

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Legislative Journal

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 2017

SESSION OF 2017 201ST OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 40

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, June 28, 2017

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

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Mike Stack) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend DAVID D. BISER, of Crosspoint Church, Harrisburg, offered the following prayer:

We are honored to be in this place today. Let us bow our heads before an Almighty God.

O God of heaven and earth, You are the King and Lord over all things, and we recognize it today as we stop and focus our attention on You that You should be the focus of our lives. We come to You today encouraged by the things that we have been able to do in this room in the past, the things that we have been able to achieve, and we are excited about the possibilities for the future. We are here today to shine for You before the people of our Commonwealth. Our purpose and plans have made this day come to pass and we give them to You. We honor You, and it is with humble hearts that we offer our lives to You once again and say thank You. We ask today, O God, that You would continue to bless our nation so that we may stay the course of being a nation that blesses others. We lift to You the men and women who are serving our nation and our State in every branch of our country's military, and especially, Lord, we pray for those who are serving in harm's way.

We also bring to Your throne all those who are in need today in some way. We know who they are, we see their faces, and we know many of them by name. We offer to You our special prayers for our President, our Governor, and all of us who are Your leaders in this place. Raise us up to the challenge of the positions that You have called us to today as we work diligently on things like budgets, legislation, and politics of the people of this State. Lord, grant us wisdom, knowledge, and discernment in all that we do and say to each other. Grant us Your presence and Your direction now and always so that we might stand strong as a mighty nation set upon a hill shining the light to the world; shining Your light of hope, of salvation, and of peace.

Direct the thoughts and minds of all of us here today as we lead our State in ways that are good and right before You. Keep us mindful of those who are being affected by the decisions we make, and bring a swift end to those things that separate us that we might be unified. In recognition and respect of all religions here in our Commonwealth and in our nation, and on behalf of

my own faith, in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord, we bring You this prayer, not by our strength or our power, but by Your grace. And all of God's people said, amen.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks Reverend Biser, who is the guest today of Senator DiSanto.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

NOMINATIONS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

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

**MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA
DRUG, DEVICE AND COSMETIC BOARD**

June 28, 2017

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, Stephen A. Latanishen (Public Member), 115 North Street, Harrisburg 17101, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Drug, Device and Cosmetic Board, to serve for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Susan Williams, Clearfield, whose term expired.

TOM WOLF
Governor

**MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MINORITY
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

June 28, 2017

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, Elise Claire Schell, 1506 Penn Street, Harrisburg 17102, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Minority Business Development Authority, to serve until June 2, 2022, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Radu Gherghel, Orwigsburg, resigned.

TOM WOLF
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD
OF PHYSICAL THERAPY

June 28, 2017

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, Stephen A. Latanishen, 115 North Street, Harrisburg 17101, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Physical Therapy, to serve until October 2, 2020, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Norman Johnson, Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

TOM WOLF
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD
OF PHYSICAL THERAPY

June 28, 2017

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, Mary K. Topper, Esquire, 922 North Third Street, Apartment 311, Harrisburg 17102, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Physical Therapy, to serve until October 2, 2020, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Marybeth Lehman, Indiana, whose term expired.

TOM WOLF
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

June 28, 2017

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, Thomas J. Yablonski, Jr. (Public Member), 1408 Rose Lane, Mechanicsburg 17055, Cumberland County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the State Real Estate Commission, to serve for a term of five years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Joyce Haas, State College, resigned.

TOM WOLF
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD
OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

June 28, 2017

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, Elise Claire Schell (Public Member), 1506 Penn Street, Harrisburg 17102, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senato-

rial District, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Veterinary Medicine, to serve for a term of four years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Meredith Odato Graham, Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

TOM WOLF
Governor

MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT JUDGE

June 28, 2017

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, Elise Claire Schell, 1506 Penn Street, Harrisburg 17102, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as Magisterial District Judge, in and for the County of Huntingdon, Magisterial District 20-3-04, to serve until the first Monday of January 2020, vice the Honorable Mary G. Jamison, resigned.

TOM WOLF
Governor

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Mike Stack) in the presence of the Senate signed the following bills:

HB 1219 and **HB 1269**.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following Senate Bill numbered, entitled, and referred as follows, which was read by the Clerk:

June 28, 2017

Senator SCAVELLO presented to the Chair **SB 826**, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and the Governor, to grant and convey to Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority, or its successors or assigns, certain lands, buildings and improvements situate in Stroud Township, Monroe County.

Which was committed to the Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, June 28, 2017.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following Senate Resolution numbered, entitled, and referred as follows, which was read by the Clerk:

June 28, 2017

Senators BAKER, BARTOLOTTA, BROOKS, SCAVELLO, YAW, EICHELBERGER, WHITE, VULAKOVICH, MARTIN and BROWNE presented to the Chair **SR 157**, entitled:

A Concurrent Resolution establishing a process to determine whether consolidation of the Department of Aging, the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs, the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services should occur, and directing the appointment of an Efficiencies Director to lead an examination of the options and develop an implementation plan should consolidation of any or all of the four State agencies be recommended.

Which was committed to the Committee on HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, June 28, 2017.

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES

Senator VOGEL, from the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Affairs, reported the following bill:

HB 1494 (Pr. No. 1904)

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

Senator TOMLINSON, from the Committee on Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure, reported the following bills:

HB 105 (Pr. No. 1573)

An Act amending the act of December 4, 1996 (P.L.911, No.147), known as the Telemarketer Registration Act, further providing for definitions, for unlawful acts and penalties and for unwanted telephone solicitation calls prohibited.

HB 1490 (Pr. No. 2163) (Amended)

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in rates and distribution systems, further providing for rates to be just and reasonable; and providing for water and sewer authorities in cities of the second class.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request temporary Capitol leaves for Senator Alloway and Senator Killion, and a legislative leave for Senator Vogel.

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, I request legislative leaves for Senator Haywood, Senator Leach, and Senator Williams.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Corman requests temporary Capitol leaves for Senator Alloway and Senator Killion, and a legislative leave for Senator Vogel.

Senator Costa requests legislative leaves for Senator Haywood, Senator Leach, and Senator Williams.

Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. The Journal of the Session of May 9, 2017, is now in print.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the Session of May 9, 2017.

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

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

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

YEA-50

Alloway	DiSanto	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	Ward
Brewster	Haywood	Resenthaler	White
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams
Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Langerholc	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

NAY-0

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

The PRESIDENT. The Journal is approved.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

The PRESIDENT. Senator Haywood has returned, and his legislative leave is cancelled.

GUEST OF SENATOR RYAN AUMENT PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

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

Senator AUMENT. Mr. President, it is my pleasure today to introduce my guest, Joanna Harlacher, a recent graduate of Donegal High School. Earlier this month, Joanna competed at National History Day, a nationwide contest sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Joanna's website, and I recommend you visit "Beyond the Cardigan," which highlights the life, legacy, and impact of Fred Rogers, took first place in the senior individual website category, beating out 98 other contestants and earning her the title of a National Endowment for the Humanities Scholar. In addition to this tremendous achievement, Joanna has also been involved in Donegal performing arts, girls' tennis, rhythm singers, National Honor Society, and GAPP German Exchange Program throughout her high school career. In the fall, she will attend the University of Pittsburgh to study anthropology.

Please join me in welcoming Joanna to the Senate and congratulating her for her exceptional achievements.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guest of Senator Aument, Joanna, please rise so that we may give you our usual warm welcome. Show us your medal, too.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDENT. I saw Joanna up there with her fan club, and they waited patiently for the Senate to begin. Welcome to you all.

GUEST OF SENATOR JOHN P. BLAKE PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

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

Senator BLAKE. Mr. President, I am very proud and delighted to introduce a fine young gentleman who has been serving as an intern in my office for the past month or so and will be with me for a little longer this summer. He is a really special individual. His name is William Svitko III, from Camp Hill. He is a recent graduate of the University of Pennsylvania with a bachelor of arts in biochemistry, as well as a master of science in chemistry. He served as a lab technician at the University of Pennsylvania and was also a resident assistant. He is an Eagle Scout, fluent in German, and an accomplished young man in terms of his academic performance. As much as we would like him here to do some drilling and filling in public life, it turns out that he is going to go to Temple University dental school in the fall. I would appreciate a warm welcome from my Senate colleagues for William Svitko.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guest of Senator Blake, William Svitko, please rise so that we may welcome you to the Pennsylvania Senate.

