

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
**Legislative Journal**

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 2018

SESSION OF 2018 202ND OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 14

**SENATE**

MONDAY, March 26, 2018

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

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

**PRAYER**

The Chaplain, Reverend STEVEN SHUSSET, Pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Allentown, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Holy One, in this world of noisy gongs and clanging cymbals, may we hear Your still, small, sometimes loud and angry voice. Knowing that thoughts and prayers are hollow without accompanying deeds, may we love our neighbor as ourselves and treat others as we would have them treat us. We pray for all who legislate in this place and beyond, for those who support them, and those who oppose them, that all who have voice or vote, power or influence, would act with wisdom and mercy for justice and peace. May we all put what is right for the many above what is good for the few - common good, common weal for this Commonwealth, even when it comes at personal cost. May we be Your hands, feet, and heart in the world on behalf of all of those who are in need. We pray this in the name of the One who is beyond all our names and all of our ideas. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks Reverend Shusset, who is the guest today of Senator Browne.

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

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

**BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

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

March 22, 2018

Senators FONTANA, FARNESE, KILLION, COSTA, LEACH, BLAKE, STREET, HUGHES, DINNIMAN and HAYWOOD presented to the Chair **SB 17**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in firearms and other dangerous articles, providing for assault weapons and large capacity magazines.

Which was committed to the Committee on JUDICIARY, March 22, 2018.

Senators FONTANA, STREET, LEACH, COSTA, BLAKE, RAFFERTY, HUGHES, DINNIMAN and SCHWANK presented to the Chair **SB 18**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in actions, proceedings and other matters generally, providing for extreme risk protection orders.

Which was committed to the Committee on JUDICIARY, March 22, 2018.

Senators HUTCHINSON, BAKER, ARGALL, SCHWANK, WARD and STEFANO presented to the Chair **SB 1035**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P.L.1242, No.428), known as the State Highway Law, in rural State highway system and State highways in cities, boroughs and towns, further providing for improvement, reconstruction and maintenance.

Which was committed to the Committee on TRANSPORTATION, March 22, 2018.

Senators MARTIN, AUMENT, RAFFERTY and SABATINA presented to the Chair **SB 1091**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in registration of vehicles, providing for contributions for pediatric cancer research and establishing the Pediatric Cancer Research Fund.

Which was committed to the Committee on TRANSPORTATION, March 22, 2018.

March 23, 2018

Senators VULAKOVICH, BARTOLOTTA, BREWSTER, COSTA, FONTANA, HUGHES, RAFFERTY, RESCHENTHALER, STEFANO, TARTAGLIONE and WARD presented to the Chair **SB 1073**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 28, 1935 (P.L.477, No.193), referred to as the Enforcement Officer Disability Benefits Law, further providing for disability benefits.

Which was committed to the Committee on VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, March 23, 2018.

Senators STEFANO, BARTOLOTTA, RAFFERTY, VULAKOVICH and WARD presented to the Chair **SB 1086**, entitled:

An Act providing for time and place prohibition of picketing at funerals.

Which was committed to the Committee on JUDICIARY, March 23, 2018.

Senators STEFANO, MENSCH, WARD, ARGALL, BARTOLOTTA, BREWSTER, EICHELBERGER, FOLMER, KILLION, MARTIN, McGARRIGLE, RAFFERTY, RESCHENTHALER, SCAVELLO, WILLIAMS, YUDICHAK and WAGNER presented to the Chair **SB 1089**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, in powers and duties of the Department of Human Services and its departmental administrative and advisory boards and commissions, further providing for medical assistance payments and for admissions to drug and alcohol facilities.

Which was committed to the Committee on HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, March 23, 2018.

Senators CORMAN, GORDNER, LANGERHOLC, YAW, MENSCH, SABATINA, BAKER, BLAKE, RESCHENTHALER, SCAVELLO, KILLION, MARTIN, RAFFERTY, BARTOLOTTA, REGAN, TOMLINSON, SCHWANK, VOGEL, YUDICHAK, BREWSTER, HUGHES, FOLMER and COSTA presented to the Chair **SB 1090**, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in offenses involving danger to the person, providing for antihazing and prescribing penalties; in forfeiture of assets, further providing for asset forfeiture; and making a related repeal.

Which was committed to the Committee on JUDICIARY, March 23, 2018.

Senators MENSCH, ARGALL, COSTA, SCHWANK, RAFFERTY, KILLION, YUDICHAK, BREWSTER and BARTOLOTTA presented to the Chair **SB 1092**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in offenses against the family, further providing for the offense of endangering welfare of children.

Which was committed to the Committee on JUDICIARY, March 23, 2018.

Senators HAYWOOD, HUGHES, FONTANA, TARTAGLIONE, LEACH, COSTA, BREWSTER, RESCHENTHALER, SCHWANK, WARD, BROWNE and FARNESE presented to the Chair **SB 1093**, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 12 (Commerce and Trade) and 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in commercial protection, providing for personal information; in alternative form of regulation of telecommunications services, further providing for definitions; and making an editorial change.

Which was committed to the Committee on COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY, March 23, 2018.

**RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

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

March 23, 2018

Senators STEFANO, MENSCH, AUMENT, FOLMER, VULAKOVICH, WAGNER and WARD presented to the Chair **SR 279**, entitled:

A Resolution urging the Senate of the United States to quickly consider and pass the Regulatory Accountability Act, S. 951, bipartisan legislation that would modernize the 70-year-old Administrative Procedure Act, which governs Federal regulatory process, in such a manner as to require more transparency and accountability by Federal agencies during economically significant rulemakings that have major impacts on businesses, states and local communities.

Which was committed to the Committee on INTERGOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, March 23, 2018.

**LEGISLATIVE LEAVES**

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request temporary Capitol leaves for Senator Greenleaf, Senator Killion, and Senator Ward, and legislative leaves for Senator McIlhinney and Senator Tomlinson.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Corman requests temporary Capitol leaves for Senator Greenleaf, Senator Killion, and Senator Ward, and legislative leaves for Senator McIlhinney and Senator Tomlinson. Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

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

**JOURNAL APPROVED**

The PRESIDENT. The Journal of the Session of January 23, 2018, is now in print.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the Session of January 23, 2018.

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-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	Hughes	Sabatina	Williams
Brooks	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yaw
Browne	Killion	Scavello	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Schwank	
Costa	Laughlin	Stefano	
Dinniman	Leach	Street	

NAY-0

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

The PRESIDENT. The Journal is approved.

### **GUESTS OF SENATOR GENE YAW PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lycoming, Senator Yaw.

Senator YAW. Mr. President, I rise today to welcome and congratulate several individuals from my Senate district who are seated on the Senate floor. With us today we have the fall 2017 Stock Market Challenge winners from Montgomery Area High School, who captured their sixth consecutive State championship in the challenge. This year competing in the advanced high school division is Muncy Jr./Sr. High School, who captured the State championship in the high school division. Both schools are located in Lycoming County. Muncy and Montgomery are the top teams of all divisions statewide, which included advanced high school, middle school, and elementary school. The Stock Market Challenge participants with us today include Joe Klock, Muncy; Josh Hall, Muncy; Kyle Rupert, Montgomery; Dylan Ring, Montgomery; Carter Smith, Montgomery; and Noah Eshenaur, Montgomery. Also with them are their teachers and advisers, Ryan Monoski of Montgomery High School, and Beth Baker of Muncy High School. In addition to Mr. Monoski and Ms. Baker, they are joined today by Alan Dakey, president of the Pennsylvania Council on Financial Literacy, and Scott Krug, co-chairman of the board for the Pennsylvania Council on Financial Literacy, which is a nonprofit organization that provides financial literacy and entrepreneurial education programs, including the Stock Market Program for schools in Pennsylvania.

For those of you who are not familiar with the Stock Market Challenge, 38 of 67 counties participate in this award-winning educational program. In the Stock Market Challenge, students are given a virtual cash account of \$100,000 and divided into teams that trade common stocks and mutual funds on the New York Stock Exchange, NASDAQ exchanges, earn interest on cash balances as if buying on margin and pay a commission on all trades. Both Montgomery and Muncy students competed with over 2,600 teams throughout the State. I might add that they were given initially \$100,000, and during the time period that they participated in this game, turned it into \$497,000. That is quite a gain. Their achievements are significant and perhaps in the future, we will see many of these same students achieve great success in the business or finance world.

Mr. President, again, I offer congratulations to my special guests from Montgomery and Muncy Area High Schools, and I would appreciate my colleagues giving them a warm Senate welcome.

The PRESIDENT. Would the special guests of Senator Yaw, the Stock Market Challenge winners, wrestler Joe Klock, please rise so that we may welcome you to the Pennsylvania Senate. Stick around, guys, I want to get some tips from you.

(Applause.)

Senator YAW. Mr. President, I also rise today to recognize a distinct achievement made by one of the Muncy Stock Market Challenge team participants seated with us on the Senate floor. In addition to excelling in the stock market, this individual also excels in wrestling. Joe Klock is a senior at Muncy Jr./Sr. High School in Lycoming County. He recently celebrated his 4-3 win during the 132-pound final of the PIAA Class AA Wrestling Tournament in Hershey on Saturday, March 10, bringing home

a gold medal. Joe's win makes him the sixth PIAA Class AA State champion in Muncy school history. I might add he did all of this despite having a torn MCL. He lives in Muncy with his mom and dad, Jerry and Pamela, who are also with us here today. Under the coaching of Denny Harer, Joe has had a very exciting wrestling season finishing with a season record of 47-5. His 47 wins posted this year are a school record. I might also add that Joe intends to attend Bucknell University next fall, and he will wrestle.

Mr. President, someone said that gold medals are not really made of gold, they are made of sweat, determination, and a hard-to-find alloy called guts. Joe's medal contains all of these, along with a will to win. Mr. President, again, I offer congratulations to Joe, and I would appreciate if my Senate colleagues would give him, along with his mom and dad, Pamela and Jerry, a warm Senate welcome.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Would State champion Joe Klock and his parents please rise so that we may welcome and congratulate you. Great job, and keep going.

(Applause.)

### **LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED**

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

### **GUESTS OF SENATOR ANDREW E. DINNIMAN PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

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

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, it is my pleasure to introduce two guests, Cindy Siano and Laura Steiner. They both love the paintings and the work of Violet Oakley and they came here to see it. They were nice enough to give some money to charity, and if they give it to a good charity, then I am happy to give people tours. That way they can see Violet Oakley and we can also help our nonprofits in Chester County. I will give tours to anyone, but I am especially happy in that situation. And by the way, thank you for allowing me to have your office as one part of our tour.

