

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
**Legislative Journal**

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 2021

SESSION OF 2021 205th OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 20

**SENATE**

WEDNESDAY, April 21, 2021

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

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John K. Fetterman) in the Chair.

**PRAYER**

The Chaplain, Father GEORGE CHORTOS, of Immaculate Conception Church, Washington, offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, we humbly come before You to seek Your guidance, blessing, and direction. You sent Your son Jesus Christ to Earth to show us the way to life, the truth to live by, and the promise of life that is eternal. We pray today for the Members of the Pennsylvania Senate who will determine the future of our State government, that they work together for the good of the Commonwealth. We pray for them and for all those in positions of power and authority. May God grant them a disposition of generosity and unselfishness.

We commend them for their efforts during the trials of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this time of unrest and protest, we pray for them as they begin this new Session of government planning. May they, and all of us, be guided by the prayer of St. Francis of Assisi to make us instruments of God's peace. Where there is hatred, may we sow love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is doubt, faith; where there is despair, hope; where there is sadness, joy; and where there is darkness, light. God bless all of you in your deliberations. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks Father Chortos, who is the guest today of Senator Bartolotta.

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

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

**BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

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

April 21, 2021

Senators BREWSTER, YUDICHAK, COLLETT, COSTA, BOSCOLA and HAYWOOD presented to the Chair **SB 575**, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 53 (Municipalities Generally) and 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in employees, providing for the Municipal Police Recruitment and Retention Program and

establishing the Municipal Police Recruitment and Retention Program Fund; and, in penalties and disposition of fines, providing for law enforcement enhancement surcharge.

Which was committed to the Committee on LAW AND JUSTICE, April 21, 2021.

Senators GORDNER and HUGHES presented to the Chair **SB 588**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, further providing for when prosecution barred by former prosecution for different offense.

Which was committed to the Committee on JUDICIARY, April 21, 2021.

Senators SCAVELLO, BROWNE, MENSCH, BOSCOLA, COLLETT, PITTMAN, J. WARD, BREWSTER and YUDICHAK presented to the Chair **SB 590**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 2006 (1st Sp.Sess., P.L.1873, No.1), known as the Taxpayer Relief Act, in senior citizens property tax and rent rebate assistance, providing for additional rebate.

Which was committed to the Committee on FINANCE, April 21, 2021.

Senators SCAVELLO, BROWNE, MENSCH, COLLETT, PITTMAN, BREWSTER and YUDICHAK presented to the Chair **SB 591**, entitled:

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

Which was committed to the Committee on FINANCE, April 21, 2021.

Senators BROOKS, MARTIN, J. WARD, DiSANTO, K. WARD and STEFANO presented to the Chair **SB 592**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 3 (Agriculture) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in retail food facility safety, further providing for license required.

Which was committed to the Committee on AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS, April 21, 2021.

Senators J. WARD, BARTOLOTTA, COLLETT, KANE, PHILLIPS-HILL, L. WILLIAMS, KEARNEY and AUMENT presented to the Chair **SB 594**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code, in emergency COVID-19 response, providing for appropriations from the account and for Nonprofit Economic Emergency Delivery System Grants Program.

Which was committed to the Committee on COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC AND RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, April 21, 2021.

Senators LANGERHOLC, YAW, AUMENT, REGAN, STEFANO and DUSH presented to the Chair **SB 595**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in other offenses, providing for drug trafficking near a drug and alcohol recovery house.

Which was committed to the Committee on JUDICIARY, April 21, 2021.

Senators ARGALL, J. WARD, SCAVELLO, PITTMAN, VOGEL, SCHWANK, YUDICHAK and HUTCHINSON presented to the Chair **SB 596**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in quality health care accountability and protection, providing for chiropractors.

Which was committed to the Committee on BANKING AND INSURANCE, April 21, 2021.

Senators STEFANO, MENSCH, SCAVELLO and COLLETT presented to the Chair **SB 597**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 27 (Environmental Resources) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in special programs, providing for water quality accountability.

Which was committed to the Committee on CONSUMER PROTECTION AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, April 21, 2021.

Senators COLLETT, COMITTA, KEARNEY, HUGHES, TARTAGLIONE, SANTARSIERO, COSTA, STREET, KANE, MUTH, FONTANA, HAYWOOD and CAPPELLETTI presented to the Chair **SB 598**, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 53 (Municipalities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in firearms and other dangerous articles, further providing for limitation on the regulation of firearms and ammunition; and, in home rule and optional plan government, further providing for limitation on municipal powers.

Which was committed to the Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT, April 21, 2021.

## RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

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

April 21, 2021

Senators L. WILLIAMS, MUTH, BREWSTER, FONTANA, KANE, SAVAL, CAPPELLETTI and COSTA presented to the Chair **SR 76**, entitled:

A Resolution amending Senate Rule 14, further providing for committees.

Which was committed to the Committee on RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS, April 21, 2021.

Senators L. WILLIAMS, MUTH, BREWSTER, FONTANA, KANE, SAVAL, CAPPELLETTI and COSTA presented to the Chair **SR 78**, entitled:

A Resolution amending the Rules of the Senate, further providing for committees.

Which was committed to the Committee on RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS, April 21, 2021.

Senators L. WILLIAMS, MUTH, BREWSTER, KANE, SAVAL, CAPPELLETTI and COSTA presented to the Chair **SR 82**, entitled:

A Resolution amending the Rules of the Senate, further providing for committees.

Which was committed to the Committee on RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS, April 21, 2021.

Senators L. WILLIAMS, MUTH, BREWSTER, FONTANA, KEARNEY, KANE, SAVAL, CAPPELLETTI and COSTA presented to the Chair **SR 83**, entitled:

A Resolution amending the Rules of the Senate, further providing for duties of the Secretary-Parliamentarian and for amendments.

Which was committed to the Committee on RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS, April 21, 2021.

Senators BROOKS, J. WARD, PHILLIPS-HILL, KEARNEY, BARLOTTA, K. WARD, ARGALL, BROWNE, MENSCH, COLLETT, REGAN, FONTANA, LANGERHOLC, COSTA, YUDICHAK, KANE, VOGEL, MARTIN, SANTARSIERO, PITTMAN, STEFANO, COMITTA and BREWSTER presented to the Chair **SR 87**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the month of April 2021 as "Child Abuse Prevention Month" in Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS, April 21, 2021.

Senators PHILLIPS-HILL, J. WARD, KEARNEY, BROOKS, BROWNE, HUGHES, ARGALL, SANTARSIERO, BOSCOLA, VOGEL, FONTANA, L. WILLIAMS, BARLOTTA, PITTMAN, SCAVELLO, COSTA, MARTIN, YUDICHAK and COMITTA presented to the Chair **SR 93**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the week of April 18 through 24, 2021, as "National Osteopathic Medicine Week" in Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS, April 21, 2021.

Senators DUSH, KEARNEY, PHILLIPS-HILL, ARGALL, J. WARD, BROOKS, FONTANA, MARTIN, SCAVELLO, K. WARD, COLLETT, VOGEL, MENSCH, COMITTA, STEFANO, BARLOTTA, HUTCHINSON, COSTA, PITTMAN and MASTRIANO presented to the Chair **SR 94**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the week of April 11 through 18, 2021, as "Local Government Week" and April 14, 2021, as "Local Government Day" in Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS, April 21, 2021.

## BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Senator BAKER, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the following bills:

**SB 521 (Pr. No. 541)**

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in other offenses, further providing for the offense of invasion of privacy.

**HB 184 (Pr. No. 964)**

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in criminal homicide, further providing for the offense of causing or aiding suicide.

**HB 951 (Pr. No. 1335) (Amended)**

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in limitation of time, further providing for infancy, insanity or imprisonment; in matters affecting government units, further providing for exceptions to sovereign immunity and for exceptions to governmental immunity; waiving sovereign immunity and governmental immunity; and making a related repeal.

