

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
**Legislative Journal**

SUNDAY, JULY 9, 2017

SESSION OF 2017 201ST OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 44

**SENATE**

SUNDAY, July 9, 2017

The Senate met at 6 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

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

**PRAYER**

The following prayer was offered by Senator JOHN C. RAFFERTY:

Let us open our hearts, our ears, and our mind to You, Father, as we undertake the important task ahead of us to fund the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. We call upon You in times of joy, times of excitement, and times of happiness. We call upon You in times of sorrow and out of need. Oftentimes in our hectic lives we forget the prayers of dialogue. We implore You, we petition You, and we need to take a moment to hear You. We are reminded by Elijah where the Lord said to him, go out and stand on the mountain in the presence of the Lord for the Lord is about to pass by. Then a great and powerful wind tore the mountains apart, shattered the rocks before him, but the Lord was not in the wind. After the wind there was an earthquake, but the Lord was not in the earthquake. After the earthquake came a fire, but the Lord was not in the fire. After the fire came a gentle whisper. When Elijah heard it, he pulled his cloak over his face, went out, and stood at the mouth of the cave.

Mary Oliver said in a poem that I think is very reflective of prayer, "It doesn't have to be the blue iris, it could be weeds in a vacant lot, or a few small stones; just pay attention, then patch a few words together and don't try to make them elaborate, this isn't a contest but the doorway into thanks, and a silence in which another voice may speak."

Lord, may we hear Your voice as we encounter the task ahead of us, and may You guide us in Your wisdom. We ask this in Your holy name. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks Senator Rafferty for an enlightening, thoughtful, and important prayer.

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

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

**BILLS SIGNED**

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

**HB 422 and HB 1426.**

**LEGISLATIVE LEAVES**

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request legislative leaves for Senator Gordner and Senator Vogel.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Corman requests legislative leaves for Senator Gordner and Senator Vogel. Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

**LEAVES OF ABSENCE**

Senator CORMAN asked and obtained leaves of absence for Senator DiSANTO and Senator LANGERHOLC, for today's Session, for personal reasons.

**JOURNAL APPROVED**

The PRESIDENT. The Journal of the Session of May 24, 2017, is now in print.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the Session of May 24, 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-48**

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

**NAY-0**

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

The PRESIDENT. The Journal is approved.

**RECESS**

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for the purpose of 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, I request all Democrats report to caucus in our caucus room.

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

### AFTER RECESS

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

### HOUSE MESSAGE

#### SENATE BILL RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives returned to the Senate **SB 527**, 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.

### LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

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

### LEGISLATIVE LEAVE

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a temporary Capitol leave for Senator White.

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

### CALENDAR

#### THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

##### BILL AMENDED

**SB 6 (Pr. No. 994)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, further providing for definitions, for resources and for verification system, prohibiting eligibility for individuals convicted of drug distribution, prohibiting eligibility for violators of sexual offender registration, further providing for false statements, investigations and penalty and for prohibited use of public assistance funds, providing for lost access devices and further providing for violation and penalty.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration?

Senator STREET offered the following amendment No.

A2448:

Amend Bill, page 4, line 20, by striking out "no longer be eligible for public assistance." and inserting:

be suspended from receiving public assistance for a period of ten years. After the ten-year suspension, the individual may apply for public assistance.

Amend Bill, page 5, line 16, by striking out "no longer be entitled to public assistance." and inserting:

be suspended from receiving public assistance for a period of ten years. After the ten-year suspension, an individual may apply for public assistance but shall submit to a retest.

Amend Bill, page 7, line 28, by striking out "casino or gaming establishment" and inserting:

licensed facility

Amend Bill, page 8, lines 2 through 4, by striking out "an entity licensed by the" in line 2, all of line 3 and "Control Board" in line 4 and inserting:

a licensed gaming entity

Amend Bill, page 8, lines 8 and 9, by striking out "and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board"

Amend Bill, page 8, by inserting between lines 12 and 13:

(d) As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:

"Licensed facility" means a "licensed facility" as defined in 4 Pa.C.S. § 1103 (relating to definitions).

"Licensed gaming entity" means a "licensed gaming entity" as defined in 4 Pa.C.S. § 1103.

Amend Bill, page 8, line 18, by inserting after "who":

is sixty-four years of age or younger who

Amend Bill, page 8, by inserting between lines 21 and 22:

(b.1) A recipient who is sixty-five years of age or older who requests the replacement of additional access devices shall pay a replacement fee of five dollars (\$5) for the second and each subsequent replacement access device requested.

Amend Bill, page 8, line 22, by striking out "and (b)" and inserting:

, (b) and (b.1)

Amend Bill, page 8, line 29, by striking out "OR (B)" and inserting:

, (b) and (b.1)

Amend Bill, page 9, line 19, by striking out all of said line and inserting:

(b) (1) Any licensed gaming entity or retailer that wilfully violates the provisions of

Amend Bill, page 9, by inserting between lines 22 and 23:

(2) As used in this subsection, the term "licensed gaming entity" shall have the same meaning as provided in 4 Pa.C.S. § 1103 (relating to definitions).

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

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

Senator STREET. Mr. President, I offer this amendment because it does a few things. First and most importantly, we have moved toward a path of redemption. This amendment allows for there to be protection for people who may have made a mistake a long time ago that this bill, unamended, would deny benefits to. People like Toby Rich in my district, who was a bad guy a long time ago and made a lot of mistakes, went to jail, cleaned up his life, and now writes for *Scoop USA Newspaper*. Because his crimes and problems happened over a decade ago, he would not be subjected to losing the opportunity to receive benefits. A guy like Malik Aziz, who has become a leader in encouraging people to turn around their lives and has fought for the rights of ex-offenders to have a second chance in life, he is a person who would not be an offender anymore. It allows people like Wayne Jacobs, who created a group, X-Offenders for Community Em-

powerment, and has not committed a crime in decades, not to be affected. It also exempts senior citizens who would be more forgetful from having to pay an enhanced fee.

We talk a lot about working together and making sure legislation includes the values of the entire Chamber. We talk about, as a Minority Caucus, not always having some say. I thank the maker of the bill for working with me on these amendments to address the concerns of my constituents, which might be different than his. He and I do not see eye-to-eye on everything, and I do not agree with everything in the bill, but I do think, at this point, it fairly reflects my major concerns. So, I ask for folks to vote "yes" on the amendment and "yes" on the bill because we need to understand something, when we have folks reach out to create a path to citizenship, to preserving full citizenship, and not decrease citizenship, people who are working with us to make sure that some of our concerns are included in the legislation, we have to work to make sure that we are not going to object to them addressing their concerns as well.

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

Senator REGAN. Mr. President, I thank Senator Street for his partnership on this bill. This is an agreed-to amendment, and I think it makes the bill stronger.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

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

**LEAVE CHANGED**

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request that Senator DiSanto's leave be changed from a personal leave to a legislative leave.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Corman requests that Senator DiSanto's leave be changed from a personal leave to a legislative leave. Without objection, the leave will be changed.

**CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED**

**THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED**

**BILL OVER IN ORDER**

**HB 45** -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

**BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY**

**HB 97** -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order temporarily at the request of Senator CORMAN.

**BILLS OVER IN ORDER**

**SB 168, SB 211, HB 211, HB 234 and HB 236** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

**BILLS AMENDED**

**HB 280 (Pr. No. 369)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in bonds and recognizances, further providing for bail to be governed by general rules.