So, this Chamber is Violet Oakley territory. Violet Oakley, now, by the way, Mr. President, is considered one of the top muralist of the 20th century, and we do not know how fortunate we are to be in the middle of all of her paintings. She was the first woman, Mr. President, in the United States ever to receive a public commission. So, I am delighted and I ask that we give a warm welcome to Cindy and Laura, two lovers and supporters of the paintings of Violet Oakley.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator Dinniman, Cindy and Laura, please rise so that we may welcome you to the Senate, in Violet Oakley territory.

(Applause.)

### **GUESTS OF SENATOR DANIEL J. LAUGHLIN PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Senator Laughlin.

Senator LAUGHLIN. Mr. President, today, I have the privilege of introducing a very inquisitive group from Erie, Pennsylvania, who are seated in the gallery. The House of Mercy promotes a healthy neighborhood by providing activities and advocacy that engage adults and children in positive experiences. The House of Mercy children's activities include self-esteem and conflict resolution, arts and crafts, environmental education, and theme-based activities. Adult activities include cooperation with local agencies, neighborhood asset assessment, tutoring, mentoring, and computer assistance. They are recently back from their trip to Washington, D.C., for the March For Our Lives.

Please join me in giving Sister Michele Schroeck and the House of Mercy a warm welcome to the Senate of Pennsylvania.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator Laughlin, Sister Michele and the House of Mercy, please rise so that we may welcome you. We are so glad to have you here.

(Applause.)

#### **GUESTS OF SENATOR PATRICK M. BROWNE PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Senator Browne.

Senator BROWNE. Mr. President, I take this opportunity to acknowledge our guest Chaplain today. Pastor Steven Shusset is the pastor at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Allentown. He was previously a pastor in both Virginia and Maryland. He received his Doctor of Ministry from the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Philadelphia, and he is joined today with his wife, Alicia. Please give him a warm Senate welcome.

The PRESIDENT. Would guests of Senator Browne, Pastor Shusset, along with his lovely wife, please rise so that we may welcome you to the Pennsylvania Senate. Thank you for your prayer. We are most appreciative.

(Applause.)

#### **PERMISSION TO ADDRESS**

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

Senator WAGNER. Mr. President, it is with a heavy heart today that I rise to honor the service and sacrifice of two York City firefighters who answered their last alarm last Thursday. Ivan Flanscha of Red Lion and Zachary Anthony of York lost their lives fighting a fire in downtown York at the former Weaver Piano factory. They were the first York City firefighters to be killed in the line of duty in nearly 50 years. Two other officers were injured when the building partially collapsed, and we wish them well in their recovery.

When the call comes to the station, our firefighters do not know the dangers ahead. They do not debate or ponder, they go with their brothers or sisters wherever they are called. Seeing the comments and stories of these two brave public servants, it is clear that Ivan and Zachary touched many lives in our local community. Their time here on earth was brief, but their impact and legacy will be remembered forever.

Mr. President, I ask that my colleagues in this Chamber lift up the families of these heroes in their thoughts and prayers. The hole left by their departure will never fully heal. York City lost two of its finest individuals serving in the way they knew and

loved. Please let us pause and give thanks for the life, service, and sacrifice of these two heroes.

Mr. President, I ask that we honor Ivan and Zachary with a moment of silence.

The PRESIDENT. At this time we will take a moment of silence to remember our heroes Ivan and Zachary. Because of their sacrifices, they have kept all of us safe and we are blessed.

(Whereupon, the Senate en bloc stood in a moment of silence in solemn respect to the memory of IVAN FLANSCHA and ZACHARY ANTHONY.)

#### **GUESTS OF SENATOR JOHN P. BLAKE PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

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

Senator BLAKE. Mr. President, I am very proud to welcome some guests here to the Capitol. They are among my fifth class of student ambassadors. These are very bright young men and women from high schools across the 22nd Senatorial District and they are in the gallery. They have been spending some time with me over the past several months getting to understand State government, the State Senate, and they had a chance to meet with Governor Wolf earlier today, along with my Leader, Senator Costa.

In the gallery, Mr. President, are Isabella Ceccoli from Dunmore High School, Lee Clarke from Forest City High School, Mollie Burda from Holy Cross High School, Annie Yurgosky from Lakeland High School, Aleah Snedeker also from Lakeland High School, Joe Norvilas from North Pocono High School, Ronald Curry from Pocono Mountain West High School, Annabelle Conway from Scranton Prep High School, Emily Newton from Valley View High School, Alyssa Espinoza from West Scranton High School, and Maria Terrinoni from Abington Heights High School.

Please have the Senate give them a warm welcome.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator Blake, our young people from northeast Pennsylvania, please rise so that we may welcome you to the Pennsylvania Senate, and thank you for being with us.

(Applause.)

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

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, I ask Democrats to join me in the rear of the Chamber for a caucus as well.

The PRESIDENT. For purposes of Republican and Democratic caucuses to be held in their respective caucus rooms, without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

#### **AFTER RECESS**

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

RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Columbia, Senator Gordner.

Senator GORDNER. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for purposes of meetings of the Committee on Transportation, followed by the Committee on Appropriations, to be held in the Rules room in the rear of the Chamber.

The PRESIDENT. For purposes of meetings of the Committee on Transportation, followed by the Committee on Appropriations, without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

AFTER RECESS

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

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES CANCELLED

The PRESIDENT. Senator Greenleaf, Senator Ward, and Senator Tomlinson have returned, and their respective leaves are cancelled.

CALENDAR

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 114 (Pr. No. 88) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in municipal authorities, further providing for purposes and powers.

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

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

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 595, SB 653, HB 653, SB 748 and HB 1341 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 1486 (Pr. No. 1893) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of October 4, 1978 (P.L.864, No.167), known as the Storm Water Management Act, further providing for definitions and for effect of watershed storm water plans.

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

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

NAY-0

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 1854, HB 1926 and HB 1952 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 26, HB 104, HB 126 and HB 149 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

SB 239 (Pr. No. 221) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in taxation and finance, further providing for exemptions and special provisions.

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 291, HB 324, SB 357, SB 384 and SB 390 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

SB 435 (Pr. No. 612) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in miscellaneous provisions, further providing for snow and ice dislodged or falling from moving vehicle.

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 444, SB 480, HB 566 and SB 576 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL AMENDED

SB 652 (Pr. No. 1553) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in burglary and other criminal intrusion, further providing for the offense of criminal trespass.

On the question, Will the Senate agree to the bill on second consideration? Senator REGAN offered the following amendment No. A6200:

Amend Bill, page 7, line 6, by inserting a comma after "MICRO-WAVE"

On the question, Will the Senate agree to the amendment? It was agreed to. Without objection, the bill, as amended, was passed over in its order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 765, SB 780, HB 783, SB 816, HB 913, HB 914, HB 915, HB 916 and SB 952 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL AMENDED

SB 961 (Pr. No. 1390) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending titles 18 (crimes and offenses) and 75 (vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in culpability, further providing for causal relationship between conduct and result; in criminal homicide, further providing for the offense of murder; in miscellaneous provisions, further providing for the offenses of homicide by vehicle, aggravated assault by vehicle, homicide by vehicle while driving under influence and aggravated assault by vehicle while driving under the influence; and, in driving after imbibing alcohol or utilizing drugs, further providing for grading.

On the question, Will the Senate agree to the bill on second consideration? Senator RAFFERTY offered the following amendment No. A6213:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 5, by striking out "TITLES 18 (CRIMES AND OFFENSES) and" and inserting: Title

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 6 through 9, by striking out "IN CULPABILITY," in line 6, all of lines 7 and 8 and "OFFENSE OF MURDER;" in line 9 and inserting: in licensing of drivers, further providing for learner's permits and for driving while operating privilege is suspended or revoked;

Amend Bill, page 1, line 12, by striking out "AND" and inserting a comma

Amend Bill, page 1, line 13, by inserting after "INFLUENCE": and for accidents involving death or personal injury while not properly licensed

Amend Bill, page 3, lines 29 and 30; page 4, lines 1 through 30; page 5, lines 1 through 4; by striking out all of said lines on said pages Amend Bill, page 5, line 5, by striking out "2" and inserting:

1 Amend Bill, page 5, line 5, by inserting after "SECTIONS": 1505(b), 1543(b)(1),

Amend Bill, page 5, line 6, by inserting after "75": of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes

Amend Bill, page 5, by inserting between lines 6 and 7: § 1505. Learners' permits.

\*\*\* (b) Learner must be accompanied.--A learner's permit entitles the person to whom it was issued to drive vehicles and combinations of vehicles of the class or classes specified, but only while the holder of the learner's permit is accompanied by and under the immediate supervision of a person who:

(1) is at least 21 years of age or, if the spouse of the learner's permit holder, is at least 18 years of age; or, if a parent, guardian or person in loco parentis of the learner's permit holder, is at least 18 years of age;

(2) is licensed to drive vehicles of the class then being driven by the holder of the learner's permit; [and]

(3) is actually occupying a seat beside the holder of the

learner's permit unless the vehicle is a motorcycle[.]; and  
(4) is not manifestly under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, except a controlled substance taken pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner, to the degree that the person may endanger themselves or others.

\*\*\*

§ 1543. Driving while operating privilege is suspended or revoked.

\*\*\*

(b) Certain offenses.--

(1) The following shall apply:

(i) A person who drives a motor vehicle on a highway or trafficway of this Commonwealth at a time when the person's operating privilege is suspended or revoked as a condition of acceptance of Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition for a violation of section 3802 (relating to driving under influence of alcohol or controlled substance) or the former section 3731, because of a violation of section 1547(b)(1) (relating to suspension for refusal) or 3802 or former section 3731 or is suspended under section 1581 (relating to Driver's License Compact) for an offense substantially similar to a violation of section 3802 or former section 3731 shall, upon a first conviction, be guilty of a summary offense and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and to undergo imprisonment for a period of not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days.

(ii) A second violation of this paragraph shall constitute a summary offense and, upon conviction of this paragraph, a person shall be sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and to undergo imprisonment for not less than 90 days.

(iii) A third or subsequent violation of this paragraph shall constitute a misdemeanor of the third degree and, upon conviction of this paragraph, a person shall be sentenced to pay a fine of \$2,500 and to undergo imprisonment for not less than six months.