**LEGISLATIVE LEAVES**

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Westmoreland, Senator Kim Ward.

Senator K. WARD. Mr. President, I request a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Martin.

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

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

The PRESIDENT. Senator Kim Ward requests a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Martin.

Senator Costa requests a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Muth.

Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Senator KIM WARD asked and obtained a leave of absence for Senator STEFANO, for today's Session, for personal reasons.

**JOURNAL APPROVED**

The PRESIDENT. The Journal of the Session of January 13, 2021, is now in print.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the Session of January 13, 2021.

Senator K. WARD. 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 K. WARD and were as follows, viz:

YEA-47

Argall	Costa	Martin	Schwank
Aument	DiSanto	Mastriano	Street
Baker	Dush	Mensch	Tartaglione
Bartolotta	Fontana	Muth	Tomlinson
Boscola	Gordner	Phillips-Hill	Vogel

Brewster	Haywood	Pittman	Ward, Judy
Brooks	Hughes	Regan	Ward, Kim
Browne	Hutchinson	Robinson	Williams, Anthony H.
Cappelletti	Kane	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Collett	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Comitta	Langerhole	Saval	Yudichak
Corman	Laughlin	Scavello	

NAY-0

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

The PRESIDENT. The Journal is approved.

**LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED**

The PRESIDENT. Senator Muth has returned, and her temporary Capitol leave is cancelled.

**CALENDAR**

**THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR**

**BILLS OVER IN ORDER**

**SB 78, SB 83 and HB 101** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator K. WARD.

**BILL LAID ON THE TABLE**

**SB 106 (Pr. No. 71)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, further providing for Lieutenant Governor.

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

**SB 106 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE**

Senator K. WARD. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 106, Printer's No. 71, 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 108, HB 110 and SB 113** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator K. WARD.

**BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE**

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

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

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

Senator BOSCOLA. Mr. President, I rise to call for swift passage of Christine's Law. This legislation, which passed unanimously last Session, requires all drivers to remove snow and ice from their rooftops before entering our roadways. I thank my colleague and friend, Senator Laughlin, for joining me as co-sponsor of this legislation. I first introduced this legislation in response to a tragedy that occurred to a Lehigh Valley family almost 16 years ago. On Christmas morning, Christine Lambert and her family were driving through Carbon County to visit her parents. Tragically, she never made it because an 8-inch chunk of ice, an icy missile, became dislodged from a tractor trailer, flew through the air, smashed through the windshield, struck her, and killed her instantly, with her husband and son in the car. Now, the truck driver never stopped, likely because he never knew what happened.

My legislation would authorize a maximum fine of \$1,500, no less than \$200, if snow or ice is dislodged from a vehicle and strikes another vehicle or a pedestrian causing death or serious bodily injury. Also, police officers would be allowed, at their discretion, to issue a \$50 fine if they observe snow and ice flying off of a vehicle on the roadway causing a risk to other drivers.

Mr. President, our laws do everything possible to encourage people to be responsible on our roadways. This bill puts responsibility first before a car or truck enters the roadway by having drivers remove snow and ice from their vehicles. More importantly, Mr. President, our law enforcement officers should be empowered to step in and stop a vehicle with a dangerous amount of snow or ice before the unthinkable happens. So I am proud, too, that since I have sponsored this bill for 16 years now, that many businesses have installed scraper systems to insure that vehicles leaving their buildings are free of snow and ice. By passing this law, I am optimistic that more will follow suit, and I am convinced that we need to stress in this law the importance of clearing snow and ice from vehicles, just like New Jersey did, and other States are currently moving similar legislation in Delaware and Maine.

So, Senate Bill No. 114 is a commonsense proposal to protect motorists and their passengers from a tragedy that is completely avoidable. Let us move this bill over to the House and insure our roads are safer in the upcoming winter months and for many years to come.

Thank you, Mr. President, for allowing me the opportunity to speak on this bill.

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

Senator LAUGHLIN. Mr. President, I rise in support of this bill because as a legislator who travels, quite possibly, I believe, the furthest distance to get to Harrisburg, I travel across the interstate during some pretty bad weather and I personally have had to dodge sheets of ice coming off of tractor trailer roofs. Now, I will tell you that if we pass legislation such as this, this will encourage the trucking industry to come up with innovations on their own to prevent this from happening. The manufacturers of

the trailers that the tractor trailers haul around, if they put a little bit of thought into how they manufacture the roof of the trailer, I do not think it would be much of a stretch to ask them to incorporate some type of roof that will not allow the ice to separate from the tractor trailer, or if it does, it would be in very small pieces by the the time it came off.

So when we pass legislation, industry usually responds by innovation, and I think this will be exactly the same type of thing that will happen if we can get this all the way to the Governor's desk. I realize that there is not a large number of people who are killed by ice coming off these trucks, but it is a big enough issue. There are accidents every year and this is a pretty simple step forward to make it a better and safer place to travel on our highways. I ask for an affirmative vote. Thank you.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE

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

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

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

And the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-47

Argall	Costa	Martin	Schwank
Aument	DiSanto	Mastriano	Street
Baker	Dush	Mensch	Tartaglione
Bartolotta	Fontana	Muth	Tomlinson
Boscola	Gordner	Phillips-Hill	Vogel
Brewster	Haywood	Pittman	Ward, Judy
Brooks	Hughes	Regan	Ward, Kim
Browne	Hutchinson	Robinson	Williams, Anthony H.
Cappelletti	Kane	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Collett	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Comitta	Langerhole	Saval	Yudichak
Corman	Laughlin	Scavello	

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 137, SB 190 and SB 274** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator K. WARD.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION  
AND FINAL PASSAGE

**SB 282 (Pr. No. 266)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 8661, carrying State Route 3039 over Hinckston Run in Jackson Township, Cambria County, as the Sgt. Harry Lewis Amigh Memorial Bridge.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEA-47

Argall	Costa	Martin	Schwank
Aument	DiSanto	Mastriano	Street
Baker	Dush	Mensch	Tartaglione
Bartolotta	Fontana	Muth	Tomlinson
Boscola	Gordner	Phillips-Hill	Vogel
Brewster	Haywood	Pittman	Ward, Judy
Brooks	Hughes	Regan	Ward, Kim
Browne	Hutchinson	Robinson	Williams, Anthony H.
Cappelletti	Kane	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Collett	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Comitta	Langerhole	Saval	Yudichak
Corman	Laughlin	Scavello	

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.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

**SB 457** -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator K. WARD.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

**HB 766 (Pr. No. 1283)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in personal income tax, providing for COVID-19 emergency finance and tax provision; and in corporate net income tax, further providing for reports and payment of tax and for extension of time to file reports.

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-47

Argall	Costa	Martin	Schwank
Aument	DiSanto	Mastriano	Street
Baker	Dush	Mensch	Tartaglione

Bartolotta	Fontana	Muth	Tomlinson
Boscola	Gordner	Phillips-Hill	Vogel
Brewster	Haywood	Pittman	Ward, Judy
Brooks	Hughes	Regan	Ward, Kim
Browne	Hutchinson	Robinson	Williams, Anthony H.
Cappelletti	Kane	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Collett	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Comitta	Langerhole	Saval	Yudichak
Corman	Laughlin	Scavello	

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.

SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

**HB 26 (Pr. No. 14)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 43976, on that portion of State Route 1010 over Chatham Run, Pine Creek Township, Clinton County, as the Tech. Corporal Lee R. Phillips Memorial Bridge.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

**HB 56 (Pr. No. 39)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 8516, carrying State Route 271 over the West Branch Susquehanna River, Northern Cambria Borough, Cambria County, as the Sergeant William Stock Memorial Bridge.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

**HB 124 (Pr. No. 1324)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 8680, carrying State Route 3055 over Stonycreek River in the City of Johnstown, Cambria County, as the City of Johnstown Firefighters Memorial Bridge.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

**SB 168 (Pr. No. 253)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 18, 2001 (P.L.949, No.114), known as the Workforce Development Act, in industry partnerships, further providing for definitions, for industry clusters, for interdepartmental cooperation and for industry and labor market research and providing for dissemination of industry and labor market research to educational institutions.

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

#### SB 168 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator K. WARD. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 168, Printer's No. 253, 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

**HB 186, SB 224, HB 230, SB 236, SB 241, SB 283, HB 284** and **SB 286** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator K. WARD.

#### BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

**SB 341 (Pr. No. 375)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in alternative form of regulation of telecommunications services, further providing for additional powers and duties of commission.

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

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

#### LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

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

#### CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED

#### SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED

#### BILL OVER IN ORDER

**SB 423** -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator K. WARD.

#### BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

**SB 432 (Pr. No. 617)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P.L.565, No.111), known as the Department of Banking and Securities Code, in banking and securities, further providing for fund.

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

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

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**SB 435** and **SB 441** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator K. WARD.

#### BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

**SB 442 (Pr. No. 460)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

--\*- An Act providing for an inventory of State-owned assets for the development of fixed broadband services in unserved areas, establishing the Broadband Services Restricted Account and providing for underserved areas of this Commonwealth.

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

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

**SB 445 (Pr. No. 636)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in registration of vehicles, providing for contributions for breast cancer research.

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

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

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**SB 455, SB 463** and **SB 562** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator K. WARD.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION No. 29, ADOPTED

Senator K. WARD, without objection, called up from page 6 of the Calendar, **Senate Resolution No. 29**, entitled:

#### A RESOLUTION

Adopting a temporary rule of the Senate relating solely to amendments to Supplements to the General Appropriation Bill and other appropriation bills for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, and the General Appropriation Bill and other appropriation bills for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, including any amendments offered to or for supplemental appropriations for prior fiscal years.

RESOLVED, That the Senate adopt a temporary rule to read:  
 TEMPORARY RULE

I. Budget Amendments on Senate Floor to Supplements to the General Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2020

1. Floor amendments to any Supplement to the General Appropriation Bill or other General Fund or special fund appropriation bills for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2020, or for any prior fiscal year, shall be in order on second or third consideration only.

2. Any amendment offered on the floor of the Senate to any Supplement to the General Appropriation Bill or other General Fund or special fund appropriation bills or other budget implementing legislation (which collectively comprises and shall be referred to as the 2020-2021 Budget) that proposes spending from the General Fund or any special fund for the Commonwealth 2020-2021 fiscal year, or any prior fiscal year, at a level different from the amount contained in the 2020-2021 Budget as reported from the Appropriations Committee shall not be in order and may not be considered unless the amendment contains sufficient revisions or reductions to that 2020-2021 Budget so that the amendment does not result in a net increase to the total spending and yields a balanced budget based on current and projected revenues. Where a proposed alteration in any Supplement to the General Appropriation Bill is balanced, in whole or in part, by a change in other appropriation bills or other budget implementing legislation, the amendment shall have appended thereto a "statement of intent" setting forth the proposed adjustment to the other appropriation bill or bills that will result in no net increase in the total spending from the General Fund or any special fund contained within the 2020-2021 Budget as reported from the Appropriations Committee.

3. For the purpose of this temporary rule, the Legislative Reference Bureau, in drafting any amendment to any Supplement to the General Appropriation Bill or any other appropriation bill, shall append the "statement of intent" required for a proposal which involves more than one bill.

II. Budget Amendments on Senate Floor to the General Appropriation Bill and Other Appropriation Bills for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2021

1. Floor amendments to the General Appropriation Bill or other General Fund or special fund appropriation bills for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2021, or for any prior fiscal year shall be in order on second or third consideration only.

2. Any amendment offered on the floor of the Senate to the General Appropriation Bill or other General Fund or special fund appropriation bills or other budget implementing legislation (which collectively comprises and shall be referred to as the 2021-2022 Budget) that proposes spending from the General Fund or any special fund for the Commonwealth 2021-2022 fiscal year, or any prior fiscal year, at a level different from the amount contained in the 2021-2022 Budget as reported from the Appropriations Committee shall not be in order and may not be considered unless the amendment contains sufficient revisions or reductions to that 2021-2022 Budget so that the amendment does not result in a net increase to the total spending and yields a balanced budget based on current and projected revenues. Where a proposed alteration in the General Appropriation Bill is balanced, in whole or in part, by a change in other appropriation bills or other budget implementing legislation, the amendment shall have appended thereto a "statement of intent" setting forth the proposed adjustment to the other appropriation bill or bills that will result in no net increase in the total spending from the General Fund or any special fund contained within the 2021-2022 Budget as reported from the Appropriations Committee.

3. For the purpose of this temporary rule, the Legislative Reference Bureau, in drafting any amendment to the General Appropriation Bill or any other appropriation bill, shall append the "statement of intent" required for a proposal which involves more than one bill.

III. Suspension

This temporary rule may be temporarily suspended only by a vote of the majority of the members elected to the Senate.

IV. Expiration

This temporary rule shall expire upon the enactment of a General Appropriation Act for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021.

On the question,  
 Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Senator K. WARD and were as follows, viz:

YEA-47

Argall	Costa	Martin	Schwank
Aument	DiSanto	Mastriano	Street
Baker	Dush	Mensch	Tartaglione
Bartolotta	Fontana	Muth	Tomlinson
Boscola	Gordner	Phillips-Hill	Vogel
Brewster	Haywood	Pittman	Ward, Judy
Brooks	Hughes	Regan	Ward, Kim
Browne	Hutchinson	Robinson	Williams, Anthony H.
Cappelletti	Kane	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Collett	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Comitta	Langerholc	Saval	Yudichak
Corman	Laughlin	Scavello	

NAY-0

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

The PRESIDENT. The resolution is adopted.

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS  
 BILLS ON FIRST CONSIDERATION**

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

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The bills were as follows:

**SB 521, HB 184 and HB 951.**

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

**ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY**

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

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 2021

10:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (budget hearing - Department of Health)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)
2:00 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (budget hearing - Budget Secretary/Governor's Executive Office and Department of General Services)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 2021