On the question,  
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration?  
Senator GREENLEAF offered the following amendment No. A2840:

Amend Bill, page 2, lines 5 through 14, by striking out all of lines 5 through 13 and "(3)" in line 14 and inserting:  
(2)

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

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

**YEA-49**

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

**NAY-0**

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

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

**HB 285 (Pr. No. 2197)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in sentencing, further providing for collection of restitution, reparation, fees, costs, fines and penalties.

On the question,  
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration?  
Senator MARTIN offered the following amendment No. A2893:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 14, by striking out all of said line and inserting:

- (5) Deductions shall be as follows:
  - (i) The [county correctional facility to which the Amend Bill, page 1, line 16; page 2, line 1; by striking out all of line 16 on page 1 and "sentenced" in line 1 on page 2 Amend Bill, page 2, line 11, by inserting a bracket before "or"

Amend Bill, page 2, line 15, by inserting a bracket after "convicted."

Amend Bill, page 2, line 15, by striking out the bracket before "The"

Amend Bill, page 2, lines 15 and 16, by striking out "] Each county correctional facility, in consultation with the"

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 20 and 21:

(ii) The county correctional facility to which the offender has been sentenced shall be authorized to make monetary deductions from inmate personal accounts for the purpose of collecting restitution, costs imposed under section 9721(c.1), filing fees to be collected under section 6602(c) (relating to prisoner filing fees) and any other court-ordered obligation. Deductions under this paragraph shall be in addition to the full amount authorized to be collected pursuant to any order for support. Any amount deducted shall be transmitted by the county correctional facility to the probation department of the county or other agent designated by the county commissioners of the county with the approval of the president judge of the county in which the offender was convicted. Each county correctional facility, in accordance with the Department of Corrections, shall develop guidelines relating to its responsibilities under this paragraph. The guidelines shall be incorporated into any contract entered into correctional facility.

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

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

Senator MARTIN. Mr. President, this bill addresses deductions from inmate accounts in the Department of Corrections. The original bill had also included county governments who run their own prisons. What this amendment does is actually remove the mandate on county prisons from participating as part of this bill and makes it an optional item.

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

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

YEA-48

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

NAY-1

Farnese

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

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

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 290 (Pr. No. 2217) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 6, 1989 (P.L.169, No.32), known as the Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act, in financial provisions, further providing for Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Board, for Underground Storage Tank Environmental Cleanup Program, for Underground Storage Tank Pollution Prevention Program and for investigation and closure costs.

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

On the question, Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-49

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

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.

SB 403 (Pr. No. 401) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in employees, further providing for commission members.

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-49

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

NAY-0

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**HB 409, HB 411, SB 503 and SB 504** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

**SB 616 (Pr. No. 690)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 9 (Burial Grounds) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for notice of burial benefits; and imposing a penalty.

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

**SB 616 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE**

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 616, Printer's No. 690, be taken from the table and placed on the Calendar.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**SB 629, HB 631, SB 663, SB 677, SB 751, SB 781 and HB 1490** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator MENSCH.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

**HB 1494 (Pr. No. 1904)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

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.

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-49

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

NAY-0

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

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

BILL OVER IN ORDER

**HB 1523** -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator MENSCH.

SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**SB 52, SB 56, HB 105, SB 128 and SB 135** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator MENSCH.

BILL OVER IN ORDER AND LAID ON THE TABLE

**SB 145 (Pr. No. 120)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in accidents and accident reports, further providing for duty to give information and render aid.

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

Pursuant to Senate Rule 9, the bill was laid on the table.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

**SB 172 (Pr. No. 1067)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions; and, in rules of the road in general, further providing for speed timing devices and providing for automated speed enforcement systems.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION, AMENDED

HB 176 (Pr. No. 1818) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 10, 1999 (P.L.491, No.45), known as the Pennsylvania Construction Code Act, in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions and for application.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second consideration?

Senator BROOKS offered the following amendment No. A2883:

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 9 through 11, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

Section 1. The definition of "agricultural building" in section 103 of the act of November 10, 1999 (P.L.491, No.45), known as the Pennsylvania Construction Code Act, is amended and the section is amended by adding definitions to read:

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 3 and 4:

"Agricultural building." A structure utilized to store farm implements, hay, feed, grain or other agricultural or horticultural products or to house poultry, livestock or other farm animals, a milk house and a structure used to grow mushrooms, agricultural or horticultural products. The term includes a carriage house owned and used by members of a recognized religious sect for the purposes of housing horses and storing buggies. The term includes a structure that is less than 1,000 square feet in size which is utilized to process maple sap. The term shall not include habitable space or spaces in which agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged and shall not be construed to mean a place of occupancy by the general public.

Amend Bill, page 5, by inserting between lines 2 and 3:

(10) Structures used to load, unload or sort livestock at livestock auction facilities.

Amend Bill, page 5, line 4, by striking out "in 60 days" and inserting:

immediately

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Mercer, Senator Brooks.

Senator BROOKS. Mr. President, I offer 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 gentlewoman from Mercer, Senator BROOKS:)

Mr. President, in an effort to assist our farmers in offering their products at local farm stands, I offer my support for exempting seasonal roadside farm stands from the Uniform Construction Code. I also offer this amendment to exclude cattle-loading chutes at auction barns and maple sugar houses as well from the Uniform Construction Code.

The agricultural industry faces enough challenges on a daily basis without enduring the added burden of overreaching government regulations. It is my hope that this commonsense legislation will serve as a first step from which we can attempt to help our farmers more fully and relieve some of the most burdensome regulations on our agricultural industry.

It was a pleasure to work with Representative Tina Pickett on this legislation, and I thank her for her work. I also thank our farming families for all they do to put food on our tables every day.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

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

YEA-49

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

NAY-0

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

On the question,

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

It was agreed to.

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

BILL OVER IN ORDER

HB 187 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator MENSCH.

BILL OVER IN ORDER AND LAID ON THE TABLE

HB 188 (Pr. No. 155) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in fees, further providing for exemption of persons, entities and vehicles from fees.

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

Pursuant to Senate Rule 9, the bill was laid on the table.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 240, SB 406 and SB 471 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator MENSCH.

BILL OVER IN ORDER AND LAID ON THE TABLE

**SB 472 (Pr. No. 475)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in prescribing opioids to minors, providing for prescribing opioids to individuals and further providing for definitions, for prohibition and for procedure.

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

Pursuant to Senate Rule 9, the bill was laid on the table.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

**SB 494** -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator MENSCH.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER AND LAID ON THE TABLE

**SB 542 (Pr. No. 581)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 27, 1961 (P.L.1700, No.699), known as the Pharmacy Act, further defining unlawful acts concerning emergency prescriptions.

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

Pursuant to Senate Rule 9, the bill was laid on the table.

**SB 610 (Pr. No. 686)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating quartz as the official State mineral of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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

Pursuant to Senate Rule 9, the bill was laid on the table.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

**SB 655** -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator MENSCH.

BILL OVER IN ORDER AND LAID ON THE TABLE

**SB 658 (Pr. No. 776)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating the Eastern hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis*) as the official amphibian of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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

Pursuant to Senate Rule 9, the bill was laid on the table.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**SB 692, SB 723, SB 756 and SB 785** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator MENSCH.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

**HB 785 (Pr. No. 2218)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1999 (P.L.1, No.1), known as the Capital Facilities Debt Enabling Act, in capital facilities, further providing for bonds, issue of bonds and notes, maturity, interest and for appropriation for and limitation on redevelopment assistance capital projects; and providing for capital budgets.