\*\*\*

Amend Bill, page 8, lines 23 through 26, by striking out "IN-CURRED ONE OR" in line 23, all of lines 24 and 25 and "REHABILITATIVE DISPOSITION OR OTHER FORMS" in line 26 and inserting: one prior conviction, adjudication of delinquency, juvenile consent decree, acceptance of accelerated rehabilitative disposition or other form

Amend Bill, page 9, line 4, by striking out "THREE" and inserting: two prior

Amend Bill, page 9, line 13, by striking out "3" and inserting:  
2

Amend Bill, page 9, line 25, by striking out all of said line and inserting:

Section 3. Sections 3742.1 and 3803 of Title 75 are amended to read:

§ 3742.1. Accidents involving death or personal injury while not properly licensed.

(a) Offense defined.--A person whose operating privilege was disqualified, canceled, recalled, revoked or suspended and not restored or who does not hold a valid driver's license and applicable endorsements for the type and class of vehicle being operated commits an offense under this section if the person was the driver of any vehicle and [caused an accident resulting in injury or death of any person.];

(1) caused an accident resulting in injury or death of a person;

or

(2) was involved in an accident resulting in injury or death of a person.

(b) Penalties.--

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person violating subsection [(a)] (a)(1) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(2) If the victim suffers serious bodily injury or death, any person violating subsection [(a)] (a)(1) commits a felony of the third degree.

(2.1) A person violating subsection (a)(2) resulting in the serious bodily injury of a person commits a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(2.2) A person violating subsection (a)(2) resulting in the death of a person commits a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(3) Any motor vehicle, as defined in section 102 (relating to definitions), used in the commission of an offense under this section may be deemed contraband and forfeited in accordance with the provisions set forth in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6501(d) (relating to scattering rubbish).

Amend Bill, page 9, line 30, by inserting a bracket before "NO"

Amend Bill, page 9, line 30, by inserting a bracket after "THAN"

Amend Bill, page 10, line 5, by inserting a bracket before "MORE"

Amend Bill, page 10, line 5, by inserting after "OFFENSE":

] two prior offenses

Amend Bill, page 10, line 6, by striking out the bracket before the period after "DEGREE"

Amend Bill, page 10, line 6, by striking out "], UNLESS PARAGRAPH (3) APPLIES."

Amend Bill, page 10, lines 7 and 8, by striking out "MORE THAN TWO PRIOR OFFENSES WITHIN A 10-YEAR PERIOD" and inserting:

three or more prior offenses or has previously been convicted of a violation of section 3735 (relating to homicide by vehicle while driving under influence)

Amend Bill, page 10, line 15, by inserting a bracket before "NO"

Amend Bill, page 10, line 15, by inserting a bracket after "THAN"

Amend Bill, page 11, line 2, by inserting a bracket before "MORE"

Amend Bill, page 11, line 2, by inserting after "offense":

] two prior offenses

Amend Bill, page 11, line 10, by inserting a bracket before "OFFENSES"

Amend Bill, page 11, line 10, by inserting after "OFFENSES":

] offense

Amend Bill, page 11, lines 16 and 17, by striking out "MORE THAN ONE PRIOR OFFENSE" and inserting:

two or more prior offenses

Amend Bill, page 11, line 22, by striking out "5" and inserting:

4

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

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

Senator RAFFERTY. Mr. President, I will speak later on the bill's amendment when it comes time for passage in April. But, Mr. President, I do want to thank for their assistance on this amendment certainly Ryan Boop and Nolan Ritchie from my office, also Senator Martin, Senator Corman, and Senator Sabatina for all of their input, as well as their respective staffs' input.

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 GORDNER.

#### BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

**SB 963 (Pr. No. 1352)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P.L. 736, No. 338), known as the Workers' Compensation Act, in liability and compensation, further providing for schedule of compensation and for physical examination or expert interview.

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

#### SB 963 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator GORDNER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 963, Printer's No. 1352, 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.

#### BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

**HB 1001 (Pr. No. 2587)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act regulating home inspectors; establishing the Home Inspection Licensing Board; providing for licensure and practice, for disciplinary action, for remedies and for penalties; making an appropriation; and repealing provisions relating to home inspections.

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

#### HB 1001 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator GORDNER. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1001, Printer's No. 2587, 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 1003, SB 1021 and SB 1024** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

#### BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

**HB 1034 (Pr. No. 2157)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in municipal authorities, further providing for money of authority.

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

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

#### BILL OVER IN ORDER

**SB 1041** -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

#### BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

**SB 1070 (Pr. No. 1554)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 22, 1978 (P.L.1166, No.274), referred to as the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency Law, providing for County Adult Probation and Parole

Advisory Committee, for justice reinvestment grants, phase 2 and for continuing county probation and parole grants; making an appropriation; and making a related repeal.

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

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

**SB 1071 (Pr. No. 1555)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) and 61 (Prisons and Parole) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in judicial boards and commissions, further providing for powers and duties, for adoption of guidelines for sentencing, for adoption of guidelines for county intermediate punishment, for adoption of guidelines for State intermediate punishment and for adoption of risk assessment instrument; in sentencing, further providing for sentencing generally, for order of probation, for sentence of partial confinement, for sentence of total confinement, for sentence of county intermediate punishment, for information required upon commitment and subsequent disposition, for modification or revocation of order of probation, for court-imposed sanctions for offenders violating probation, for modification or revocation of county intermediate punishment sentence and for revocation of State intermediate punishment sentence; in county intermediate punishment, further providing for county intermediate punishment programs and for continued eligibility; in motivational boot camp, further providing for definitions, for selection of inmate participants and for motivational boot camp program; in State intermediate punishment, further providing scope of chapter, for definitions, for referral to State intermediate punishment program, for drug offender treatment program and for reports; in recidivism risk reduction incentive, further providing for definitions, for evaluation and for reports; in Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, further providing for definitions, for advisory committee, for general powers of board, for probation services, for parole power, providing for short sentence parole, further providing for violation of terms of parole and for parole procedure; and making conforming amendments.

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

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

#### BILL AMENDED AND REREFERRED

**SB 1072 (Pr. No. 1527)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 24, 1998 (P.L.882, No.111), known as the Crime Victims Act, in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions; in crime victims, further providing for rights, for responsibilities of victims of crime under basic bill of rights, for responsibilities of State and local law enforcement agencies and for responsibilities of prosecutor's office; in administration, further providing for office, for powers and duties of victim advocate and for powers and duties of Office of Victims' Services; in compensation, further providing for persons eligible for compensation, for filing of claims for compensation, for minimum allowable claim, for determination of claims, for emergency awards, for awards and for confidentiality of records; in services, further providing for eligibility of victims; in financial matters, further providing for costs and for costs for offender supervision programs; and, in enforcement, further providing for subrogation.



On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second consideration?

Senator HUGHES offered the following amendment No. A6127:

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 1 through 22, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

Amending the act of November 24, 1998 (P.L.882, No.111), entitled "An act providing for victims' rights; imposing penalties; establishing remedies; establishing the Office of Victim Advocate, the Bureau of Victims' Services, the Victims' Services Advisory Committee, the State Offender Supervision Fund and other funds; and making repeals," in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions; in crime victims, further providing for rights, for responsibilities of victims of crime under basic bill of rights, for responsibilities of State and local law enforcement agencies and for responsibilities of prosecutor's office; in administration, further providing for office, for powers and duties of victim advocate and for powers and duties of Office of Victims' Services; in compensation, further providing for persons eligible for compensation, for filing of claims for compensation, for minimum allowable claim, for determination of claims, for emergency awards, for awards and for confidentiality of records; in services, further providing for eligibility of victims; in financial matters, further providing for costs and for costs for offender supervision programs; and, in enforcement, further providing for subrogation.

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 25 through 28; pages 2 through 24, lines 1 through 30; page 25, lines 1 through 3; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting:

Section 1. The definitions of "crime," "family," "intervenor," "local law enforcement agency," "loss of earnings," "out-of-pocket loss" and "personal injury crime" in section 103 of the act of November 24, 1998 (P.L.882, No.111), known as the Crime Victims Act, are amended and the section is amended by adding definitions to read:

Section 103. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this act shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

\*\*\*

"Campus police." As defined in section 302 of the act of November 29, 2004 (P.L.1383, No.180), known as the Uniform Crime Reporting Act.

\*\*\*

"Crime." An act which was committed:

(1) In this Commonwealth by a person, including a juvenile, without regard to legal exemption or defense which would constitute a crime under the following:

(i) The act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act.

(ii) 18 Pa.C.S. (relating to crimes and offenses).

30 Pa.C.S. § 5502 (relating to operating watercraft under influence of alcohol or controlled substance).

30 Pa.C.S. § 5502.1 (relating to homicide by watercraft while operating under influence).

The former 75 Pa.C.S. § 3731 (relating to driving under influence of alcohol or controlled substance).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3732 (relating to homicide by vehicle).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3732.1 (relating to aggravated assault by vehicle).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3733 (relating to fleeing or attempting to elude police officer).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3734 (relating to driving without lights to avoid identification or arrest).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3735 (relating to homicide by vehicle while driving under influence).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3735.1 (relating to aggravated assault by vehicle while driving under the influence).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3742 (relating to accidents involving death or personal injury).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3742.1 (relating to accidents involving death or personal injury while not properly licensed) if the nature and circumstances of the offense committed are substantially similar to an offense under 75 Pa.C.S. § 3742.

75 Pa.C.S. Ch. 38 (relating to driving after imbibing alco-

hol or utilizing drugs).

(iii) The laws of the United States.

(2) Against a resident of this Commonwealth which would be a crime under paragraph (1) but for its occurrence in a location other than this Commonwealth.

(3) Against a resident of this Commonwealth which is an act of international terrorism.

\*\*\*

"Family." When used in reference to an individual:

(1) anyone related to that individual within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity;

(2) anyone maintaining a common-law relationship prior to January 2, 2005, with that individual; or

(3) anyone residing in the same household with that individual.

"Financial support." Includes the loss of court-ordered child or spousal support payments if the victim is deprived of money as a direct result of a crime.

\*\*\*

"Intervenor." An individual who goes to the aid of another and suffers physical or mental injury or death as a direct result of acting not recklessly to prevent the commission of a crime, to lawfully apprehend a person reasonably suspected of having committed such crime or to aid the victim of such crime. The term shall not include an enforcement officer or investigator injured in the performance of his or her duties, eligible for benefits under the act of June 28, 1935 (P.L.477, No.193), referred to as the Enforcement Officer Disability Benefits Law, or under the act of June 2, 1915 (P.L.736, No.338), known as the Workers' Compensation Act.

