

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Legislative Journal

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 2018

SESSION OF 2018 202ND OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 30

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, June 13, 2018

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

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

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend DAN SCHAEFER, Pastor of Jerusalem Lutheran Church, Schwenksville, offered the following prayer:

Good morning, and thank you for your hospitality and the privilege of opening this Session with prayer. I will be quoting several versions from Proverbs in a moment, but you never know what you might find when you open the Bible. It reminds me of a little boy who was visiting his grandmother and saw the big family Bible sitting on the coffee table. It was filled with old pictures and memorial cards, and as he was paging through the Bible, two leaves fell out from the pages. They must have been in there to be pressed down, but the little boy said, Grandma, look what I found. She said what is that, honey? He said I think I just found Adam and Eve's underwear.

Now, let us find those verses from Proverbs, Chapter 1. Pertaining to wisdom and discipline; for understanding words of insight; for acquiring discipline in prudent life, doing what is right and just and fair; for giving prudence to the simple, knowledge and discretion to the young - let the wise listen and add to their knowledge, and let the discerning get guidance; for understanding proverbs and parables, the sayings and riddles of the wise; for the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.

Let us pray.

Heavenly Father, You have blessed us with the gift of this new day and provided the resources we need to improve and sustain our quality of life. We live in a great country and a great State. It is only by Your providence that we can live and enjoy the fruits of our labor. Let there be a spirit of knowledge and wisdom as this Session begins. Help the Senate to do its work and to serve faithfully to promote the general welfare and to make wise decisions.

In the challenging work of budgets and legislation, grant them success and a spirit of cooperation. Let their work be seasoned by Your grace. Lord, bless our land with honest industry, truthful education, and an honorable way of life. Save us from pride and arrogance, defend our liberties, guide and direct those we have entrusted with authority and responsibility. Bless their families and loved ones who make sacrifices that most are not even aware of. Take under Your care those whose work is difficult or dan-

gerous, and be with all of those who support that work and lay their hands to any useful task. Let us use the time You have given us well, and may the work done here today be to Your glory and the benefit of all people. I offer this humble prayer in the name of Jesus Christ, an example to all and a savior to many. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks Pastor Schaefer, who is the guest today of Senator Mensch.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES

Senator WHITE, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, reported the following bills:

SB 190 (Pr. No. 1871) (Amended)

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.789, No.285), known as The Insurance Department Act of 1921, in insurance producers, further providing for definitions; and providing for self-service storage insurance.

SB 1205 (Pr. No. 1848)

An Act amending Title 40 (Insurance) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in regulation of insurers and related persons generally, providing for corporate governance annual disclosure; and, in reserve liabilities, further providing for small company exemption.

HB 1800 (Pr. No. 3681) (Amended)

An Act amending Title 40 (Insurance) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in regulation of insurers and related persons generally, providing for medication synchronization.

Senator GREENLEAF, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the following bill:

HB 2050 (Pr. No. 3034)

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in abortion, further providing for definitions and for medical consultation and judgment.

Senator McGARRIGLE, from the Committee on Urban Affairs and Housing, reported the following bills:

HB 1499 (Pr. No. 3688) (Amended)

An Act amending Title 68 (Real and Personal Property) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in creation, alteration and termination of condominiums, further providing for contents of declaration and all condominiums; in management of the condominium, further providing for powers of unit owners' association, for executive board members

and officers and for conveyance or encumbrance of common elements; in protection of purchasers, further providing for release of liens and for warranty against structural defects; in creation, alteration and termination of cooperatives, further providing for contents of declaration; in management of cooperatives, further providing for powers of association, for executive board members and officers and for conveyance or encumbrance of cooperative; in protection of cooperative interest purchasers, further providing for release of liens and for implied warranty against structural defects; in general provisions relating to planned communities, further providing for definitions; in creation, alteration and termination of planned communities, further providing for construction and validity of declaration and bylaws and for contents of declaration and all planned communities; in management of planned community, further providing for power of unit owners' association, for executive board members and officers and for conveyance or encumbrance of common facilities; and, in protection of purchasers, further providing for release of liens and for warranty against structural defects.

HB 2049 (Pr. No. 3127)

An Act providing for requirements for documentation of the need for an assistance animal or service animal in housing and for the offenses of misrepresentation of entitlement to assistance animal or service animal and misrepresentation of animal as assistance animal or service animal.

Senator VULAKOVICH, from the Committee on Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness, reported the following bills:

SB 1019 (Pr. No. 1876) (Amended)

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, establishing and providing for the powers and duties of the Governor's Office of Homeland Security; in 911 emergency communication services, further providing for telecommunications management and for fund, providing for Legislative Budget and Finance Committee review and further providing for termination of chapter; in general provisions, further providing for definitions and for purposes of part; in Commonwealth services, further providing for general authority of Governor, for temporary housing, for debris and wreckage removal, for community disaster loans, for individual and family assistance and for grants for hazard mitigation, providing for use and appropriation of unused Commonwealth funds, establishing the Disaster Emergency Fund, further providing for laws suspended during emergency assignments, providing for penalty for false application and further providing for organization, for powers and duties of Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, for utilization of existing services and facilities and for radiological emergency response preparedness, planning and recovery program; and providing for online training for firefighters; in volunteer firefighters, further providing for funds; in local organizations and services, further providing for general authority of political subdivisions, for local coordinator of emergency management, for powers and duties of political subdivisions, for coordination, assistance and mutual aid, for appropriations by political subdivisions, for law applicable to local organizations, for agreements among political subdivisions, for payments involving one political subdivision and for payments involving two or more political subdivisions and providing for regional all-hazards preparedness and emergency management; in Emergency Management Assistance Compact, further providing for budgetary considerations and providing for protections; in miscellaneous provisions, further providing for duties concerning disaster prevention, for acceptance of services, gifts, grants and loans, for interstate arrangements and for immunity from civil liability, providing for other benefits unaffected, further providing for special powers of local agencies, for compensation for accidental injury and for penalties and providing for authority of Federal law enforcement officers, for confidentiality and for adverse interests; in grants to fire companies and emergency medical services companies, further providing for award of grants; in incentives for municipal volunteers of fire companies and nonprofit emergency medical services agencies, further providing for program authorization; in grants to fire companies and emergency medical services companies, further providing for award of grants; and making a related repeal.

HB 247 (Pr. No. 209)

An Act amending Titles 51 (Military Affairs) and 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, further providing for Pennsylvania Veterans' Memorial Trust Fund; in State Veterans' Commission and Deputy Adjutant General for Veterans' Affairs, further providing for Veterans' Trust Fund; in Pennsylvania Veterans' Memorial Commission, repealing provisions relating to the Pennsylvania Veterans' Memorial Trust Fund and to expiration; and, in registration of vehicles, further providing for Pennsylvania monument registration plate.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a temporary Capitol leave for Senator McIlhinney, and legislative leaves for Senator Scavello and Senator Ward.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Corman requests a temporary Capitol leave for Senator McIlhinney, and legislative leaves for Senator Scavello and Senator Ward. Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. The Journal of the Session of April 16, 2018, is now in print.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the Session of April 16, 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	Leach	Street
Argall	Eichelberger	Martin	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Baker	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Bartolotta	Fontana	Mensch	Vulakovich
Blake	Gordner	Rafferty	Ward
Boscola	Greenleaf	Regan	White
Brewster	Haywood	Resenthaler	Williams
Brooks	Hughes	Sabatina	Yaw
Browne	Hutchinson	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Killion	Scavello	
Costa	Langerholc	Schwank	
Dinniman	Laughlin	Stefano	

NAY-0

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

The PRESIDENT. The Journal is approved.

GUESTS OF SENATOR ROBERT B. MENSCH PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

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

Senator MENSCH. Mr. President, today it is my pleasure to introduce and welcome Reverend Dan Schaefer and his wife,

Holly Schaefer, to the Pennsylvania Senate. Reverend Schaefer is an ordained Lutheran pastor and has served several congregations in Oregon, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. In addition to serving as pastor of Jerusalem Lutheran Church in Schwenksville, he is also a licensed professional counselor in Pennsylvania. He has 30 years of experience as an ordained pastor in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America with an endorsement for specialized pastoral care. He also has a diverse background which includes international mission work, critical-incident debriefings, hospice chaplaincy, and serving on the board of a domestic violence program. Reverend Schaefer grew up in Cleveland, Ohio. He has seven younger brothers and sisters. In addition, he is a great sports fan, enjoys baseball, horses, golf, and fishing.

Mr. President, please join me in welcoming Reverend Schaefer and his wife, Holly, to the Senate today.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator Mensch, Reverend Schaefer, please rise so that we may welcome you and your wife, Holly. Thank you for your prayer here in the Senate. We appreciate it.

(Applause.)

GUESTS OF SENATOR MICHAEL R. REGAN PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

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

Senator REGAN. Mr. President, I am honored to be joined today by a team of young athletes who brought home the 2018 Pennsylvania State Division 2 High School Club Girls' Rugby Championship. The West Shore United Girls' Rugby Club captured the State title by defeating a team from Kiski Valley with a score of 26-20 and amassed a season that was all wins and just one loss. This group of young women were led under the guidance of several outstanding coaches. Head coach Joe Delicati is currently serving in Afghanistan as part of the Army Reserve. We do have with us today, however, interim head coach Bryan Dewease as well as assistant coaches Kathleen Delicati, Lauren Shissler, and David Warrenfeltz.

Mr. President, these young women are smart, they are tough, they are athletic, and now they are champions. I would appreciate if you and the rest of the Senate would give a warm welcome and congratulations to State champions, the West Shore United Girls' Rugby Club.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator Regan, the West Shore United Girls' Championship Rugby Team and coaches, please rise so that we may congratulate and welcome you to the Pennsylvania Senate.

(Applause.)

GUESTS OF SENATOR JOHN M. DiSANTO PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

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

Senator DiSANTO. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize guests from my district. I would like to introduce the members, leaders, and parents of the American Heritage Girls' Group from the New Hope Church right here in Harrisburg. The American Heritage Girls' Group are slightly different than the Girl Scouts organization. They are a Christ-centered character-development

program for girls K through 12 that promotes the Judeo-Christian principles upon which our country was founded. They were very attentive and interested in the artwork in our Chamber. I tried to give as best an explanation as I could. So please welcome, Mr. President, the American Heritage Girls' Group who are seated in the gallery.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator DiSanto, the American Heritage Girls' Group from Harrisburg, please rise so that we may welcome you to the Pennsylvania Senate.