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**SB 786, SB 792, HB 824, HB 831, HB 866 and HB 1288** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator MENSCH.

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 165, ADOPTED

Senator MENSCH, without objection, called up from page 10 of the Calendar, **Senate Resolution No. 165**, entitled:

A resolution amending the Rules of the Senate, further providing for order of business, ~~for committee officers~~ and for resolutions; and providing for citations.

RESOLVED, That Rules 9-~~15~~ and 29 of the Rules of the Senate of Pennsylvania be amended to read:

Rule 9. Order of Business.

(a) General rule.--The Order of Business to be observed in taking up business shall be as follows:

- First Call to Order.
- Second Prayer by the Chaplain and Pledge of Allegiance.
- Third Reading of Communications.
- Fourth Receiving reports of committees.
- Fifth Asking of leaves of absence. No Senator shall absent himself without leave of the Senate, first obtained, unless prevented from attendance by sickness, or other sufficient cause.

- Sixth Approval of Journals of preceding session days.
- Seventh Offering of original resolutions.
- Eighth Introduction of Guests.
- Ninth Consideration of the Calendar. Any bill or resolution on the Calendar not finally acted upon within 10 legislative days shall be removed from the Calendar and laid on the table, unless the Senate shall otherwise direct.

- Tenth Consideration of Executive Nominations.
- Eleventh Unfinished Business. Reports of Committees. Unanimous consent resolutions. [Congratulatory and condolence resolutions.]

- Twelfth First consideration of bills reported from committee, which, at this time, shall not be subject to amendment, debate or a vote thereon.
- Thirteenth Announcements by the Secretary-Parliamentarian.
- Fourteenth Introduction of Petitions and Remonstrances.
- Fifteenth Recess.

(b) Special order of business.--Any subject may, by a vote of a majority of the Members present, be made a special order; and when the time so fixed for its consideration arrives, the presiding officer shall lay it before the Senate.

~~Rule 15. Committee officers:~~

(a) ~~Chair-ex-officio.--The Chair of each standing committee shall be ex-officio a member of each subcommittee that may be established as part of the standing committee, with the right to attend meetings of~~

the subcommittee and vote on any matter before the subcommittee.

(b) ~~Calling committee to order.--The Chair or, if authorized by the Chair, the Vice Chair, shall call the committee to order at the hour provided by these Rules. Upon the appearance of a quorum, the committee shall proceed with the order of business. Any member of the committee may question the existence of a quorum.~~

(c) ~~Chair control of the committee room.--The Chair or, if authorized by the Chair, the Vice Chair, shall preserve order and decorum and shall have general control of the committee room. In case of a disturbance or disorderly conduct in the committee room, the Chair or, if authorized by the Chair, the Vice Chair, may cause the same to be cleared. The use of cell phones and similar portable communication devices within any Senate committee room by individuals other than members of the Senate or their staffs is strictly prohibited.~~

(d) ~~Chair's authority to sign documents and decide questions of order.--The Chair shall sign all notices, vouchers, subpoenas or reports required or permitted by these Rules. The Chair shall decide all questions of order relative to parliamentary procedure, subject to an appeal by any member of the committee.~~

(e) ~~Vote of Chair, Vice Chair.--The Chair and Vice Chair shall vote on all matters before such committee; Provided, That the name of the Chair shall be called last.~~

(f) ~~Performance of duties by Vice Chair.--Upon the death of the Chair, the Vice Chair shall perform the duties of the office until and unless the President Pro Tempore shall appoint a successor. Upon and during disability, or incapacity of the Chair, the Vice Chair shall perform the Chair's duties.~~

(g) ~~Chair's duty to report.--The Chair shall report any bill to the Floor of the Senate not later than the next occurring legislative day after the committee's vote to report it.~~

(h) ~~Amendments.--Upon reporting the bill from committee, the Chair shall submit all amendments adopted in committee to the Secretary-Parliamentarian of the Senate for posting on the Internet website maintained by the Senate.~~

Rule 29. Resolutions.

(a) Introduction.--All resolutions, Senate and concurrent, shall be introduced by presenting five copies of the Resolution, with the sponsor identified, to the presiding officer.

(b) Consideration.--The following resolutions, after being read, shall be referred to an appropriate committee without debate unless by unanimous consent the Senate shall otherwise direct and, if favorably reported by the committee, shall lie over one day for consideration, after which the resolutions may be called up under the appropriate order of business:

(1) All Senate concurrent resolutions and House concurrent resolutions, excepting resolutions in reference to adjournment sine die, recesses and resolutions recalling bills from the Governor, which shall be regarded as privileged.

(2) Resolutions containing calls for information from the heads of departments or to alter the Rules.

(3) Resolutions giving rise to debate, except those that relate to the disposition of matters immediately before the Senate, those that relate to the business of the day on which they were offered, and those that relate to adjournment sine die or a recess.

(c) Printing in Senate History.--

(1) [Congratulatory resolutions and condolence resolutions shall be given to the Secretary-Parliamentarian and shall be considered under the order of unfinished business in the daily order of business.] (Reserved).

(2) All resolutions shall be adopted by a majority vote of the Senators present except as specifically provided for in these Rules.

(d) Joint Resolutions.--

(1) Joint resolutions shall be limited to constitutional amendments and shall be adopted by a vote of a majority of the Senators elected to the Senate.

(2) A Joint resolution when passed by both Houses shall not be transmitted to the Governor for approval or disapproval but shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in accordance with Article XI, section 1 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Rules be amended by adding a rule to read:

Rule 29.1. Citations.

(a) Preparation.--A member making a request that a Senate Citation be issued to a particular person or on a specified occasion shall

provide the Legislative Reference Bureau with the facts necessary for the preparation of the citation on a suitable form.

(b) Filing.--The citation request shall be filed with the Secretary-Parliamentarian of the Senate and automatically referred to the President Pro Tempore, who may approve and sign the citation on behalf of the Senate.

(c) Issuance.--One original citation shall be issued by the Secretary-Parliamentarian of the Senate.

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

On the question,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

YEA-49

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

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.  
The PRESIDENT. The resolution is adopted.

**SENATE RESOLUTION No. 166, ADOPTED**

Senator MENSCH, without objection, called up from page 10 of the Calendar, **Senate Resolution No. 166**, entitled:

A resolution amending the Financial Operating Rules of the Senate, further providing for personnel, for travel allowances and reimbursements, for equipment and furnishing control and inventory, for district office expenses, for Capitol office expenses and for official expenses.

RESOLVED, That Rules 1(d), 2(c) and (e), 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Financial Operating Rules of the Senate be amended to read:

Rule 1. Personnel.

\*\*\*

(d) Authorized accounts.--Salaries, wages and related benefits shall be paid from accounts so authorized by the General Appropriation Act. [All] The authorized accounts may pay expenses related to contracts for services.

Rule 2. Travel allowances and reimbursements.

\*\*\*

(c) Rental of vehicle or conveyance.--

(1) Short-term rental of vehicle or conveyance.--A Senator whose Senate-provided leased vehicle is unavailable may be reimbursed the actual legislative percentage expenses for a short-term rental. A Senator or employee who rents a vehicle or conveyance on a short-term basis, other than a Senator's temporary replacement of a Senate-provided leased vehicle, may be reimbursed only on an actual cost basis for the legislative percentage of rental payments and expenses of operation.