\*\*\*

"Local law enforcement agency." A police department of a city, borough, incorporated town or township or campus police.

"Loss of earnings." [Includes] An economic loss resulting from an injury or death to a victim of a crime that has not been and will not be reimbursed from any other source. The term includes the loss of the cash equivalent of one month's worth of Social Security, railroad retirement, pension plan, retirement plan, disability, veteran's retirement, [court-ordered child support or court-ordered spousal] loss of support payments if the payments are the primary source of the victim's income or other similar benefit, and the victim is deprived of money as a direct result of a crime.

"Loss of support." The loss of verifiable financial support the direct victim would have contributed to surviving dependents that is lost due to the death of the direct victim as a direct result of a crime.

\*\*\*

"Out-of-pocket loss." The term includes the following losses which shall be reimbursed at a rate set by the Office of Victims' Services:

(1) expenses for unreimbursed and unreimbursable expenses or indebtedness incurred for medical care, nonmedical remedial care and treatment as approved by the Office of Victims' Services or other services;

(2) expenses for counseling, prosthetic devices, wheelchairs, canes, walkers, hearing aids, eyeglasses or other corrective lenses or dental devices reasonably necessary as a result of the crime upon which the claim is based and for which the claimant either has paid or is liable;

(3) expenses related to the reasonable and necessary costs of cleaning the crime scene of a private residence or privately owned motor vehicle. "Cleaning" means to remove or attempt to remove stains or blood caused by the crime or other dirt or debris caused by the processing of the crime scene;

(4) expenses resulting from the temporary or permanent relocation of a direct victim and individuals residing in the household of the direct victim due to the incident forming the basis of the victim's claim when there is an immediate need to protect the safety and health of the victim and individuals residing in the household, as verified by a medical provider, human services provider or law enforcement;

(5) expenses for physical examinations and materials used to obtain evidence; or

(6) other reasonable expenses which are deemed necessary as a direct result of the criminal incident.

Except as otherwise provided, the term does not include property damage or pain and suffering.

"Personal injury crime." An act, attempt or threat to commit an act which would constitute a misdemeanor or felony under the following:

18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 25 (relating to criminal homicide).  
 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 27 (relating to assault).  
 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 29 (relating to kidnapping).  
 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 31 (relating to sexual offenses).  
 18 Pa.C.S. § 3301 (relating to arson and related offenses).  
 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 37 (relating to robbery).  
 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 49 Subch. B (relating to victim and witness intimidation).

30 Pa.C.S. § 5502.1 (relating to homicide by watercraft while operating under influence).

The former 75 Pa.C.S. § 3731 (relating to driving under influence of alcohol or controlled substance) in cases involving bodily injury.

75 Pa.C.S. § 3732 (relating to homicide by vehicle).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3732.1 (relating to aggravated assault by vehicle).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3733 (relating to fleeing or attempting to elude police officer).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3734 (relating to driving without lights to avoid identification or arrest).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3735 (relating to homicide by vehicle while driving under influence).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3735.1 (relating to aggravated assault by vehicle while driving under the influence).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3742 (relating to accidents involving death or personal injury).

75 Pa.C.S. § 3742.1 (relating to accidents involving death or personal injury while not properly licensed) if the nature and circumstances of the offense committed are substantially similar to an offense under 75 Pa.C.S. § 3742.

75 Pa.C.S. Ch. 38 (relating to driving after imbibing alcohol or utilizing drugs) in cases involving bodily injury.

The term includes violations of any protective order issued as a result of an act related to domestic violence.

\*\*\*

Section 2. Section 201(11) of the act is amended and the section is amended by adding a paragraph to read:

Section 201. Rights.

Victims of crime have the following rights:

\*\*\*

(1.1) If eligible to apply, to be notified of the Address Confidentiality Program under 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 67 (relating to domestic and sexual violence victim address confidentiality).

\*\*\*

(11) To have assistance in the preparation of, submission of and follow-up on financial assistance claims to the [bureau] Office of Victims' Services.

\*\*\*

Section 3. Sections 211, 212(b), (c) and (e) and 213(a), (d) and (g) of the act are amended to read:

Section 211. Responsibilities of victims of crime under basic bill of rights.

[A] Except as provided for victims enrolled in the Address Confidentiality Program under 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 67 (relating to domestic and sexual violence victim address confidentiality), a victim shall provide a valid address and telephone number and any other required information to all agencies responsible for providing information and notice to the victim. The victim shall be responsible for providing timely notice of any changes in the status of the information. The information provided shall not be disclosed to any person other than a law enforcement agency, corrections agency or prosecutor's office without the prior written consent of the victim.

Section 212. Responsibilities of State and local law enforcement agencies.

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(b) Notice.--

(1) [Law enforcement agencies shall within 48 hours of reporting give notice to the direct victim or, if appropriate, a member of the direct victim's family of the availability of crime victims' compensation. The notice required under this subsection shall be in writing and in a manner and form developed by the Office of Victims' Services.] The law enforcement officer responding to or investigating an incident shall provide basic information on the rights and services available for crime victims and the availability of crime victims' compensation to the direct victim or, if appropriate, a member of the direct victim's family. The

information shall be provided when the officer has first contact with the victim or as soon as reasonably possible. The information required under this subsection shall be in a written notice in a manner or form developed by the Office of Victims' Services.

(2) [Law enforcement agencies shall provide basic information on the rights and services available for crime victims. The information shall be in writing and shall be provided to the victim within 24 hours of the law enforcement agency's first contact with the victim in a manner and form to be developed by the Office of Victims' Services.] Law enforcement agencies shall be responsible for ensuring that officers provide the notification required under subsection (b)(1).

(c) Application.--[The written notification provided for in subsection (b)(1) shall be accompanied by one copy of the application form for crime victims' compensation. Application forms shall be supplied by the Office of Victims' Services to law enforcement agencies. A record of the date of notification shall be maintained by the law enforcement agency.] The Office of Victims' Services shall maintain a mailing list of all local law enforcement agencies and provide law enforcement agencies with forms by which they can order [additional] claim forms. The Office of Victims' Services shall also provide updates to law enforcement agencies on changes which affect their responsibilities under this act.

(e) [Forms.--The form developed by the Office of Victims' Services shall be attached to the police report and shall include a victim checkoff signifying that the information has been provided to the crime victim.] Confirmation.--The law enforcement officer responding to or investigating an incident shall indicate on the police report that the information required under subsection (b) was provided to the victim.

\*\*\*

Section 213. Responsibilities of prosecutor's office.

(a) Forms.--The prosecutor's office shall provide the victim of a personal injury crime with all forms developed pursuant to sections 214 and 215 with exception to State cases whereupon the victim advocate shall provide all necessary forms.

\*\*\*

[(d) Release.--In a personal injury crime, the prosecutor's office shall provide notice of the opportunity to submit input into State correctional release decisions, to receive notice of any release of an adult from a State or local correctional facility and to receive notice of the commitment to a mental health institution from a State or local correctional institution.]

(d) Release.--The following shall apply:

(1) In a personal injury crime, the prosecutor's office shall provide the victim advocate with victim information on all personal injury cases when a State sentence is imposed:

(i) so the victim advocate may provide notice of opportunity to submit input into State correctional release decisions;

(ii) to provide notice of any release of an adult from a State correctional facility; and

(iii) to provide notice of the commitment to a mental health institution from a State correctional institution.

(2) In a personal injury crime, the prosecutor's office shall provide notice of any release of an adult from a local correctional facility and provide notice of the commitment to a mental health institution from a local correctional institution.

\*\*\*

(g) Assistance.--The prosecutor's office shall provide assistance to the victim in all of the following:

(1) Preparation of statements under section 201(5).

(2) Preparation of, submission of and follow-up on financial assistance claims filed with the [bureau] Office of Victims' Services.

(3) Notification to the victim advocate on behalf of the victim for personal injury crimes if the offender is sentenced to a State correctional facility.

\*\*\*

Section 4. Section 301(c) of the act is amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 301. Office.

\*\*\*

(c) Service and employees.--The victim advocate shall operate from the central office of the board with such clerical, technical and professional staff as may be available within the budget of the board. The compensation of employees of the office shall be set by the Executive Board. The home address of an employee of the Office of Victim

Advocate shall not be considered a public record under the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law.

(d) Disclosure and confidentiality.--

(1) Each record pertaining to the victim in the possession of or maintained by the Office of Victim Advocate, including information regarding a victim's current contact information and any other information or record relating to the victim, shall be private, confidential and privileged and the property of the Office of Victim Advocate and shall not be subject to the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law. A record of the Office of Victim Advocate shall not be subject to subpoena or discovery, introduced into evidence in a judicial or administrative proceeding or released to the inmate, parolee or probationer.

(2) Unless a victim waives the privilege in a signed writing prior to testimony or disclosure, an employee of the Office of the Victim Advocate shall not be competent nor permitted to testify or to otherwise disclose confidential communications made to or by the employee of the Office of Victim Advocate. The privilege shall terminate upon the death of the victim. Neither the employee of the Office of Victim Advocate nor the victim shall waive the privilege of confidential communications by reporting facts of physical or sexual assault under 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 63 (relating to child protective services), a Federal or State mandatory reporting statute or a local mandatory reporting ordinance.

Section 5. Section 302(5) of the act is amended and the section is amended by adding paragraphs to read:

Section 302. Powers and duties of victim advocate.

The victim advocate has the following powers and duties:

\*\*\*

(5) [To act as a liaison with the victim notification program director in the department to coordinate victim notification and services for the department and the board.] The victim advocate is authorized to address the interests of all victims before the board, department or hearing examiner concerning any issues determined appropriate by the victim advocate.

(6) To ensure eligible victims are informed of the Address Confidentiality Program under 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 67 (relating to domestic and sexual violence victim address confidentiality).

(7) To advocate for the interests of crime victims generally, including the victims of crimes committed by juveniles.

Section 6. Section 312(3) of the act is amended to read: Section 312. Powers and duties of Office of Victims' Services.