(Applause.)

GUESTS OF SENATOR JUDY SCHWANK PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

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

Senator SCHWANK. Mr. President, it is that time of year again when we all start welcoming interns into our offices, and I am excited to have these young folks coming in. I have two interns here with me today. First, I introduce you to Erin Apsokardu. Erin is a rising sophomore at Arcadia University, majoring in political science while minoring in studio art and philosophy. She is part of the honor society and maintains a place on the dean's list. In her free time, she makes jewelry and actually sells it. Post-graduation she would like to enter the political world—I think she wants my seat—focusing on problems related to health and human services. The end goal for Erin is eventually to hold elected office in the State legislature so she can be a voice for the people and initiate positive change.

I also have today Josh Mutzel, who has political aspirations as well. Josh graduated from Governor Mifflin High School in the spring of 2015. He did a smart thing, he went on to our Reading Area Community College, got his associate's degree, and then went on to the University of Pittsburgh, where he is right now, and is pursuing a degree in political science and economics. He hopes to run for city council in Reading after graduation. Pretty promising young people, and I ask my colleagues to welcome them.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator Schwank, Erin and Josh, up-and-coming interns and political figures, please rise so that we may welcome you to the Pennsylvania Senate.

(Applause.)

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

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

GUESTS OF SENATOR DAVID G. ARGALL PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

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

Senator ARGALL. Mr. President, there is royalty in the gallery today. Ever since I can remember, the Pottsville Winter Carnival has been a significant event back home in Schuylkill County, and I would like to recognize several guests with us today. We have winter carnival chaperones Bob and Louise Wachter; the queen, Alexandra Mullin, who is joined by her

parents, Doug and Denise Mullin, and her sister, Gillian; princess, Mikaela Tobash, who is joined by her parents, Mike and Amie Tobash, although Representative Tobash may have a few other things he needs to do today. We also have the snowdrop princess, Kali Grochowski, who is joined by her parents, Scott and Tera Grochowski, and her brother, Cole.

I ask that we give them a warm welcome.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator Argall, the royalty, the princesses, and their escorts, please rise so that we may welcome you to the Pennsylvania Senate. Please give us your best pageant wave. Great.

(Applause.)

GUEST OF SENATOR WAYNE LANGERHOLC PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Senator Langerholc.

Senator LANGERHOLC. Mr. President, it is my pleasure to introduce one of my constituents to the Senate floor today. John Augustine is the administrative director of the Greater Johnstown Career and Technology Center. John is here in Harrisburg not to ask for money, although if we had a little bit extra I am sure he would take it, but rather to say thank you for this body's support of the programs that his school offers. The Greater Johnstown Career and Technology Center is a tremendous asset for the 35th Senatorial District. Not only have thousands of high school students graduated and gone on to find excellent opportunities in the job market, but also thousands of adults have successfully trained for careers in many diverse fields. At a time when vocational and technical jobs are in high demand, John has been the catalyst to insure that our workforce needs are met. I ask that the Senate join me in our traditional warm Senate welcome.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guest of Senator Langerholc, John Augustine, please rise so that we may welcome you to the Pennsylvania Senate.

(Applause.)

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

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

CALENDAR

SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILLS OUT OF ORDER

Without objection, the following bills on today's Calendar were called out of order by Senator CORMAN, as Special Orders of Business.

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 1659 (Pr. No. 3461) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in general powers and duties, providing for work requirements for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

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

HB 1677 (Pr. No. 3675) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, further providing for meeting special needs and work supports and incentives and for employment incentive payments; in departmental powers and duties as to supervision, further providing for definitions; and, in departmental powers and duties as to licensing, further providing for definitions.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

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

HB 2138 (Pr. No. 3328) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, providing for work requirements.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

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

RECESS

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for purposes of a series of off-the-floor meetings to be held in the Rules room in the rear of the Chamber, starting with the Committee on Appropriations, followed by the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Affairs, followed by the Committee on Education, followed by the Committee on Finance, and finally the Committee on State Government.

The PRESIDENT. For purposes of off-the-floor meetings beginning with the Committee on Appropriations, followed by the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Affairs, the Committee on Education, the Committee on Finance, and then the Committee on State Government, 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

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

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

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

CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 667 (Pr. No. 1794) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 68 (Real and Personal Property) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in land banks, further providing for creation and existence.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 667?

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 667.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fayette, Senator Stefano.

Senator STEFANO. Mr. President, over the past 4 years, one of my favorite activities has been meeting with local elected officials and taking a walk or a drive through their municipality and hearing firsthand from them about their issues. I have gained a lot of important perspectives from these meetings, including the realization of how pervasive the issue of blight is in the district that I represent. Blight is an issue in most of the municipalities that I serve, no matter what size. I would venture to say the same could be said for many of our districts. Unfortunately, blight is like a cancer that spreads rapidly throughout our neighborhoods and risks the safety and the economic vitality of the communities we serve. Today is a landmark day in the fight against blight in our communities.

Just over 5 years ago in this General Assembly, we created the concept of land banks in Pennsylvania which provided communities or groupings of communities with important tools to fight blight by giving them the ability to acquire properties earlier in the process, with the consent of local governments, and derive revenue from the sale of those properties in order to acquire new properties. Since then, land banks were formed in 16 areas of the State, and I can personally attest to the good work

that they do by observing what happens with the progress being made in Westmoreland County, a portion of my district. In the Somerset and Fayette County portions of my district, several areas looked into forming a land bank, but found the startup costs and the recurring costs too expensive. In many of the 16 land banks that have been formed, it has been the redevelopment authorities that have led the way and provided the staff support necessary to run the land banks' operations.

These facts were brought to me by Andrew French, the executive director of the Fayette County Redevelopment Authority during one of our regular meetings. The solution, to give redevelopment authorities the functions of a land bank, which is found in Senate Bill No. 667, which I am asking for your support of today. As amended by the House, counties can choose to provide their redevelopment authority the ability to function as a land bank without the recurring costs of setting up and supporting a new board. This reduces redundancy and costs, allowing more resources to be aimed at fighting blight. Senate Bill No. 667 passed in the Senate in June of last year, and since that time we have been in heavy talks with our colleagues in the House and many stakeholders for whom blight is their rightful focus.

I thank every one of them who came forward and offered their suggestions for this bill. I thank Chairman Keller and his committee staff for their work in bringing a final bill forward that would win support in the House, and Representative Dowling for offering the agreed-to amendment in the House Committee on Urban Affairs. I learned a lot about this issue due to working with these experts, and I appreciate their commitment to this issue. I also thank Senator Corman and his staff for their diligence in seeing this bill through the legislative process. Finally, I thank my staff, Jake Gery and Ben Wren, who put in countless meetings and conference calls to stakeholders in order to bring this to this point.

Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 667 is not a silver bullet when it comes to fighting blight, but it is an important tool that we are providing to those areas that have not been able to put together the resources necessary to form a land bank under current law. With Senate Bill No. 667, combined with other tools that this legislature has provided, like the recorder fee and Act 152 of 2016, of which 16 counties have taken advantage, and others are currently considering, and the expedited foreclosure law that we have recently sent to the Governor, we are making progress in combating blight in our communities. I ask for my colleagues' support of Senate Bill No. 667 to continue in that progress.

Thank you, Mr. President.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE

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

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

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

And the question recurring,

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

NAY-0

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

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 851 (Pr. No. 1795) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1947 (P.L.1368, No.542), known as the Real Estate Tax Sale Law, in short title and definitions, further providing for definitions; and, in sale of property, further providing for repurchase by owner and providing for limitation on trusteeship and for ownership interests and responsibilities of delinquent property owner.

On the question, Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 851?

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 851.

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

NAY-0

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

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 22 (Pr. No. 1865) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing integrated and distinct amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, organizing the Judiciary into representative districts and further providing for residency requirements and for the Legislative Reapportionment Commission for the purpose of reapportioning and redistricting the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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

MOTION TO REVERT TO PRIOR PRINTER'S No.

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, I respectfully move that we revert to Printer's No. 397, which was the original version introduced by Senator Boscola and Senator Mensch with respect to redistricting in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It only applies to the legislative and congressional districts and does not deal with the issue of the redistricting of our appellate courts in Pennsylvania. So, I respectively ask for an affirmative vote on reverting to Printer's No. 397.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I oppose the motion. This body voted 48 to 1 yesterday on an improved version of Senate Bill No. 22, the omnibus amendment offered by the gentleman from Lebanon County, the chair of the Committee on State Government. I think that was the will of the body to go forward and it is a very important issue to change the redistricting for legislative and congressional districts. I oppose the motion at this time and I ask for a negative vote.

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

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

YEA-16

Blake	Dinniman	Hughes	Street
Boscola	Farnese	Leach	Tartaglione

Brewster	Fontana	Sabatina	Williams
Costa	Haywood	Schwank	Yudichak

NAY-33

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

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

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request temporary Capitol leaves for Senator Tomlinson and Senator Argall.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Corman requests temporary Capitol leaves for Senator Argall and Senator Tomlinson. Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

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

MOTION TO DIVIDE QUESTION

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, the Majority Leader made reference to an amendment that was offered and accepted yesterday 48 to 1, and we do agree that was an important amendment and made that particular version of Senate Bill No. 22 much better than it was. To that end, I think it is important that we continue to maintain that amendment along those lines and make certain that represents what Senate Bill No. 22 looks like, specifically, though, without the language that addresses the second constitutional amendment that was offered and approved yesterday dealing with how we divide our courts for district appellate courts made up by districts.

To that end, Mr. President, I respectfully move to divide Senate Bill No. 22, Printer's No. 1865, specifically to divide it as follows: page 1, lines 2 and 3, where it states "integrated and distinct"; as well as page 1, lines 4 and 5, "organizing the judiciary into representative districts"; and page 1, line 13, through and including page 4, line 7; and page 13, line 20 through and including line 27.