(Applause.)

**GUEST OF SENATOR JOHN M. DiSANTO
PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Senator DiSanto.

Senator DiSANTO. Mr. President, I rise to welcome and thank our guest Chaplain today for offering the prayer. Pastor David Biser is from Crosspoint Church, which is with the United Methodist Church. Pastor Dave has served 20 years in that position, which is highly unusual, and has been to the Senate before to give the prayer and knew a number of people up front. So, I welcome and thank him for his thoughtful prayer.

Please join me in welcoming Pastor Biser to the Pennsylvania Senate.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guest of Senator DiSanto, Pastor Biser, please rise so that we may welcome you to the Pennsylvania Senate. Thank you for your prayers. We know we will see you again, Pastor Biser.

(Applause.)

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

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

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

The SECRETARY. Permission has been granted for the Committee on Transportation to meet today in the Rules room to consider House Bill No. 1426.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for purposes of a series of off-the-floor committee meetings to be held in the Rules room starting with the Committee on Community, Economic and Recreational Development, then the Committee on Law and Justice, and then the Committee on

Transportation, to be followed by a Republican caucus to be held in the Majority Caucus Room.

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, at the conclusion of the committee meetings, Senate Democrats will meet in our caucus room for a caucus as well.

The PRESIDENT. For purposes of meetings of the Committee on Community, Economic and Recreational Development, the Committee on Law and Justice, and the Committee on Transportation to be held in the Rules room, followed by 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

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

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

SB 680 (Pr. No. 1028) -- 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, 2017, to June 30, 2018, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Considered the third time and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-50

Alloway	DiSanto	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	Ward
Brewster	Haywood	Reschenthaler	White
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams
Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Langerholc	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

NAY-0

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

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

SB 681 (Pr. No. 1029) -- 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, 2017, to June 30, 2018, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Considered the third time and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-50

Alloway	DiSanto	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	Ward
Brewster	Haywood	Reschenthaler	White
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams
Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Langerholc	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

NAY-0

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

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

SB 682 (Pr. No. 803) -- 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	DiSanto	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson

Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	Ward
Brewster	Haywood	Reschenthaler	White
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams
Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Langerholc	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

NAY-0

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

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

SB 683 (Pr. No. 804) -- 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, 2017, to June 30, 2018, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

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	DiSanto	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	Ward
Brewster	Haywood	Reschenthaler	White
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams
Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Langerholc	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

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.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

The PRESIDENT. Senator Leach has returned, and his legislative leave is cancelled.

CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED

PREFERRED APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 684 (Pr. No. 1030) -- 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, 2017, to June 30, 2018.

Considered the third time and agreed to, And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question, Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-50

Table with 4 columns: Alloway, DiSanto, Leach, Street, Argall, Eichelberger, Martin, Tartaglione, Aument, Farnese, McGarrigle, Tomlinson, Baker, Folmer, McIlhinney, Vogel, Bartolotta, Fontana, Mensch, Vulakovich, Blake, Gordner, Rafferty, Wagner, Boscola, Greenleaf, Regan, Ward, Brewster, Haywood, Reschenthaler, White, Brooks, Hughes, Sabatina, Williams, Browne, Hutchinson, Scarnati, Yaw, Corman, Killion, Scavello, Yudichak, Costa, Langerholc, Schwank, Dinniman, Laughlin, Stefano

NAY-0

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

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

SB 685 (Pr. No. 806) -- 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

Table with 4 columns: Alloway, DiSanto, Leach, Street, Argall, Eichelberger, Martin, Tartaglione, Aument, Farnese, McGarrigle, Tomlinson, Baker, Folmer, McIlhinney, Vogel, Bartolotta, Fontana, Mensch, Vulakovich, Blake, Gordner, Rafferty, Wagner, Boscola, Greenleaf, Regan, Ward, Brewster, Haywood, Reschenthaler, White, Brooks, Hughes, Sabatina, Williams, Browne, Hutchinson, Scarnati, Yaw, Corman, Killion, Scavello, Yudichak, Costa, Langerholc, Schwank, Dinniman, Laughlin, Stefano

NAY-0

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

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

SB 686 (Pr. No. 1031) -- 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, And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question, Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-50

Table with 4 columns: Alloway, DiSanto, Leach, Street, Argall, Eichelberger, Martin, Tartaglione, Aument, Farnese, McGarrigle, Tomlinson, Baker, Folmer, McIlhinney, Vogel, Bartolotta, Fontana, Mensch, Vulakovich, Blake, Gordner, Rafferty, Wagner, Boscola, Greenleaf, Regan, Ward, Brewster, Haywood, Reschenthaler, White, Brooks, Hughes, Sabatina, Williams, Browne, Hutchinson, Scarnati, Yaw, Corman, Killion, Scavello, Yudichak, Costa, Langerholc, Schwank, Dinniman, Laughlin, Stefano

NAY-0

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

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

SB 687 (Pr. No. 1032) -- 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 Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, the Pennsylvania State

Police and the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Considered the third time and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-50

Alloway	DiSanto	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	Ward
Brewster	Haywood	Reschenthaler	White
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams
Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Langerholc	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

NAY-0

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

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

SB 688 (Pr. No. 1033) -- 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, 2017, to June 30, 2018.

Considered the third time and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-50

Alloway	DiSanto	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	Ward
Brewster	Haywood	Reschenthaler	White
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams

Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Langerholc	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

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.

NONPREFERRED APPROPRIATION BILL
OVER IN ORDER

SB 325 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 16, SB 168 and SB 211 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 239 (Pr. No. 2005) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act establishing the Rare Disease Advisory Council and providing for its powers and duties; and providing for duties of the Department of Health, the Insurance Department, the Department of Human Services and the Department of Education.

Considered the third time and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-50

Alloway	DiSanto	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	Ward
Brewster	Haywood	Reschenthaler	White
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams
Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Langerholc	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

NAY-0

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

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

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

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

CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 290 and **SB 332** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 383 (Pr. No. 1034) -- 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 duties and powers of boards of school directors, providing for protection and defense of pupils.

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 Indiana, Senator White.

Senator WHITE. Mr. President, I rise today to ask for an affirmative vote on Senate Bill No. 383. Since I first introduced this measure almost 4 years ago, there has been a lot of discussion, a lot of misinformation, and some rather unclear anecdotes about what this bill does and how it relates to current Pennsylvania law. I want to make it clear, this bill is not about the Second Amendment, this is about our kids. It is about giving Pennsylvania's 500 school districts greater choices when it comes to protecting our most precious resource, our children.

When I first introduced this measure on November 22, 2013, I did so with little hope that this legislation would become one more way for schools to enhance their security measures to further deter the next school tragedy from occurring right here in Pennsylvania. Little could I know or ever imagine at that time that the next tragedy would occur so close to home. On April 24, 2014, a 16-year-old student walked into Franklin Regional High School at 8:20 in the morning with all the kids in the hallways and around their lockers, and he stabbed 20 of his classmates with regular kitchen knives, one in each hand. He also stabbed a security guard who was unarmed. The terrible acts of that violence that occurred 3 years ago are forever ingrained in my mind. They preserved the crime scene for myself and Governor Corbett and we visited that day. I thought I was visiting a slaughterhouse.

On my way home, I started thinking about the incident I saw that day. This damage was all done in 4 minutes and 50 seconds. Police protection was 2 1/2 minutes away, and yet he was able to accomplish what he did, and we can only imagine what would have happened if he had an automatic weapon.

As prime sponsor of Senate Bill No. 383, if it becomes law, I think I will sleep better, and teachers I know who have come to me about this issue will sleep better having these tools at their disposal to fight the unspeakable evil that causes a few in our society to seek to harm our children. It is certainly very possible that we could pass Senate Bill No. 383 and none of the school districts in the Commonwealth will implement it. To me, that is okay. School boards change. Different people come into leadership positions in our school district. Maybe one day. I just want to give them the opportunity and as many tools as possible to protect our children.