The Office of Victims' Services, subject to approval of the commission, has the following powers and duties:

\*\*\*

(3) [To adopt, promulgate, amend and rescind suitable rules and regulations to carry out the provisions and purposes of Chapter 7. These regulations shall provide for the approval of attorney fees for representation before the Office of Victims' Services, a hearing examiner or before the Commonwealth Court upon judicial review under section 705. Awards of the attorney fees shall be in addition to awards made to direct victims. Awards of attorney fees shall in no case exceed 15% of the award to the direct victim or victims. It shall be unlawful for an attorney to contract for or receive any sum larger than the amount allowed. Regulations under this paragraph shall include policies, procedures and standards of review regarding claims for compensation; approval or denial of claims, including contributory conduct by direct victims; verification of information and documents; prioritization of review; and all other matters related to the processing.] To adopt, promulgate, amend and rescind suitable regulations to carry out the provisions and purposes of Chapter 7. The regulations shall provide for the following:

(i) The approval of attorney fees for representation before the Office of Victims' Services, a hearing examiner or before the Commonwealth Court upon judicial review under section 705. Awards of the attorney fees shall be in addition to awards made to direct victims or claimants. Awards of attorney fees may not exceed 15% of the award to the direct victim or claimants. It shall be unlawful for an attorney to contract for or receive a sum larger than the amount allowed under this subparagraph.

(ii) Policies, procedures and standards of review regarding claims for compensation.

(iii) Approval or denial of claims, including contributory conduct by direct victims.

(iv) Verification of information and documents.

(v) Prioritization of review.

(vi) All other matters related to the processing of claims.

\*\*\*

Section 7. Section 701(a) of the act is amended by adding paragraphs to read:

Section 701. Persons eligible for compensation.

(a) General rule.--Except as otherwise provided in this act, the following persons shall be eligible for compensation:

\*\*\*

(7) Hospitals or other licensed health care providers under section 707(h).

(8) A person eligible for counseling under this chapter.

\*\*\*

Section 8. Sections 702(b), (b.1) and (c), 703, 704(b) and (e) and 706(a)(1) and (b) of the act are amended to read:

Section 702. Filing of claims for compensation.

\*\*\*

(b) Time.--

(1) Except as set forth in paragraph (2), a claim must be filed not later than [two] three years after the discovery of the occurrence of the crime upon which the claim is based or not later than [two] three years after the death of the direct victim or intervenor as a result of the crime or the discovery and identification of the body of a murder victim.

(2) Exceptions shall be as follows:

(ii) If a direct victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the occurrence of the crime and the alleged offender is the direct victim's parent or a person responsible for the direct victim's welfare, an individual residing in the same home as the direct victim or a paragon of the direct victim's parent, all of the following shall apply:

(A) The limitation period under this subsection is tolled until the direct victim reaches 21 years of age.

(B) The limitation period shall run until the later of:

(I) the end of the limitation period for the offense as set forth in 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 55 Subch. C (relating to criminal proceedings); or

(II) the end of the limitation period under paragraph (1).

(ii.1) If a direct victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the occurrence of the crime and the direct victim is seeking reimbursement for counseling services only, all of the following shall apply:

(A) The limitation period under this subsection is tolled until the direct victim reaches 21 years of age.

(B) The limitation period shall run until the later of:

(I) the end of the limitation period for the offense as set forth in 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 55 Subch. C; or

(II) the end of the limitation period under paragraph (1).

(iii) The Office of Victims Services may find good cause to accept a claim beyond the limitation period under paragraph (1) if one of the following circumstances existed at the time of the occurrence of the crime or the discovery of the occurrence of the crime:

(A) The direct victim, intervenor or claimant was mentally or physically incapacitated.

(B) The victim was a minor.

(C) There was a fear of retaliation.

(D) The occurrence of the crime was not readily apparent.

(E) Other circumstances when good cause is shown by the claimant.

(b.1) Returned claims.--If a claim has been filed but subsequently returned to the claimant for correction or for additional verification or information, the date the claim was first received by the [bureau] Office of Victims' Services shall be the permanent filing date for purposes of subsection (b). The correction or additional verification or information must be filed within a period of time established by the Office of Victims' Services.

(c) Manner.--Claims must be filed with the [bureau] Office of Victims' Services in person, by mail or by any electronic means authorized by the Office of Victims' Services.

Section 703. Minimum allowable claim.

(a) General rule.--Except as set forth in subsection (b), no award shall be made on a claim unless the claimant has incurred an aggregate minimum out-of-pocket loss, loss of earnings or loss of support of [\$100] \$50.

(b) Exception.--Subsection (a) shall not apply if the direct victim or claimant was 60 years of age or older at the time the crime occurred.

## Section 704. Determination of claims.

\* \* \*

## (b) Review.--

(1) The Office of Victims' Services shall review the claim and all supporting documents and investigate the validity of the claim. The investigation shall include an examination of police, court and official records and reports concerning the crime and may include an examination of medical and hospital reports relating to the injury upon which the claim is based. The Office of Victims' Services may not request or review counseling notes of mental health service providers. The Office of Victims' Services shall request an assessment from the mental health service provider as to the extent the service provided is needed as a direct result of the crime.

(2) Claims shall be investigated and determined, regardless of whether the alleged criminal has been apprehended, prosecuted or adjudicated for the crime in question.

\* \* \*

(c) Records.--The Office of Victims' Services shall maintain complete records and histories on all claims filed, supplemental awards paid to claimants, claims status and third-party entitlements and recoveries in accordance with the commission's established records retention schedule.

## Section 706. Emergency awards.

(a) Authorization.--Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 704 and 707, if it appears to the Office of Victims' Services that the claim is one with respect to which an award probably will be made and that undue hardship will result to the claimant if immediate payment is not made, the Office of Victims' Services may make an emergency award to the claimant pending a final decision in the case. The following shall apply:

(1) The total amount of the emergency award shall not exceed [\$1,500 per claim or at] a rate set by the Office of Victims' Services.

\* \* \*

(b) Reconsideration.--The Office of Victims' Services may reconsider an emergency award at any time prior to the final decision in the case and increase previous orders for emergency compensation up to the overall limit of [\$1,500 per claim or at] a rate set by the Office of Victims' Services.

\* \* \*

Section 9. Section 707(a)(3), (a.1)(2), (b)(1), (2), (4) and (4.1), (f)(1) and (3) and (g) of the act are amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read:

## Section 707. Awards.

(a) Requirements.--No award shall be made unless it is determined by a preponderance of the evidence that:

\* \* \*

(3) The crime was promptly reported to the proper authorities. In no case may an award be made if the record shows that the report was made more than 72 hours after the discovery of the occurrence of the crime unless:

(i) the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the occurrence of the crime and the alleged offender is the victim's parent or a person responsible for the victim's welfare, an individual residing in the same home as the victim or a paramour of the victim's parent; or

(ii) the Office of Victims' Services finds the delay to have been justified, consistent with bureau regulations.

\* \* \*

(a.1) Protection from abuse.--A claimant who satisfies the eligibility requirements of subsection (a)(1), (2) and (4) may satisfy the eligibility requirement under subsection (a)(3) for reporting a crime to the proper authorities by commencing an action brought in accordance with 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 61 (relating to protection from abuse) and as provided for in the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure. In no case may an award be made if the record shows that the petition was:

\* \* \*

(2) Filed more than 72 hours after the discovery of the occurrence of the criminal conduct leading to the commencement of the action, unless:

(i) the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the occurrence of the criminal conduct and the alleged offender is the victim's parent or a person responsible for the victim's welfare, an individual residing in the same home as the victim or a paramour of the victim's parent; or

(ii) the Office of Victim Services finds the delay to have

been justified, consistent with regulations of the Office of Victim Services.

(a.2) Sexual violence and intimidation orders.--A claimant who satisfies the eligibility requirements of subsection (a)(1), (2) and (4) may satisfy the eligibility requirement under subsection (a)(3) for reporting a crime to the proper authorities by commencing an action brought in accordance with 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 62A (relating to protection of victims of sexual violence or intimidation). An award may not be made if the record shows that the petition was:

(1) Withdrawn, unless the Office of Victim Services finds the withdrawal to have been justified, consistent with regulations of the Office of Victim Services.

(2) Filed more than 72 hours after the discovery of the occurrence of the criminal conduct leading to the commencement of the action, except if:

(i) the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the occurrence of the criminal conduct and the alleged offender is the victim's parent or a person responsible for the victim's welfare, an individual residing in the same home as the victim or a paramour of the victim's parent; or

(ii) the Office of Victim Services finds the delay to have been justified, consistent with regulations of the Office of Victim Services.

## (b) Amount.--

(1) Any award made under this chapter shall be contingent upon funds being available and be in an amount not exceeding out-of-pocket loss, together with loss of past, present or future earnings or support resulting from such injury. In no case shall the total amount of an award exceed \$35,000 except for payment of the following:

(i) counseling, the maximum amount of which shall be in accordance with paragraph (4.1);

(ii) forensic rape examination and medications directly related to the sexual assault or rape, the amount of which shall not exceed \$1,000; or

(iii) reasonable and necessary costs of cleaning the crime scene of a private residence or privately owned motor vehicle, the amount of which shall not exceed \$500.

(2) An award made for loss of earnings or loss of support shall, unless reduced pursuant to other provisions of this chapter, be in an amount equal to the actual loss sustained. The following shall apply:

(i) No such award shall exceed the average weekly wage for all persons covered by the act of December 5, 1936 (2nd Sp.Sess., 1937 P.L.2897, No.1), known as the Unemployment Compensation Law, in this Commonwealth as determined annually by the Department of Labor and Industry for each week of lost earnings or support.

(ii) Except as set forth in subparagraph (iii), the aggregate award for the loss shall not exceed \$15,000.

(iii) In the case of death of a direct victim or intervenor, the aggregate award shall not exceed \$20,000.

\* \* \*

(4) An award for counseling performed by or under the supervision of a psychiatrist, psychologist, licensed professional counselor or licensed social worker and reimbursement of associated transportation costs, subject to the provisions of paragraph (4.1), may be made to:

(i) a direct victim;

(ii) an individual responsible for the direct victim's welfare;

(iii) an intervenor or individual who is physically present at the crime scene and witnesses a violent crime;

(iv) in the case of a homicide, an individual who discovers the body;

(v) anyone related to the direct victim within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity;

(vi) anyone maintaining a common-law relationship prior to January 2, 2005, with the direct victim;

(vii) anyone residing in the same household with the direct victim; or

(viii) anyone engaged to be married to the direct victim.

(4.1) In the case of an award made pursuant to paragraph (4), the following shall apply:

(i) The amount of an award under paragraph (4)(i) shall not exceed \$5,000 where the direct victim is an adult and shall not exceed \$10,000 where the direct victim is a minor. A minor who is a direct victim of a sexual offense may request that the minor's primary insurance carrier not be billed for counseling services if the policy is

held or administered by either the alleged perpetrator of the crime against the direct victim or an individual responsible for the minor's welfare that is not supportive of counseling services.