The effects of this proposed division, Mr. President, would be to ask for a separate vote on the provisions adopted by the Senate yesterday, specifically referencing Senator Aument's amendment No. A7472. Mr. President, I think our comments on the floor yesterday, at least mine and many of the Members, I believe those were separate and distinct conversations that need to take place. One has been thoroughly vetted through this Commonwealth over the course of the past several months, in fact years, I would say, where thousands of folks have weighed in in com-

munities in each of our districts and said to us, please pass a fair redistricting bill, and that is what we have before us in Senate Bill No. 22. However, what has been added is a provision that has not been given the benefit of an opportunity to be vetted in this Commonwealth, something that was introduced 25 days ago and has not been discussed, and never had a single committee hearing to discuss what needs to be done along those lines.

For those reasons, I believe they need to be separate and distinct questions as this process moves forward through the House. My concern is that this particular measure containing both amendments will be bogged down in the House and not likely to be addressed by the House of Representatives, which needs to be done in a timely fashion. Whereas, as I mentioned yesterday, the second piece, the Aument amendment dealing with the redistricting of the courts, does not need to be done in any timely fashion.

I ask for an affirmative vote on the motion to divide the question.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Costa has asked that the question be divided. The areas of which he has requested are that page 1, lines 2 and 3, "integrated and distinct"; page 1, lines 4 and 5, "organizing the judiciary into representative districts"; page 1, line 13 through and including page 4, line 7; and page 13, line 20 through and including line 27.

So, if the Senator would give me a moment, I will confer on the request.

(The Senate was at ease.)

The PRESIDENT. Senator Costa has requested the question be divided. For a question to be divisible, it must include "points so distinct and separate that, one of them being taken away, the other one will stand as a complete proposition." That is the guidance from Senate Rule 32.

I find that the question is divisible.

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

RULING OF THE CHAIR APPEALED

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I appeal the ruling of the Chair that the question is divisible.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Corman has appealed the ruling of the Chair that the question is divisible. That question is debatable, and it will be submitted to the Senate for decision.

Those voting "aye" will vote to sustain the appeal and thereby overturn the ruling of the Chair. But why would you want to do that? Those voting "no" will vote to uphold the ruling and declare that the appeal is not well-taken.

On the question,
Shall the Senate sustain the appeal of the ruling of the Chair?

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

YEA-33

Alloway	Eichelberger	McGarrigle	Tomlinson
Argall	Folmer	McIlhinney	Vogel
Aument	Gordner	Mensch	Vulakovich

Baker	Greenleaf	Rafferty	Ward
Bartolotta	Hutchinson	Regan	White
Brooks	Killion	Reschenthaler	Yaw
Browne	Langerholc	Scarnati	
Corman	Laughlin	Scavello	
DiSanto	Martin	Stefano	

NAY-16

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

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

The PRESIDENT. The decision of the Chair is overruled. The ruling of the Chair is overturned. The question is not divisible.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments have thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Northampton, Senator Boscola.

Senator BOSCOLA. Mr. President, I urge support for Senate Bill No. 22. The current version of Senate Bill No. 22 is certainly not something that I envisioned, not everything anyway, specifically the eleventh-hour amendment to create regional districts. That was kind of disappointing. But in the end, I believe that the people of Pennsylvania will have ample time, if this gets on the ballot, to get more information and become educated on these two separate constitutional amendments. It is important to remember that in Senate Bill No. 22, we specifically have two separate questions if it gets on the ballot for the people to decide. One would address the independent commission for the purposes of redistricting for our legislative district lines, and the other question on the ballot deals with regional election of our statewide judges. While some are disappointed that the amendment went in to include the question on statewide judges, I feel pretty good about the fact that the people, if it would get on the ballot, would decide these two issues, because I have complete faith in them. It is pretty powerful if you think about it, empowering the people to decide these two issues, and I am confident they will do their job. Improving the redistricting process for Pennsylvania voters is critically important to improving representative democracy here in our Commonwealth.

I started down this road because I have said many, many, many times that we should not be choosing our voters, our voters should be choosing us. The public is a little tired of districts being contorted, packed, and stacked to shield favorite incumbents and hamstring political rivals, and the public is tired of uncompetitive elections and the resulting legislative gridlock. To be honest, Mr. President, the public is a little tired of what we did yesterday, too. The good news is we are now talking about a little bit more open transparency when it comes to the process. We need to get this issue to the people and let them decide, Mr. President, and I am really confident in that, and I know some people are disappointed because there is another constitutional

amendment, but in the end, the people get to decide that constitutional amendment and will be educated on it. I heard there might be a third coming down the line, another issue dealing with the House and how many seats there should be in the House of Representatives. I would love the people to decide that issue as well. Of course it is coming from somebody who has always been open to initiative and referendum and trying to increase voter participation by having them decide some of these critical issues.

Now, I would have preferred the pristine version in Senate Bill No. 22 that I originally envisioned, and I also recognize the independent commission laid out in the bill is progress and a vast improvement on what we have now, and, unfortunately, to make any change, time is growing short. Make no mistake, Senate Bill No. 22 is historic and profound. This proposal represents an unprecedented diminishment of our power. For some of us to give up the power of the pen and let an independent commission decide how we draw lines, that is historic. I have never seen it happen. I am proud of this Chamber, and specifically proud of certain leaders in this Chamber who would give up that power of the pen, and I commend you for that.

We talked about the redistricting commission and I pointed out to my colleagues that only in California is the independent commission randomly selected, but most other States rely upon the selection of the people by the leaders of their party. Here we are choosing those, but a supermajority of the Chamber has to approve. Here is what others feel is unprecedented, which I just love and I cannot imagine people voting "no," we have called for six public hearings and opened the door to a process that has never been opened before. It has always been behind closed doors, only a few people drawing the maps. Not anymore. If this amendment goes on the ballot, the people will be closely watching how we redistrict lines. The bill requires the commission to reflect geography and the demographics unique to Pennsylvania. The bill requires the commission to explain in writing the reasons for the divisions of counties and municipalities. The legislature would hand the power of the pen to the commission to draw and agree on maps. And for the maps to be approved, it would be required to have a qualified majority of the commission to implement the maps.

So it is also important to remember that the voters of Pennsylvania will be the final arbiter of this issue. I have, and I have said it in the past, tremendous faith in the people's ability to make the right decision when it comes to this Commonwealth. In the end, however, if we are successful, we are leaving to the people the final determination of two separate issues, one on how we draw lines, and the other on our statewide judicial races. In the end, that is where the true power of our democracy is and it should reside, with the people. That is what we are doing, empowering them. I love it. If we vote down this bill, nothing will have changed, elected officials will go back to pushing and prodding their Caucus Leaders to give me that community, give me more of this, give me more red, give me more blue, back-room wheeling and dealing, and no transparency whatsoever. This bill is progress in the right direction. I do not want to go back to gerrymandered districts aimed at protecting incumbents, packing opponents, redistricting out rivals, and the so-called troublemakers.

Mr. President, what I am trying to say is that the amended version of Senate Bill No. 22 is our best chance to fundamentally change the manner in which we redraw our legislative lines. We

empower the people and make the process remarkably transparent in a body that is not usually so. So delivering on these reforms will make Pennsylvania a much better place and a much better government. The urgency to act on redistricting is very real, and the separation of the questions now involved in this amendment allows the people to be the final arbiter of the government that they want. Remember, we are empowering them. It is the government they want and they will decide. A commission controlled by politicians with vested interests is no longer acceptable, and in the end, the legislation allows the people to choose to establish an independent commission that separates politicians from the actual map-drawing process. The commission would be comprised of Democrats and Republicans, but what I love about it most is it includes independents or other-party-affiliated voters. When have they ever been engaged in a redistricting process, independent voters? By the way, Mr. President, they are growing in numbers. More people would love to register independent, but some of them do not because they are not able to vote in a primary. If we allow that to happen, you will see many more people registering independent.

Before I close, I want to commend, and they might be in the gallery, the members of the citizen organizations out there such as Fair Districts PA. They were with me from the beginning educating people, relentlessly rallying support for reform, doggedly trying to find a way to provide true reform for our system, and they were disappointed yesterday, I know, by the outcome of the bill because it was not pure, but they should not be. We now have two constitutional amendments that the people will decide.

They did good work. There is a real chance now, because of their advocacy, the voters of Pennsylvania will get a vote for real change. They went across the State, county to county, municipality to municipality advocating for change. I worked closely with many of those advocates and volunteers, and a lot of them were volunteers. They worked very hard and invested a great deal of time and their money to raise awareness on this issue. This legislation would not be where it is today without their pushing and prodding and spirited persistence.

Mr. President, let us not ignore the many good reforms in this legislation because it is not the be-all and end-all of what everybody wanted. In life, you do not always get what you want and you do not always get it in this legislative body, but we have something that is so progressive and so profound, I am encouraging a "yes" vote. Let us not allow the shadowy influences behind closed doors to win out this time. This has never been, and you all know this, a partisan issue for me. From where I stand, this is about fairness, establishing a system that our citizens can trust and rely on, and a system where we ask the voters of Pennsylvania to endorse one of our most sacred acts of our democracy, their vote. Their vote counts, and if these two amendments go on the ballot, boy, I hope we see a lot of voter participation. Maybe they do not want to vote for candidates all the time. They would like to come out and vote on an issue or two, and increased participation would be awesome.

Lastly, I really do have to thank the chairman of Committee on State Government, Senator Folmer. You were relentless in trying to work with both sides and come up with a compromise. Senator Williams, the co-chairman of the Committee on State Government, also tried to work out a lot of the details. Then last, the two Leaders, Senator Corman and Senator Costa, because,

look, this bill would not have come up for a vote without you, and I commend you for allowing this to come to a vote, whether you vote "no" or "yes." I have never said--sometimes my Leader will ask me to vote a certain way. On this one he said vote your conscience, and I appreciate that. Thank you very much.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Folmer.

Senator FOLMER. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise in support of Senate Bill No. 22, a proposed amendment to the Pennsylvania Constitution to change how our Commonwealth's redistricting process is done. Senate Bill No. 22 has been the focus of much attention the past year, which has included many meetings with citizens and advocacy groups from across the State, and I thank each and every one of those groups that met with me in total honesty and in full faith. I was pleased to hold two public hearings of the Senate Committee on State Government to discuss questions about the bill and how other States redistrict. I thank everyone again who gave input, as it has all helped to produce the bill you see before us today. I was also pleased to offer amendments to address concerns of various parties. Mr. President, I support efforts to change how redistricting is done in Pennsylvania and I am proud of the work of all those who have labored to advance this important measure while addressing a number of the concerns that were raised, including some of my own.