(2) Vehicle rental by Chief Clerk.--[The Chief Clerk is authorized to lease such vehicles as deemed necessary by the Senate Commit-

tee on Management Operations for the operation of the Senate. The actual expenses of the lease and operation shall be paid by the Senate's Incidental Expense Account.] The Chief Clerk is [also] authorized to enter into a master lease agreement with the Department of General Services for the long-term lease of automobiles to be used by Senators[.] and in the operation of the Senate. The actual expenses of the lease and operation shall be paid by the Senate's Incidental Expense Account. Rules relating to the payment of expenses relating to vehicles leased through the Department of General Services to be used by Senators shall be promulgated by the Senate Committee on Management Operations.

\* \* \*

(e) Documentation.--

(1) Expense voucher.--All requests for travel payments must be made on an expense voucher showing:

(i) Dates of travel.  
(ii) Legislative purpose of travel described in reasonable specificity. Claims for out-of-State travel shall also include such information as may be required under subsection (d)(3).

(iii) The number of miles traveled when claiming reimbursement on a mileage basis. Such mileage claims also should reflect an itinerary including point of origin, furthest destination, and intermediate points and the legislative purpose of the trips.

(2) Receipts.--Receipts must be submitted to support the cost associated with claims for:

(i) Travel by common or chartered carrier.  
(ii) Leased vehicle or conveyance operation. Receipts for gasoline and maintenance shall include the license number of the vehicle and the location of the purchase. [In addition, a copy of such lease must be on file with the Office of the Chief Clerk.]

(iii) Parking, limousine, toll charges and other miscellaneous incidental items when any of these items exceeds \$25.

\* \* \*

Rule 4. Equipment and furnishing control and inventory.

(a) Purchases, improvements and renovations.--The Office of the Chief Clerk shall act as the sole agent for improvements or renovations to Senate facilities at the Capitol Complex and for the purchase, rental, control and inventory of durable equipment, furniture and furnishings with a useful life of one year or more and a cost greater than the limit established by the Senate Committee on Management Operations for utilization in both the Capitol and District Offices. Nonrecoverable items including, but not limited to, carpeting, draperies and air conditioners for use in and improvements or renovations to district office facilities shall be purchased pursuant to standards developed by the Senate Committee on Management Operations. The Chief Clerk shall serve as the sole agent for the purchase of United States and Pennsylvania flags.

(b) Approval of purchase or rental.--All requests for the purchase or rental of such equipment, furniture and furnishings must be reviewed and approved by the Chief Clerk.

(c) Senate inventory.--All approved requests shall be processed by the Office of the Chief Clerk, which shall maintain a full and current inventory of all durable equipment, furniture and furnishings secured on behalf of a Senator, Officer or employee of the Senate.

(d) Pricing and service.--The Chief Clerk shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that the purchase or rental of durable equipment, furniture and furnishings with a useful life of one year or more and a cost greater than the limit established by the Senate Committee on Management Operations shall be transacted at the lowest available price for the quality, compatibility, availability and service of the items being purchased or leased.

(e) Documentation required.--Required documentation shall include:

- (1) Request for purchase or rental showing:
  - (i) Date of request.
  - (ii) Item requested.
  - (iii) By whom request made.
  - (iv) Purpose.
  - (v) Signature approvals.
  - (vi) Record of subsection (d) actions taken.
- (2) Vendor's invoice or receipt detailing:
  - (i) Date of purchase or rental.
  - (ii) Vendor's identity.
  - (iii) Description of item purchased or rented.

(iv) Length of rental contract when applicable.

(v) Cost and payment terms of the purchase or rental.

(f) Authorized accounts.--Authorized accounts shall include:

(1) Legislative and Printing Expense Account as provided in General Appropriations Act.

(2) Computer Services Accounts for the acquisition of equipment and fixtures necessary for the implementation and administration of the respective caucus information technology systems.

(3) Senators' Legislative Accountable Expense Accounts for the purchase of flags and for the rental of durable equipment, furniture and furnishings.

(4) Chief Clerk Employees' Salary and Expense Account, as provided in the General Appropriations Act.

Rule 5. District office expenses.

(a) Authorized expenses.--Expenses authorized shall include:

(1) Aggregate office rental in accordance with policies as may be established by the Senate Committee on Management Operations. No Senator, nor a member of the Senator's immediate family, may have a financial interest in a district office. For purposes of this paragraph, a financial interest shall not include ownership in a publicly traded investment vehicle, including a corporation, mutual fund, REIT or limited liability partnership in which the Senator or a member of the Senator's immediate family is not a managing partner. Prior to entering into a district office lease agreement, the Chief Clerk shall obtain and maintain a written verification from the Senator that neither the Senator nor a member of the Senator's immediate family has a financial interest in the property. This Rule shall not prohibit a district office from being located in a building in which a Senator or a member of the Senator's immediate family has a financial interest if rent, utilities or any expenses that may inure to the benefit of the property or landlord are not paid for by the Senate.

(2) Insurance.

(3) Printing services.

(4) Telephone and answering services.

(5) Postage and mailing services.

(6) Publications and subscriptions.

(7) Nondurable supplies.

(8) Senator, employee and visitor parking.

(9) Janitorial maintenance and cleaning services.

(10) Utility services.

(11) Other items authorized for expenses as defined in the General Appropriations Act and policies of the Senate Committee on Management Operations.

(b) Documentation required.--A copy of the district office lease indicating the amount and payment terms shall be maintained in the Office of the Chief Clerk. Vouchers shall appropriately document expenses and legislative purpose for each expenditure. Receipts or invoices shall be included for all expenditures in excess of \$25 per occurrence.

(c) Authorized accounts.--Accounts authorized include:

(1) Senators' Legislative Accountable Expense Accounts.

(2) Chief Clerk Employees' Salary and Expense Account.

(3) Legislative and Printing Expense Account.

(4) Computer Service Accounts.

(5) Caucus Operations Accounts.

Rule 6. Capitol office expenses.

(a) Types of expenses authorized.--Expenses authorized shall include:

(1) Utility services.

(2) Insurance.

(3) Printing services.

(4) Telephone and answering services.

(5) Postage and [mailing services] communication.

(6) Publications and subscriptions.

(7) Nondurable supplies.

(8) Employee parking.

(9) Janitorial maintenance and cleaning services.

(10) Other items authorized for expenses as defined in the General Appropriations Act and policies of the Senate Committee on Management Operations.

(b) Dissemination of literature.--The Secretary of the Senate shall provide for the publication and dissemination of educational or informational literature pertaining to the Senate of Pennsylvania, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the Government of the United States.

(c) Documentation required.--Documentation required shall include vouchers appropriately documenting expenses and legislative purpose for each expenditure. Receipts or invoices shall be included for all expenditures in excess of \$25 per occurrence.

- (d) Authorized accounts.--Accounts authorized include: (1) Legislative Printing and Expense Account. (2) Postage and Communication Expense Account of Chief Clerk [(for postage only)]. (3) Senators' Legislative Accountable Expense Accounts[, exclusive of office rental]. (4) Appropriations Committee Accounts[, exclusive of office rental]. (5) Caucus Operations Accounts[, exclusive of office rental]. (6) Committee and Contingent Expenses Accounts[, exclusive of office rental]. (7) Incidental Expense Account. (8) Computer Service Accounts[, exclusive of office rental].

Rule 7. Official expenses. (a) General.--While engaged in the performance of legislative duties, a Senator, Officer or employee expressly authorized by a Senator may claim actual expenses as set forth below.