10:00 A.M.	EDUCATION (public hearing on pursuing excellence: needed K-12 education reforms in Western Pennsylvania)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)
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<u>MONDAY, APRIL 26, 2021</u>			<u>10:30 A.M.</u>			<u>URBAN AFFAIRS AND HOUSING (to consider Senate Bills No. 157 and 439)</u>			Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)		
11:30 A.M.	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (public hearing on the use of Lyme disease funding by DOH and DEP)	Hrg. Rm. 1 North Off.	2:00 P.M.	COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY (public hearing on expansion of 5G and small cell wireless infrastructure in Pennsylvania - Part 1)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)						
<u>TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 2021</u>			<u>THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 2021</u>								
9:00 A.M.	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY (S) and ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY (H) (joint public hearing on Alternate Septic Systems - Act 34 Implementation)	Room 523 Irvis Off.	10:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS and EDUCATION (joint public hearing on PASSHE update)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)						
10:00 A.M.	EDUCATION (to consider the nomination of Noe Ortega to be the Secretary of Education in Pennsylvania) <b>CANCELLED</b>	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)	<u>FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 2021</u>								
11:00 A.M.	INTERGOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS (to consider Senate Bills No. 28, 32, 126, 426, 520 and 533)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)	10:00 A.M.	LAW AND JUSTICE (S) and LIQUOR CONTROL (H) (joint public hearing on ready-to-drink beverages)	House Majority Caucus Rm. Room 140 Main Capitol						
12:00 P.M.	LABOR AND INDUSTRY (to consider Senate Bills No. 319, 486 and 563; House Bill No. 178; and to consider the nomination of Jennifer Berrier as Secretary of the Department of Labor & Industry)	Hrg. Rm. 1 North Off.	<u>THURSDAY, MAY 6, 2021</u>								
12:00 P.M.	STATE GOVERNMENT (to consider Senate Bills No. 166, 312, 552, 554 and 559; and House Bills No. 104 and 108)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)	9:30 A.M.	VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (S) and VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (H) (joint public hearing on Pennsylvania's veterans home care and COVID-19 mitigation protocols) <b>CANCELLED</b>	Room G-50 Irvis Off.						
12:30 P.M.	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY (to consider Senate Bill No. 119)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)	<u>WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 2021</u>								
Off the Floor	APPROPRIATIONS (to consider Senate Bills No. 74, 147, 156, 382, 425 and 434)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)	9:00 A.M.	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS and ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY (joint public hearing to discuss Senate Bill No. 284 (Yaw) - bonding of solar and wind installations)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)						
Off the Floor	LAW AND JUSTICE (to consider Senate Bills No. 314, 503 and 566; and House Bills No. 425 and 427)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)	<u>THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 2021</u>								
			9:30 A.M.	VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (S) and VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (H) (joint public hearing on Pennsylvania's veterans home care and COVID-19 mitigation protocols)	Room 515 Irvis Off.						
<u>WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 2021</u>			<b>PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES</b>								
9:00 A.M.	AGING AND YOUTH (to consider Senate Bill No. 484; and House Bill No. 464)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)	The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Martin.								
9:00 A.M.	VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (to consider Senate Bills No. 150, 461, 550 and 556; Senate Resolution No. 96; and a public hearing on Fire and EMS accomplishments, implementation and next steps)	Hrg. Rm. 1 North Off.	Senator MARTIN. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on Senate Resolution No. 51, which Senator Bartolotta, Senator Tomlinson, and I offered to honor the life and career of Pennsylvania's own coach Marty Schottenheimer, and to offer our condolences to his family and friends. Growing up as an avid football fan and player, coach Marty Schottenheimer's name was one that I heard quite often, and it is the impact he had on the game that I love so much. It is why I felt the need to work with these Senators in recognizing this great son of our Commonwealth.								
9:30 A.M.	COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC AND RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (to consider Senate Bill No. 243)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)	Marty was a serious coach with a record that always kept him and his teams relevant during the season. Later dubbed, "Martyball," his strategy emphasized the run game, a passing game that limited turnovers, and an aggressive defense that had a huge influence on the way the game was played in the NFL								
10:00 A.M.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT (to consider Senate Bills No. 477, 478, 479, 480 and 524)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)									

over three different decades. Coach Schottenheimer may have had a reputation as someone who did well during the season but struggled in the playoffs, but, personally, I remember him as a tough coach that could take any team and make them competitive. An impression that I think is further proven by the fact that each of the respective teams whose records he turned around experienced losing records and a revolving door of full-time head coaches after his departure. They just could not coach like Marty could.

I was saddened to hear about coach Schottenheimer's diagnosis of Alzheimer's a few years ago, and, of course, saddened to hear about his passing on February 8, 2021. Marty left behind a wife, Pat, and two children, Brian and Kristen, as well as a big legacy and a historic NFL coaching career. My condolences, once again, to the families and friends of coach Marty Schottenheimer. May he rest in peace.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator BARTOLOTTA. Mr. President, today I rise to share my support of this condolence resolution in memory of coach Martin "Marty" Schottenheimer. Coach Schottenheimer was a native of Washington County, which sits squarely in the center of my Senatorial District. He was born in Canonsburg, grew up in McDonald, and attended the Fort Cherry School District.

Coach Schottenheimer was a multi-sport standout at Fort Cherry, where he was a starting center on the Rangers basketball team which won the 1961 WPIAL and PIAA championships. This State title was the first won by a team from Washington County. Marty Schottenheimer often referred to that win as one of the greatest memories of his life. A big statement from an NFL coaching legend. Coach Schottenheimer was an All-WPIAL linebacker in football under the Rangers banner and went on to play at the University of Pittsburgh, where he became an All-American for the Pitt Panthers. The legend went on to play in the NFL, before ultimately landing his first head coaching position in 1984. He was the head coach of the Kansas City Chiefs for 10 seasons, the Cleveland Browns and the San Diego Chargers for 5 years each, and the Washington Redskins for one. Eighth in career wins at 205 and seventh in regular season wins at 200, Schottenheimer has the most wins of a NFL head coach to not win a championship. After coaching in the NFL, he won a 2011 championship in his one season with the Virginia Destroyers and the United Football League, the UFL. He was inducted into the Kansas City Chiefs Hall of Fame in 2010. In 2017, coach Schottenheimer was inducted into the Washington-Greene County Chapter of the Pennsylvania Sports Hall of Fame, where I was pleased to distribute those awards. It is no surprise that he was known as an NFL legend for decades, with an incredible record of 205 wins throughout the course of his coaching career.

Coach Marty Schottenheimer passed on February 8 of this year in Charlotte, North Carolina, at the age of 77 and is survived by his wife, Pat, two children, Kristen and Brian, and four grandchildren. Coach Schottenheimer is one of the many famous athletes to emerge from the 46th Senatorial District. Few, however, have reached his level of accomplishment over such a long and varied career. While most athletic accomplishments are measured in statistics, coach Schottenheimer went beyond that as witnessed by the impact he had on his players, his fellow

coaches, and his fans. That is increasingly rare in this day and age and why we should be proud to call this extraordinary gentleman a native son of Pennsylvania. Please join me in giving our deepest condolences to the family and friends of the great Marty Schottenheimer.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair continues to recognize the gentlewoman from Washington, Senator Bartolotta.

Senator BARTOLOTTA. Mr. President, today I rise to acknowledge the citizens who have left our corrections facilities, returned to their communities, and earned the opportunity for a second chance. This resolution recognizes these individuals by designating April 2021 as Second Chance Month in Pennsylvania.

Each year, more than 15,000 inmates earn parole or complete their prison sentences. These individuals coming back to our communities have made mistakes, served sentences, paid their debt to society, and deserve the opportunity to once again contribute meaningfully to society. Certainly, each of us is more than the worst decision that we have made. We applaud those who have taken their second chance to move forward and to be better citizens. Sadly, approximately 37 percent of inmates who will be released from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections will be rearrested or reincarcerated within 1 year of release from prison, and 63 percent will be rearrested or reincarcerated within 3 years of release from prison.

More needs to be done to create better opportunities for these returning citizens to fully reintegrate into their communities. Criminal records should not be a lifelong barrier which prevents successful reentry and work in society. Our Commonwealth recognizes the importance of establishing effective reentry strategies through collaboration with State and county agencies, citizens, community service providers, and social service advocates to efficiently use and streamline resources. Together, we are working to offer a path to a better life for these returning citizens by insuring vital steps to insure stability such as finding housing and employment and to make sure they are not insurmountable obstacles. This benefits not just those individuals, but all of society. The best strategy to reduce recidivism is to insure those who have earned their second chance have the resources to overcome barriers and biases.

Mr. President, today I ask that you recognize these individuals who have meaningfully rejoined our communities by designating April 2021 as Second Chance Month in Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. President.

**GUEST OF SENATOR  
CAMERA C. BARTOLOTTA  
PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

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

Senator BARTOLOTTA. Mr. President, I rise today to welcome to the halls of the Senate a dear friend and constituent, Father George Chortos. We had the honor of having him open Session with prayer as our guest Chaplain. Our first virtual guest Chaplain and the first to lead us in prayer in almost a year.