Like most issues, the devil is in the details, and there are many, many details involved in this important issue. Mr. President, when Senate Bill No. 22 was first introduced, I had two major concerns: the random selection process for choosing citizen commissioners, and the role of the court should the independent commission fail to approve the maps. My problem with random selection is my commitment to fulfilling my oath of office to "support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity." I simply could not, in good conscience, agree to a random selection process when I believe the General Assembly has a responsibility to fulfill in the redistricting process. I firmly believe in Article I, Section 2, of the United States Constitution as amended by the 14th Amendment that gives the legislature unquestioned responsibility to insure that redistricting is done properly, and I do not believe the General Assembly should shirk this responsibility by sitting on the sidelines for a complicated and complex process involving random selection and algorithms to choose citizen commissioners who would then draw election maps for Congress for both the House and the Senate of the General Assembly. Similarly, I had trouble with the court choosing one person, a special master, to draw maps should the proposed independent commission not be able to finalize those maps. While this is admittedly already part of our existing Constitution, I find the lack of openness and transparency in the court's recent redrawing of the 2000 congressional maps to be troubling, at best, and blatant disregard of our Constitution, at worst. Either way, we are going to change the redistricting process. I believe this must be addressed as well.

Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 22 in its current form would establish an 11-member independent commission chosen by a to-be-determined application and selection process. At this point, let me again stress this, let me say how much I appreciate the advocates' willingness to defer this knotty issue while we work

to advance the proposed constitutional amendment. I very much appreciate the trust they have shown, and let me say how much I look forward to continuing to work with you to resolve the issues associated with this key component. Once we finalize the application and selection process, the nominations of four Democrats, four Republicans, and three independents would be offered. The Senate Majority and Minority Leaders would each recommend two names for confirmation by two-thirds vote of the full Senate, and the House Majority and Minority Leaders also would each recommend two names for confirmation by two-thirds vote of the full House. The three independents or other parties would be recommended by the Governor with a two-thirds approval by both Chambers of the General Assembly.

The commission would then have a year to draw maps for both congressional districts as well as House and Senate districts. Commission approval of the maps would require 7 of the 11, with at least 2 Democrats, 2 Republicans, and 2 independents or other parties supporting the proposed maps. Should the commission fail to approve maps by October 15, the commission would be required to submit two or three sets of maps to the General Assembly for a two-thirds approval of both Chambers - congressional maps, State Senate maps, and State House of Representatives maps. Should the General Assembly fail to approve all of the three sets of maps for congressional, House, and Senate districts, the revised Senate Bill No. 22 establishes the manner in which the court will approve the maps. The court will approve one map from each of the three sets of maps generated by the independent commission, but not approved by either the commission or by the General Assembly. They would not be having one person draw maps without input or comment, as they recently did.

The revised Senate Bill No. 22 also clarifies a number of other issues of concerns to various groups including not having lobbyists or legislative staff appointed to the independent commission, insuring commission members have been properly registered to vote prior to their appointment, and restricting the number of splits of counties, municipalities, and wards.

My thanks to all of the groups who have offered input, with special thanks to Amanda Holt, the piano teacher who in 2011 drew her own maps. While Amanda's recommendations were not taken then, some are now. Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 22, as amended by this Senate, has markedly changed since its introduction last year, and I know some of these changes have led to questions. I, too, have questions; however, Mr. President, the version of Senate Bill No. 22 before us today represents an improvement to the status quo. If you support Senate Bill No. 22 as amended, you support meaningful and important changes to how the Commonwealth draws its election maps.

Mr. President, I urge all of my Senate colleagues to support Senate Bill No. 22. Let us send it to the House for consideration and hopefully the House will send it on to the voters as a proposed constitutional amendment that would fulfill one of our key rights as established by Article I, Section 2, of our Pennsylvania Constitution. (*Reading:*)

All power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness. For the advancement of these ends they have at all times an inalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their government in such manner as they may think proper.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, I rise in an unqualified request for a "no" vote for Senate Bill No. 22. After years of work, thousands of volunteers and concerned individuals all across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania went out into their communities, visited legislators, held public hearings, had an extensive amount of dialogue about this issue, visited Senators and legislators in their legislative offices, in their district offices, had all kinds of community meetings, prolific activity on social media, and the result of what we have in front of us, Mr. President, right now, does not reflect the work that was done over the last several years. In no way does it reflect that work. In no way. In fact, that is the reason why just about every organization that originally was in favor of Senate Bill No. 22 and the concept embodied therein are now opposed to it. That is why, Mr. President, the Fair Districts organization that was discussed earlier is now neutral on the proposal.

What we have in front of us right now is a hijacked concept, a bill that utilizes the energy and the commitment of individuals to try to make a difference, hijacked that commitment and inserted, in retaliation to the State Supreme Court's decision on congressional redistricting, in retaliation to that to put in their own proposal. This bill now not only does not decrease gerrymandering, in fact, it increases gerrymandering, because it adds the judicial branch, which was never discussed in the last several years around the idea of changing our process of electing officials across the board and especially judges on our appellate level who are elected statewide. A whole new concept was thrust into this program specifically as a retaliation to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court for their decision around congressional redistricting, which many Members in this body, many Members in the House of Representatives argued vociferously against the Supreme Court and, in fact, even talked about impeaching the Pennsylvania Supreme Court because they were not happy with the decision they made about congressional redistricting. So what started out as a relatively pure process was hijacked 72 hours ago with a new concept that has not publicly been discussed for almost 7 years, because that was the last time there was a public hearing on the matter of electing Supreme Court members by region. In fact, there have been 16 new Senators in this body since the last time there was a public discussion around the regional election of Supreme Court justices.

So this is what we have, Mr. President, a hijacked concept put in place in retaliation because the Majority does not, did not like the decisions by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which they were not successful in challenging in Federal court and in the U.S. Supreme Court. So what they do is take the energy, the earnestness, the commitment, and concern by thousands of people and then hijack that process to try to get back at the Pennsylvania Supreme Court because they did not like the decision that was made several months ago around the drawing of our congressional districts. That is what this is about. That is what we have in front of us right now. Let us be real clear, Mr. President, that is what is embodied in Senate Bill No. 22 right now, a concept and a proposal that was introduced as an amendment 72 hours ago, not publicly discussed, and it is the reason why every organization that supported redistricting reform is now opposed to Senate Bill No. 22, and the Fair District organization is now

neutral on the proposal. Let us be clear. The folks who are for a concept are now against what is in front of us right now.

We do not even have to deal with that side of this conversation, Mr. President, because the substance of this measure without the issue of the regional election of Supreme Court members, the basis of this bill, the rest of the matter throws the majority of the selection of the commissioners and everyone else who serves on the commission, throws the majority to the Majority party, which currently is held by the GOP. So there is no fairness. This has been a corrupted concept, this has been a corrupted process in the last 72 hours. The goodwill that had been exhibited among all members in this process, the earnest commitment by folks, thousands of individuals all across Pennsylvania, was hijacked, that earnest commitment was hijacked to achieve a political end in retaliation to a Supreme Court that made a decision against the wishes of the Majority in the House and the Senate. Let us be real clear. That is what is happening right here. None of this is being made up. Two Members of the Senate of the Majority referred directly in yesterday's conversation on the floor to that Supreme Court decision. So there you go, that is one problem that we have here.

Again, that substantive part of the rest of the bill throw the Majority into control of the commission that will make the decisions on what the new lines should look like. That is not fair and that clearly is against the spirit, the will, and the wishes of thousands of people, thousands of Pennsylvania citizens who did the good work, the hard work, the deliberative work, who came to Members' offices, their district offices, their legislative offices, and here across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that good, earnest commitment, that willingness to engage in the process, the public hearings, the community meetings, the neighborhood meetings in churches and town halls, fire stations, and all across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. All of that has been thrown under the bus. Those folks have been kicked to the curb to achieve a political end. That is what is in the substance of this bill.

I do not care about the kind, loving words, and the Founding Fathers, and all that other kind of stuff. That is all flower talk inconsistent with the substance of what is in this bill right now. The regional election of Supreme Court justices was introduced as an amendment 72 hours ago, last publicly discussed 7 years ago when there were 16 different Members of the Senate, last introduced 72 hours ago, thrust into the measure, the folks who advocated for changing our process did not think of, conceive, or talk about the idea of regional election of Supreme Court justices. They have been kicked under the bus. Their willingness to engage has been laughed at in this process. The concept, ideas, earnestness, willingness, and desire to help make this system better has been disregarded. Hijacked. Retaliation. Revenge. It is clearly a flimflam that has been foisted on the citizens of Pennsylvania. That is what has happened, Mr. President. There is no justice here.

There is no end to gerrymandering here in this bill. This, in fact, is an increase in gerrymandering, an increase in selecting justices, an effort thrown to give the Majority in the House and the Senate control of the redistricting process. That is the substantive fact of what we are confronted with right now in this legislation in Senate Bill No. 22. Revenge. Hijacked. Retaliation. That is what we have, Mr. President. Hopefully, the thousands of people who engaged in this process, who knocked on doors,

convened meetings, held public hearings, and held public conversation, hopefully, their next move will be to register to vote and send a loud and clear message that you are not going to disregard their earnest commitment. You are not going to disrespect the desire to change. You are not going to disrespect, disregard, and try to force them out of a process that they tried to create to get more people engaged. They will remember this in November of 2018, and send a loud and clear message that this is the last time. It will not be accepted or entertained ever again in this building because their ideas, their commitment, their heart and soul was hijacked in this process as an attempt to revenge a decision that the Majority could not even successfully win in the United States Supreme Court. Mr. President, I urge a clear "no" vote on Senate Bill No. 22.

