



Summary of Legislation September 17, 2018

House Labor and Industry Committee Holds Hearing on Wolf OT and Minimum Wage Rules

The committee held a hearing September 5 about the proposed rulemaking regarding regulations for minimum wage and overtime compensation for white collar workers. See the proposed rulemaking here:

<https://www.pabulletin.com/secure/data/vol48/48-25/961.html>

Chairman Rob Kauffman (R-Franklin) said the purpose of the meeting is to provide advice for exemptions for minimum wage and overtime requirements. "This proposal has raised a lot of concerns from Pennsylvania employers so I wanted to have this hearing to shine some light on this proposal and its possible impacts on a variety of different types of employers," Kauffman said.

Minority Chairman John Galloway (D-Bucks) introduced **Evan Franzese-Peterson** as his new research analyst and announced the new executive director for the committee as **Haley Salera**. Chairman Galloway said although it is important to hear about the impact on employers, he emphasized the committee is only hearing from one side and not from employees themselves. Chairman Kauffman added he hoped Labor and Industry could discuss their reasoning for these new regulations. Chairman Kauffman stated, although most people would like higher wages, it is important to know how these new rules will impact job creators.

W. Gerard Oleksiak, Secretary of Labor and Industry, stated "This proposal aims to strengthen the middle class in our commonwealth by modernizing outdated rules to ensure workers are fairly and justly compensated for their hard work." The secretary said it is appropriate to hold this hearing during the week of Labor Day, saying the holiday was established to honor the labor movement, and the social and economic contributions of American workers. According to the secretary, even after establishing Labor Day decades ago, workers continued to face countless struggles to achieve fairness and equality in the workplace. Oleksiak noted the accomplishments of the labor movement include the 40 hour work-week, paid vacation, sick leave, the weekend, occupational safety and the minimum wage. "Modern workers still rely on these protections and Labor Day is our opportunity to celebrate these accomplishments."

Sec. Oleksiak said, in 2017, Governor Tom Wolf convened the **Middle Class Task Force** in an effort to address the many issues facing working men and women. "As a member of the task force, I had the opportunity to hear first-hand accounts of the needs and concerns of individual workers and students, educational institutions, labor organizations and employers," the secretary said. "A common theme emerged during these meetings: workers are struggling because of low or stagnant wages, preventing them from joining the middle class."

Since day one, Governor Wolf prioritized Pennsylvania workers and families, Sec. Oleksiak said. "The work of the Middle Class Task Force reinforced this priority and bolstered our efforts to modernize workplace laws and protections for workers," Sec. Oleksiak stated. According to the secretary, the Minimum Wage Act of 1968 declared the commonwealth would protect workers from wages which were unreasonably low and not fairly commensurate with the value of the services rendered.

"Among other things, the act directed the Department of Labor and Industry to establish and make periodic revisions to overtime rules through regulatory action," Sec. Oleksiak said, adding the proposed change is how the department intends to uphold this edict. The secretary said the regulation intends to achieve two fundamental goals: to modernize the minimum weekly salary someone must earn to be exempt from overtime compensation; and to simplify the duties test to improve compliance and more closely align with federal regulations.

"Both changes will help the department fulfill its statutory obligations to protect workers from unpaid overtime and to maintain fair and responsible guidelines for employers," Sec. Oleksiak said. "Because the overtime rules have not been updated since 1977, employees are covered by an exemption that was intended for higher-wage white collar employees more than 40 years ago."

"Under current law, the minimum annual salary threshold for the exemption is about \$13,000" Sec. Oleksiak said, adding the minimum threshold is so low it is beneath the current minimum wage of \$15,080 annually. "Currently, salaried workers earning a little less than \$24,000 a year... may work unlimited hours a week without a guarantee of overtime." The secretary called the minimum threshold functionally obsolete, unfair and unjust. Sec. Oleksiak said the outdated protections negatively impacted compliance, causing confusion for both employees and businesses. "This proposed rule aims to simplify the duties test while more closely aligning it with federal rules," the secretary opined. Sec. Oleksiak said the proposed rule is designed to be phased in, allowing three years before compliance. According to Sec. Oleksiak, more than 1,000 comments were submitted and 60 percent were positive.