(b) Participation in conferences and seminars.--Expenses, such as registration fees, incurred in participating in legislative conferences and seminars may be claimed. Related travel expenses incurred are discussed in Rule 2. Related meals and lodging expenses incurred are discussed in Rule 3.

(c) Conducting meetings.--Expenses attributable to conducting legislative meetings or performing official duties may be claimed. Such expenses may include:

- (1) Food and refreshment which are ordinary to the performance of a Senator's legislative duties, and for which there is a legislative purpose. In general, these expenses will be incurred during, immediately preceding or immediately following a substantial and bona fide legislative business discussion. (2) Meeting room rental. (3) Incidental items.

(d) Documentation.-- (1) Participation in conferences and seminars.--Vouchers shall show the amount, date, place and legislative purpose. An agenda, and a registration form or other receipts, must be attached.

(2) Meeting expenses.--Vouchers of meeting expenses shall include documentation regarding the amount, date, place and legislative purpose. If a meeting expense is claimed by a Senator or employee, the portion of the voucher amount attributable to that Senator or employee shall be indicated. A receipt or invoice shall be attached to the voucher.

(3) Official duty expenses.--Vouchers shall show or reference to records which show the amount, date, place, legislative purpose and if claimed by a Senator or employee, the portion of the expense amount attributable to the [expense] Senator or employee. Restaurant, hotel or credit card receipt or invoices must be attached.

(4) Claims by Senate employees.--Vouchers involving any official expenses claimed by Senate employees shall reflect formal authorization by the supervising Senator or Officer.

(e) Authorized accounts.--Payments shall be made from the following accounts:

- (1) Appropriations Committee Accounts. (2) Incidental Expense Account. (3) Caucus Operations Accounts. (4) Committee and Contingent Expenses Accounts. (5) Senators' Legislative Accountable Expenses Accounts. (6) Computer Service Accounts.

On the question, Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

YEA-49

Table with 4 columns: Alloway, DiSanto, Martin, Tartaglione; Argall, Eichelberger, McGarrigle, Tomlinson; Aument, Farnese, McIlhinney, Vogel; Baker, Folmer, Mensch, Vulakovich

Table with 4 columns: Bartolotta, Fontana, Rafferty, Wagner; Blake, Gordner, Regan, Ward; Boscola, Greenleaf, Resenthaler, White; Brewster, Haywood, Sabatina, Williams; Brooks, Hughes, Scarnati, Yaw; Browne, Hutchinson, Scavello, Yudichak; Corman, Killion, Schwank; Costa, Laughlin, Stefano; Dinniman, Leach, Street

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative. The PRESIDENT. The resolution is adopted.

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED

RECONSIDERATION OF HB 280

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

Senator MENSCH. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 280 went over in its order as amended.

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

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

RECONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENT A2840

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

Senator MENSCH. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which amendment No. A2840 was adopted be reconsidered.

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

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

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

YEA-48

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

NAY-1

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

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

**HB 97 CALLED UP**

**HB 97 (Pr. No. 2187)** -- Without objection, the bill, which previously went over in its order temporarily, was called up, from page 1 of the Third Consideration Calendar, by Senator CORMAN.

**BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE**

**HB 97 (Pr. No. 2187)** -- 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 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.

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

**DINNIMAN AMENDMENT A2785 OFFERED**

Senator DINNIMAN offered the following amendment No. A2785:

Amend Bill, page 56, line 25, by striking out the bracket before "(6)"  
Amend Bill, page 56, line 25, by striking out the bracket after "fraud."

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

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

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, what I find very interesting is that the word "fraud" has been taken out of the original statute, and I am simply placing the word "fraud" back in. It basically says that there are consequences if a charter school as an entity commits fraud, and one of those consequences is you are gone, you cannot be renewed. I have serious questions about why this word was taken out. I understand that there are parts of the bill that deal with individual actions of administrators and that they can be punished for doing things that are contrary to law. But an entity can also do actions contrary to law, and I simply ask that the word "fraud," which was in the original statute that was passed for the charter bill a long time ago--and it is most curious that in all these years since the original charter statute was passed, that no one ever thought that the word "fraud" should not be in there. So I am rising to put the word back.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Senator Eichelberger.

Senator EICHELBERGER. Mr. President, I ask for a "no" vote on this amendment. The language in the School Code today

does not make a lot of sense that a school could not be convicted of fraud. We are making it clear in the new language in House Bill No. 97 that that would not be the case, as well as making it clear that anyone convicted of fraud working for a cyber charter would be removed from the operation of the school. I ask for a "no" vote on the amendment.

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

Senator DINNIMAN. And the last time, Mr. President, on this amendment, anyway. If this was the case, that for the beginning of the bill, as a statute, that word has been in there, an entity can commit fraud, an entity can do actions that are improper. All we are trying to do is protect our taxpayer dollars, the students, and the faculty of that particular school. I find it, again, most curious that the word was in there, and no one challenged this word, and all of a sudden we are now arguing about it. I respect the Majority Chair a great deal and I understand his explanation; I just do not accept the explanation, but I do respect it.

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

Senator EICHELBERGER. Mr. President, again, this is just a clean-up provision of the new bill, and I ask for a "no" vote on the amendment.

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

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

**YEA-17**

Blake	Farnese	Leach	Williams
Boscola	Fontana	Sabatina	Yudichak
Brewster	Greenleaf	Schwank	
Costa	Haywood	Street	
Dinniman	Hughes	Tartaglione	

**NAY-32**

Alloway	DiSanto	McGarrigle	Stefano
Argall	Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson
Aument	Folmer	Mensch	Vogel
Baker	Gordner	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Bartolotta	Hutchinson	Regan	Wagner
Brooks	Killion	Resenthaler	Ward
Browne	Laughlin	Scarnati	White
Corman	Martin	Scavello	Yaw

Less than a majority of the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

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

**DINNIMAN AMENDMENT A2789 OFFERED**

Senator DINNIMAN offered the following amendment No. A2789:

Amend Bill, page 30, by inserting between lines 5 and 6:  
(iv) A clear description of how the contracts will be made available to the public.  
(v) Any money that the educational management service provider

intends to retain, whether as a profit or for other reason.

Amend Bill, page 34, line 1, by inserting after "approved.":

The contract shall be made available on the charter school entity's publicly accessible Internet website, if available, and, in the case of a charter school or regional charter school, on the school district's publicly accessible Internet website.

Amend Bill, page 54, line 16, by inserting after "applicable":

, and any educational management service providers of the charter school entity

Amend Bill, page 55, line 18, by inserting after "provider.":

A copy of each contract with an educational management service provider shall be included and posted on the department's publicly available Internet website, on the charter school entity's publicly accessible Internet website, if available, and, in the case of a charter school or regional charter school, on the school district's publicly accessible Internet website.

Amend Bill, page 56, by inserting between lines 3 and 4:

(4) Records produced, obtained or maintained by an educational management service provider for a charter school under a contract or agreement with the charter school shall be subject to disclosure under the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the "Right-to-Know Law."

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

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

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, this is a matter that has been debated in this Chamber for as long as I have been here, for the 11 years that I have been in the Senate. It deals with the management companies. Technically, of course, all charter schools are nonprofit, but many have for-profit management companies. What happens is that the charter school is to buy its books, supplies, and other materials from these companies. These companies are for-profit, but the money is taxpayer money.