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

Senator WILLIAMS. Mr. President, did I ever tell anybody here that I am from Philadelphia, the city of champions? Did I mention that multiple times? And the reason why I mention that is because for the first time in my 61 years of life we have won a Super Bowl. I have waited 61 years. Now, we have won championships before, but we have never won a Super Bowl. Sixty-one years I had to wait before we won a Super Bowl victory. The city of champions. So, we had a parade in Philadelphia to celebrate that, and despite what you saw in Washington, D.C., the other day with regard to the Washington Capitals' parade, I still maintain that the parade in Philadelphia was the most significant in the nation when it comes to celebrations. I chuckle as we are having this conversation today because when I went, and I got to be in the parade, and I want everybody here to know I got to be in the parade. Could you have imagined if I had gone to that parade and on top of the float were the Dallas Cowboys? It is a football team, they are in the NFL. People can certainly argue that they could represent any other football player at any time. But they are not the Eagles. It is not the same.

So, we are having a conversation today about Senate Bill No. 22 and redrawing lines, and for some reason we spend a lot of time on not that substantive issue. By the way, I thank Senator Folmer and all the Members of the committee and Leadership on both sides of the aisle for us at least beginning to have a conversation about how we draw lines that Pennsylvanians can believe in, but we are spending a lot of time on an area that, frankly, has nothing to do with redrawing lines. Regardless of how you feel about it, it is the same feeling as the little kid at Christmas who expects a kitten. A little soft baby kitten, they open up that box and out jumps a cougar. A cougar, a kitten, not quite the same thing. No, it is not. Eagles, Cowboys, not quite the same thing. Redrawing lines and putting in new lines, not quite the same thing.

So, we can talk about and pontificate about how we are going to throw it to the hands of the voters and it is the right of the voters to do all those sorts of things, and as we sit in the shadow of George Washington, where true constitutional changes occurred, and all of those who drew up a Constitution for Pennsylvania huddled in the room and argued about it. Now, for some reason, we are hellbent on sending at least three questions to the voters about constitutional changes that they do not know. Now, maybe it is different in your area of Pennsylvania, but we have questions on the ballot in Delaware County and Philadelphia all of the time. They barely know about the judges they elect, let

alone the question on the ballot, and we think we are doing right by them by sending these questions to them that say, hey, figure out what a regional court looks like, because we have not even figured out what that looks like yet. We have not figured out how to implement it. We have not figured out where the lines are. We have not figured out how to divide it. None of it. But we are going to throw it on the ballot and make it sound like it is the will of the voter.

I do not understand why, if we really want to do this work, that we just do not have a constitutional convention. If it is really that important that we do all this stuff, changing the Constitution, why do we not do what George Washington did? Have a constitutional convention. It has been talked about for 7 years, as long as my father was here, and others were here. Members on both sides of the aisle talk about it a great deal, so if we really want to get down to the business at hand, why do we not just do that? I can certainly get caught up in the emotion of how I felt I was tricked and it was hijacked and removed, that all being true. I could get on the other side and say, well, you know, we are at least doing something for fair lines. With all due respect, I do not think the status quo has anything to do with this because, frankly, I think we have lowered the bar, not raised the bar.

I think that this moment is full of unfortunate political shenanigans that we are all familiar with. It falls way short of the dignity of what the voters want us to do. The dignity of the voter wants us to truly do our jobs, because if it is up to them, for everybody who was at the mic today advocating that it is about the voter, then we do not need to have a Senate or a General Assembly, do we? We can just send the questions by email to their houses. They can push a button and vote for the budget. We do not have to have a Senate or a Commonwealth to figure out what Senate seats look like. We can just send it to the voter and they can push a button. I think that you have to look at yourself in the mirror at this moment and realize a cougar is not a kitten, an Eagle sure as hell is not a Cowboy, and this bill has nothing to do with the substance of what it started out to do, and we are not serving the public, and more importantly, we are not tricking the public.

So for those who think that this can move away and move along in the darkness of what we do here frequently, we layer over the bad, you put lipstick on a pig and suggest that with perfume it will look and smell like a beauty queen. But the truth is, that is not what is going to happen in this moment. It has already started to happen. Despite the Twitter back and forth, the overwhelming sentiment is that Senate Bill No. 22 was significantly changed from its course of natural action, and that was to shine light on how we do the business in favor of transparency, in support of those who want to be involved in government.

So for me, I am opposed to the bill that I started out so passionately supporting. The work, the hearings, the hours, the days, the months, the years that our committee worked on this is now cast aside because we have gotten in the middle of that which we want to suggest is authentic, but it is not. It is simply not. I am not here to disparage anyone's character or impugn anyone's motives, but a cougar is not a kitten, and a Cowboy is not an Eagle.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, this bill puts many of us in a very difficult position. It is quite clear that my constituents want this bill passed and want to see redistricting changed. At least in the last 24 hours those constituents who I have been with oppose the judicial regional elections. So what does one do? It seems to me—I do not deny the aspect of this being thrown in at the last minute perhaps for political reasons, perhaps for making it clear that people disagreed with what I thought was a very good decision of the courts on redistricting, but it then boils down to a fundamental question: Do we have the chance of getting a new approach to redistricting, for which we can use improvement in what we are putting forward, but is certainly much better than the old one, and the only way we can get anything done here is through compromise, do we throw that chance away? I must say that I am just not ready to, because of what my constituents have said and for all of their hard work that has been put into this, to throw that chance away.

I oppose the judicial regional elections. I support Senate Bill No. 22. It might not be perfect, but it is the only solution that we can forward to the House. I respect and agree with many of the comments of my colleagues on this side of the aisle. So with that choice, I will support this bill, but I will make it clear to my constituents the basis of my support. When and if this gets onto the ballot, I will work very hard for a new approach to redistricting and I will work very hard against the regional election of judges.

Finally, let me say this, Mr. President, you know, we are debating all of these issues, but I hope that all the Members on both sides of the aisle will take our Constitution seriously. We will see, in the next several days or before we adjourn, how seriously we as a body take the Constitution. One of the things that has bothered me, and I know it has bothered Senator Folmer and Senator Boscola and others, is that we have a Constitution and we do not necessarily follow that Constitution. Today, out of the Committee on Education, came a very fine bill for changes, important changes in education, our testing program. Will we finally step up to the plate and obey what our Constitution says, where the authority for education rests with us in the legislature and not in the Governor and the Secretary of Education and the Board of Education? Will we have the courage to respect our Constitution and put this into the Education Code, the bill that was passed, or we are faced now, at least in southeast Pennsylvania, with some serious questions about the safety of some of the pipelines going in? Will we obey Article I, the fundamental rights of the people of Pennsylvania, Section 27, and make sure that somehow we work together to make sure this part of the Constitution is obeyed?

So, Mr. President, I think I know what I am trying to say, and what I am trying to say is sometimes you do not have a choice, and there is something good and something that I do not like in the bill, but I am not going to deprive my residents who have worked so hard for so many years to get this through. I question the motives of those who put the amendment in. I understand the complaints of my colleagues, but I will vote for this to move forward a process of redistricting and I will fight, when they both get on the ballot, the notion of the regional election of judges. At the same time, Mr. President, if we are spending this much time talking about the Constitution, it is about time that the Senate respect the Constitution and take our authority in education seriously and take the fundamental rights, Article I, Section 27, seri-

ously in creating a sustainable environment. We talk day after day of constitutional issues.

This debate has gone on for hours. Whatever happens, let us respect the will of the people and respect the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and we will see in the remaining 2 weeks of this Session, whether in education and whether or not the areas, we take our constitutional responsibilities seriously in the legislation we pass and in the code bills we do. My hope is that we will because I trust the people and I think that all of us in the end need to stand up for what the people vote for and the will of the people in terms of the Constitution. As Senator Boscola says, let the people decide these two issues. I will fight for one, try to tell people not to vote on the other, but this is our last and best chance before the next election to get redistricting accomplished and I do not want to see it lost, Mr. President. Thank you.

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

Senator FARNESE. Mr. President, back in late September or October, we had some folks come into my district from Fair Districts PA to discuss the importance of trying to make a system that they and many people across Pennsylvania, including people I represent, a system that they believed was unfair and unbalanced with ideas to bring some fairness and some equality to that system. They were not talking about, Mr. President, Republican issues or Democratic issues, they were looking at things right down the middle and saying the system itself, whether it is the Democrats who control the Supreme Court or the Republicans who control the Supreme Court, it is the very system that is broken, and that we have a fix for it. We have a way to make an unfair, unequal system more fair and balanced. I honestly believe that was the road that the proponents of this legislation, the main sponsor of this legislation, began going down. I know that there are supporters and sponsors of this bill who believe very strongly in the Constitution and that when the discussion by the advocates began and the decision to undertake these bills and get a process started, I think it was done with the best of intentions.

What we have, Mr. President, and why I cannot vote for this today is because of what happened with Senate Bill No. 22, where it went from being a reform redistricting bill to a court gerrymandering bill. Unfortunately, these types of things happen in this Chamber far too often. It is far too often that we have the good intentions, usually on a bipartisan basis where we are able to, unlike the other Chamber, get together and work together to craft a piece of legislation that achieves ends that both parties can support. But oftentimes those good intentions are cast aside and these bills become vehicles to blow up existing rights. We saw it in 2011, Senate Bill No. 732, a bill put forth by Senator Vance that she could not even vote for because it had been hijacked, like Senate Bill No. 22, where the purpose of Senate Bill No. 22 and the focus was taken away from redistricting and placed upon the courts. We saw it again in 2010 when a very good Megan's Law bill was again hijacked by the Castle Doctrine, like Senate Bill No. 22, a good bill, a strong focus, a bipartisan focus changed at the last minute by the Majority party. We saw it again, Mr. President, Act 192, a bill on precious metals, like Senate Bill No. 22, drafted with good intentions, hijacked at the last minute for the benefit of the NRA to give them standing. Time and time again, legislation is crafted with a good faith purpose for sensible and good faith ends only to find the bill completely changed in a form that many of us simply cannot support.

So I hope that when folks look back on Senate Bill No. 22 and what it has changed into and they ask why are we in a situation where redistricting reform was not given the type of discussion and singularity that it deserves, you have to take a look at an issue that has not really been discussed here very much. We have talked about the Constitution, we have talked about the will of the people, we have talked about the advocates, but the process in this building, in this room, also has to be considered because far too many times, 2010, 2011, 2014, 2015, bill after bill after bill somehow dramatically changed. So to the advocates and to the folks who are following along, we are not surprised. We are not surprised. When you ask us to vote for a bill that you support and you say vote for a clean bill, we cannot do that, because we do not control the way that these bills come out. We do not control the majority here. Understanding the process is imperative to understanding where this began and where it is going to end this afternoon.