However, my suspicion is that some school districts will exercise this option, particularly those in rural Pennsylvania that rely on State Police for protection. While our Troopers provide an excellent service, they are usually assigned a sizable patrol area. That means the nearest Troopers potentially could be miles away from the school building when an emergency arises, costing important minutes in response time. In my case, in my home county I have at least six school districts, that I am aware of, that the response time would be 30 to 45 minutes.

Many States already have been very proactive in planning for emergency situations in their schools. Currently, approximately 18 States allow school employees to have access to guns. In fact, Ohio's current budget is allocating \$100,000 for schools that want to send their teachers for firearm training. It is that important. In Ohio, 200 out of 614 school districts implemented this law by choice. They have not had one incident since this was brought into law in 2008, and I think a lot of it is because this is such a deterrent. These cowards who want to kill our children want to be martyrs, they do not want to go into a school and have somebody firing back.

Perhaps a key component in that aspect is the requirement that school personnel who are permitted access to firearms must have completed training in a program such as--and a lot of the amendments that were brought to my attention by my friends on the other side of the aisle yesterday greatly strengthened this bill, and I thank them--municipal police education and training, lethal weapons training, sheriff and deputy sheriff education and training, retired law enforcement identification, any other firearm programs approved by the State Police to be of sufficient scope and duration as to provide the participant with the basic training in use and handling of firearms and is comparable to the training already specified in this bill. On May 24, we amended Senate Bill No. 383 to require approval by the State Police Commissioner of any training program not specified in the bill. Then yesterday this Chamber adopted an amendment offered by my colleague, Senator Street, that requires these individuals to pass a psychological exam before they are entrusted with possessing a firearm in school. Senator Street's amendment also improved transparency by requiring school boards to notify the local hospital and student families to give personnel permission to access firearms in school. Finally, the amendment requires school boards to file a comprehensive firearms safety plan with the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over that school. Taken together, these amendments make this a much stronger bill, and

I thank all of my colleagues for their input and support as this process continues to move forward.

Mr. President, there is a chance that no school district will implement this option provided under Senate Bill No. 383. However, maybe one will, and it could be the one that saves lives. Coach Z, I know you are back in Indiana, I love you and thank you for your initiative, and I ask, please, for an affirmative vote. Thank you very much.

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

Senator LEACH. Mr. President, I rise to oppose this bill. I find a good bit about the bill, while well-intentioned—certainly everyone wants do everything they can to keep schoolchildren and employees and teachers safe, I think that this bill is one of those bills that would do far more harm than good and go far more towards creating additional problems than solving existing problems. There are a variety of reasons for that. My mom was a public schoolteacher for 30 years. You did not know my mom, but you are going to have to trust me when I tell you that the idea of her shooting it out with a madman with a semiautomatic weapon is utterly preposterous. That is true for almost all of us. There are very few people who can handle, and what we are talking about is a combat situation, very few people can handle that. No one knows what they would do until they are in it, but even people who are highly trained, when they are actually confronted with that situation freeze many times or in other ways panic and do not act appropriately.

This bill says that you have to take training in the handling of a firearm. I am not talking about the logistics of how you point a gun and pull the trigger. It also requires some psychological evaluation to make sure that you do not have an issue, that you do not have a mental illness that would cause you to do something with a gun. That is good, and I commend Senator Street for getting that in the bill, but just because you do not have a psychological impediment does not mean that you are in any way psychologically prepared to be in that situation. We train police officers who go to the police academy or we train members of the military who go through basic training and subsequent training far more intensely than this bill contemplates that schoolteachers will be going through, and they make mistakes all the time. To put an algebra teacher or an art teacher in the position of fighting it out with somebody with a powerful weapon with no training other than how to handle the weapon and no psychological training at all, just does not make any sense.

The other big issue, Mr. President, is how this works in practicality. I ask my colleagues to think about this. Where will this gun be? If the gun is in a safe, or in a locked drawer, or in a locked compartment, it is not going to be very effective. If a person busts into a classroom with a gun blaring ready to shoot people, someone going up to a safe and saying, excuse me, you know, 26, 34, 14, assuming they are calm enough to do that, that is not going to work. They will be rendered unable to continue doing that very quickly. Similarly, if there is a lock, I have to get my key, I have to open the drawer. There is not time to do that. The only way this is going to be effective is if the gun is accessible, if it is immediately accessible. In order for a gun to be immediately accessible, it is going to have to be either in an unlocked drawer or in some other place where a person can reach for it and use it immediately.

How long will it be until the first student who has a problem, or is upset, or is fighting with another student sees the teacher across the room giving instructions on some other issue, or drawing on the blackboard, or getting a drink, and gets that gun and starts shooting people in that classroom? How long will it be until some enterprising criminal gets through a metal detector of a school knowing that there is a gun in a classroom, has no gun on them, gets in a classroom, overpowers the 96-pound woman who is teaching physics, and grabs the gun? I mean, packing schools full of guns that are easily accessible to untrained, inexperienced, and unprepared people is not a recipe for increased public safety.

People have talked about how those who are involved in this situation would want the option. I have never been involved in this situation, but I can tell you there are some people who have been who I think we ought to listen to. I have a letter here from the teachers who are survivors of the, in my view, worst school shooting in America, and not only the worst school shooting, but perhaps in many ways the most horrific crime, the murder of those first-grade children at Sandy Hook Elementary in Newtown. They sent me a letter and they asked me to read it today expressing their view. So, I am just going to go ahead and read that very quickly.

(Reading:)

Dear Senators and Citizens of Pennsylvania,

We understand that you are discussing the idea of giving school districts in Pennsylvania the option of allowing their teachers, principals, and other school employees to carry concealed firearms on school premises.

We also understand that some Senators have said during the course of this debate that they feel the teachers in Newtown would have wanted this option.

We are educators who survived that fateful day on December 14, 2012. We would like to make something clear: We would **NOT** have wanted that option, nor would it have made us, or our students any safer. In fact, it might have made things even worse.

As the gunman burst in with an AR-15, we were taking care of terrified children, huddled into coats and backpacks, behind closed doors, listening to 154 gunshots unleashed in five minutes, in the classrooms and hallway of our elementary school.

We did not know where the perpetrator was or how many there were, nor could we leave our terrified students. It's completely unrealistic to think that an educator with a gun would have been able to take down the gunman without interfering with law enforcement's response, or harming or killing other educators, or God forbid, children.

You must understand how fast shootings happen and how chaotic and confusing it is....There is no way to determine who and where the gunfire is coming from. *This is not the movies*. In FIVE MINUTES 26 people were dead in our school. 20 first graders and six adults.

Moreover, unsecured guns carried by individuals can be left unattended, accidentally discharged, or wrestled from the carrier, and all of these pose significant risks to children and adults alike. To put students in harm's way because of your notion that an educator could take down an active shooter while shielding children from gunfire is absurd.

Study after study shows that guns in a home increase the risk of suicide and homicide. So how would school be different? Good guys with guns rarely take down bad guys with guns. Look at Columbine. Look at Virginia Tech. Look at Fort Hood. Armed security, [trained] police, and a military base could not stop these mass shootings.

We are educators who teach peace and nonviolence. We teach conflict resolution by talking out problems. We hail historical figures like Martin Luther King, Jr., and Mahatma Gandhi. What would the presence of guns in schools teach children?

We would not have been able to save those murdered at Sandy Hook School with our own guns.

Instead of allowing more guns, in more public places, perhaps we should shift the conversation to finding ways to keep firearms out of the hands of dangerous people.

This is signed by about 15 of the teachers who were there that day at Sandy Hook.