We have argued two matters in this. One is the right to know what the profit is of that company only as it involves that charter school, not any of its other business, but just that charter school, since this is taxpayer money. It asserts the right to know. The other part of this amendment, Mr. President, is the matter that when a contract is drawn up, that that contract with the management company be not only a public document but that there also be some statement as to the fact of what its profit is to be and of what approximate percentage of the profit.

All I am saying is this, Mr. President, the arguments that have been going on regarding this for decades are: do we have a constitutional right, or is it right to go into the records of a business company? This is not just a business company, this is a business company that runs a school, and if they are running a school with our money, it seems to me that we have a right to know. We have a right to know anything that a school district does, so we should have a right to know what the management company does. Right now the way we are structured, we can find out all about the charter school. This bill helps us find out more about the records and avoid conflicts, but we still are prevented from finding out information for those who are making money from the charter schools, and that money is taxpayer dollars. So, I want it to be upfront when a contract is made with the management company, and I also want us to have a right to know.

To prevent the argument that is going to be given against this, let me make it clear: this is not a search of all records of said company. People are making millions of dollars on these charter schools, both here and around the United States, and these are

citizens' dollars. This is not just a company that you buy textbooks from or that fixes your roof, this is the person who makes the profit from the school by requiring the school to purchase certain services and others directly for the school. We have seen this argument. The last time we had it involved Chester schools, I remember Senator Pileggi, but it is more than any particular school, it is school districts in general.

So, I am opposing this because it is about time, if we are really serious about charter reform, that we take the leap we have been afraid to take, and that leap is to look at the management company itself and see what it is doing with the money it is getting from us, the taxpayers.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Senator Eichelberger.

Senator EICHELBERGER. Mr. President, again, I ask for a "no" vote on this amendment. We feel that the subject matter that is most concerning to the maker of the amendment would be available under the Right to Know laws currently today. We think any further requirements would go above and beyond what is expected in the school system, whether it is public schools, charters, or any other entity that is involved in the public school system. So, we think that there is adequate protection, and we ask for a "no" vote on this amendment. Thank you.

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

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, I wish to disagree with my friend, the gentleman from Blair County, that if he can find and show me the profits and the details from a management company through the charter, then I will concede, but no one has shown me that in 10 years, every time we present this argument. The truth of the matter clearly is, yes, we know what the charter spends, but we do not know the public profits that go into that management company and we do not know what the charter is required to do by the management company, and a significant percentage of the money that is supposed be for educating the children of this Commonwealth ends up in the hands of for-profit companies. That is what I am objecting to, Mr. President.

I respectfully ask legislators on both sides--we always end up doing these partisan votes. This is not a partisan issue. This is a taxpayer issue. This is an issue of just following the money and seeing where it goes, so I really do not understand the opposition to this.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

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

YEA-17

Blake	Farnese	Leach	Williams
Boscola	Fontana	Sabatina	Yudichak
Brewster	Greenleaf	Schwank	
Costa	Haywood	Street	
Dinniman	Hughes	Tartaglione	

NAY-32

Alloway	DiSanto	McGarrigue	Stefano
Argall	Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson
Aument	Folmer	Mensch	Vogel

Baker	Gordner	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Bartolotta	Hutchinson	Regan	Wagner
Brooks	Killion	Reschenthaler	Ward
Browne	Laughlin	Scarnati	White
Corman	Martin	Scavello	Yaw

Less than a majority of the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

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

DINNIMAN AMENDMENT A2563 OFFERED

Senator DINNIMAN offered the following amendment No. A2563:

- Amend Bill, page 2, line 15, by inserting after "certified":  
certified
- Amend Bill, page 2, line 22, by inserting after "certified":  
certified

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

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

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, I was most interested to see how a particular word was taken out of the House Bill in the amendment that was put in by the Senate, and that word is "certified." Supposedly, it was taken out because there was no clear definition of "certified" in the School Code. However, the word "certified" is used a number of times in the School Code. For example, if you are transferring the disciplinary records of a student, it has to be a certified record. If you call any school in this Commonwealth and ask them, what do you mean by the word "certified," it simply means that it is signed by an official of the school. It could be the principal or the guidance counselor, but usually it is the principal or assistant principal.

Now, you can say this is a small matter, why are you concerned? I am concerned because the amount of money that a charter school gets is based on its attendance. I am concerned because when you take the word "certified" out, which is a state-of-the-art term used in schools--for example, Mr. President, if you send your law degree diploma somewhere, it is going to be certified by Villanova or your university. So, "certified" is a common term that we use in the academic world, but if you are taking this common term out, you are allowing someone to say, oh, yes, those records were not certified, so they were not accurate. Now, normally that might not mean a great deal, but it does mean a great deal when the attendance records determine how much money the public school gets and how much money the charter school gets.

So, first of all, I do not know why the word was taken out because there is a specific reason why it should be there. Now, if I was conspiratorial, Mr. President, and I try not to be in my life, I would say, well, is that not a convenient thing to do? Because now if I want to challenge how many students are there, they can say the record was never certified, so therefore it is not official, it is not legal. I want it to be certified. I want it to be legal because the actual payments to a charter or public school are based on that attendance.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Senator Eichelberger.

Senator EICHELBERGER. Mr. President, again I ask for a "no" vote on this amendment. This is another clean-up provision that was in this bill, House Bill No. 97. The word "certified" is not defined anywhere in the Public School Code of Pennsylvania, nor is it defined in the amendment that the maker had made and is now offering. So, again, we have no definition of that word and it is not recognized in statute, so we are cleaning up that provision and making sure that we do not put things in there that do not have a specific meaning in the law.

So, again, I ask for a "no" vote.

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

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, I suggest that the honorable gentleman look at Section 1313.2, "Transfer of Attendance Records to Another School Entity or Nonpublic School." The word "certified" was used there and was taken out. But when we transfer student records, we see the word "certified" used. So if you are really serious about this, I suggest you go back and find every time the word "certified" is used in the School Code and eliminate those words, eliminate the word "certified." It is there for a purpose. It is there for the purpose of disciplinary records to show these are the true and legitimate records. We are not talking about a minor matter. We are talking about who gets the money for the student, the public school or the charter school. That is the only reason that I bring this up.

Mr. President, if the Chairman, my good friend, Senator Eichelberger, says that we are going to clean this up and is willing to make a commitment to us here tonight, because we could not get it through the Committee on Education when we tried to clean it up, if he is willing to make the commitment to clean up these matters and to relook at these matters, I still keep my amendments because I believe they are strong, but I would go home feeling a lot better if I hear that commitment from my good friend and colleague, Senator Eichelberger. So I will wait.

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

Senator EICHELBERGER. Mr. President, I am certainly willing to look at all these matters with my good friend, Chairman Dinniman, and others on the Committee on Education and continue the dialogue to see if we can build a better Public School Code for the good folks in Pennsylvania.

Again, to further define that we do not have a definition in the Public School Code that pertains to this, the word "certified" is used when dealing with court records or disciplinary records, but not with average daily attendance, which is what we are discussing at this point. We also checked with public school officials, the business managers of the schools, and they do not recognize the word "certified" in their dealings. So, again, I ask for a "no" vote.