Sec. Oleksiak advocated for workers to participate in this discussion. "L&I will continue to welcome feedback from all parties affected by this proposed regulation," Sec. Oleksiak said. The secretary stated the current threshold is not aligned with the current economic realities and does nothing to help break the cycle of poverty. "The bottom line is that four decades is far too long for Pennsylvania's overtime regulations to remain stagnant."

Jennifer Berrier, Deputy Secretary for Safety and Labor-Management Relations, spoke on the proposed regulation. Berrier said she started working at L&I 12 years ago as legal counsel, including tenure at the Bureau of Labor Law compliance, which is responsible for administering the Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act. "As Deputy Secretary, I have the valuable experience of previously providing guidance to the department on minimum wage and overtime issues, and bringing legal action against employers for violations," Berrier said. According to Berrier, throughout her tenure with L&I, she has become familiar with the exemptions which are the subject to this proposed rulemaking and can attest that **misapplication of white collar exemptions** is one of the most common overtime violations the department handles. "The executive, administrative and professional exemptions will leave employers from paying minimum wage and overtime to qualifying employees," Berrier said. Berrier indicated, to qualify for the white collar exemption, the employee must be meet the minimum threshold and duties test. Berrier stated for executive exemption, employee duties relate to managing other employees; for administrative exemption, the duties are office work that directly relate to the general operations of the business and include independent judgement; and for professional exemption, employees' duties require an advanced knowledge of the work and is original in nature. Berrier said the white collar exemption was based on the thought that white collar workers earn salaries well above the minimum wage and enjoy other privileges that set them apart from workers who qualified for overtime compensation. "The white collar exemptions were set in statute by the legislature and intended to be used for higher salaried employees," Berrier said; adding, over the years, the salary threshold became outdated and ineffective. "More employers began claiming these exemptions for lower wage employees while ignoring the duties test." "Increasing the salary threshold not only helps to ensure that non-exempt workers receive minimum wage and overtime, but also helps employers identify which workers are truly covered by the white collar exemptions so they can avoid costly litigation," Berrier stated. The prevailing theme of the comments the department received regarding this proposed rulemaking was the misunderstanding of the white collar exemption, Berrier said. **"Just because a worker is paid salary by his worker does not mean that worker qualifies for these exemptions from overtime,"** Berrier claimed, adding job titles do not determine employees exemption status. Berrier indicated the department's outreach materials are lacking and L&I is working to update them. Berrier concluded Pennsylvania cannot wait for federal action regarding the white collar exemptions because Pennsylvania's Minimum Wage Act provides additional protections for workers.

The panel then took questions from the members of the committee.

Fred Keller (R-Snyder) asked if the Wolf Administration planned to look at increasing the threshold of projects that are exempt from the minimum wage that was set in 1963. Sec. Oleksiak said not that he is aware of, but the administration is willing to work with the committee's concern.

Chairman Galloway asked about the process of **misclassification and complaints**. Berrier indicated the department's website has a PDF that transfers to the Bureau of Labor Law Compliance, reaching one of the five

district offices. Chairman Galloway asked what happens at the district office. Berrier said the complaint reaches an investigator and they reach out the employee. Following contacting the employee, the investigator will audit payroll records for the previous two years for all employees, Berrier said. Chairman Galloway asked what happens if employees are misclassified. Berrier indicated the Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act provides for employees to be compensated what they are due under the law, but cannot penalize employers.

Rep. Cris Dush (R-Jefferson) asked for clarification regarding employees who work beyond 40 hours due to the nature of their job, specifically a librarian who works extra hours for no additional compensation. Berrier said that governmental entities are exempt. Rep. Dush said this was a free library and asked how to prevent libraries from shutting down. Berrier said the library would have to adjust business practices and employers have many choices to account for the new regulation. Rep. Dush said this regulation has the possibility to shutting down this library. Sec. Oleksiak said clearly that was not the intent of that act and the intent is to help rebuild middle class. Sec. Oleksiak said numerous ways exist for businesses to make the adjustment. Rep. Dush said the legislature handles the law of unintended consequences and that this act could severely impact many businesses in the commonwealth. Sec. Oleksiak said many unintended consequences exist from not changing the act. Rep. Dush said the department is in a rush because the federal government is 48 hours from their hearings regarding this.