Before we do this, before we find ourselves a month, 6 months, a year, 3 years from now deeply regretting this decision, let us take time to listen to the people who were there, who have been through this, who understand. Let us heed their warning and their admonition to us to be more wise and more thoughtful than I fear this bill will lead us to be.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator REGAN. Mr. President, I rise in support of this bill. One of the things I learned in my nearly quarter-century of law enforcement is that deterrence is a huge factor. I think the fact that this is a "may" not a "shall" bill creates that level of doubt with the bad guy who has it in his mind to go into a school and shoot teachers and children. He may not do it. It is no longer a gun-free zone. I think that is a really key part of this bill. Additionally, a properly-trained and properly-vetted teacher could save lives. I am convinced that type of teacher could save lives. In a situation like Senator Leach mentioned, Newtown, Virginia Tech, one of the problems and one of the reasons why so many people died is there was no response time. It took time for the police to get there. Meanwhile, the gunman shoots with impunity. A teacher on the scene, a properly-trained, properly-vetted, properly-evaluated teacher could stop a shooter in his tracks and mitigate loss. I think this is important, I think this does make the kids in our schools safer, and I think it is important that we all vote "yes" on this bill.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator SCHWANK. Mr. President, yesterday I had the opportunity to speak to Mrs. Abbey Clements. Abbey Clements was the woman, the teacher who wrote that letter. It was a very powerful and moving conversation for me. She, of course, was one of the teachers who taught at Sandy Hook Elementary School that day. She and the other survivors put that letter together because they know what it is like when a stranger enters your school and murders children. She was there--none of us were there, and as far as I know, none of us have ever been in a situation like that--and so were the other 11 teachers who signed their names to the letter. Their heartfelt words should drive home the enormity of the situation of the issue that we are talking about here today and what we are considering in this legislation. While I truly understand the motivation behind this, I think that is equally heartfelt, most certainly. I go back to some of the words that Mrs. Clements mentioned. She talked about how chaotic it was when this happened, when the shooter entered the school. "In FIVE MINUTES 26 people were dead in our school. 20 first graders and six adults." Five minutes. There was not enough time for anybody to react, nor could they because they were trying to protect their kids. They were in individual classrooms. There would not have been an opportunity to do that. In fact, it may have been made worse, if that is even possible.

We need to be honest with ourselves, Mr. President. The painful reality is that we cannot predict where and when a deranged shooter will attack one of our schools. As much as we like to prepare as much as we can, we will never be able to fully pinpoint when something like this will happen. But we do know that the known presence of guns in schools leads to deadly outcomes. I know that this legislation is well-intended, but I do not believe it is the answer to preventing school shootings or other school violence. Quite the opposite, this bill will make our children and school personnel less safe. Let us consider what we are doing here today. This is a very, very important issue. I hope that we would focus our time more on looking at the issues of getting guns out of the hands of people who should not have them. That is the true issue that we need to be addressing.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator MARTIN. Mr. President, first, I thank Senator White for thinking about ideas that could help keep our children safe. As the father of a 10-year-old, a 9-year-old, a 7-year-old, and a 6-year-old, I, like any parent when these kinds of tragedies have occurred across our country, whether it was in Sandy Hook, whether it was in Nickel Mines in Lancaster County, everyone has that thought in their minds, what if it was your children? Or you hear about the scenario where people who are holed up in admin areas push against a door trying to keep out an attacker, knowing that the only things they were trained in how to fend it off was to throw a book or throw a potted plant.

I live in an area where some places have a local police force. A good amount of Lancaster County can have a response time anywhere up to 45 minutes and sometimes longer. But I think what we need to do when we look at the "may" provision in this bill is know that you can have a community conversation as to what fits your local needs. I am sure anyone in our public eye here will understand that there are people who do not like guns, who would never be comfortable around guns, and you have people who have had guns as part of their life as law-abiding citizens for many other purposes who would volunteer to take part in this plan. We also have to get past this conception of automatically it is going to be a bunch of teachers open-carrying in a classroom. As a former county commissioner, one of the great things we got to do was work with emergency management in overseeing that. Where is the ability for a community to plan behind the scenes, have designated electronic lock boxes with certain school personnel, not necessarily teachers, that no one else knows about in the event that it is my child or your child who is stuck up in a classroom holding on for their life pushing against the door, who do not have it in them to throw a book or a potted plant at a would-be attacker as they mow down innocent people? Someone may have the courage to step up and try to save some lives.

That is what I think about when I think about a bill like this, is that we have those conversations and that I hope to God that my four children and everyone else's here may have the chance to come home if, God forbid, some kind of event happens like that. I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator STREET. Mr. President, first, I would like to say to Senator White, I do appreciate the sentiment that you expressed with respect to the plight of some communities that just do not have adequate response times for law enforcement. I appreciate your willingness to embrace my amendments and my suggestions about how we can keep all communities in Pennsylvania safe. We can agree to disagree from time to time, and I had the privilege to get to know you and work with you in this brief time I have served this body.

It is unfortunate that we are now discussing finding other personnel to do the job of law enforcement in schools. I understand and respect those who feel they need to support this. I cannot. I do think that what we all need to do is take a real hard look at finding ways to make sure that every community in Pennsylvania is appropriately served and protected by well-trained law enforcement. I believe that the most important obligation we have is to make sure that every Pennsylvanian is safe, and we cannot get around that by passing the buck to folks who may not be trained and maybe we do get a hero, but maybe we get somebody who cannot handle it. I think at some point we have to, in this body, in this General Assembly, in this Commonwealth, find a way to make sure we have appropriate law enforcement trained individuals to go into the schools and go into every community and make sure they are all safe.

So, I will not be voting for this bill on final passage, but once we get past this, we do need to make sure that we never have a situation where the best-trained person can only throw a potted plant, that there is appropriate law enforcement protection for each and every community, whether it is an urban community in inner city Philadelphia or the most rural communities that Senator White represents, because we owe that obligation to every Pennsylvanian. We owe it to the men and women in law enforcement to make sure they have the adequate resources to be able to respond, because nothing is more frustrating for an officer than to be too far away or not have the appropriate backup or appropriate resources to respond. What we need to be focusing on now is not providing weapons or an opportunity for a normal citizen to become a hero, but to make sure that the professional heroes, who are our first responders, are available for each and every community. Thank you so much.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucks, Senator McIlhinney.

Senator McILHINNEY. 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 Bucks, Senator McILHINNEY:)

Mr. President, I rise today in opposition to Senate Bill No. 383. While this bill presents a well-intentioned solution to provide a safe environment for our schoolchildren, it creates a far more dangerous situation and places teachers and other school personnel in the position of both protecting and teaching our children. We ask enough of our teachers that we do not want to turn them into security guards.

This bill raised a number of red flags for me concerning safety, and quite frankly, I do not believe it will make schools much safer. Given the increasing number of students a teacher has responsibility for, trying to teach and keep track of a firearm seems to be a recipe for disaster. What happens when a student steals a firearm or a teacher misplaces

their weapon? Where will the guns be stored? Also, what happens during a mass shooting? How will the first responders know who is the shooter and which school personnel are armed? And how will those personnel know to interact with police? Mr. President, I have more questions than answers and feel that we are setting ourselves up for very serious consequences.

There are many other safe, effective ways in which a school district can create a nonviolent environment. School districts have the ability to work with their local police departments or hire trained security professionals. I feel that arming school personnel and teachers is not the right solution.

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

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, it is interesting that we are having a conversation about having guns in schools and the proliferation of firearms in schools when we cannot even fund those schools appropriately to have textbooks, technology, wifi, and things like that that any school should have in its possession. Now we are talking about having guns in schools. I will say it again: having guns in schools. Not 20 textbooks printed up in 2016 or 2017, not making sure all of our schools are fully connected. We are not having a conversation about having iPads in schools. We are not having a conversation about having wifi in schools so everybody is connected to technology. We are not having a conversation about having teachers in schools--how about that? Or having schools fully functional, so that we are not in some rural school district somewhere that is completely underfunded and there are 35, 40 kids in a class, and the school building is being powered by a car generator--which I have seen in one of the school districts in Pennsylvania, not in Philadelphia, but in rural Pennsylvania. We are not talking about that. We are talking about having guns in schools.

Let that play out in your mind a little bit. It is okay to have everybody packing in the school. The cook in the cafeteria should be fully loaded. The bus driver who is in and out of the school picking up the kids, he should be ready to rock and roll at a moment's notice. The school nurse has to be loaded down with weapons. There is a bit of absurdity here. We are not having a conversation about fully supporting our schools so they have everything that they need for our kids to get an education, and, as Senator Street said earlier, that the appropriate security is provided for our schoolchildren at the school, on the premises. We are talking about making sure that the coach for the middle school basketball team or the junior high girls' softball team is fully armed inside our schools when our precious babies are there.