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

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

YEA-18

Blake	Dinniman	Hughes	Tartaglione
Boscola	Farnese	Leach	Williams

Brewster	Fontana	Sabatina	Yudichak
Brooks	Greenleaf	Schwank	
Costa	Haywood	Street	

NAY-31

Alloway	Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson
Argall	Folmer	Mensch	Vogel
Aument	Gordner	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Hutchinson	Regan	Wagner
Bartolotta	Killion	Reschenthaler	Ward
Browne	Laughlin	Scarnati	White
Corman	Martin	Scavello	Yaw
DiSanto	McGarrigle	Stefano	

Less than a majority of the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

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

HAYWOOD AMENDMENT A2485 OFFERED

Senator HAYWOOD offered the following amendment No. A2485:

Amend Bill, page 68, by inserting between lines 24 and 25:  
Section 1731.3-A. Reimbursements.--Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary under this act, a local board of school directors may withhold one hundred per centum of the funding to a charter school if the charter school's School Performance Profile score is at least fifteen (15) points lower than that of the school district of residence.

Amend Bill, page 79, by inserting between lines 5 and 6:

Section 16.1. The act is amended by adding a section to read:  
Section 1748.1-A. Reimbursements.--Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary under this act, a local board of school directors may withhold one hundred per centum of the funding to a cyber charter school if the cyber charter school's School Performance Profile score is at least fifteen (15) points lower than that of the school district of residence.

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

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

Senator HAYWOOD. Mr. President, this is an amendment that is simply to protect the dollars that taxpayers provide to school districts, particularly those property tax dollars, so that school districts that are high performing are not in a position where they have to provide funding to significantly lower charter schools, whether they be cyber charter schools or brick and mortar charter schools. So this is legislation that allows a school district that is high performing to refuse to pay low-performing school districts using the school performance profile. So that if a school district has a performance profile that is 15 points below the school district, then the school district would not be required to pay the lower-performing charter school. This has been a consistent challenge for school districts paying for students to go to lower-performing schools than the enrolling school district. I know there are concerns about the school performance profile as a measurement, and that is why we provided for a 15-point differential between the school district and the charter school.

I ask for a "yes" vote so that we can allow taxpayer dollars to go toward the higher-performing schools, in this case, instances of local school districts.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Senator Eichelberger.

Senator EICHELBERGER. Mr. President, I ask for a "no" vote on this amendment and explain that the bill will be setting up a new matrix for performance for these schools. So setting up particularly a point schedule at this point, to see where we are in a comparative way between the charter and the district, would be unpredictable. We do not know how many points would be involved in the matrix, how it would work, and again, there are a lot of substantive changes in this bill that will tighten up requirements and standards for charters, and this is one of them, this matrix. So the provision that is being offered in this amendment would be premature at this time. Again, I ask for a "no" vote. Thank you.

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

Senator WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I choose to speak briefly because I think this is the classic moment of where the conversation is about charters as if they are different than traditional publics. The reality is that, while I respect the gentleman's comment, and certainly tax dollars should not be wasted on underperforming schools, I suggest that if we are really going to be honest and serious about the amendment, why limit it to just public charters? That is the issue at hand. Why do we not do this with all public schools, period, be they charters, magnet schools, or be they traditional neighborhood schools? If they are doing what the gentleman suggests, and there is a matrix that we can all agree to, then we should do that with all schools. The challenge is not about a specific type of public school, the challenge is what is going on with public education, period. So, to suggest that a district should not be paying the bill of a school, a public school that is receiving public dollars that does not meet the matrix of other schools surrounding it should be appropriately positioned in the public conversation amongst public education, period. This amendment, as it is designed, simply points out the deficiency of a type of school, which sort of continues, unfortunately, the rhetoric of charters are the problem, and I happen to come from a district which is Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, which almost half of Philadelphia County now is charter, not by the law but by the people choosing those schools, and they are surrounded by a number of schools which are not performing to that level, and, by the way, we are still funding them.

So I suggest that if we are going to do this, we should complete the conversation and have the whole conversation about what we do with school spending. I will accept the matrix no matter what it looks like, no matter what school we are talking about, as long as they are all public schools, and then we can go from there to really solve some of the conversation around funding. We certainly need to get to more than just money though, because it is more than just money that is the current problem. With that said, I am more than happy to entertain that conversation at any future point, but unfortunately, this amendment seems limited to just one type of school and not all public schools, and so for those reasons, unfortunately, I would have to be in opposition to the amendment.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator EICHELBERGER. Mr. President, again, I mention that as chair of the Committee on Education, I would be glad to

entertain more discussion about these topics and see what we can do to improve the standards for all the schools in Pennsylvania for the students.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Haywood, for the second time.

Senator HAYWOOD. Mr. President, this arises in particular from some extremely strong schools. Particularly, Abington School District is now in a position where they have a School Performance Profile score of close to 90, and they are funding schools outside of the district, some of them have school performance scores as low as 70, some below 70. We have the taxpayers of the township of Abington now financing children to go to inferior schools not just outside the township, but outside the region. So this is a challenge that, in terms of the funding, the Auditor General has clearly identified as our charter school funding formula to be amongst the worst in the nation, if not the worst in the nation. So for that reason, I bring this amendment to the floor, given the particular circumstances that I just described. Thank you.

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

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, briefly--and I do know the word--I rise to support my colleague's amendment. I do want to also say, and I believe Senator Eichelberger is serious on this, too, listen, we really need to clearly define what good education is all about. We need to define, if we are going to have an academic matrix that this bill calls for, it has to be a real one that educators can put together and determine, not a bunch of politicians who maybe have our charter schools or public schools as their sole interest.

We need to finally, and this bill does not do this either, have a system of teacher evaluation that is the same. If these are all public schools, which they are, my colleague from Philadelphia is right, but my other colleague from Philadelphia, Senator Haywood, is also right in insisting that they be the very best academically. We are spending a lot of money on education, Mr. President, and even with \$100 million that has been added to this budget, property taxes are going to rise in almost every school district in this Commonwealth. And as you know, in my favorite area, we are blowing \$1.3 billion on testing, which needs to end too. But that aside, what has to happen is a real thorough look. I take the challenge that my good friend and colleague, Senator Eichelberger, has made. We as a body have to really look at what is a quality education, what is good teaching, whether it be in a charter school or a traditional public school, and have one set of criteria that applies to all schools to make sure that our money is spent wisely.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

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

YEA-16

Blake	Dinniman	Haywood	Schwank
Boscola	Farnese	Hughes	Street
Brewster	Fontana	Leach	Tartaglione
Costa	Greenleaf	Sabatina	Yudichak

NAY-33

Alloway	Eichelberger	Mensch	Vulakovich
Argall	Folmer	Rafferty	Wagner
Aument	Gordner	Regan	Ward
Baker	Hutchinson	Reschenthaler	White
Bartolotta	Killion	Scarnati	Williams
Brooks	Laughlin	Scavello	Yaw
Browne	Martin	Stefano	
Corman	McGarrigle	Tomlinson	
DiSanto	McIlhinney	Vogel	

Less than a majority of the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

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

It was 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 Philadelphia, Senator Hughes.

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, the hour is late, but the issue is important, and it is very simple. I refer Members to at least two, although there are many more, studies that have been conducted here in Pennsylvania. Just recently, the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee, at the request, I believe, of Senator Brewster, did an analysis of the charter school finance law here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and indicated as such that basically it is unsustainable and nonworkable, especially when there are no longer any dollars going to charter school reimbursement. That was in May of this year, Mr. President, just a few short months ago. So that is one.