Rep. Ed Neilson (D-Philadelphia) thanked the deputy secretary for noticing the titles do not mean anything. Rep. Neilson said the commonwealth took too long on this issue. Rep. Neilson asked about the process of changing regulations. Sec. Oleksiak said the comments regarding the proposed rulemaking began at the Minimum Wage Advisory Board prior to comments received at the Middle Class Task Force. Sec. Oleksiak said, while getting input from citizens and communities, one issue that often came up was regarding minimum wage. Following those comments, Sec. Oleksiak said the department submitted the regulation for public comment and received over 1,000 comments, of which 60 percent were positive. Sec. Oleksiak said the regulations will be going to Independent Regulatory Review Committee (IRRC) and, based on that, the department will look again. Sec. Oleksiak indicated opportunities like this hearing provide for the department to hear from employers and that the public comment period was extended to 60 days with a request for 90.

Rep. Kate Klunk (R-York) asked how many letters were from government employees, pointing out this regulation wouldn't impact them. The deputy secretary stated none of the comments were from public employees but some came from public employers. Rep. Klunk asked, with changes happening at the federal level, why provide this proposed rulemaking now. Sec. Oleksiak said the department feels 40 years of pause is enough and there are always differences between federal and state law. Sec. Oleksiak said the department has no idea when the federal process will continue. Sec. Oleksiak said wages have not grown over the past few decades and remain stagnant with 2.7 percent growth per year. Sec. Oleksiak also stated, although the economy as a whole is doing better, unemployment rates of minorities, people with disabilities, and women are much higher and are not a part of that recovery. Sec. Oleksiak said the department feels this change is long overdue to help bring those people into the recovery. Berrier said federal law does not cover all employers and employees and the department. Berrier also said she thinks it is fair to ensure that all workers are protected equally.

Rep. Leanne Krueger-Braneky (D-Delaware) asked about the overall themes of the public comments. Sec. Oleksiak indicated highlights included raising the threshold when federal rules change and that labels and duties do not correlate. Rep. Krueger-Braneky asked about the impact of the proposed rulemaking on non-profit service providers. Berrier said many non-profit employees are paid hourly because salary does not meet the duty exemptions, but the department is willing to work with non-profits.

Rep. Nelson said he shared the same concerns about jumping out ahead of federal rulemaking. Rep. Nelson asked how did the department determine these new increases and about the financial impact if employers would pay more, specifically the unintended consequences similar to problems with Affordable Care Act (ACA). Sec. Oleksiak said **in 1977 the regulation covered 60 percent of salaried employees, but currently seven percent are covered.** Sec. Oleksiak said the numbers recommended were used to find the 30th percentile of workers. Berrier said the department relied on Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Northeast region to try to make it fit with federal proposal and keep pace with the economy as well. Sec. Oleksiak said the 32 hour requirement in the ACA was not the only solution for businesses. Rep. Nelson said the requirement underscores his concern because it hurt workers ability to achieve minimum earnings.

Rep. Gerald Mullery (D-Luzerne) asked how many offices and investigators are within the bureau. Berrier stated there are five district offices with 27 investigators. Rep. Mullery asked about staffing concerns. Berrier said staff continues to be lost naturally and is minimal because of ability to find people for the salary offered. Rep. Mullery asked how often investigations occur. Berrier said she did not have specific statistics. Rep. Mullery asked, if there is no penalty, is there strict reimbursement and mandate. Berrier said the department does not have authority to mandate, but informs the employers of rules and regulations. Rep. Mullery asked if following the department's audit, if an employee is fired is there any punishment. Berrier said there is no whistleblower protection and if an employer disagrees, they can appeal the determination.

Rep. Sheryl Delozier (R-Cumberland) asked about percentages of average pay in the commonwealth. Berrier said she does not know the median off the top of her head. Rep. Delozier said the average salary is less than what is currently proposed as the average salary. Berrier said \$40,000 is the 30th percentile and based on that, the median would be higher. Rep. Delozier asked why Pennsylvania would try to do something that was previously overturned in federal courts. Berrier stated the federal court was determining federal law. Rep. Delozier asked if precedent was set. Berrier indicated no because states are not preempted from moving forward.

Rep. Dan Miller (D-Allegheny) asked what percentage of Pennsylvanians would be protected by the proposed rulemaking. Sec. Oleksiak said 460,000 people out of six million working people in the commonwealth, which he regarded as a relatively small percentage. Rep. Miller asked if someone making \$24,000 annually but works over 40 hours per week is currently allowable. Berrier indicated it was. Rep. Miller expressed his outrage over the current condition.