We are not having a conversation about securing the schools with appropriate security personnel, making sure everything is right there and all the entrances are appropriately secured, and what have you, so no one can get in willy-nilly, appropriate cameras and everything like that. We are talking about having teachers with guns, or cafeteria workers with guns, or gym teachers with guns, or coaches with guns, or the nurse, or the counselor, or the folks who come in and out of schools trying to help our children, we want to make sure that they are fully armed to the teeth. That is what is happening in this legislation. What happens in that moment?

My mom worked in a school for 33 years and she had the most important job in the school, the head secretary. I always talk about my mom. Any principal will tell you that the head secretary is the most important job in a school, any principal will

tell you that. She has seen everything in a school in her 33 years of working, and she never missed a day of work, God bless her. She has come home and told me stories about the irate parent who comes in, who is not out of control but who is angry about something and wants to talk to the teacher and find out what is going on with their child. Not out of control, but just upset. What happens if that teacher who is fully loaded, they just reached their end and snapped? A lot of our teachers and school personnel are under a whole lot of pressure. They are spending out of their pockets personally to buy resources because we cannot figure out a way to fund our schools appropriately. Many of them are stress filled. They get there at 6 o'clock in the morning, they leave at 6 o'clock in the evening. What happens in that situation where things just kind of fall apart and there is a gun to reach to? What happens? How do we explain that? How do we create an environment to de-escalate those kinds of situations? How do we create an environment to de-escalate those kinds of situations? That is what we really should be talking about, de-escalation and securing the perimeters of our schools with appropriately-trained law enforcement individuals, but now, instead of doing that, we want to make sure that everybody is packing.

Mr. President, I said to one of my colleagues a few minutes ago that when I first started here in the General Assembly, I never thought we would be having the conversation about everybody being fully loaded and fully armed with guns inside schools. They were safe zones, where we could, as Senator Leach spoke earlier, talk about peace and create climates where we talked about conflict resolution and things of that nature, but now we are talking about everybody being fully armed. Loaded. Packing. The bus driver is packing, the nurse is packing, the counselor is packing, the gym teacher is packing. The assistant coach, who is working there 4 hours a day, he is packing. Everybody is fully armed. They do not have the technology necessary to provide a 21st-century education for the children, but they are fully loaded. The level of absurdity in the context of this legislation, Mr. President, it is almost indescribable where we are at this point in time in this legislative proposal. Everybody is packing, and not packing the updated technology to educate our children, but they are packing fully-loaded firearms. Think about it. Is that really what we want to be? Do we not want our schools to be secure in other ways? Is that really what we want to be?

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, these are obviously very difficult issues for all of us. They are emotional issues. When you are talking about our children's safety, there is nothing more important. There is nothing more important that we do here than try to provide safety for our young people. The Senator from Lancaster County mentioned his children, I obviously have three in the public school system, and certainly I cannot imagine being a parent of those folks in Newtown who got the phone call or heard the sirens going and headed to their school and finding out that their children were involved in that. I certainly respect the letter that they sent and certainly understand their sentiments, and no one can put themselves in that position unless they lived it. They lived it and I certainly respect their opinion and their desire not to have this option. Our collective hearts go out to them, which I am sure even years away is a very painful incident.

But there are other incidents, too, where this issue could be helpful. I know my colleague from Philadelphia is a great orator. He is my great friend and he illustrated a lot of sort of ludicrous examples of nurses and junior high teachers and coaches and all of these people packing. That is a great illustration, but it is not accurate by any stretch of the imagination. Obviously, this will be a school board decision on exactly how to go forward with something like this, and my guess is the examples he threw out there would never be considered at the school board level.

Consider the situation that the Senator from Indiana talked about in his home area. It was not someone coming in with an automatic rifle shooting 50 bullets every 15 seconds, or whatever it might be, that someone with a gun could deter. Maybe they could not. But that is not the situation that happened there. It was a couple of kids with knives. Knives. They went through the school stabbing people and causing all sorts of damage, and there was a security officer there. A retired State Trooper who maybe, if he had the opportunity to have a weapon with him--remember, a security officer, not a nurse, not a gym teacher, not a physics teacher, not an elementary school teacher--a security officer was there on the scene. If he had the training, and he did have the training as a retired State Police Trooper, if he had the deterrence, some sort of weapon to be able to deter or stop those individuals with knives, he probably could have brought it to a quick end and maybe that damage could have been limited. What about the situation if someone has explosives? We are not talking about a shootout here. We are talking about people who can do mass damage in a very short period of time and someone may have the opportunity to slow them down, stop them, or prevent them from causing damage to our children.

Again, I do not know that this is something that any school district will pick up. As the Senator mentioned, in the State of Ohio there have been zero, zero examples of problems where this legislation has been implemented. The fact of the matter is we do not know. We do not know where the next terrorist comes from. We do not know where the next deranged individual comes from and what choice of mass destruction they will try to implement on our schools, which unfortunately are soft zones. They are easy targets. We do not know. It was mentioned earlier, someone said that none of us here ever faced that situation. Well, that is not accurate. The gentleman from York County who spoke about this bill has faced that incident, that sort of issue in his life on several occasions. I mean, when you live in law enforcement, as he has, he understands what it means to be confronted by someone who is trying to commit terror. He spoke eloquently on how deterrence matters. I do not know anyone in this room who would have more experience and more knowledge about deterrence than he would.

So look, this is a difficult issue, and certainly I understand people on the other side and people who think this is not the right way to go and they vote "no," and that is the way this building goes. At the end of the day, all this legislation does is allow each individual school district to make their decision. Do they want a security officer in their school? Do they want someone of that nature to be there to help protect children? If they do not, they do not do it. I respect that and we all respect that, but one of them may say, yeah, you know what, I would like to hire a security officer. I would like to have someone there, a retired State Trooper, who can offer proper deterrence and who can react to a very, very difficult situation. I do not believe any school district

is going to put a gun in a nurse's hand. I do not believe any school district is going to be packing everybody -- we are all packing. No school district is going to do that. Okay? Let us talk about the absurdity of our arguments.

What are the facts before us? The facts of this legislation is to allow our school districts, people who live in our communities, to have a reasonable debate on how to best protect our children. I trust the people in our community because they are moms and dads, educators, business people, union workers, firemen, law enforcement. These are the people who volunteer to go on our school boards, to be able to provide the best education possible, whether they are in Philadelphia, whether they are in State College, whether they are in Erie or Pittsburgh, Cumberland County, wherever, Indiana, Pennsylvania. What we are trying to do here today is to give them all of the options to best provide a safe environment for our children. I respect them for the work that they do and I trust them to either not implement this or to implement it in a way that is safe for our school districts. We do not have all the answers in Harrisburg, but in giving our schools and our citizens of our school districts the options to best provide--I do trust them. I do feel comfortable that they would implement this and that they would do it in a way that would be safe. That is all I think this legislation is asking for, so I encourage an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator HAYWOOD. Mr. President, having heard the debate today, it appears to me our choices are really to rely on the real experience of the Sandy Hook survivors or not. Any vote for this legislation is a vote against the Sandy Hook survivors.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator FARNESE. Mr. President, I am going to wrap this up here. First of all, I do tip my hat to the maker of the bill. As always, I sincerely appreciate his willingness to work in a bipartisan way with the other side of the aisle. I think the amendments that were offered yesterday by my colleague, Senator Street, are yet another example of his willingness to do that. He is always a man of his word, and I appreciate that, Senator, always knowing that there is that willingness to put partisan politics aside and work towards a bill. Even though we may have differences on policy, knowing that there is willingness there certainly is appreciated, and I applaud that.

Mr. President, I do want to talk about the facts in the bill, because I think folks were sort of focusing on the facts. What are the facts of this bill? Well, number one, there is no limit on the number of armed personnel per school. That is a fact. The bill does not put any limitation on that. That is fact number one. Number two, there is no recertification requirement that is in the bill. That is a fact. Number three, there is no requirement that school boards develop comprehensive policies in connection with this authorization. That is a fact. Fourth, the bill allows, and this is an interesting fact, Mr. President, every school board in the Commonwealth to implement a different policy.