(ii) The amount of an award under paragraph (4)(ii), (v), (vi), (vii) or (viii) shall not exceed \$2,500 except in the case of a homicide whereby the amount of this award shall not exceed \$5,000.

(iii) The amount of an award under paragraph (4)(iii) or (iv) shall not exceed \$1,500.

\*\*\*

(f) Direct victim responsibility.--

(1) Except as set forth in paragraphs (2) and (3), in determining the amount of an award, the Office of Victims' Services shall determine whether the direct victim or intervenor, because of conduct, contributed to the infliction of the injury. The Office of Victims' Services [shall] may reduce the amount or deny the claim altogether in accordance with the determination.

\*\*\*

(3) If the crime involved is a homicide, the conduct of the direct victim shall not be considered for claims by eligible claimants for counseling[,] and funeral expenses. Funeral expenses eligibility, if the conduct of the direct victim is a factor, shall be dependent upon the availability of funding.

(g) Intervenor responsibility.--In determining the amount of an award to an intervenor, the Office of Victims' Services [may] shall consider whether the intervenor, because of conduct, contributed to the infliction of the injury. The Office of Victims' Services [shall] may reduce the amount or deny the claim altogether in accordance with the determination.

\*\*\*

Section 10. Sections 709(a) and 901 of the act are amended to read:

Section 709. Confidentiality of records.

(a) General rule.--All reports, records or other information obtained or produced by the [bureau] Office of Victims' Services during the processing or investigation of a claim shall be confidential and privileged, shall not be subject to subpoena or discovery, shall be used for no purpose other than the processing of a claim and, except as otherwise provided by law or as provided in this section, shall not be introduced into evidence in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

\*\*\*

Section 901. Eligibility of victims.

A victim has the rights and is eligible for the services under sections 201 and 902 only if the victim reported the crime to law enforcement authorities without unreasonable delay after [its] the occurrence of the crime or the discovery of the occurrence of the crime, unless the victim had a reasonable excuse not to do so.

Section 11. Section 1101(b) is amended by adding a paragraph to read:

Section 1101. Costs.

\*\*\*

(b) Disposition.--

\*\*\*

(3) Beginning July 1, 2018, the special nonlapsing funds established under subsection (b)(1) and (2) shall be merged into a single special nonlapsing fund, known as the Crime Victim Services and Compensation Fund. The fund shall be used by the Office of Victims' Services for payment to claimants, victim-witness services and technical assistance. Costs imposed under subsection (a) shall be paid into the fund.

\*\*\*

Section 12. Sections 1102(a), (b), (c) and (d) and 1301(b) of the act are amended to read:

Section 1102. Costs for offender supervision programs.

(a) County fund.--The county treasurer of each county shall establish and administer a [county offender supervision fund] County Supervision Fee Restricted Receipts Account consisting of the fees collected under this section. The county treasurer shall disperse money from this [fund] account only at the discretion of the president judge of the court of common pleas. The money in this [fund] account shall be used to pay the salaries and employee benefits of all probation and parole personnel employed by the county probation and parole department and the operational expenses of that department. Money from this [fund] account shall be used to supplement Federal, State or county appropriations for the county adult probation and parole department. The president judge

shall by August 31 provide the [board] commission with an annual statement [which] that fully reflects all collections deposited into and expenditures from the [offender supervision fund] County Supervision Fee Restricted Receipts Account for the preceding fiscal year. The [board] commission shall promulgate regulations to provide for the permanent administration of this program, as advised by the County Adult Probation and Parole Advisory Committee.

(b) State fund.--There is established a State Offender Supervision Fund to be administered by the board and comprised of the supervision fees collected by the board under [this section] subsection (d). The money in this fund shall be used to supplement the Federal or State funds appropriated for the improvement of [adult probation services] State parole supervision.

(c) Court.--The court shall impose as a condition of supervision a monthly supervision fee of at least \$25 on any offender placed on probation, parole, accelerated rehabilitative disposition, probation without verdict or intermediate punishment unless the court finds that the fee should be reduced, waived or deferred based on the offender's present inability to pay. [Of the fee collected, 50%] All of the fees shall be deposited into the County [Offender Supervision Fund] Supervision Fee Restricted Receipts Account established in each county pursuant to this section[, and the remaining 50% shall be deposited into the State Offender Supervision Fund established pursuant to this section]. All funds within the account shall be accounted for consistent with the budget, accounting, contracting, procurement, audit, salary board and other relevant provisions of the act of August 9, 1955 (P.L.323, No.130), known as The County Code, and may be subject to audit by the Auditor General under section 401(d) of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code.

(d) Board.--The board shall impose as a condition of supervision a monthly supervision fee of at least \$25 on any offender under the board's supervision unless the board finds that such fee should be reduced, waived or deferred based on the offender's present inability to pay. All fees collected shall be deposited into the State Offender Supervision Fund [established under subsection (b)].

\*\*\*

Section 1301. Subrogation.

\*\*\*

(b) Excess.--If an amount greater than that paid under Chapter 7 is recovered and collected in such an action, the Commonwealth shall pay the balance to the claimant. The Attorney General shall enforce any subrogation. A claimant who fails to notify the Office of Victims' Services of the receipt of funds from any other claim or award arising out of the crime shall forfeit and pay to the Commonwealth an amount equal to all awards paid by the [bureau] Office of Victims' Services to the claimant or on the claimant's behalf.

Section 13. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**SB 1087, HB 1233, HB 1364 and HB 1550** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION  
AND REREFERRED

**HB 1869 (Pr. No. 2592)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act establishing the Maternal Mortality Review Committee and providing for its powers and duties; providing for duties of the Department of Health; and imposing a penalty.

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

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

#### BILL OVER IN ORDER

**HB 2017** -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

### UNFINISHED BUSINESS BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES

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

#### **SB 263 (Pr. No. 245)** (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, in voting by qualified absentee electors, further providing for applications for official absentee ballots.

#### **SB 439 (Pr. No. 1587)** (Amended) (Rereported)

An Act providing standards for carbon monoxide alarms in child care facilities; and imposing penalties.

#### **SB 521 (Pr. No. 1040)** (Rereported)

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

#### **SB 762 (Pr. No. 1588)** (Amended) (Rereported)

An Act amending Title 25 (Elections) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in registration system, providing for audit of SURE system.

#### **SB 776 (Pr. No. 1442)** (Rereported)

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, further providing for definitions; and, in Dyslexia and Early Literacy Intervention Pilot Program, further providing for definitions and for establishment of program.

#### **SB 880 (Pr. No. 1431)** (Rereported)

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in size, weight and load, further providing for operation of certain combinations on interstate and certain other highways, repealing provisions relating to operation of motor homes on interstate and certain other highways and further providing for width of vehicles and for length of vehicles; and, in administration and enforcement, further providing for specific powers of department and local authorities.

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

#### **SB 1080 (Pr. No. 1589)** (Amended)

An Act designating a portion of Pennsylvania Route 41 (Gap Newport Pike) between Pennsylvania Route 926 (Street Road) and U.S.

Route 1 located in London Grove Township and Londonderry Township, Chester County, as the Trooper Kenton Iwaniec Memorial Highway.

#### **SB 1091 (Pr. No. 1576)**

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in registration of vehicles, providing for contributions for pediatric cancer research and establishing the Pediatric Cancer Research Fund.

#### **HB 215 (Pr. No. 1030)**

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in registration of vehicles, further providing for special plates for veterans and providing for special plates for recipients of Legion of Merit.

#### **HB 1414 (Pr. No. 3204)** (Amended)

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, further providing for definitions; and, in other required equipment, further providing for visual and audible signals on emergency vehicles and for visual signals on authorized vehicles and providing for flashing or revolving yellow and white lights and for solid waste collection vehicles.

### SENATE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Senators SCHWANK, FONTANA, GREENLEAF, LEACH, BROWNE, DINNIMAN, BARTOLOTTA, SABATINA, BREWSTER, KILLION, COSTA, BAKER, FARNESE, RAFFERTY, MENSCH, HUTCHINSON, HUGHES, BOSCOLA, AUMENT, SCAVELLO and VULAKOVICH, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 294**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the month of March 2018 as "Professional Social Work Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

Senator SCHWANK. Mr. President, as noted, this resolution designates March as "Professional Social Work Month" in the Commonwealth. As we have spoken on many occasions, social workers are committed to enhancing the well-being of individuals and to helping all people, particularly the most vulnerable and at-risk, meet their basic needs.

We do this every year, Mr. President. This year the theme for Social Work Month is "Social Workers: Leaders. Advocates. Champions." I can think of no better theme for this group of individuals who really are dedicated to serving as leaders in their field, as advocates for people, children, adults who have no advocate, and champions for the kinds of issues that will help promote the well-being of not only these individuals, but of our total society.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

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

Senators SCHWANK, DINNIMAN, FONTANA, GREENLEAF, BREWSTER, BARTOLOTTA, BROWNE, FOLMER, KILLION, BAKER, FARNESE, RAFFERTY, MENSCH, COSTA, HUGHES, BOSCOLA, AUMENT, SCAVELLO and VULAKOVICH, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 295**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the month of March 2018 as "Fibromuscular Dysplasia Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

Senator SCHWANK. Mr. President, fibromuscular dysplasia, or FMD, is a disease that causes abnormal cell growth of the arterial walls in the body and can lead to areas of narrowing, beading, aneurysms, and tearing of areas in the arterial wall. It is usually detected, Mr. President, by accident or as a result of a serious incident because its symptoms, which include hypertension, headaches, and dizziness, are often indicative of many other types of common diseases. There has been very little progress in understanding this disease as it was first diagnosed in 1938. There is no cure for the disease and there are no set protocols for treatment. It is classified as a rare disease, but we truly think there may be many more people who are impacted by this than are known. Incidentally, 90 percent of patients affected by FMD are women between the ages of 18 and 64.

So, I want to draw attention to this serious disease, Mr. President. We often have resolutions regarding diseases. All of them are important to individuals who may be suffering from these ailments, and it is important for them to know that they are recognized by the Senate and that we are hopeful that we can continue to work on curing this disease.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. That is a powerful part of the unanimous consent resolution.