I am going to be voting "no" on this bill, and it is ironic that the people who came in and talked about this came into an area of my district, Mr. President, that is overly, overly, to a good point, engaged in the selection of judges. They care very deeply about putting men and women on the bench who understand and who support the ideas of fair justice. It is ironic that a conversation that started in October about redistricting ends in June focused on judicial selection. And it is also very sad.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, I will try to keep my remarks brief. Over the course of the past couple of days I have expressed my thoughts and opinions about the mechanisms that have been put into place to allow us to take what was a good process that helped us arrive at a place where we built a strong consensus on Senate Bill No. 22, fair redistricting, as has been stated by my colleagues numerous times, has changed dramatically the whole intent of what we are trying to do here in this Senate Chamber. I rise to also indicate my disappointment that I am going to be voting "no" as well, and also to apologize to the tens of thousands of people across Pennsylvania who came into all of our offices and we promised them an opportunity to have a discussion on a fairer districting proposal, specifically Senate Bill No. 22, and to the degree that any changes need to be made, that we would make them. We went down that path and we did that. But now we find out that we are in a position where it is going to be harmful for us to bring this home.

My colleague from Chester County asked the question, do we have a chance to improve our redistricting process? My answer to that is no. The reason it is no is because I believe, and I think a number of my colleagues on this side of the aisle believe, the addition of the Aument amendment dealing with the courts, what we have deemed or defined as an attempt to retaliate against the courts, is the reason why. That language has been added to this fair districts measure and it is going to disrupt the process and not, in my view, allow it to be placed in a position to be voted on the House side. So do we have a chance to make our redistricting process fair? No, in my view. I am the only person in this room who had the opportunity to serve on a redistricting commission, a reapportionment commission, and I saw firsthand some of the concerns that people talked about. I pledged and worked that I would do whatever I could to support a measure that allows that

to take place, and today I stand here disappointed that we will not have that opportunity.

I think it is important for the folks in this room to know that the tens of thousands of citizen advocates who wanted to see change and the organization that represents them and the organization that helped spearhead the consensus-building in helping to shepherd these folks through the process asking that they stand together and to demonstrate to us that they wanted to see change, not necessarily for change but the change that will result in the ability to have faith and trust in our government again. We have lost the faith of the people of this Commonwealth. That is why we have seen what is taking place with respect to this issue. That is why there are tens of thousands of people in Pennsylvania who are standing up and saying we have to make change, and change has to start with the electoral process and the gerrymandering process that takes place and we have to stop it. That is where it has taken place. Those organizations, Mr. President, have walked away from Senate Bill No. 22. Fair Districts PA has said that they can no longer support Senate Bill No. 22. In fact, I would like to read a tweet that I received from somebody. (*Reading:*)

It is with a heavy heart that Fair Districts PA is withdrawing its support for Senate Bill 22. Yesterday on the Senate floor, SB 22 was cynically hijacked by majority leaders. The Senate was meeting to discuss and vote on amendments. Two amendments passed: One that strengthened SB 22 and increased its bipartisan appeal--**which was reflected, as mentioned by the Majority Leader, by that 48 to 1 vote**--and one that turned SB 22 in a deeply partisan poison pill -- or Trojan Horse, depending on one's perspective.

That is what Fair Districts has said. It has been the leading advocate, the leading citizens advocacy group for this particular measure and they deserve the opportunity to have a clean bill leave this Chamber. But beyond that, Mr. President, Common Cause has asked for a "no" vote and is not supporting this measure, a group that has been involved in this process for many, many months. Our League of Women Voters, the folks who were instrumental in raising the issue with respect to the gerrymandered maps, the congressional maps of 2011 that our Pennsylvania Supreme Court deemed unconstitutional and our U.S. Supreme Court agreed that they not only were unconstitutional but the court had the authority to redraw the maps. That group, the League of Women Voters, is no longer supporting Senate Bill No. 22 because of the addition that was made. The Committee of Seventy, a group that has been very vocal in this conversation on this issue, similarly they are an advocacy group that has been fighting for fair redistricting through this process, is removing its support for Senate Bill No. 22. These are the advocacy groups that are part of every one of our communities. Every one of our districts have these folks who are living there who came to our offices and said to us give us an opportunity. Give us an opportunity to have a ballot question that allows us to make that determination about how we are going to draw our districts so we can do it in a fair manner.

Mr. President, what we have before us today is a measure that will not achieve that goal and will not respond to what needs to be done. And for those reasons, as I mentioned, I am voting against this measure and extend my apologies for not being able to give those folks who worked so hard for so many months working to try to coalesce around an issue that is a basic issue in our Commonwealth, we will not be able to give them what we

need because I believe this measure has been hijacked and will result in not being addressed over in the House. So I am disappointed that is the case. I ask my colleagues to join me in voting to reject this measure, allow us to go back and take out the Aument amendment, and then look to Senate Bill No. 22 to be able to be a clean bill and a clean constitutional conversation for the House to consider.

Absent that, if this measure passes, and I suspect you all have the votes to do that, I will say to each one of you here and to Fair Districts PA, Common Cause, the League of Women Voters, the Committee of Seventy, and every other group that is out there that wants fair districts in Pennsylvania, I will work and stand with you as we go over to the House and try to convince the House to do the right thing. Do the right thing by the tens of thousands of people in Pennsylvania who are part of this discussion, who are part of this conversation. I will be over there advocating to strip out the Aument amendment and allow Senate Bill No. 22 to run clean over in the House. That is what I intend to do, and I ask all of you to join me after today's vote.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, one of the important components of legislating is finding an original idea, change it somewhat, and ultimately accept what changes may be there because it is progress, because doing nothing is accepting the status quo. One of the larger pieces of legislation that I have been involved in recently was Senate Bill No. 1 from last Session dealing with public pension reform. Our original intent of the bill was changed to get final support of the Minority party and the Governor, which we did, and it was not everything that we wanted in that particular bill, but it is a heck of a lot better than current law. So, we made historic changes and moved the issue in the right direction for the people of Pennsylvania. I do not remember another issue that has had this sort of public involvement as this redistricting reform issue. It has been a groundswell that has been impressive, and I think all of those groups that were mentioned, particularly Fair Districts PA, have come a long way to bring this issue to where we are today addressing it on the Senate floor. There were splatterings of this 10 years ago, but nothing really got any kind of support. Their activism to try to move this issue forward is what has gotten us here on the precipice of supporting and passing this constitutional amendment.

I understand the concerns of some people of the change dealing with the courts. I certainly respect if you do not believe in regional courts and you believe in statewide courts. I respect that immensely. That is a philosophical policy discussion and difference. I really respect the three Members who spoke here today who voted "no" on that amendment yesterday but are prepared to vote "yes" for final passage because it moves the issue forward. Yesterday, we had 48 votes for Senate Bill No. 22, the omnibus amendment offered by the chairman of the Committee on State Government. Forty-eight votes to embrace redistricting reform for congressional and legislative districts. All of that language is still there. None of that has changed. If we are able to get this out of here today and get it to the House and they pass it, it will appear independently on the ballot for the voters of Pennsylvania to vote on and they will support it. I can almost guarantee it. I would be willing to wager, and maybe wager is not the correct word, but I would be willing to guess they will support it over-

whelmingly. So all of that language that 48 Members of this Chamber voted for will go before the voters and, ultimately, I think will get approved. The hard work that has been done by the organizations, the sponsor of this bill, and the Chair of the Committee on State Government will come to fruition in due time for the 2021 census and the 2022 redistricting. All of that is before us. All of that will happen if we get this bill out. So, 48 of us voted for it, it still is there for it to happen as we all voted for it yesterday, 48 to 1.

Now, I understand the other side of the issue, a second issue that is now part of this but does not have everyone's support, and that, too, if passed by the House, will go to the voters. I know there are strong interest groups out there that will oppose this, and that is fine, because ultimately we as legislators make suggestions for constitutional changes. The voters make the determination. We are putting out a suggestion. Now, that one will get a lot of debate and it may not pass, and that will be okay, too, because that will be the will of the voters. If the voters decide they do not want regional courts, so be it. Their decisions will be with constitutional amendments then. Again, there will be two distinct questions. So, everything that we voted for 48 to 1 is there. If the House passes it, it will go to the voters. Look, if the House has differences of opinions on this, we are committed to finishing this. The Department of State believes we have until July 6 to have this completed in time to meet our constitutional requirements. We will have a couple of weeks with this bill. If they make some changes, we will be here because we are committed to redistricting reform.

As I said yesterday and said earlier today, this is a historic time when the legislature stood up and gave power back to the people. I would be on that commission if I continued to be the Leader of our Caucus. I am okay with an independent commission. I think that is a better way of doing our districts, by having an independent commission do it. The way that we designed it in the Folmer amendment that passed 48 to 1 is still there and it will stand alone independently for the voters of Pennsylvania to decide. Let us not lose this chance. Let us not embrace the status quo and live with the same system we have had for decades. Let us embrace change, let us embrace the opportunity now to get this to the House so that ultimately the voters of Pennsylvania will decide. I am willing to make a strong guess that they will say yes, and we will change historically the redistricting process of the people of Pennsylvania and it will be a proud moment for this Chamber and a proud moment for Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. President.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES CANCELLED

The PRESIDENT. Senator Hutchinson and Senator Argall have returned, and their temporary Capitol leaves are cancelled.

LEAVE CHANGED

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request that Senator Greenleaf's leave be changed from a temporary Capitol leave to a legislative leave.

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

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-35

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

NAY-14

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

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 61, HB 99 and HB 126 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

HB 149 (Pr. No. 113) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in obstructing governmental operations, providing for unlawful use of an audio or video device in court.

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

HB 149 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 149, Printer's No. 113, 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 ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 152 (Pr. No. 3556) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in life insurance, further providing for surplus or safety fund and providing for contact infor-

mation and for life policy locator service; and, in suitability of annuity transactions, further providing for definitions, for applicability and scope of article and for duties of insurers and insurance producers, providing for insurance producer training, further providing for mitigation of responsibility and for recordkeeping and providing for regulations.