Father George began his very long career in 1964 when he became ordained. Shortly after that time, he joined the Pennsylvania Army National Guard and served for 5 years. After his

service in the Pennsylvania National Guard, Father George moved into the active duty component, where he spent 4 years in the airborne division. Father George and I share a passion for flying. We are both private pilots. Following two tours in Vietnam, he then returned home to begin serving as a pastor at various local churches. This then led him into ministering and mentoring inmates in the Allegheny County prison.

Father George, thank you for your service to this country and your lifelong service to helping and mentoring others. I especially thank you for the blessing of your kindness and spiritual support during my late husband's long illness and his passing in 2009. If you happen to be in Washington County, keep an eye out for the semi-retired Father who enjoys rolling through town on his Honda Gold Wing. A pair of wings he hopes to wear in his next life.

Thank you, Mr. President.

### PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES (Continued)

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

Senator YAW. Mr. President, it is my pleasure to speak on Senate Resolution No. 50 that recognizes the week of April 18 through 24, 2021, as Conservation District Week in Pennsylvania. Our county conservation districts exist in every county in Pennsylvania, except Philadelphia, and they are the boots on the ground when it comes to developing local plans that protect our natural resources.

Conservation district history is rooted in solving the soil erosion crisis of the Dust Bowl time in our history. Pennsylvania first authorized the establishment of conservation districts in 1945. Today, conservation districts continue the cooperative approach in dealing with natural resource problems. Districts are experts at channeling resources from government agencies, conservation groups, and civic organizations and putting those resources into action at the local level. Programs vary widely throughout conservation districts in Pennsylvania since each district develops its own programs to best suit the environmental needs of the county. Common concerns and activities that our districts are involved in are erosion and sedimentation control, wetlands protection, forest resource management, rural and residential land development, and mine land reclamation.

Each conservation district is governed by a board of volunteer directors who, by State law, consist of both farmer and non-farmer or public members. The guiding philosophy of all conservation districts is that decisions about conservation issues should be made at the local level by citizens who understand the local environment. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the hardworking staff and many accomplishments of our conservation districts and in designating the week of April 18 through April 24, 2021, as Conservation District Week in Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator VOGEL. Mr. President, I rise to recognize our county conservation districts and the Pennsylvania Association of Conservation Districts through the designation of April 18 through 24, 2021, as Conservation District Week here in Pennsylvania.

PACD is a nonprofit organization serving as the collective voice for our Commonwealth's 66 county conservation districts. PACD works hand-in-hand with our district members, businesses, private organizations, and government agencies in order to effectively handle new challenges and advocate for modern conservation efforts. Each county conservation district is led by a board of directors, dedicated volunteers who have made it a priority to help people and communities take care of the natural resources in their area. Conservation districts offer both technical assistance and educational guidance to their prospective communities regarding the reduction of soil erosion, protecting water quality, acid mine drainage, and for preventing hazardous situations such as floods, among other issues. Through Senate Resolution No. 50, Senator Yaw and I recognize that the critical work of conservation is a year-round endeavor. We welcome you to join us in showing your appreciation by dedicating April 18 through 24, 2021, as Conservation District Week.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Blair, Senator Judy Ward.

Senator J. WARD. Mr. President, I rise to focus my remarks today on our children. As you may know, April is considered Child Abuse Prevention Month, and April 10 through 16 is the Week of the Young Child. I am pleased to join with Senator Brooks in sponsoring Senate Resolution No. 87 designating April 2021 as Child Abuse Prevention Month in Pennsylvania. It is critical that we increase the public's awareness of child abuse and prevent and stop abusive behaviors and environments. We all must be committed to breaking the vicious cycle of abuse and create a safe, nurturing, loving home for every child in Pennsylvania.

Child abuse crosses all boundaries and can lead to school failure, alcohol and drug abuse, and physical and psychological challenges. We as a community must work to protect our children. We cannot be afraid to step up and speak out. The COVID-19 pandemic has made the role of each and every one of us more important. With schools and daycares closed, our children are away from friends and families and not in regular contact with mandated reporters. We must be very keenly aware of this issue in order to protect our children from child abuse. It was Nelson Mandela who said, "The true character of a society is revealed in how it treats its children." We all have a responsibility to our children, and many have dedicated their lives to helping those who were least able to help themselves. Thank you to all of those advocates who were striving to guarantee a childhood free of violence and victimization and raising understanding and encouraging action that will ultimately protect today's children and generations to come. In addition, the Week of the Young Child in Pennsylvania is designated as April 10 through 16 through Senate Resolution No. 57, sponsored by Senator Browne.

President John F. Kennedy stated that children are the world's most valuable resource and its best hope for the future. Truer words have never been spoken. This year represents the 50th anniversary of the Week of the Young Child. It is a celebration started by the National Association for the Education of Young Children. The purpose of this week is to bring attention to the needs of young children and their families and how early child education programs and services meet those needs. I commend Senator Browne for sponsoring this resolution and for his com-

mitment to early childhood education through his leadership of the bipartisan, bicameral early childhood education caucus, whose goal is to protect and preserve the State support for quality programs which promote health and educational development for our at-risk children. We need to insure that each and every child has the opportunity to experience early learning to help shape their development. Our children are our future, and we need to insure their success.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Tartaglione has submitted remarks for the record. Without objection, the remarks will be spread upon the record.

*(The following prepared remarks were made part of the record at the request of the gentlewoman from Philadelphia, Senator TARTAGLIONE:)*

Mr. President, today marks 5,401 days since the Pennsylvania legislature last raised the minimum wage. That is more than 14 years, and it is far too long.

Mr. President, one week from today, on April 28, President Biden will mark his 100th day in office by delivering his first address to a joint session of Congress. As lawmakers in Washington and we in Pennsylvania contemplate raising the minimum wage to meet the needs of our constituents, I am reminded of a "First 100 Days" speech delivered by another U.S. President almost a century ago. FDR's June 16, 1933, remarks followed the adoption of the National Industrial Recovery Act and should clear up any confusion about the original intent of the minimum wage. The minimum wage was originally meant to be a living wage and it will always remain that way in the absence of action by Congress or the General Assembly stating otherwise. As we know, Mr. President, neither Congress nor the General Assembly have taken action on the minimum wage in a very long time.

Back in 1933--as the nation was trying to dig itself out of an unprecedented economic crisis that we now use as a primary reference point for our current unprecedented economic crisis--a Democratic Congress adopted the Democratic President's sweeping Recovery Act. This legislative package included a provision to create the nation's first-ever minimum wage. Though a Republican-majority Supreme Court would later strike down the Act as unconstitutional, thereby delaying our recovery from the Great Depression, the minimum wage resurfaced as part of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, which was duly adopted and has remained the law of the land since then. Here is how FDR described the minimum wage after his first 100 days in office:

In my Inaugural I laid down the simple proposition that nobody is going to starve in this country--**he said**. It seems to me to be equally plain that no business which depends for existence on paying less than living wages to its workers has any right to continue in this country. By "business" I mean the whole of commerce as well as the whole of industry; by workers I mean all workers, the white collar class as well as the men in overalls; and by living wages I mean more than a bare subsistence level--I mean the wages of decent living.

In America today, Mr. President, \$7.25 is nowhere near the intent--the mandate--issued by Congress and FDR in 1933 and again in 1938. In Pennsylvania today, not \$9.50 an hour, nor even \$10 an hour, is a living wage. There is not a single county in the Commonwealth where a wage of less than \$11.79 an hour is enough for a single person with no children to make a living. In all but five counties, a worker must earn at least \$12 an hour, before taxes, to make ends meet.