I believe it was my colleague from Lancaster County who talked about that level of comfort that we have knowing that a policy like this is in effect because it would, quote, allow communities to plan and to have discussions about their safety, end

quote. That is a great idea. Allowing local communities to think about gun policy in an effort to keep their citizens safe, that is a great idea. There is only one problem. We had it and we took it away. We preempted that under Senate Bill No. 5. We did it last legislative term, and we just did it a couple months ago. I applaud anybody in this Chamber who shares that view that it is a great idea to allow local communities to have a discussion about how to keep themselves safe, because God knows we have tried to do that, and we have been told by an organization that we need to preempt those local rules. We need to preempt local municipalities from having those discussions and enacting those local rules, and Senate Bill No. 5 did that, and the NRA made sure of it. If there is a willingness to go back to that, Mr. President, I, and I know others, would love to have that conversation, because that is a good idea, because I do agree with my colleague that those local communities know how to keep people safe, and those municipalities should have a say. The result, when you look at it, and this is a fact, that if each and every school district had its own policy, you would have over 500 policies across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Last I checked, that is certainly not a uniform position with regard to firearms.

Most importantly, at least for me, Mr. President, a fact is that this proposal fails to consider the necessary training that puts ordinary people in extraordinary circumstances. That is really what we are doing. Again, I go back to my learned colleague from Lancaster County who talked about, what will it be like, what could that possibly feel like? Even the Majority Leader said that. We have no idea what that is like. We do not know what that feeling is. Can you imagine what the ordinary person, who woke up in the morning, drove to school with the intention of teaching and helping a young person, and all of a sudden they are put in an extraordinary circumstance? Because that is what we know. We certainly do not have crystal balls, and I understand that. We certainly cannot prepare for absurdities, and I commend the previous speaker for making that point, because it is a good one, but we can set priorities in this building, because that is what we do. Whenever we pass something, whenever we bring a bill up for discussion, we are saying this is a priority for us in this Chamber, and that is what we are doing right now by having it. That is a concern.

Teachers are trained to educate our kids, and this point has been hammered home, I am not even going to touch it again. But, again, do not forget, we are asking people to perform, ordinary people to act, or at least giving them the opportunity to act. There is no question that when presented--and God forbid this type of situation, any person, let alone a schoolteacher, is certainly going to do everything they possibly can to protect those kids. They are going to want to act. That is the concern that some of us have, that the certifications that are in this bill will not do what is necessary in order to provide the kind of training.

One of my colleagues from York County talked about deterrence, and that is correct. The principles of criminal law are deterrence and punishment, there is no doubt about it, but I submit that in order to look for deterrence here, there are criminal laws, in order to have the deterrent effect, to be able to effectuate the policy behind a deterrent in criminal law, the laws must have sufficient teeth in order to have that deterrence. Right now, the criminal laws that are on the books, at least with regard to guns, do not have that. We do not have a lost-and-stolen law on the books. We do not have that. So, the issue of deterrence, while

clearly a purpose behind the theories of criminal law and in the enactment of criminal statutes, really is irrelevant to the local discussion that we are having right here, unless we are willing to put laws on the books that give those deterrent principles the teeth in which they were made to carry out.

I think, Mr. President, when you look at what we have here, our priorities are clear, and we understand how these votes are going to go down. I really think that the motivation for doing what we are doing right now, like my colleague Senator Schwank said earlier, we have to look at really what are the principles and really what are we trying to achieve, and can it be done a better way? I believe, Mr. President, that if it can be done in a better way, then we have an obligation to do it.

I am going to be voting "no" on this. I hope that after this discussion is over and this vote is made, the fact that we are even bringing this bill up today, that folks will reconsider taking a look at a bill that myself and Senator Hughes have put out, which is Senate Bill No. 116, which talks about training and the use of firearms, because clearly that issue has arisen because it is in this bill. So, there is at least a small glimmer that that is a priority. We want to have a discussion about that priority, because we too think it is critically important.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana, Senator White, for the second time.

Senator WHITE. Mr. President, I find it a little disconcerting, to say the least. I have been through all of my school districts in regards to child safety, and of course one of the first options discussed in my area was hiring a former municipal police officer, former State Trooper, and it all came down to, a lot of times, money. Not only that, but also duplication, because in my school district my home area has five different buildings. Do they have five security officers? Do they have five salaries? Do they have five benefit packages? It is not economically feasible. Now, most of the speakers who stood up and had something to say, I noticed they were all from Philadelphia County. Well, I visited Philadelphia's schools several years ago and it was not a joyful experience, as far as I was concerned. Bars on the windows, metal detectors, and police already patrolling the hallways. I understand their response time would be on the money. Well, get out of Philadelphia County once in a while, and come visit me in my school districts.

POINT OF ORDER

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, point of order.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Costa.

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, with all due respect to the gentleman and his comments, I think they are going a little far afield with respect to this issue. First and foremost, we had speakers on this side of the aisle who were not from Philadelphia County. The gentlewoman from Berks spoke very eloquently about this issue and has quite a different situation there, as well as in Montgomery County for Senator Leach. So I ask that the gentleman refrain from utilizing the Philadelphia School District in such a negative light. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT. Senator White, you heard the gentleman.

Senator WHITE. Mr. President, I apologize if I offended anybody. Most of the speakers were from Philadelphia County.

POINT OF ORDER

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, point of order.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Hughes.

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, point of order. I do not apologize for being from Philadelphia County. I do not deny the reality that happens in many of our public schools--

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, point of order.

Senator HUGHES. --since they have been historically underfunded in a racist, biased, funding program that exists in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. If they were funded appropriately, maybe we would not be having these problems right now.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, point of order.

Senator HUGHES. So I do not apologize for being from Philadelphia. I am damn proud of it.

POINT OF ORDER

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, point of order.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Corman, state your point.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I know this is an emotional issue, but when someone stands up and asks for a point of order, you are supposed to state a point of order, not make a speech.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman is correct.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, it is the job of the President of the Senate, if he cannot retain, to shut the microphone off.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman is correct. I did not hear the Senator.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, you heard the previous Senator ask for a point of order and then not make a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Corman, I think I have established myself as being very fair. I did not hear the gentleman. I will keep my ears perked up, but I say to all of the Senators, it is an important issue in the decorum of this Chamber that the gentlemen and ladies respect each other. I think the point is well-taken that generalizing where someone comes from is not where we want to go as far as balanced decorum. So I ask all Senators to do your best to be fair and be respectful to where Senators come from, their perspective on an issue, and that has always been what this Chamber is about.

So, Senator Corman, why do we not let Senator White proceed.

Senator Hughes and Senator Costa, I think your points are well-taken. Let us try to move forward from that point.

Senator White.

Senator WHITE. Mr. President, I apologize if I have been abrasive to anyone in this Chamber. That is not my style. I have been here and know everybody over there.

I guess I want to go back to the remarks made by Senator Leach. First of all, let us remember one thing, this is a "may" bill. This is not a mandate. This is not anything that is going to be imposed on any school district that does not choose to participate. It is a "may" bill. So I resent, quite a bit, some of the descriptions about what could happen. For example, I am sure that Senator Leach's mother was a wonderful teacher, but I do not think she will be one of the volunteers who are going to step

forward and offer to put themselves in a position of that kind of authority, something with such a great responsibility as a right to have a gun permit, a hidden weapon permit, and volunteer to understand the ramifications. I am sure she would not be that candidate and I am sure she would not volunteer. This is about volunteers and the training they go through. To give you an example, the man who came to me with this idea, Mr. Zilinskas, told me about the course he went to in Ohio and spent \$3,000 of his own money, twice. At the end of the week of that training, they have what they call a reality check. They stage these kinds of incidents in these kind of public buildings, especially schools. They are so authentic that each time he has had 2 to 3 of his class of 20 who have raised their hands and said--you know, you are firing rubber bullets--I am done, I am walking away, I cannot do this. They were not chastised. They were saying, thank you. Thank you for being honest about it.

The people who step forward are strictly volunteers, and I do not think you are going to have a plethora of any schools in this Commonwealth with teachers willing to do this. If I were a teacher, I know that I am not certainly an accomplished enough shooter that I would ever volunteer for this. I would not want that responsibility.