Kathy Speaker MacNett, SkarlatosZonarich, LLC, stated "historically, I want the committee members to know that you are talking about a law that started out as what I call a '**little fair labor standards act**'." MacNett said when the Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act was adopted, it covered only employers and employees who were not covered by the federal Fair Labor Standards Act. MacNett said differences existed between the two laws because they covered different employers and employees. According to MacNett, in 1988 the General Assembly expanded the coverage of the Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act to apply both to the Pennsylvania employers historically covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act and those Pennsylvania employers already subject to Fair Labor Standards Act. MacNett indicated the proposed rulemaking **increases the salary threshold for most white collar employees from \$455 per week or \$23,660 per year to \$921 per week or \$47,892 per year** over the three years following adoption. MacNett said if the federal department of labor increased the salary threshold, an escalator clause also would have applied automatically each third year thereafter.

Elizabeth Hays, Director of Human Resources, MHY Family Services, said the department's proposal would double the federal overtime threshold, increasing the currently existing salary threshold to \$921 per week within two years and requiring automatic adjustments every three years. "This would have a significant impact on my organization," Hays said. Hays said **nonprofit organizations have a limited flexibility within their budgets**, risking the quality of the services they provide if forced to provide overtime compensation. Hays stated if the proposed overtime regulations become final, nonprofits will be forced to make difficult decisions regarding employees. Hays indicated that overtime pay would jeopardize the quality of services all non-profits provide.

Meredith Bollheimer, General Counsel and Vice President for Legal Affairs, Mercyhurst University, said the negative effects of this rulemaking would impact state universities as well as private universities. Bollheimer said the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) schools are funded through commonwealth dollars and student tuition while private colleges are funded almost exclusively through tuition costs. If employment costs increase, Mercyhurst University would turn to the student's tuition to make up for the funding while PASSHE schools would request an increase of funding from the state, Bollheimer said.

Sky Fogal, President - Skirmish Paintball, owner of Skirmish Paintball and Pocono Whitewater Rafting, said his company provides salary for employees to provide a stable and consistent paycheck because his company is highly dependent on seasonal work. According to Fogal, the proposed law would financially force his company back to hourly wages because of overtime payment. Fogal indicated his company is too small to hire a human resources specialist to comply with the proposed rulemaking. Fogal claimed that a stable regulatory environment is best for business growth and dramatic changes would adversely impact his business.

Leah Yaw, Senior Vice President & Chief Strategy Officer, Deverux Advanced Behavioral Health, said the proposed rulemaking was complex for the nonprofit human services field. According to Yaw, Deverux is concerned if the suggested overtime law becomes rule via an unfunded mandate, a number of health care nonprofits would be unable to continue services.

Robert McCafferty, North Country Brewing Company, said he only asks for 40 hours a week from his employees and regards salary as a reward. McCafferty stated the brewing industry depends on six percent of earnings for costs and rejects the proposal because it is a broad paintbrush across all employers.

Rep. Jesse Topper (R-Bedford) said he was concerned about the threshold adjusted every third year after the rule takes effect because it will be implemented in a non-legislative way. Rep. Topper said his concern is adopting a rule which would increase cost every year without knowing the economy's condition. MacNett said that Rep. Topper's concern is similar to increases in unemployment compensation. MacNett stated adjustments would not be made on an economic basis and the non-compliance trap will continue. Bollheimer said, from practical perspective, private universities would be forced to increase student tuitions while also decreasing the services they provide. Hays said, from human service standpoint, unfunded mandates burden providers and without more funding, there is no way the industry could sustain these overtime provisions.

Rep. Maria Donatucci (D-Philadelphia) asked if it is legal for any businesses to provide compensatory time. MacNett said **compensatory time, in lieu of required overtime payment, is illegal in the private sector**. MacNett said it is legal for an employer to schedule the number of hours a week to avoid overtime. Bollheimer said compensatory time has to happen in the same week in the private sector.