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

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-49

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

NAY-0

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 159, HB 236, HB 280, HB 285, SB 357, SB 521, SB 735, HB 824, SB 859, SB 860, SB 884, SB 891, HB 983, HB 1034 and SB 1047 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

SB 1063 (Pr. No. 1516) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating a bridge on that portion of Pennsylvania Route 286 over the Two Lick Creek, Borough of Clymer, Indiana County, as the Corporal Louis R. Tate Memorial Bridge.

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

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 1087 (Pr. No. 1867) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act establishing a joint legislative, executive and judicial commission on the child-welfare system.

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

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

Senator BAKER. Mr. President, today I join with my colleague and fellow chair of the Committee on Health and Human Services, Senator Schwank, to advance the establishment of the Interbranch Commission on Child Protection here in Pennsylvania. Several years ago in the wake of child abuse scandals and tragedies occurring throughout our State, we as a General Assembly moved to seriously upgrade child protection and mandatory reporting laws. Unfortunately, those responsive actions have served to magnify the deficiencies in the day-to-day operation of the child protection system. These deficiencies and consequent costs, both in lives lost and severe injuries suffered, were most recently chronicled in a hard-hitting report from the Auditor General that was issued last year called the State of the Child. These problems of insufficient funding, high turnover of personnel, crushing caseloads, and inconsistent oversight and accountability have been part of the State landscape for many generations. So, it is wrong to fault a single administration, a single management team, a caseworker, or a political party in what has become a recurring theme in our deliberations, the opioid crisis, which is intensifying abuse problems with our children. So responsibility for repairing the shortcomings and the failings of this system belongs to us.

Having been deeply involved in the remedies of the juvenile justice problem in Luzerne County that created much change, I saw how effectively an interbranch commission dug into problems and forged recommendations for reform that required concerted action by all three branches of State government. It helped to create that sense of urgency and necessity compelled to overhauling law, regulation, and court procedures. That is just the sort of exceptional leadership we now need in the child protection arena. By again assembling a panel of individuals with stellar credentials and dedication to reform, we can put in motion an intensive review that will produce remedies that we can trust and that, in turn, the public can trust. Protecting children is a paramount concern that transcends nearly everything that we do, and it is a profound obligation that we get this responsibility right.

So, on behalf of my colleague, Senator Schwank, we stand today to urge an affirmative vote on the creation of the Interbranch Commission on Child Protection.

Thank you, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-49

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

NAY-0

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1098, SB 1126, SB 1132, SB 1171, HB 1644, HB 1917 and HB 1918 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

HB 2067 (Pr. No. 3680) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating a portion of Pennsylvania Route 73 in Philadelphia County as the Police Officer Isabel Nazario Memorial Highway; designating a portion of Pennsylvania Route 29 in Montgomery County as Leonard Joseph Taglieber Memorial Highway; 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; designating a portion of State Route 2019, known as Garrett Road, in Delaware County as the Deputy Chief Michael P. Morgan Memorial Highway; designating a portion of State Route 115 in Monroe County as the Submarine Veterans Memorial Highway; and designating a bridge of that portion of State Route 954 over the North Branch of Plum Creek, South Mahoning Township, Indiana County, as the PFC William T. Bresnock Memorial Bridge.

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

HB 2067 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator GORDNER. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 2067, Printer's No. 3680, 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.

SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 2, HB 17 and HB 26 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

HB 44 (Pr. No. 400) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 23 (Domestic Relations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in protection from abuse, further providing for commencement of proceedings.

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

BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

HB 83 (Pr. No. 2769) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

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

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

HB 83 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator GORDNER. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 83, Printer's No. 2769, 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 ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 128 (Pr. No. 94) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, 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 dealing in infant children.

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER AND LAID ON THE TABLE

HB 479 (Pr. No. 3425) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in intergovernmental cooperation, further providing for ordinance, for content of ordinance, for joint pur-

chases with private educational establishments, for required review of specified agreements and for effect of joint cooperation agreements.

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

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

HB 480 (Pr. No. 504) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P.L.103, No.69), known as The Second Class Township Code, in corporate powers, further providing for intergovernmental cooperation.

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

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

HB 481 (Pr. No. 505) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 11 (Cities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in corporate powers, further providing for municipal authorities and cooperation with other political subdivisions.

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

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

BILL OVER IN ORDER

HB 544 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

SB 576 (Pr. No. 1562) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act providing for reimbursement of patient expenses associated with participation in cancer clinical trials and for duties of the Department of Health; and imposing a penalty.

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

SB 576 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator GORDNER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 576, Printer's No. 1562, 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 ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 594 (Pr. No. 626) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in authorized disposition of offenders, prohibiting Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition for child sexual offenses.

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

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

SB 689 (Pr. No. 847) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 10, 1990 (P.L.404, No.98), known as the Real Estate Appraisers Certification Act, further providing for definitions and for State Board of Certified Real Estate Appraisers.

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

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

SB 832 (Pr. No. 1101) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 16, 1992 (P.L.155, No.28), known as the Assessors Certification Act, further providing for definitions and for duties of board; repealing provisions relating to qualifications; further providing for certification; providing for employees of political subdivisions; and further providing for disciplinary and correction measures and for unlawful practice.

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 AND LAID ON THE TABLE

SB 835 (Pr. No. 1130) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 19, 1980 (P.L.15, No.9), known as the Real Estate Licensing and Registration Act, in definitions, further providing for definitions; in application of act and penalties,

further providing for unlawful to conduct business without license or registration certificate, for criminal penalties and for exclusions; in powers and duties of the State Real Estate Commission in general, further providing for administration and enforcement; adding provisions relating to land agent registration certificates; and, in duties of licensees, further providing for prohibited acts.

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 864, SB 917 and HB 927 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

SB 930 (Pr. No. 1308) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in service and facilities, providing for pipeline emergency management information.

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

SB 930 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator GORDNER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 930, Printer's No. 1308, 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

SB 931 (Pr. No. 1703) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in service and facilities, providing for pipeline safety valves.

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

SB 931 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator GORDNER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 931, Printer's No. 1703, 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 963, SB 1021 and SB 1032 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL OVER IN ORDER AND LAID ON THE TABLE

SB 1036 (Pr. No. 1704) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) and 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in sentencing, further providing for payment of court costs, restitution and fines, for fine and for failure to pay fine; in licensing of drivers, further providing for suspension of operating privilege for failure to respond to citation; and, in penalties and disposition of fines, further providing for inability to pay fine and costs.

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1043 and SB 1074 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

SB 1080 (Pr. No. 1589) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

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.

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1134, SB 1168, SB 1169 and SB 1176 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

SB 1181 (Pr. No. 1863) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in school health services, providing for early intervention depression screening.

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 1189 (Pr. No. 1812) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating certain activity by the Delaware River Basin Commission as the exercise of the power of eminent domain that entitles the owners of the property in question to appropriate and just compensation.

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

SB 1198, HB 1216 and HB 1460 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

HB 1539 (Pr. No. 3353) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 23 (Domestic Relations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in standby guardianship, further providing for definitions and for scope and providing for temporary guardianship; in child protective services, further providing for release of information in confidential reports; and making editorial changes.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 1646, HB 1782, HB 1885 and HB 1886 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 1898 (Pr. No. 3673) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 22, 1983 (P.L.306, No.84), known as the Board of Vehicles Act, further providing for definitions; providing for vehicle recalls; and further providing for unlawful acts by manufacturers or distributors, for application for license and for licensing cost.

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 LAID ON THE TABLE

HB 1964 (Pr. No. 2813) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating a portion of State Route 115 in Monroe County as the Submarine Veterans Memorial Highway.

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

BILL OVER IN ORDER

HB 2124 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator GORDNER.

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

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

SB 780 (Pr. No. 1852) (Rereported)

An Act relating to telemedicine; authorizing the regulation of telemedicine by professional licensing boards; and providing for insurance coverage of telemedicine.

SB 819 (Pr. No. 1778) (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of June 30, 1981 (P.L.128, No.43), known as the Agricultural Area Security Law, further providing for definitions and for purchase of agricultural conservation easements.

SB 934 (Pr. No. 1826) (Rereported)

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 Labor and Industry, its departmental administrative and advisory boards and departmental administrative officers, further providing for fees and for Industrial Board and establishing the Elevator Safety Board.

HB 56 (Pr. No. 189) (Rereported)

An Act amending Title 23 (Domestic Relations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in proceedings prior to petition to adopt, repealing provisions relating to counseling and providing for adoption-related counseling services.

HB 994 (Pr. No. 2909) (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in gross receipts tax, further providing for imposition of tax.

HB 1659 (Pr. No. 3461) (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in general powers and duties, providing for work requirements for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

HB 1677 (Pr. No. 3675) (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, further providing for meeting special needs and work supports and incentives and for employment incentive payments; in departmental powers and duties as to supervision, further providing for definitions; and, in departmental powers and duties as to licensing, further providing for definitions.

HB 1738 (Pr. No. 3609) (Rereported)

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in commencement of proceedings, further providing for definitions and providing for nonmunicipal police extraterritorial jurisdiction for purposes of municipal police jurisdiction.

HB 1979 (Pr. No. 2837) (Rereported)

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in limitation of time, further providing for twenty year limitation.

HB 2138 (Pr. No. 3328) (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, providing for work requirements.

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS
SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR No. 1**

**BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE**

SB 780 (Pr. No. 1852) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act relating to telemedicine; authorizing the regulation of telemedicine by professional licensing boards; and providing for insurance coverage of telemedicine.

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

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Beaver, Senator Vogel.

Senator VOGEL. Mr. President, today we have the opportunity to pass Senate Bill No. 780, the Telemedicine Act. I thank all of the stakeholders who have been party to this discussion to make this a better bill than what we started with 2 years ago. The greatest impact of telemedicine is on the patient and their family. Studies continue to show that telemedicine saves time, money, and lives. With the rapidly rising cost of healthcare and the fact that it is nonexistent in some places, the need for telemedicine continues to grow. It may not be the option for everyone, but being able to treat patients from their home, give valuable medical support and information, and provide service to more rural areas is fundamental to our healthcare delivery system. Such services offer patients the access to providers who might not be available otherwise as well as medical services without the need to travel long distances. Given the provider shortages throughout the State in rural and urban areas, telemedicine has a unique capacity to increase service to thousands of new patients. In closing, telemedicine can help patients get the care they need and it allows for improved access and improved health outcomes in cost-effective ways.