My legislation, Senate Bill No. 12, would satisfy our low-wage workers' immediate needs by assuring them of a \$12 minimum wage this year. It would serve their future needs by growing each year until reaching \$15 in 2027 then continuing to grow as the cost of living

grows. I urge my colleagues to support Senate Bill No. 12. Furthermore, I sincerely hope that the remarks of President Roosevelt which I have cited here today will finally settle the question of whether the minimum wage is meant to be a living wage. It is supposed to be a living wage, and Senate Bill No. 12 would make it so.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Montgomery, Senator Muth.

Senator MUTH. Mr. President, today I rise to highlight Senate Resolution No. 66, which designates the week of April 18 through 24 as a time to acknowledge and honor sexual assault survivors in the military. Senate Resolution No. 66 currently sits in the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations and, unfortunately, has not been voted out of the committee for a vote, the second Session in a row.

The Department of Defense's 2018 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military revealed that 20,500-some service members, comprised of 13,000 women and 7,500 men, were victims of military sexual assault. Shame and stigma create a barrier to reporting. On average, only one out of every three survivors come forward to report their assault. Even though women make up only 20 percent of our military, they are the targets of 63 percent of the assaults. However, this is not only a woman's issue, as more than 100,000-some men have been sexually assaulted in the military in recent decades. Still, in today's military culture, rape culture remains an epidemic, a problem still unsolved. All too often, survivors are forgotten, silenced, pushed in the corner, intimidated, and often left to deal with their own trauma. Many of the survivors, prior to being assaulted, had dreams of serving for 20-plus years and were happy in their workplaces before their trauma occurred. Experiencing sexual violence takes that future and security away. It also burdens the trust that was once in an institution they wanted to be a part of and represent their country.

While some may choose to stay in the military, the psychological impact of the assault and resulting trauma can push survivors out of the service and lead to tremendous difficulty readjusting to their civilian lives. It is not just the assault that is traumatic, but everything that follows. For those who choose to report the assault, it can be a very difficult and isolating path to walk, often alone or with little to no resources or support. We hope that by highlighting this epidemic we can begin a conversation at the State level to bring about meaningful change and healing to those affected by military sexual trauma. In Pennsylvania, local vet centers and VA medical centers are able to offer resources for those who survive military sexual trauma. We need to expand those resources, making sure they are accessible in all 67 counties. We must honor the strength, resolve, and perseverance of those survivors and work urgently to end sexual violence in the military and around the world.

I thank Representative Jennifer O'Mara, Representative Natalie Mihalek, and Representative Nancy Guentz for their bipartisan support of this resolution, and for introducing the cosponsorship memo in the House. Please join me in acknowledging these service members and let us, as a legislature, work together toward a world where abusers are held accountable and survivors have access to the resources that they need.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, on May 18, Pennsylvanians will go to the polls with an opportunity to vote on three amendments to the Pennsylvania Constitution. Today, I rise to talk about the proposed constitutional amendment that would add clear language to the Constitution prohibiting discrimination based on race or ethnicity.

First, I would like to talk about why I thought this issue was big enough to propose an amendment to the Pennsylvania Constitution. During the last 6 years, we have seen elected officials in Washington, D.C., and, unfortunately, here in Harrisburg openly promote and support racist and discriminatory policies that would undo decades of progress in the fight for racial equality in this country and in this Commonwealth. Their goal, to make the country or the Commonwealth great again. For black people and those who have spent their lives fighting for racial equality, it begs the question: what era of American greatness are they longing for? Events of the summer of 2020 saw hundreds of racial justice protests ignited by the murder of George Floyd. These protests and the responses to them by those in positions of power highlighted the continued prevalence of racial inequities in our society. George Floyd's murder and the killings of numerous other unarmed black men and women, unfortunately, revealed that we still have a long road ahead to secure racial equality and racial justice. In addition, during the last presidential administration, Federal courts were packed with jurors who may or may not be committed to racial equality and racial justice in this country. Nominees often refused to offer opinions on basic questions of race like: was *Brown v. Board of Education*, which desegregated public schools, correctly decided?

Three new Justices were appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court, creating a majority that may seek to go backward on race discrimination issues. It is the potential for Federal courts to backtrack on race and civil rights that was the impetus for this language. We know that the United States Supreme Court has already hollowed out important questions of the landmark Voting Rights Act of 1965. Let me be clear, many of the Federal constitutional protections provided based on race or ethnicity have been read into the 14th Amendment. This means that the U.S. Supreme Court could at any time issue a ruling eliminating or weakening protections that many enjoy today and may have enjoyed for decades. To me, the possibility that current constitutional protections, enjoyed by individuals and groups based on race or ethnicity, could be watered down by Federal courts was enough for me to propose adding specific language to the text of the Pennsylvania Constitution that provides discrimination based on race or ethnicity.

The issue, Mr. President, is too important for State courts to have to extrapolate this type of protection from other State constitutional provisions. We should say it clearly. In Pennsylvania, you cannot be discriminated against because of your race or ethnicity, which is what this amendment does. Given the potential impact the reshaped Federal judiciary could have on race-based protections for people of color, I look for ways to increase protections for communities of color and individuals who have faced historic discrimination dating back to the founding of our nation. The only answer is to provide a clear right to be free from race discrimination in the Pennsylvania Constitution to protect Pennsylvanians from any future rollback of current Federal protections. Courts have already determined that Pennsylvania's Constitution provides greater protections than the U.S. Constitu-

tion in areas such as search and seizure and gun rights. It is my intent to provide a textual basis for Pennsylvania courts to do the same with race and ethnicity. Pennsylvanians will then be protected against any rollback of Federal constitutional rights regarding race and ethnicity that Pennsylvania currently adheres to.

This concept is not new, Mr. President. We did it when the citizens adopted Article I, Section 28, which provides that, "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania because of the sex of the individual." Section 28 was added to the Constitution in 1971 and has provided stronger protections for individuals based on sex than the Federal Constitution provides. It is well-established that the U.S. Constitution sets the floor for protections the State can provide. It is also said of law that a State Constitution cannot deny or restrict such protections provided by the U.S. Constitution. A State, if they so choose, could enact constitutional provisions or laws that provide stronger protections than the U.S. Constitution or Federal law. It is my belief that the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting discrimination based on race or ethnicity would do just this, provide stronger State protections than those protections currently provided by the Federal government. That was my intent in offering this language and, I believe, the legislative intent behind adopting this language.

Recently, I have heard concerns about this proposed amendment and attempted constitutional amendments in Michigan and California. The comparison to the failed constitutional amendment in Michigan and the attempted repeal of the constitutional provision in California are inappropriate comparisons to the proposal before Pennsylvania voters next month. In 2006, Michigan voters had the choice to vote on a constitutional amendment that would have banned affirmative action programs that give preferential treatment to groups or individuals based on their race, gender, color, ethnicity, or national origin for public employment, education or contracting purposes. Michigan voters rejected this direct attack on banning affirmative action. The 2006 Michigan initiative is wholly different from what I have proposed. Rather than looking to the proposal to ban affirmative action, one should instead look to Article I, Section 2, of the Michigan Constitution, which provides that: (*Reading*)

No person shall be denied the equal protection of the laws; nor shall any person be denied the enjoyment of his civil or political rights or be discriminated against in the exercise thereof because of religion, race, color or national origin. The legislature shall implement this section by appropriate legislation.

Article I, Section 2, of the Michigan Constitution, which has been enshrined in their Constitution since 1964, is a more appropriate comparison to Pennsylvania's proposed language. Let me be clear, at no point when considering this proposed amendment was it my intention that this amendment would be a vehicle for banning certain programs used to protect historically discriminated against populations such as affirmative action. A comparison to this proposal has also been made to the recent efforts in California to repeal Article I, Section 31(a), of their Constitution, which states: "The State shall not discriminate against, or grant preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting." This provision in question was enacted in the 1990s to prohibit

affirmative action in California's university system. This section was specifically added to undo the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Regents of The University of California v. Bakke*, which upheld the constitutionality of affirmative action in college admissions. Again, the comparison to Article I, Section 31(a), is inappropriate because the California Constitution has an equal protection provision in Article I, Section 8, that states: "A person may not be disqualified from entering or pursuing a business, profession, vocation, or employment because of sex, race, creed, color, or national or ethnic origin." Article I, Section 8, has been in California's Constitution since 1974.