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

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

Senators RAFFERTY, SABATINA, McGARRIGLE, BARTOLOTTA, GREENLEAF, FARNESE, DINNIMAN, BREWSTER, MARTIN, ARGALL, RESCHENTHALER, SCHWANK, BOSCOLA, AUMENT, HUTCHINSON, COSTA, BROWNE, SCAVELLO, VOGEL, KILLION, VULAKOVICH, MENSCH and HUGHES, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 296**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the month of April 2018 as "Distracted Driving Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

Senator RAFFERTY. Mr. President, my colleague, Senator Sabatina, and I have worked on this resolution. According to the latest data provided by PennDOT, there were 16,050 crashes in 2016 involving a distracted driver. Additionally, there were 311 fatalities and crashes involving distracted drivers in 2012 through 2016. Our anti-texting law, which prohibits drivers from sending, reading, or writing text-based communications via an interactive wireless communication device while the vehicle is in motion, is a primary offense and the penalty is a summary offense. Drivers can also be cited for distracted driving and careless and reckless driving.

Even with the anti-texting law, the General Assembly can do more to strengthen our distracted driving laws and save lives based on legislation that Senator Sabatina and I have worked on. Senate Bill No. 786 creates a cell phone ban for novice drivers, brand new drivers - no using cell phones. This was laid on the table in July of 2017. Senator Sabatina and I worked on Senate Bill No. 1024 to double the distracted driving fines in work zones, which is currently on second consideration in the Senate. It is a very important and significant piece of legislation to protect not only those behind the wheel of the car, but our workers as they are out in those work zones doing the jobs they are contracted to do.

Mr. President, organizations that promote this resolution are the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, PennDOT, National Conference of State Legislatures, National Safety Council, AAA, Students Against Destructive Decisions, and AT&T's "It Can Wait." They all are promoting this legislation. I would appreciate unanimous support for this resolution.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

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

Senators RAFFERTY, SABATINA, BREWSTER, DINNIMAN, LANGERHOLC, FONTANA, GREENLEAF, BROWNE, EICHELBERGER, BARTOLOTTA, ARGALL, RESCHENTHALER, FARNESE, BAKER, SCAVELLO, SCHWANK, VOGEL, FOLMER, STREET, KILLION, VULAKOVICH, MENSCH, COSTA, HUGHES and AUMENT, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 297**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the week of April 9 through 13, 2018, as "Work Zone Awareness Week" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

Senator RAFFERTY. Mr. President, Senator Sabatina and I both worked on this resolution. According to the Federal Highway Administration, there were 4,400 fatalities and 200,000 injuries in work zone crashes in the past 5 years, a significant amount of fatalities and injuries. Drivers are the most frequent victims of work zone crashes, and the most common type of work zone crashes are rear-end crashes. Additionally, 88

PennDOT workers have lost their lives in the line of duty since 1970, and 41 Turnpike workers have died while performing their duties. That number is astonishing.

Pennsylvania's General Assembly has taken action to pass a reinforced commitment to work zone safety such as requiring headlights to be turned on in all posted work zones, imposing a 15-day loss of a person's operating privilege for dangerously driving in the work zones, and increasing fines and jail time for work zone violations. To that end, we encourage our colleagues in the House of Representatives to be supportive of new measures to advance work zone safety, including speed cameras in work zones, including Senate Bill No. 172, which passed the Senate 45-3 in July 2017. Mr. President, these are numbers that should horrify anyone, and the need to make the changes in our law and to pass these bills that are outstanding is important and imperative.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

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

Senators DINNIMAN, LEACH, SCHWANK, BLAKE, FONTANA, MARTIN, GREENLEAF, COSTA, BROWNE, EICHELBERGER, SABATINA, RESCHENTHALER, BARTOLOTTA, WHITE, ARGALL, BREWSTER, FOLMER, BAKER, VULAKOVICH, FARNESE, RAFFERTY, MENSCH, HUTCHINSON, HUGHES, BOSCOLA and STREET, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 298**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the week of April 8 through 15, 2018, as "Days of Remembrance of the Victims of the Holocaust" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, millions died as a result of the prejudice and discrimination exercised through the Holocaust. While 6 million Jews died, millions of others - political dissenters, people who were gay and lesbians, and people who were gypsies - died. This was a horrendous period of history.

Holocausts are not over. We know there have been mass killings of people who had differences of religion or ethnicity and they have continued up to the current time. It is incumbent upon us, as we do each year, to pass this resolution of remembrance so that we remember those who have been victims of holocausts in the past and so that we can join with those who say never again. Never again means not only the people who were Jews, gay, gypsies, and political dissenters of the European/German Holocaust, but it means all people in the world are protected. If you allow the professor in me to come forth, what happens in society after society, and what continues to happen is this: you start with prejudice, which is a feeling and an attitude. If no one does anything to educate people about that and to help change them, then prejudice becomes discrimination, and that discrimination is actually an act. If no one passes laws, or laws are not enforced

involving discrimination, that discrimination becomes institutionalized. Everything the Germans did to the Jews and others was legal under the German legal system. Everything that we did under segregation was legal, and what South Africa did under apartheid was legal. If no one then tries to stop this institutionalization of discrimination, we then enter a period of violence and mass destruction of other peoples. This whole process is even worse or comes about especially during periods of hard economic times, during periods of psychological uncertainty, people who have lost status, or countries that have lost their position. It has occurred in the past, it can and will occur in the future unless we remember, unless we say never again, unless we understand the cycle of how prejudice can ultimately become a holocaust, unless we dedicate ourselves to stopping the process in its very earliest stages.

So, Mr. President, as you know, April is a time of remembrance, and as we remember the German Holocaust, as we remember the 6 million Jews and the millions of others who died at the hands of the Nazis, let us commit ourselves to never again, to never let this happen another time. When we remember and go through these days of remembrance, it helps us recommit ourselves to be stronger in our commitment, to make sure that all people are treated with respect and dignity, and that we learn to be a nation in a world of tolerance and acceptance. We are all very different, but if God did not want us to be different, He would not have created us. Let us, as people of all faiths and all traditions, recognize tolerance and recognize and appreciate diversity.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. We all must never forget. Never again. Never again.

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

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

Senators TARTAGLIONE, DINNIMAN, SABATINA, FONTANA, BAKER, KILLION, ARGALL, SCHWANK, HUGHES, FARNESE, BLAKE, BARTOLOTTA, BREWSTER, BROWNE, FOLMER, BOSCOLA, RAFFERTY, STREET, AUMENT, HUTCHINSON, GREENLEAF, COSTA, MENSCH and VULAKOVICH, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 299**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the month of April 2018 as "Sexual Assault Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

Senator TARTAGLIONE. Mr. President, today I offer this resolution to bring awareness to an important issue in this State, "Sexual Assault Awareness Month." Sexual assault is a pervasive epidemic that affects all of us. Nearly 1 in 5 women and 1 in 71 men in the United States have experienced rape or attempted rape at some time in their lives. Additionally, 44 percent of women and 23 percent of men have experienced other forms



of sexual violence during their lives including sexual coercion, unwanted sexual contact, and other noncontact sexual experiences. Of the 20 percent of women and 1.7 percent of men who have been sexually assaulted during their lifetime, nearly 80 percent of women were assaulted before the age of 25, 40 percent of them experienced their first rape between the ages of 11 and 17, and 28 percent of men were first raped before their 10th birthday.

We need to act to stop this violence now. We all have a responsibility to help prevent sexual assault. We must work together to educate our communities about sexual assault prevention. The more we talk about sexual assault and the more educated people become about it, the better chances we have to prevent it. Every one of us can make a difference in someone's life by teaching people how to recognize the signs of sexual abuse and what to do when someone is attacked. Therefore, I am asking for my colleagues' support to combat sexual violence, to take steps to prevent it, and to help survivors seek counseling in order to overcome the lifelong trauma resulting from sexual assault.

Thanks to organizations like the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape, these efforts are already underway. This year's theme is "Embrace Your Voice," which encourages every person to speak out against sexual violence in all forms and to find ways to prevent it in our communities. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing April 2018 as Sexual Assault Awareness Month so that we can join the effort to address sexual assault here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

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

**CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED**

**SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED**

**RECONSIDERATION OF SB 1072**

**BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION  
AND REREFERRED**

**SB 1072 (Pr. No. 1586)** -- Senator GORDNER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1072, Printer's No. 1586, was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

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 second consideration, as amended?

It was agreed to.

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

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

**BILLS ON FIRST CONSIDERATION**

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

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The bills were as follows:

**SB 1080, SB 1091, HB 215 and HB 1414.**

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

**ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY**

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

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 2018

9:00 A.M.	STATE GOVERNMENT (public hearing on redistricting legislation, including Senate Bills No. 22, 243, 464 and 767)	Hrg. Rm. 1 North Off.
11:00 A.M.	BANKING AND INSURANCE (to consider Senate Bill No. 257)	Room 461 Main Capitol
11:30 A.M.	JUDICIARY (to consider Senate Bills No. 859, 860, 884, 922, 1043 and 1090; and House Bills No. 56, 58, 61, 62, 63 and 289)	Room 8E-B East Wing
12:00 P.M.	CONSUMER PROTECTION AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE (public hearing on the nomination of Gladys Brown to the Public Utility Commission; and committee meeting to consider House Bill No. 863)	Room 461 Main Capitol
2:00 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Health & Human Services)	Hrg. Rm. 1 North Off.
Off the Floor	STATE GOVERNMENT (to consider Senate Bill No. 1078; and House Bill No. 1793)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY (to consider House Bill No. 544)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	FINANCE (to consider Senate Bill No. 1056)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
<b>C A N C E L L E D</b>		
Off the Floor	RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS (to consider certain Executive Nominations)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 2018

1:00 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Health & Human Services)	Hrg. Rm. 1 North Off.
<b>C A N C E L L E D</b>		

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 2018

11:00 A.M.	STATE GOVERNMENT (public hearing on Senate Bill No. 1037)	Hrg. Rm. 1 North Off.
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### PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

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

Senator RAFFERTY. Mr. President, very briefly, it is the end of March, which means the end of spring training. The season is about to begin, with optimism for all the teams involved in Major League Baseball. Mr. President, as I have traditionally done, and oftentimes with you when you were a Member of the Senate, I want to wish all of the best to the Philadelphia Phillies for a winning season this year. Bring home the World Series trophy to Philadelphia. I am very happy, very excited about the new signings and the young players on the Philadelphia Phillies and the management of the team.

So, Mr. President, go Phillies. Thank you very much.