I have visited schools in Philly. I know that they have immediate reaction times, and that is great. My schools cannot necessarily afford hiring full-time security people to patrol potentially four, five, or six different schools that they may have in a school district. They are 35 minutes to 45 minutes away from any police protection. Now, if I had brought this up 17 years ago when I first entered this wonderful body, you would have put me in a rubber room, I know that, but what has happened in this country of ours since that time, if it does not project a different sense of reality to you, then I guess that there is no hope. I am not asking for anybody--most of my southeast friends are getting pressure from home. I will be fortunate to get the votes to get this passed, but I would like to take it to another level, take it to the House and allow the opportunity for it to be discussed at that level. Maybe some things need to be changed to make it more applicable to more people in this Commonwealth of ours. That is fine. But to protect a child, I am really disappointed with how this has been portrayed and how I am nothing but a lapdog for the NRA. This has nothing to do with the Second Amendment. This is all about our kids.

I am very emotional about this, and, as I said, I respect my colleagues over there who know that I have been able to help them certain times and they have been able to help me, and I do not disparage them at this point. All I am saying is, if you do not want to vote for it, you want to vote "no," please do, but I think I have some friends over there who have similar situations to mine who will see this is nothing but local control at its best. With that, I hope you will consider, or reconsider, giving me the opportunity to get this back to a different level in which the schools have an option besides, as my Senator friend over here said, throwing a potted plant or an eraser at somebody as they are cowering in a corner. Thank you.

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-28

Alloway	Corman	Laughlin	Vogel
Argall	DiSanto	Martin	Vulakovich
Aument	Eichelberger	Regan	Wagner
Baker	Folmer	Reschenthaler	Ward
Bartolotta	Gordner	Scarnati	White
Brewster	Hutchinson	Scavello	Yaw
Brooks	Langerholc	Stefano	Yudichak

NAY-22

Blake	Fontana	McGarrigle	Street
Boscola	Greenleaf	McIlhinney	Tartaglione
Browne	Haywood	Mensch	Tomlinson
Costa	Hughes	Rafferty	Williams
Dinniman	Killion	Sabatina	
Farnese	Leach	Schwank	

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 422, HB 423 and HB 424 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 458 (Pr. No. 711) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, further providing for definitions; in contract carrier by motor vehicle and broker, further providing for declaration of policy and definitions; and, in violations and penalties, further providing for unauthorized operation by carriers and brokers.

Considered the third time and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-50

Alloway	DiSanto	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	Ward
Brewster	Haywood	Reschenthaler	White
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams
Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Langerholc	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

NAY-0

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 461, SB 503 and SB 504 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 529 (Pr. No. 854) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in dissemination of criminal history record information, further providing for general regulations and for order for limited access, providing for clean slate for convictions of misdemeanors and for charges not leading to convictions, for effects of expunged offenses and offenses providing limited access and for employer immunity from liability and further providing for use of records by licensing agencies; and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police and the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

Senator FARNESE. Mr. President, I rise to thank Senator Williams and Senator Wagner for their work on this bill and their continuing efforts to give Pennsylvanians a chance to turn their lives around. I think it is important that we recognize what was done today. It was certainly a great achievement, but the groundwork for the success of this bill was laid by many, many people before today. In fact, this issue has been pushed by both sides of the aisle, as many of us know in this Chamber. We all remember our good friend Senator Kitchen from Philadelphia and her endless advocacy for second chance legislation. She and Senator Solobay fought tirelessly in their efforts to push legislation through to clear the records of nonviolent offenders who have turned their lives around. Senator Greenleaf, as well, from the other side of the aisle, took up the fight, continuing the work of Senator Kitchen and Senator Solobay, in getting a limited access bill enacted last year. I know the Minority Leader, Senator Costa, and his staff have worked on language for these pieces of legislation in the past, and their work is certainly appreciated, because again, it helped lay the foundation of getting us here today. Senator Hughes has also sponsored ban-the-box legislation and similar ideas that are contained within this bill, which, again, was important in helping folks get their lives turned around and get good, family-sustaining jobs.

So again, I certainly tip my hat and thank Senator Williams and Senator Wagner for their work here, and recognize that this legislation passing today would not be possible, lest for many who worked on this bill before today and laid the groundwork

that is going to help people get back to productive places in society and begin to earn a living for themselves.

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	DiSanto	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	Ward
Brewster	Haywood	Reschenthaler	White
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams
Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Langerholc	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

NAY-0

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 590, SB 616 and SB 629 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 662 (Pr. No. 1027) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in assault, providing for the offense of drug delivery resulting in serious bodily injury; and, in sentencing, providing for sentencing for drug delivery resulting in serious bodily injury.

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 Washington, Senator Bartolotta.

Senator BARTOLOTTA. Mr. President, our Commonwealth has been one of the hardest-hit States in the country by the opioid addiction crisis. This is not a partisan topic. This hits everyone. Last year alone, there were 4,642 deaths from overdoses. Let us

put that in perspective. From 1995 to 2014, worldwide terrorist attacks resulted in 3,503 dead Americans. I will repeat: last year alone we lost over 4,600 Pennsylvanians. It is difficult to find any person who has not been touched by this crisis in some way or another, whether it is losing a friend, a loved one, or helping someone else cope with another tragic loss.

Sadly, I have lost count of the number of people who contacted me to share their heartbreaking stories. Each one paints a troubling picture of a promising life that was taken too soon. These are not just statistics on a page, these are real people who had goals, dreams, and families, and all of that gets taken away in an instant by an illness that is growing in severity by the minute. Over the past several years, we have seen a growing recognition that the addiction crisis must be addressed cooperatively between healthcare providers, lawmakers, advocates, treatment experts, law enforcement, the courts, family members, and every other party with a stake in this fight.

As we continue to focus on putting the patient first, it is impossible to address this crisis without also targeting the people most responsible for perpetuating the cycle of anguish, the individuals who are profiting from other peoples' agony. That is why I have authored Senate Bill No. 662, legislation which would hold drug dealers accountable for some of the damage they cause. In current practice, when a person suffers an overdose that creates a serious bodily impairment, such as loss of bodily function or organ failure, local prosecutors cannot pursue a punishment that truly fits the crime. This is because Pennsylvania does not have a statute pertaining to serious bodily injury resulting from an overdose. A troubling development is the illegal drug trade that is lacing heroin with other powerful opiates such as fentanyl, which, unfortunately, has caused the rate of overdoses to skyrocket in the last several years.

One of my constituents, actually, more specifically, a very dear friend, recently experienced the heartbreak of such a tragedy. Dagmar Oglesby, a resident of the 46th Senatorial District and a friend of mine for many years--our children went to school together--lost her 38-year-old son from an overdose of heroin laced with fentanyl on January 12 of this year. I still have her heart-wrenching voicemail on my phone telling me the news as she drove to her son's location, and also telling me that we have to do something about this. Despite a battle with depression and anxiety, including time spent in rehabilitation, my friend's son, Matthew, had a promising future ahead of him. A graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, he worked as a computer lab employee at the Community College of Allegheny County, and also served as an adjunct for the college, teaching various computer courses and volunteering as a tutor. All of those he worked with, and the students he helped, loved him.

Matthew's parents' hearts are broken over the loss of their son, and asked that the drug dealers who sold their son heroin laced with fentanyl are brought to justice. Without the blessing of Narcan, thousands of other overdose cases could have ended just like Matthew's. To date, the only way that a drug dealer can face a stiffer punishment is if local authorities hand the case off to an overburdened United States Attorney General's Office, which is already trudging through a massive backlog of cases. It is clear that these are cases where justice delayed is justice denied. Senate Bill No. 662 would create the necessary statute for local prosecutors to pursue tougher penalties under the law. The new statute would finally help the judicial system keep the worst drug

dealers off the streets and behind bars where they belong. Senate Bill No. 662 would also require the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing to create sentencing enhancement guidelines. This will insure judges have the ability to increase a defendant's sentence when appropriate.

Mr. President, the addiction crisis is one of the greatest public health concerns in our time, but the Members of this body have placed a high priority on fighting back against this growing catastrophe. We have dedicated more resources to treatment and explored different approaches to help patients. We have also worked to raise awareness. We are all fully aware and want to limit the number of individuals who fall victim to drug addiction in the first place. Today, I urge my colleagues to take the next step and cast an affirmative vote on Senate Bill No. 662, which will provide a much-needed tool for prosecutors and judges to combat the Commonwealth's drug problem.