Mr. President, the proposed constitutional amendment explicitly prohibiting discrimination based on race or ethnicity is not a new concept. The proposed language mirrors the equal protection provisions for sex, Article I, Section 28, which has been providing strong protections for individuals in the Commonwealth from discrimination based on their sex. It is a valid exercise of the Commonwealth's authority to provide greater protections to its citizens who may be subject to race discrimination than those provided under the U.S. Constitution. Let me say that again, Mr. President. It is a valid exercise of the Commonwealth's authority to provide greater protections to its citizens who may be subject to race discrimination than those provided under the U.S. Constitution.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Montgomery, Senator Cappelletti.

Senator CAPPELLETTI. Mr. President, today I rise in honor of Resolution No. 92 recognizing tomorrow, April 22, as the 51st celebration of Earth Day. This year, Senator Hughes and I offered this resolution in observance of Earth Day to encourage the residents of this Commonwealth to help in any way possible to advance and achieve the goals set forth by this year's day and theme. The theme of Earth Day 2021 is "Restore Our Earth," which sets forth a series of goals, including to reforest our planet, feed the world through regenerative agriculture and sustainable food practices, and crowdsource the collection of climate data through the Global Earth Challenge.

In this way, the theme rejects the notion that mitigation or adaptation are the only ways to address climate change. It relies on our ability to innovate, to solve problems, and to work together towards a common goal. In Pennsylvania and across the country, we have the talent, passion, and power to solve this issue, to "Restore Our Earth." When I was born, there was already a consensus in the scientific community that climate change was here. In fact, just over a month after I was born, the U.S. Congress introduced a bill entitled, Global Climate Protection Act of 1987. The purpose of this bill was to initiate a United States strategy and to further multi-lateral action in response to the problem of global warming. However, it died in committee. Like many bills here in Pennsylvania that are intended to protect our environment, it never even came to a vote on the floor. The prime sponsor of that bill, our current President Joseph Biden. In the time that it took me to grow up, graduate high school, graduate from college, receive my law degree, earn my master's in public health, be elected to my township board of supervisors, and now be in office in the Pennsylvania State Senate, there is still a group of people arguing over what is now the most basic consensus in the scientific community: that climate change is real.

This past year the pandemic has had a drastic human consequence. The COVID-19 crisis has crippled bureaucracies, killed millions, and upended our economies. But it has also shown us a beautiful future that we can have rather than the present that we do. Because during the pandemic, we saw a significant decrease in emissions. We had the cleanest air quality on record in L.A. in March 2020, at the beginning of the pandemic, due to the decreased emissions in the transportation industry, and satellite monitoring and roadway data shows that nitrogen oxide linked to automobiles were down worldwide after the lockdowns began, and sometimes by as much as 50 percent in certain locations. Overall, global carbon dioxide emissions dropped by about 7 percent compared to 2019. As a public health professional, I can tell you that air quality is perhaps one of the most important social determinates of health, as it has lasting impacts through the incidents of asthma, allergies, and other respiratory health outcomes, it can impact our ability to enjoy time outside, and exercise. The effects of air quality must be taken seriously, and we have seen that when we do take it seriously, we can make significant changes in the carbon dioxide emissions that are out there.

All of this is to say we need to work together, not against each other, to restore our environment and save our homes. I ask that on this Earth Day and every day thereafter, you make decisions with the Earth in mind. Decisions about policy, food, and how you live your daily life. We can "Restore the Earth" we all share if we face this problem together.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Jefferson, Senator Dush.

Senator DUSH. Mr. President, I rise today in support of Senate Resolution No. 94, prime sponsored by myself and my colleague and co-chair from Delaware County.

Senate Resolution No. 94 recognizes April 11 through 18, 2021, as Local Government Week in Pennsylvania. It also recognizes Local Government Day, which was celebrated on April 14. Mr. President, Pennsylvania has a rich tradition of local governments dating back to our founding. Local government has always been an integral part of the American experience. In fact, the French diplomat, Alexis de Tocqueville, studied American society and its system of government on his travels during the earlier part of the 19th century. He was particularly impressed with local government and its direct connection to freedom. Said de Tocqueville: "A nation may establish a system of free government, but without the spirit of municipal institutions it cannot have the spirit of liberty." It was a remarkable study that he had done from the parishes of Louisiana to the counties here in Pennsylvania and on up into Maine.

In this great Commonwealth, local government is the level of government closest to the people. Every day municipal government impacts lives and provides the necessary infrastructure and services to keep our communities going. It is where individuals can have the greatest impact, where government is closest and most accessible to its citizens. Our State is home to over 4,500 local government units, including 2,560 municipalities. From our vibrant metropolitan areas to our rural communities, in cities and counties, townships and boroughs, our municipal elected officials have answered the call to service, dedicating themselves to the people of their communities. Our municipal employees work tirelessly to keep our roads clear, our water and sewer systems up and running, and other essential government services. Over the

last year, our local governments have been the bright and shining star, having risen to meet the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. Shifting operations to keep local services running in a time of great uncertainty, from our school districts to our county governments, these public servants stepped up to the plate in a major way. They have done so with a great deal of transparency, working with local partners in their communities to overcome obstacles and adversity and have communicated with their businesses, human services, volunteer organizations, and others and have proven themselves as the most effective means of getting aid to those in need.

As chair of the Committee on Local Government, I am honored to recognize the good work of Pennsylvania's local governments. Much has changed since de Tocqueville penned *Democracy in America*, but the importance of local government to our spirit of liberty has not.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator KEARNEY. Mr. President, I rise to echo my colleague, the chair of the Committee on Local Government, in recognition of the hard work all of our local governments have put in for all Pennsylvanians, particularly this past year. From our municipal officials to our county departments, there are thousands of Pennsylvanians who wear multiple hats and go above and beyond to serve the public to make local democracy work and to make the Commonwealth such a unique place to live. This year was especially challenging for municipalities which had to roll with all the mitigation efforts, which lost revenue and had to make furloughs and layoffs, which had to deal with a massive increase in solid waste, and put off beloved community events. But they also rose to the occasion, adapting their meetings remotely and engaging the public, continuing to provide essential and emergency services under greater stress and thinner ranks, and administering relief programs to provide aid to millions of Pennsylvanians.

Earlier this month, the Governor and the Department of Community and Economic Development recognized 10 communities and 5 officials for their service of excellence. I am extremely proud of Delaware County, whose council and agency staff worked together to create the Delco Strong program in the weeks before Congress passed the CARES Act. The county's multiple rounds of awards to businesses and nonprofits saved over 5,000 jobs throughout the year. I am equally proud of councilman Dr. Nurul Hasan, who was recognized for his work in Millbourne Borough for all his work dealing with that community and providing essential services as we move forward. So many county and municipal officials and staff across the Commonwealth took on such herculean efforts. They all deserve this week of gratitude and recognition. Our local governments are the foundation of democratic resiliency, and we are blessed to have them.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator A.H. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, yesterday was an extraordinary day for not just America, but most of the world as they waited to hear the verdict of the George Floyd trial. I can remember over a year ago, approximately, after Mr. Floyd was murdered in the middle of a pandemic, I was on Zoom with a

huge image of George Floyd behind me. Then and now I was almost without expression of how I felt.