Thank you, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-49

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

NAY-0

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

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

SB 934 (Pr. No. 1826) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, in powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry, its departmental administrative and advisory boards and departmental administrative officers, further providing for fees and for Industrial Board and establishing the Elevator Safety Board.

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

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

POINT OF ORDER

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

Senator KILLION. Mr. President, I rise to request a ruling of the Chair pursuant to Senate Rule 20(c). I am a co-owner of an elevator construction and maintenance company, and I am wondering if I am permitted to vote on Senate Bill No. 934.

The PRESIDENT. Senator, as part owner in an elevator company, you are surely not the only elevator company in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Chair does not find that you would specifically benefit from this piece of legislation in a particular and specific way more so than many others in the same class. Therefore, you must vote on the legislation.

Senator KILLION. Thank you, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

Senator BAKER. Mr. President, I rise today to support this very important public safety measure. It is a bill that will establish an elevator safety board within the Department of Labor and Industry that will consist of professionals from the industry, design inspectors, and others to address what we have discovered as a deep deficiency in the oversight and accountability of elevators across Pennsylvania. Many people do not necessarily think about their safety when they step onto an elevator, whether it is here at the Capitol, in a hotel, or in a high-rise building. It is not something I gave much thought to until 2 years ago.

Two years ago a very tragic accident occurred, a young man whom I have known for many years, Kristopher Moules, who was my son's teammate and roommate at Lackawanna Junior College, one of those outstanding young people who had great promise, promise of a public service career. He was a natural leader, a motivator, a tremendous, tremendous young man. After his college baseball career concluded, he went to work as a corrections officer at the Luzerne County Prison. He had a wonderful career there in public service. Unfortunately for Kris, he had to de-escalate a situation with an inmate and the inmate tackled him and the elevator door opened and they both fell to their deaths. We lost a young man like Kris, and as I thought about elevator safety, we learned and discovered that the board that previously oversaw this had rarely met and they did not have much teeth in the law to look at standards and to look at how we can enhance safety. So, I worked with Senator Tartaglione when we both were on the Committee on Labor and Industry, as well as Senator Ward and her staff and my staff. When you think about it, it is not isolated to Kristopher Moules' situation in Luzerne County. A deputy sheriff in Philadelphia had a fall shortly after Kris' passing and was paralyzed.

So we believe this is a public safety measure that will begin to put into place the oversight, the modernization, and the accountability, and we are calling it Kristopher's Law. Senator Yudichak was his Senator, so we joined together in drafting this legislation which I believe will go far not only in the public interest, but in the memory and in the legacy of a young man we lost far too soon over such a tragic occurrence. So, we call it Kristopher's Law. We do this in his memory and his honor, and I ask for an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-49

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

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

NAY-0

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

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

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS
BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES**

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

SB 1095 (Pr. No. 1877) (Amended)

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in preliminary provisions, further providing for Keystone Exams.

Senator HUTCHINSON, from the Committee on Finance, reported the following bill:

HB 939 (Pr. No. 2955)

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1978 (P.L.752, No.140), known as the Public Employee Pension Forfeiture Act, further providing for definitions, for disqualification and forfeiture of benefits and for restitution for monetary loss; and repealing a retroactivity provision.

Senator FOLMER, from the Committee on State Government, reported the following bills:

HB 110 (Pr. No. 2778)

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in taxation and finance, providing for spending limitations on the Commonwealth.

HB 153 (Pr. No. 3689) (Amended)

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reducing the size of the General Assembly.

**RESOLUTIONS REPORTED
FROM COMMITTEES**

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

SR 382 (Pr. No. 1836)

A Resolution urging the Federal Food and Drug Administration to enforce existing guidelines establishing a clear standard of identity for milk.

SR 384 (Pr. No. 1839)

A Resolution directing the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee to conduct a study and issue a report making recommendations for initiatives to assist dairy producers in this Commonwealth.

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

SR 293 (Pr. No. 1616)

A Resolution directing the Joint State Government Commission to conduct a comprehensive review of school safety in this Commonwealth and report its findings to the Senate.

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

SENATE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Senators STREET, DINNIMAN, FONTANA, EICHELBERGER, GREENLEAF, SCHWANK, VOGEL, RAFFERTY, FARNESE, BROWNE, HUGHES, FOLMER, COSTA, HUTCHINSON, BREWSTER and MENSCH, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 391**, entitled:

A Resolution observing June 19, 2018, as "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

Senator STREET. Mr. President, I offer this resolution recognizing "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" in Pennsylvania. Juneteenth commemorates the day that the final slaves were freed. As the story goes, after the Emancipation Proclamation had been issued and even after the Civil War ended, it took time for that information to spread across the country. June 19 marks the day the final slaves were freed in Galveston, Texas, in 1865. It took some time after for the information to reach those slaves. At that moment, America no longer had embraced the horrible institution of slavery and we had released all of our slaves.

This is a day of great importance for America because our country started out with the words of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; however, in that original Declaration of Independence, we had not yet reached those goals. So, as a country and a society, we have continually moved toward perfecting those ideals that our Founders first talked about. Juneteenth is a celebration that is not only important for African Americans who are descendents of those slaves, but important for all of us because it marks a moment in America's history where we finally moved away from one of our most heinous institutions and began to more accurately and fully embody the ideals that our Founders first talked about. Clearly, there is work to be done. It is work to be done for us to fully make sure that every Pennsylvanian and every American can share in those blessings and those ideals that we seek as a country. Moreover, there are celebrations that will occur across the country in African American communities and other communities with parades and festive events, celebrating the rich culture and heritage of African Americans in this country and all of our various contributions.

So, Mr. President, I thank you for this time and ask my colleagues to support this resolution and to welcome and embrace Juneteenth celebrations in the various communities throughout this Commonwealth.

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

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

Senators VULAKOVICH, ARGALL, AUMENT, BAKER, BARTOLOTTA, BLAKE, BREWSTER, BROOKS, BROWNE, DINNIMAN, FARNESE, FONTANA, GORDNER, GREENLEAF, KILLION, MARTIN, RAFFERTY, RESCHENTHALER, SABATINA, SCAVELLO, SCHWANK, YUDICHAK, FOLMER, HUGHES, MENSCH and COSTA, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 392**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing June 14, 2018, as "National Flag Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

Senator VULAKOVICH. Mr. President, I rise today to offer a resolution designating June 14 as "National Flag Day" in Pennsylvania. I will start off by making a few comments before I get into a poem named "My Name Is Old Glory."

It is the veteran, not the reporter, who has given us freedom of press. It is the veteran, not the poet, who has given us freedom of speech. It is the veteran, not the campus organizer, who has given us freedom to assemble. It is the veteran, not the lawyer, who has given us the right to a fair trial. It is the veteran, not the politician, who has given us the right to vote. It is the veteran, not the preacher, who has given us freedom of religion. It is the veteran, who salutes the flag. It is the veteran, who serves under the flag.

Now I ask that you indulge me for a moment as I read a poem entitled, "I Am The Flag," originally entitled, "My Name Is Old Glory," by Howard Schnauber. (*Reading:*)

I am the flag of the United States of America.

My name is Old Glory.
I fly atop the world's tallest buildings.
I stand watch in America's halls of justice.
I fly majestically over institutions of learning.
I stand guard with power in the world.
Look up and see me.

I stand for peace, honor, truth and justice.
I stand for freedom. I am confident.
I am arrogant. I am proud.
When I am flown with my fellow banners,
My head is a little higher,
My colors a little truer.
I bow to no one!
I am recognized all over the world.
I am worshipped - I am saluted.
I am loved - I am revered.
I am respected - I am feared.

I have fought in every battle of every war for more than 200 years.
I was flown at Valley Forge, Gettysburg, Shiloh and Appomattox.
I was there at San Juan Hill, the trenches of France, in the Argonne Forest, Anzio, Rome and the beaches of Normandy.
Guam, Okinawa, Korea and Khe Sanh, Saigon, Vietnam know me.
I was there. I led my troops.
I was dirty, battleworn and tired,
but my soldiers cheered me and I was proud.

I have been burned, torn and trampled on the streets of countries
 I have helped set free. It does not hurt for I am invincible.
 I have been soiled upon, burned, torn and trampled in the streets of
 my country.
 And when it's done by those whom I've served in battle - it hurts.
 But I shall overcome - for I am strong.
 I have slipped the bonds of earth and
 Stood watch over the uncharted frontiers of space from my vantage
 point on the moon.
 I have born silent witness to all of America's finest hours.
 But my finest hours are yet to come.
 When I am torn in strips and used as bandages for my wounded
 comrades on the battle field,
 When I am flown at halfmast to honor my soldier,
 Or when I lie in the trembling arms of a grieving parent at the grave
 of their fallen son or daughter,

**I am proud.
 I am the flag of the United States of America.**

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.

BILLS ON FIRST CONSIDERATION

Senator WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do
 now proceed to consideration of all bills reported from commit-
 tees for the first time at today's Session.
 The motion was agreed to by voice vote.
 The bills were as follows:

**SB 190, SB 1019, SB 1095, SB 1205, HB 110, HB 153, HB
 247, HB 939, HB 1499, HB 1800, HB 2049 and HB 2050.**

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY

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

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 2018

Off the Floor	APPROPRIATIONS (to consider Senate Bills No. 945, 1001 and 1172; and House Bills No. 1232, 1239 and 1346)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	BANKING AND INSURANCE (to consider Senate Bill No. 1166)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	JUDICIARY (to consider Senate Bills No. 1199 and 1209; and House Bills No. 1124, 1419 and 1929)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	LABOR AND INDUSTRY (to consider Senate Bill No. 714)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS (to consider certain Executive Nominations)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 2018

9:30 A.M.	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS (public hearing on the state of the dairy industry in Pennsylvania)	Hrg. Rm. 1 North Off.
9:30 A.M.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT (public hearing on Senate Bill No. 1099)	Room 8E-A East Wing
11:00 A.M.	VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (to consider Senate Bills No. 575, 933 and 1079; and House Bill No. 980)	Room 8E-A East Wing

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 2018

Off the Floor	AGING AND YOUTH (to consider House Bill No. 2133)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
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BILLS SIGNED

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

SB 667, SB 851 and HB 1641.

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 Monday, June 18, 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 2:56 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.