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	DiSanto	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	Ward
Brewster	Haywood	Resenthaler	White
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams
Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Langerhole	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

NAY-0

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 677 and **SB 690** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 691 (Pr. No. 849) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, providing for residency during military service.

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	DiSanto	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	Ward
Brewster	Haywood	Resenthaler	White
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams
Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Langerholc	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

NAY-0

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 697, SB 736 and SB 751 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 17, SB 31, HB 45, SB 56, HB 126, SB 128, SB 135, HB 144, SB 145, HB 187, HB 188, SB 240, SB 403, SB 406 and HB 411 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

SB 449 (Pr. No. 439) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in assault, further providing for probable cause arrests in domestic violence cases.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 471, SB 472, SB 494, SB 533, SB 542 and SB 610 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION
AND REREFERRED

HB 653 (Pr. No. 692) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 68 (Real and Personal Property) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in real property, providing for real estate foreclosure of vacant and abandoned property and for sheriff's commission and credit or attorney fees.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 655, SB 658, SB 692, SB 693, SB 728, SB 756, SB 785, SB 786, HB 790, SB 792, HB 866, HB 1039, HB 1288 and HB 1431 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a brief recess of the Senate for the purpose of an off-the-floor meeting of the Committee on Education to be held in the Rules room at the back of the Chamber.

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

AFTER RECESS

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

UNFINISHED BUSINESS
BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES

Senator SCAVELLO, from the Committee on Community, Economic and Recreational Development, reported the following bill:

HB 782 (Pr. No. 1680)

An Act amending Title 4 (Amusements) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions relating to gaming, further providing for definitions; and, in licensees, further providing for Category 3 slot machine license and providing for nongaming service providers.

Senator EICHELBERGER, from the Committee on Education, reported the following bills:

SB 723 (Pr. No. 1039) (Amended)

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in high schools, further providing for courses of study.

HB 97 (Pr. No. 2187) (Amended)

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in preliminary provisions, providing for advertising; in pupils and attendance, providing for transfer of attendance records to another school entity or nonpublic school; in terms and courses of study, further providing for agreements with institutions of higher education; in opportunities for educational excellence, further providing for definitions, for responsibilities of school entities and for concurrent enrollment agreements; and, in charter schools, extensively revising and adding charter school provisions and establishing the Charter School Funding Advisory Commission.

Senator McILHINNEY, from the Committee on Law and Justice, reported the following bill:

HB 1033 (Pr. No. 2184) (Amended)

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, in licenses and regulations and liquor, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages, further providing for interlocking business prohibited and for unlawful acts relative to liquor, malt and brewed beverages and licensees.

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

HB 1426 (Pr. No. 1794)

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in size, weight and load, further providing for conditions of permits and security for damages, for permit for movement of construction equipment and for permit for movement of containerized cargo.

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 Letterkenny Army Depot by Senator Alloway.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Norman W. Reifsnnyder, LeRoy C. Speicher, Elwood W. Speicher and to the Pottsville Free Public Library by Senator Argall.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Scott Michael Williams II and to Lorraine Marchesini by Senator Baker.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Dr. Alan N. Morrison, Nathan Martin Braunstein, Leonard Ray Miller, Clair E. Haupt, George Edgar Reichard, Arthur H. Rubin and to Mary Jane Worman by Senator Browne.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Fannie Brown, Alice M. Dalton, Eunice Holmes, Mildred Millis, Marion Roth, Mary Z. Polites and to Eleanor M. Orourke by Senator Killion.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Ralph Brown by Senator Killion and others.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Honorable Marilyn J. Becker by Senator McIlhinney.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the citizens of Ross Township by Senator Scavello.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Jon S. Malsnee by Senator Schwank.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Janet A. Dollard by Senator Tomlinson.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Dr. Corey Cinicola, Dr. Clem McGinley, Celeste Robinson, Kareem Mickens, Dillon Smith, Maureen C. Foster, Lisa Vavra Hiles and to the 1989 Jim Thorpe Youth Baseball Team by Senator Yudichak.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTIONS

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

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Dr. John Dinwiddie Ashby by Senator Alloway.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Daryl Forrest Mack by Senator Haywood.

BILLS ON FIRST CONSIDERATION

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

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The bills were as follows:

SB 723, HB 97, HB 105, HB 782, HB 1033, HB 1426, HB 1490 and HB 1494.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY

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

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 2017

Off the Floor	APPROPRIATIONS (to consider Senate Bills No. 326, 327, 328, 329 and 431; and House Bills No. 59, 97, 118, 218 and 508)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	FINANCE (to consider House Bill No. 1285)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS (to consider certain Executive Nominations)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (to consider House Bill No. 211)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

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

Senator STREET. Mr. President, a couple of weeks ago I submitted for consideration a unanimous consent resolution formally recognizing LGBT Pride Month, a worldwide celebration which honors sacrifices and successes of the LGBT community and their struggle to gain full equality as citizens. Unfortunately, this simple resolution recognizing a legitimate constituency of

Pennsylvania was rejected. While I am new to this body, I am bewildered that there would be objections to what should be considered an uncontroversial resolution, especially given all the progress the LGBT Americans have made in recent years and the wide public support for their equality. In the last two decades, LGBT acceptance has grown exponentially across the country and around the globe. During the last two decades, 22 nations have allowed same-sex couples to legally commit their love for one another, including our own. Our nation has done away with unfair military bans and tax policies that unfairly punish our LGBT brethren simply because of who they love. Public school support for the LGBT community continues to increase every day. The latest Gallup Poll about marriage equality tells us that 64 percent of Americans believe that LGBT citizens should be regarded as equals.

Our State and nation are rapidly moving to accept this constituency, and their history is a key part of the American story. In every town and every district around the State, LGBT Pennsylvanians play a vital role in the fabric of those communities and the strength of their economies. They are our neighbors, friends, family members, civic leaders, and their voices matter. We should celebrate their collective history and honor their accomplishments on the road to equality. Our State should honor this group's achievements and sacrifices given that many critical moments in this community's history have taken place in Pennsylvania. In 1965, borrowing a strategy made famous by the African-American civil rights movement at the time, a group of gender-variant persons of color organized a sit-in to protest discrimination toward LGBT individuals at Dewey's Lunch Counter in Philadelphia. This is recognized as one of the first demonstrations launched with the goal of protecting the dignity of LGBT people. Also starting in 1965, gay and lesbian protesters marched annually in front of the Liberty Bell to draw attention to the community struggle for liberty and equality. Both are considered important moments in the history of the LGBT community, and they happened in Pennsylvania. Even today, our State is home of the country's oldest LGBT newspaper, *Philadelphia Gay News*, and one of the nation's first affordable housing facilities for LGBT elders, the John C. Anderson Apartments.

It is right and fitting that this body should recognize LGBT Pride Month, which is the month of June. Given Pennsylvania's history of recognition for decades, in 1975, Pennsylvania Governor Milton Shapp founded the Pennsylvania Council for Sexual Minorities to examine the needs and issues of the LGBT community in the State. The council became the first governmental body in history to look at LGBT matters. He issued a resolution recognizing LGBT Pride the same year, becoming the first public official to honor the celebration statewide in our nation. Four years later his successor, Governor Dick Thornburgh, continued the tradition of issuing a resolution to recognize LGBT Pride, becoming the first Republican in the nation to do so in 1979. Given the fact that Pennsylvania's elected officials of both parties have been recognizing LGBT Pride Month for the course of over four decades, I have no idea why this Chamber should not. Even the current House of Representatives passed an identical version just last week with overwhelming bipartisan support.

Therefore, for the sake of our LGBT constituents in every single one of our districts across the Commonwealth, for the sake of every Pennsylvanian who knows and loves someone who identifies as LGBT, for the sake of the many staff people who

work with us in the Capitol every day who are members of the LGBT community, I urge our leadership to find a way to bring this important resolution to the floor for a vote before we recess at the end of this week, and next year I hope as a body we do the right thing and agree to it under unanimous consent.

Mr. President, I thank you for this time.

HOUSE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives returned to the Senate **SB 354**, 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.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now recess until Thursday, June 29, 2017, at 1 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, unless sooner recalled by the President pro tempore.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The Senate recessed at 6:38 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.