Yesterday, when the verdict was revealed that an officer was found guilty for the murder of Mr. Floyd, I will tell you I did shed a few tears, but I also will tell you that I was confused in that space. It is a complex story to tell from where I stand, and I chose to come here in person today because I felt it was important that people understood the commonality of us all, that many of us who look at that verdict as a moment in place to celebrate--and I certainly remain with my commitment to the Floyd family in terms of condolences and to the requirement to move forward. But I will tell you, publicly, that I was not one of those who celebrated yesterday. The pain of a loss of a life is one that certainly most of us do not want to have the feeling of. But I will tell you that the complexity of my life, as a black man in America who grew up in the early 1960s and 1970s, who personally experienced, without death, but certainly with some consequence, negative interaction with law enforcement, still plagues me to this day. Even though I sit in the responsible position of funding law enforcement in Pennsylvania, those thoughts never separated from me. I also will tell you this, that I was fortunate enough to grow up with two parents who required of us that we become a productive part of this American dream. My parents made sure that we got educated, fed, protected, and all of us are leading productive lives, if you will, by the measurement of America. But I will tell you that that requirement also constrained me on many frequent occasions where I wanted to scream out, lash out, protest, tear up, and do all the things that I saw America do not too long ago.

The verdict certainly affirmed what my parents required of us, and that was to press through and push through by faith, instruction, education, and by whatever gifts we have to push our community forward. But what confused me was that America seemed to reflect upon this as a victory for an unfortunate African American. The truth is that that is not anywhere near what I feel or felt then. Understand that I grew up understanding the history of this country, that we were born as natives of Africa, born to America, and only became Americans because we were acquired through ownership. That my great-great-grandparents did work on a plantation, that my great-grandparents were survivors of that experience and they grew up in an era of segregation that this country fought its greatest fight over whether people like me should have what they discussed as freedom in this country. That history and that understanding in the 1960s when we saw many of the riots that occurred across this country and fight for freedom and land-changing legislation that led to a civil rights era for not just African Americans, but veterans, women, and the disabled in this country.

A landmark era that changed this nation and its course is complex to a person like me. Because yesterday was not just simply victory for those of us who waited for a long time to see some glimmer of hope in the judicial system. As I reflected upon it, I was not jubilant because I thought the message should be that a police officer was convicted of a crime he was guilty of. It just so happened that it was a black man. Understand that, as I have read these stories in the separation of time between George Floyd's circumstances, I remember Emmett Till and all those victims in between. They were not only black people, but they were people who fell in a lower economic status who were of a variety of ethnic groups. The verdict yesterday affirmed that our

judicial system not only is organized, but there were six white men who sat on that jury. Six white men who, in 10 hours, understood what the nation understood. Six white men, along with women and people of color, swiftly agreed that our system of protection through law enforcement does not allow you to be immune from the law and, most importantly, has to affirm that we are a nation of laws. That when someone violates the law, they will be protected by it and those who violate it will be prosecuted by it.

What led me to come to the Capitol today was this confusing feeling of the fact that it was so outrageous that I was nervous all day. I was nervous up until the moment they read the verdict that the outcome would not be what I thought it should be, which was justice. Justice certainly for George Floyd, but also accountability for those of us who know that there are good people in law enforcement. There are accountable police officers - white, black, Latino, Asian, Native American - who serve our country in the military. The attack is not upon the process of law enforcement or justice. What the outcome is to reform it so that all people operate in that same standard. The most important is law enforcement. The blue line. The line that says, you know, I am in the foxhole with another person and if they do not protect me, I do not have any protection, so, therefore, I cannot tell the world what really is going on behind the scenes.

What brings me to this place, the Capitol, with all the confusing history and personal anxiety I had yesterday, and also leading me to serve this country in terms of the Senate, with all the emotion that I have on a daily basis with the things that have happened to me and happened to countless other people like me, is an affirmation that says, regardless of the things that have happened, regardless of the discrimination, injustice, and unfairness, this country moves forward. This nation moves forward. This State moves forward. We as a people move forward. Regardless of your station, economic position, gender, race, or ethnicity, there is a quality to this country, an experiment that survives and endures, even with a written Constitution that has been amended, because it recognizes the shortcomings of a period of time. Even with that, a desire for humanity overrides our limitations, biases, and prejudices. We did and will continue to rewrite the Constitution, we will rewrite history, and we will define it in the course that is most appropriate for all human beings, that is fairness and grace. That we all be counted and considered. That we be reminded that the work we do here everyday means something to someone who does not have the blessing we do.

Yesterday's verdict was not just for George Floyd or African Americans, it is to push us forward. To recognize that the bill that deals with survivors in Pennsylvania, those who have been assaulted, raped, and abused are depending upon us to get beyond our limitations, our politics, and those things that hinder us in our everyday work. Those who are trapped in addiction, that the work we do in that space requires us to intervene and not look down upon those who are trapped in that space and provide opportunities and excellent medical care. Those who are struggling with mental health diseases in our country that sometimes we see on display in the most heinous ways, those who would assault other human beings with a gun when they are troubled because they do not know what is going on inside of them.

Yesterday's verdict was to say, yes, George Floyd was not a perfect human being. He did suffer from shortnesses and challenges in life. But he was a father, he was an athlete, he was a

man, he was an African American, but, most importantly, he was a human being and he was an American. That blanket should protect us all. That verdict should speak loudly to the American possibilities. Possibilities because we have much work to get done before we get to conclusions. George Floyd was sacrificed, but, in that moment, heroes rose up. I will tip my hat to the attorney general of Minnesota. He did what many do not do. He prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law for a police officer. I tip my hat to those heroes who stood on that corner who peacefully voiced their opposition to what law enforcement was doing without consideration to their own self-protection. A teenager, a nurse, a police officer, and a store owner all had to testify, in public, to say what we saw on that videotape was, in fact, what happened in real life, in real time. Those are American heroes. They did not take a side politically, not Democrat, not Republican, not pro-police, not pro-Black Lives Matter. They took a position that humanity matters in this country, and if you are an American, it protects all of us equally and finally.

So, again, my condolences to the Floyd family, and I understand those who celebrate the moment. For me, it is a different reflection. As a young boy who did not quite understand the limitations that were placed upon him by those who are prejudiced. In spite of that, he pursued his goal. My hope is that George Floyd's daughter's words are prophetic and profound, "my Daddy will change the world." My hope is that that will guide us as we proceed in our responsibilities in government and that we can look past the limitations of our party affiliations, our limitations on the fact that you are urban, rural, suburban or whatever, the fact that we do not necessarily agree on every item, but that we can find a resolution, as those jurors found. That there is a standard by which we are as Americans and we will protect it and, in fact, on occasion sacrifice our lives for it as George Floyd did, an outstanding American. God bless you to the Floyd family and, most importantly, to those of us listening, I hope you find some satisfaction that America will move forward because of yesterday's verdict.

Thank you, Mr. President.

### **BILL SIGNED**

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John K. Fetterman) in the presence of the Senate signed the following bill:

#### **HB 203.**

### **SENATE AT EASE**

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Jefferson, Senator Dush.

Senator DUSH. Mr. President, I request that the Senate be at ease.

The PRESIDENT. Without objection, the Senate will be at ease.

### **HOUSE MESSAGES**

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

The Clerk of the House of Representatives informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to **HB 766**.

**HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE**

The Clerk of the House of Representatives presented to the Senate the following bills for concurrence, which were referred to the committees indicated:

April 21, 2021

**HB 220, 741 and 944** -- Committee on Health and Human Services.

**HB 832** -- Committee on Transportation.

**BILL SIGNED**

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John K. Fetterman) in the presence of the Senate signed the following bill:

**HB 766.**

**RECESS**

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

Senator BROWNE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now recess until Tuesday, April 27, 2021, 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 2:13 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.