The PRESIDENT. Go Phillies.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Sabatina.

Senator SABATINA. Mr. President, I rise and echo the comments made by my fellow Committee on Transportation chairman, Senator Rafferty, who sought unanimous support for two resolutions, one designating April 2018 as Distracted Driving Awareness Month. Distracted driving is a public health issue that impacts all of us. Each death is preventable. As drivers we have a responsibility to keep our eyes on the road and hands on the wheel. But when we drive distracted we jeopardize the safety of ourselves, our passengers, other motorists, and pedestrians. No text, no phone call, or song on the radio is worth endangering lives. So, I ask my colleagues to join Senator Rafferty and me in designating the month of April 2018 as Distracted Driving Awareness Month in Pennsylvania.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the Senator for his remarks and totally agrees with his sentiment.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Sabatina.

Senator SABATINA. Mr. President, along those lines, I also want to echo Senator Rafferty's comments on Work Zone Awareness Week. Senator Rafferty and I worked pretty diligently on a work zone safety bill for PennDOT workers and other highway workers. So, I wanted to bring that to the body's attention as well.

The PRESIDENT. We appreciate the work of both you and Senator Rafferty on that issue.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Costa.

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, this past Saturday I was honored and humbled to be able to participate in Pittsburgh's March For Our Lives rally, which started at the City-County Building in the city of Pittsburgh, and then the rally, which was really created and led by students who were calling for safer schools and common sense and reasonable gun control measures in the wake of the Parkland school shooting and so many other acts of senseless violence.

Now, Mr. President, the rally was expected to draw only a few thousand people, which really would have been considered a great success, but at the end of the day, some 30,000 people participated and not only packed Grant Street in Pittsburgh, but also marched along the route down to Market Square and filled Market Square, and had a great dialogue about what needs to be done, as I mentioned, to create and have in place in Pennsylvania

and across this country reasonable and responsible gun control measures. From my perspective, Mr. President, the participants were sincere, they were passionate, and they were innovative and motivated, and they were mostly young folks. And the message was clear, that we need to listen to what they are saying. As evident by this weekend's nationwide response to our ongoing problems with school and street violence, I believe, Mr. President, that we have reached a tipping point; a tipping point that tells us it is time for us to act here at the State level, but also at the national level to provide, as I mentioned, reasonable and common sense restraints and constraints on who purchases guns, the process they utilize to purchase these weapons, and what type of guns they possess.

Now, Mr. President, last week in this Chamber, Members of the Democratic and Republican Parties, in a bipartisan way, came together and passed a series of bills, a package of bills that will help prevent, we hope and we expect to be the case, prevent domestic violence, but also protect our victims. Mr. President, I sincerely believe that bipartisan spirit can be summoned up again to pass a package of bills to address gun violence. Mr. President, I would like to share with my colleagues a few of those measures that I believe would be important for us to discuss here on the Senate floor and hopefully bring to passage by June 30, when we break for our summer recess.

Mr. President, there are measures that are out there, one in particular dealing with assault weapons. We did this, I think as my colleagues know at the Federal level 10 years ago, but unfortunately, that bill has been sunsetted and was not re-enacted. Today, as we speak, numerous assaults have taken place with AR-15s and other military-style weapons, and they are readily available and have become the weapon of choice for mass killings. Mr. President, we need to, once again, adopt this policy to keep these dangerous weapons out of the hands of the members of the general public. While I recognize that there is a need for these types of weapons for our military and our law enforcement personnel, in my view I cannot comprehend an instance where it is appropriate for the general public to possess these types of weapons.

Mr. President, legislation has also been introduced to address the issue of bump stocks and a ban. A bump stock was used, as we know, in the horrible shooting in Las Vegas. They turn semi-automatic weapons into fully automatic weapons. In the Las Vegas disaster, a bump stock plus high-capacity magazines were used to kill 58 folks and injure some 500 innocent people. There is also legislation pending to address the issue of high-capacity magazines as well that we should consider.

Three of our colleagues in the Senate have or will be introducing legislation that deals with some version of an extreme-risk protection order. Mr. President, as we know, oftentimes family and friends know their loved ones and they know when a loved one is disturbed or troubled and they can help them, protect them and others, but we need to provide them with the tools that they need to be able to do that. By allowing risk protection orders, we may be able to save lives, and more importantly, protect other individuals who may be in the path of that violence, but also provide support and help for the individual by providing them with the appropriate level of mental health treatment.

My other colleagues have introduced legislation dealing with comprehensive background checks. We need a better system to determine who and how and what process we utilize when one

is purchasing weapons. Loopholes and limited information in the instant check system leads to guns being in the hands of dangerous individuals. We see that time and time again, particularly with individuals with mental health issues getting guns legally and then turning them on our fellow citizens. Improving our background check system is something that is popular and supported by nearly 85 percent of people around this country. At the end of the day, Mr. President, it is not a political risk for my colleagues.

We should also examine increasing the age that a person can buy a weapon. If you cannot drink until you are 21, it makes sense to me that you should not be able to buy a gun until that age and, at a minimum, should not be able to buy an assault weapon. Mr. President, I know that there are a number of measures and conversations going around that will talk about school safety measures, I know my colleague from Allegheny County introduced something along those lines and other folks are talking about getting together, and I applaud their efforts. One part of that discussion, I believe, needs to be that we need to provide psychologists and psychiatrists in our schools to be able to address some of the concerns that are being raised by our students. Our school counselors, Mr. President, at this point are overworked and they are working with our students on their next academic or professional pursuit. We need to have trained psychologists and psychiatrists present on a regular basis in our classrooms and in our schools who will be able to focus on the mental well-being of the student population, which has become an issue in our schools. And we will not only need to pass legislation along those lines, whatever comes out of the discussion with respect to what we do to make our schools safer for our kids and to provide support in our schools, it is imperative that we provide the resources along those lines. It is one thing to say that we are going to be able to provide safe school measures, but it is another thing to back up our words and provide the resources that allow us to be able to do it.

Mr. President, I refer to a couple of measures that my colleagues here on the Senate floor have introduced over the course of this Session. There are well over 25 bills, including some of the ones I mentioned, in the Senate that address some element of the issue that we face with regard to gun violence. But I must say, Mr. President, this is not an issue only in our schools. This is not an issue in our schools only. We know that. Parkland and the many other unfortunate incidents in our schools bring nationwide attention to the ongoing community problem, but in Pennsylvania, over the course of 2005 to 2014, we have averaged 520 gun-related homicides per year, 520 gun-related homicides per year during those years. As we move forward, our conversation needs to also be about not only making sure we do not narrowly craft gun prevention measures for schools, but we have a more comprehensive conversation about how we deal with weapons in our communities. We need to prevent shootings of this type on a full-time basis and in a more comprehensive way.

Mr. President, a nationwide shift has taken place, and it has given us the opportunity to act in this Chamber to address gun violence. I hope that we are able to work in a bipartisan manner to enact policies that have a lasting impact to make our schools and our communities safe places to live. Mr. President, I believe our students have taught us well in what we saw take place across this country over the course of this weekend, and no doubt that those young people will continue to be part of this conversa-

tion. Mr. President, I think it is time that we in the Senate begin the conversation on some of the measures that I spoke about as we move forward over the course of the next several weeks we are here in Session.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Columbia, Senator Gordner.

Senator GORDNER. Mr. President, I would like it to be known that this is an issue that we are already involved with on the Senate Republican side. We met as a Caucus just a few weeks ago and spent quite a bit of time discussing different ways in order to approach and to find solutions to this issue. This past week, our Caucus, under the direction of Majority Leader Senator Corman, established a safe-schools working group, and I believe at that meeting there were over 40 or 50 either Senators or staff members in order to discuss ideas, discuss thoughts, both from a short-term and maybe a little longer-term perspective. After Sandy Hook, I want to mention that Senator Baker in our Caucus and Senator Scarnati led the effort under Governor Tom Corbett in order to include moneys for school security officers. And what originally started out, I believe, as a \$500,000 line item, turned into \$8 million or so. And that line item has resulted in several hundred grants going to school districts across this Commonwealth for school security officers.

I believe in the budget that was just passed at the Federal level and signed into law by President Trump, there are substantial moneys in the billions of dollars that are going to be heading toward States in order to deal with school security issues. I know our Committee on Appropriations, as well as I trust the Democratic Committee on Appropriations, is looking at that part of the Federal budget to determine how much Pennsylvania will get, and how we might be able to allocate those dollars, hopefully in this year's budget, so that come August, school districts will be able to access those moneys for valuable programs. I understand that on Friday, Attorney General Jeff Sessions did a procedure to deal with one of the matters that was mentioned by the Senate Democratic Leader. There is a process that needs to go by in a certain amount of days, but that matter should be followed as to what Attorney General Sessions did.

As mentioned by the Democratic Leader, last Wednesday we came together as a Senate and passed five bills on a unanimous basis, bills that were not necessarily introduced at the same time or introduced as a package, but came together on a bipartisan basis to deal with the serious matter of protection from abuse. One of those bills is on the way to the Governor; the other bills are to be addressed by the House. But as we go through our process, and I assume the Democratic Caucus is going through their process, to look at solutions, I believe that there is great opportunity if we have dialogue and can look at what can be done sooner rather than later, we can produce a similar package of bills that will make sure that when we send our kids to school, that we can rest assured that they will be safe, and that they can then come home when we expect them to come home, and not have the tragedies that we have seen in the past. Again, we have started down this process. We have given the green light, and we expect sooner rather than later our Caucus will have a number of ideas, and we will work with the other side in order to hopefully have a package that we can put together and send to the Governor. Again, some of them will have monetary costs involved with them. We are in the budget season, so now is the appropriate

time to have that discussion to make sure that if we need to put some State moneys--which I am sure we will--into this year's budget, that we will be able to do that.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator BROOKS. Mr. President, I am proud to congratulate the Kennedy Catholic Golden Eagles, who just won their State championship boys' basketball game here in Hershey. They were up 30-0 in the first quarter, the second quarter 48-16, the third quarter 70-28, and the final score was 78-36. Congratulations to the Kennedy Catholic Golden Eagles on their State championship win.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair congratulates Kennedy Catholic Golden Eagles for their championship basketball season.

### **BILL SIGNED**

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

**HB 1486.**

### **RECESS**

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Columbia, Senator Gordner.

Senator GORDNER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now recess until Tuesday, March 27, 2018, at 1 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, unless sooner recalled by the President pro tempore.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The Senate recessed at 4:18 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.