Rep. Seth Grove (R-York) asked if Pennsylvania is a business friendly state when government officials suggest to private sector businesses to adjust their practices for their rules. McCafferty said his business provides health care, but this mandate would make him change their business model because he cannot raise menu prices. Rep. Grove asked if these regulations would result in downgrading or letting people go without replacement. McCafferty said he has already decreased his workforce because of economic conditions. Fogal said paintball participants are decreasing and the regulatory environment is already hostile enough. Fogal indicated he intended to employ ten full-time non-seasonal workers, but the amount of governmental red tape the company had to jump over would not allow that to happen. Yaw said adjusting a business model for a nonprofit is complex because nonprofits cannot raise costs without compliance with the commonwealth and cannot reduce expenses because it would reduce quality of the services, and fundamentally change services and functions. Bollheimer said her business model would change because of regulations, but cannot provide exactly how.

Rep. Krueger-Braneky asked for nonprofit service providers for recommendations regarding increased funding. Yaw said that working with the legislature and the Department of Human Services to make rate schedules predictable because without it, effective budgeting is difficult to manage. Hays stated managed care organizations need to be a part of this dialogue. Yaw added managed care entities have become quasi-governmental organizations.

Rep. Dawn Keefer (R-York) asked McCafferty if he would classify himself as high, middle or low income. McCafferty responded middle income. Rep. Keefer asked how he navigates rules and regulations as a small business owner. McCafferty responded that he would do anything that needs to get done.

Rep. Dave Maloney (R-Berks) said the second panel paints a better picture of what challenges are like for small businesses. Rep. Neilson recognized the rate adjustment struggles for nonprofits but highlighted the **little pay for persons taking care of those with special needs**. Rep. Neilson commended McCafferty for providing good wages and health care. Rep. Dush said **unfunded mandates create no benefit to the commonwealth** and thanked the panel for public, private and nonprofits coming together.

Legislative Activity

The following bills of interest to PEDA were acted on by the General Assembly this past month.

Budget Related Bills

[HB 2101](#) RE: Commonwealth Office of Management and Budget (by Rep. Seth Grove, et al)

Amends Title 71 (State Government), in boards and offices, providing for Commonwealth Office of Management and Budget. The bill establishes the Office of Management and Budget as an administrative department within the executive branch of government. The office shall exercise the authority and perform the duties of the following agencies: Office of the Budget, Department of General Services, Office of Administration, and Office of Policy and Planning. Scope of the chapter, legislative finding and declarations, definition, director, and Governor's Office of Transformation, Innovation, Management and Efficiency sections are effective immediately; and the remainder of the act is effective 30 days after publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

Reported as committed from House Rules Committee and laid on the table, 9/12/2018

[HB 2102](#) RE: Department of Business, Tourism and Workforce Development (By Rep. Frank Ryan, et al) Amends Title 71 (State Government), in boards and offices, establishing the Department of Business, Tourism and Workforce Development and transferring specific powers and duties from the Department of Labor and Industry, the Department of Community and Economic Development and the Department of State to the new department. Scope of chapter, definitions, secretary, and strategic plan sections are effective immediately; and the remainder of the act is effective 30 days after publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

Reported as committed from House Rules Committee and laid on the table, 9/12/2018

[HB 2103](#) RE: Department of Local Government and Community Affairs (by Rep. Matthew Dowling, et al) Amends Title 71 (State Government), in boards and offices, establishing the Department of Local Government and Community Affairs and transferring specific powers and duties from the Department of Community and Economic Development and the Department of State to the new department. Scope of chapter, definitions, secretary, and strategic plan sections are effective immediately; and the remainder of the act is effective 30 days after publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

Reported as committed from House Rules Committee and laid on the table, 9/12/2018

[HB 2276](#) RE: Strategic Management Program (by Rep. Tom Mehaffie, et al) Amends the Municipalities Financial Recovery Act, in Early Intervention Program, further providing for definitions, for program objectives and for authorization; in municipal financial distress, further providing for limitation of status; and making an editorial change. The bill changes the Early Intervention Program to the Strategic Management Program.

Reported as committed from House Rules Committee and laid on the table, 9/12/2018

[SB 1225](#) RE: Distressed Municipalities Recovery Fund (by Sen. Wayne Langerholc, et al) Amends the Municipalities Financial Recovery Act adding a chapter providing for recovery grants for distressed municipalities and establishing the Distressed Municipalities Recovery Fund at the Commonwealth Financing Authority. One-eighteenth of the revenues received by the Commonwealth pursuant to the imposition of the tax imposed under section 2 of the act of June 9, 1936 (1st Sp.Sess., P.L.13, No.4) shall be deposited by the Department of Revenue into the Distressed Municipalities Recovery Fund to be distributed to distressed municipalities for eligible projects.