Number two, in April of 2016, I believe April 11, to be exact, the Pennsylvania Auditor General released an audit, a full report on his analysis of the finance law for charter schools in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It indicated, and it has been quoted over and over and over again, and it is not just a hollow statement, Mr. President, it is full of facts, substance, and is a deep and detailed investigation, that the Pennsylvania charter school finance law is the worst in the nation. We have corroboration from those two studies, both locally and nationally. What this bill does, Mr. President, it does not improve on the analysis provided by the Auditor General in April of 2016, nor the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee in May of 2017. In fact, it only makes things worse. It only makes things harder for us to understand exactly what is going on in the businesses and finances of a number of our entities, especially as has been highlighted by one of our colleagues earlier, Senator Dinniman, with his attempt at amendments, but this matter does not clear up what is clearly, unequivocally the worst finance law for charter schools in the country, and that is here in Pennsylvania.

So, Mr. President, because there is no advancement on the issue for House Bill No. 97, given the very tragic reality of how we fund education in general here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, because the charter school finance law only makes things worse, this matter does not help. This matter does not clean up the situation. It only makes it murkier and more difficult

for us to get to the bottom line about what we have to do with respect to repairing the charter school finance law here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I suggest, based on at least those two reports, the May 2017 report by the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee, the April 2016 report by the Pennsylvania Auditor General, that those two reports are enough for us to vote in the negative on House Bill No. 97.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Senator Eichelberger.

Senator EICHELBERGER. Mr. President, I take a moment to thank the House for all their work on this. This has been a process that has lasted about 7 years. Through three Sessions they have been working on charter school reform, and I commend them for the work they have done. It has been a bipartisan effort. Representative Reese--this is his bill--and Chairman Hickernell have done a tremendous amount of work. His staff, the leadership staff in the House, and I know my staff have worked diligently with them, along with our leadership staff here in the Senate. So I think there are a lot of good things that will happen when we get this bill passed into law. We will set higher standards for our students, tighten up a lot of the requirements for charters, and set, most importantly, a balanced, fair commission that will take a look at funding for the future, so that we can make certain that we are paying an adequate but fair amount for the cybers in Pennsylvania to educate our children.

So I appreciate the work that has been done, and I am pleased to vote "yes" on this today, and I ask my colleagues to do the same. Thank you very much.

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

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, I certainly agree with Senator Eichelberger about the need for this funding commission, and we thank Senator Browne also for his work, but to call the charter bill bipartisan is, really, we had very little to do with that bill, either here or in the House. But the commission is meant to be bipartisan, and hopefully together we will come up with a fair funding formula.

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-26

Alloway	Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Vogel
Argall	Folmer	Mensch	Wagner
Aument	Gordner	Rafferty	Ward
Bartolotta	Hutchinson	Regan	White
Browne	Killion	Resenthaler	Yaw
Corman	Laughlin	Scarnati	
DiSanto	Martin	Stefano	

NAY-23

Baker	Dinniman	Leach	Tartaglione
Blake	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Boscola	Fontana	Sabatina	Vulakovich
Brewster	Greenleaf	Scavello	Williams
Brooks	Haywood	Schwank	Yudichak
Costa	Hughes	Street	

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

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

RECESS

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for the purpose of a meeting of the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations to be held in the Rules room.

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

AFTER RECESS

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

UNFINISHED BUSINESS  
BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Senator CORMAN, from the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations, reported the following bills:

SB 144 (Pr. No. 1051) (Rereported) (Concurrence)

An Act amending the act of January 24, 1966 (1965 P.L.1535, No.537), known as the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act, further providing for official plans.

SB 289 (Pr. No. 1020) (Rereported) (Concurrence)

An Act designating a bridge on that portion of old State Route 22 over the Conemaugh River in Blairsville Borough, Indiana County, as the Blairsville Area Veterans Memorial Bridge; designating that portion of State Route 4027, also known as Business U.S. Route 220, over the Norfolk Southern mainline railroad tracks in Grazierville, Snyder Township, Blair County, as the John Fredrick Bridges Memorial Bridge; designating the bridge, identified as Bridge Key 53825, on that portion of State Route 1011, also known as Castile Run Road, over the South Fork Tenmile Creek between Jefferson Township and Clarksville Borough, Greene County, as the PFC Brent A. McClellan Memorial Bridge; designating a bridge on that portion of U.S. Route 11 over the Susquehanna River between the City of Pittston and West Pittston Borough, Luzerne County, as the Specialist Dale J. Kridlo Memorial Bridge; designating a bridge at the junction of State Route 150 and State Route 64 over Fishing Creek in Mill Hall Borough, Clinton County, as the U.S. Navy SOC David M. Collins Veterans Memorial Bridge; designating a bridge on that portion of State Route 2014 over Lycoming Creek, City of Williamsport, Lycoming County, as the Alexander M. McFadden Memorial Bridge; designating a bridge on that portion of State Route 85 over the north branch of Plum Creek, Plumville Borough, Indiana County, as the Henry Lue Weaver Memorial Bridge; and designating a bridge on State Route 26 over Bald Eagle Creek, Howard Township, Centre County, as the Howard Area Veterans Bridge.

SB 527 (Pr. No. 1081) (Rereported) (Concurrence)

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, establishing the Office of State Inspector General.

**SB 553 (Pr. No. 1037) (Rereported) (Concurrence)**

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in licensing of drivers, further providing for surrender of license, for period of disqualification, revocation or suspension of operating privilege, for driving while operating privilege is suspended or revoked, for chemical testing to determine amount of alcohol or controlled substance, for probationary license and for ignition interlock limited license; and, in driving after imbibing alcohol or utilizing drugs, further providing for penalties, for ignition interlock and for illegally operating a motor vehicle not equipped with ignition interlock.

**SB 624 ( Pr. No. 1000) (Rereported) (Concurrence)**

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1966 (1st Sp.Sess., P.L.31, No.1), known as The Bituminous Mine Subsidence and Land Conservation Act, providing for planned subsidence and for retroactivity.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY**

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

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

MONDAY, JULY 10, 2017

Off the Floor	APPROPRIATIONS (to consider Senate Bill No. 667; and House Bills No. 46, 178, 453, 508, 542 and 1285)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS (to consider House Bill No. 118; and certain Executive Nominations)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	JUDICIARY (public hearing to consider the nomination of Anthony C. Moscato, as a member to the Board of Probation and Parole)	Room 461 Main Capitol

**HOUSE MESSAGES**

**HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILLS**

The Clerk of the House of Representatives returned to the Senate **SB 680, SB 681, SB 682, SB 683, SB 684, SB 685, SB 686, SB 687** and **SB 688**, with the information the House has passed the same without amendments.

**PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES**

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

Senator FARNESE. Mr. President, as part of Petitions and Remonstrances, I submit some remarks for the record on the vote on House Bill No. 285.

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 Philadelphia, Senator FARNESE:)*

Mr. President, I will be voting "no" on this amendment. I understand the rationale behind clarifying the structure between the Department of Corrections and county correctional facilities, but I am uncom-

fortable with the fact that there would be no limit on the percentage that can be taken from an inmate account in a county facility.

Also, this amendment appears to allow each county facility to come up with its own policy relating to deductions. So, in theory, every county prison could be taking a different amount, and that seems problematic.

**BILLS SIGNED**

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

**SB 680, SB 681, SB 682, SB 683, SB 684, SB 685, SB 686, SB 687** and **SB 688**.

**RECESS**

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

Senator RAFFERTY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now recess until Monday, July 10, 2017, at 11 a.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, unless sooner recalled by the President pro tempore.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The Senate recessed at 10:04 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.