Introduced and referred to Senate Community, Economic & Recreational Development Committee, 8/13/2018

KOZ/CRIZ/Tax Credits

[SB 1238](#) RE: Special Financing Assessments (by Sen. Mario Scavello, et al) Amends the Neighborhood Improvement District Act further providing for definitions and adding a new section providing for special financing assessments.

Introduced and referred to Senate Community, Economic & Recreational Development committee, 9/10/2018

Local/State Government Regulations

Cosponsor memo filed

[SCO1585](#) (Rafferty) - Requires Pennsylvania and the Department of Environmental Protection to develop clear permit conditions and siting guidelines to increase the focus on pipeline safety.

Filed, 8/30/2018

Local/Property Taxes

[HB 1511](#) RE: Hotel Occupancy Tax (by Rep. Marguerite Quinn, et al)

Amends the Tax Reform Code, in hotel occupancy tax, applying the state sales and the local hotel occupancy tax to the full price paid by the consumer at point of sale for booking a hotel room. Establishes the Tourism Promotion Fund as a restricted revenue account within the Treasury Department, into which tax collected by intermediaries will be deposited and disbursed upon appropriation for tourism promotion purposes. Further provides of the amount collected \$10 million shall be transferred to the fund. Requires the Department of Community and Economic Development to promulgate rules and regulations as necessary to achieve the purpose of promoting tourism in the Commonwealth. Also provides money from the fund may not be used for the promotion or marketing operations of a tourism entity or for special events or grants until 30 days after the publication of the guidelines and rules and regulations in the Pennsylvania Bulletin. Also sets limits on disbursements for various purposes.

Reported as committed from House Rules Committee and laid on the table, 9/12/2018

Removed from the table, 9/13/2018

Minimum Wage

NONE

Permitting

NONE

Sales/Use Taxes

NONE

Workforce Development

NONE

Upcoming Meetings of Interest

Some House Committee meetings and session can be viewed online at: <http://www.pahousegop.com/>

Senate Committee meetings and session can be streamed at: <http://www.pasenategop.com/>

TUESDAY - 9/25/18

House Finance, Local Government and Urban Affairs Committees

9:00 a.m., Room 140 Main Capitol

Joint public hearing on Act 47

CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN; FIRST PUBLIC HEARING

The Department of Community and Economic Development, in preparation for the commonwealth's 2019-2023 Consolidation Plan and 2019 Annual Action Plan, announced a public hearing for **September 27, 2018 at 2 p.m. at the Keystone Building, Harrisburg.**

Testimony or comments will be accepted about the following topics:

- Community development
- Housing, including special needs
- Homelessness
- Economic development
- Any changes to the method of distribution of the existing federal programs
- The process by which the public input is gathered

The department indicated a summary of the Fiscal Year 2017 accomplishments will be presented. Information on how to access the public hearing via the internet or telephone can be viewed in the Pennsylvania Bulletin. For consideration, written comments must be submitted by 5 p.m. on December 7, 2018 to Megan Snyder, Department of Community and Economic Development, Center for Community Financing, 400 North Street, 4th Floor, Commonwealth Keystone Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120-0225 or RA-DCEDcdbg&homequestions@pa.gov.

The **Pennsylvania Housing Advisory Committee** scheduled a **committee meeting on October 4, 2018 at 1:30 p.m. at the Keystone Building, Harrisburg**. The meeting will discuss the commonwealth's needs regarding housing, including special needs; community development; homelessness and economic development and will include reports from the six department regions. There will also be a presentation regarding the performance of numerous programs under the jurisdiction of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Information on how to access the public hearing via the internet or telephone can be viewed in the Pennsylvania Bulletin. For assistance with either the public hearing or committee meeting, contact the department at either kapossinge@pa.gov or (717) 720-7350.

The House and Senate are in recess to the call of their respective chairs.

2018 FALL SENATE SESSION SCHEDULE (Subject to change)

September 24, 25, 26
October 1, 2, 3, 15, 16, 17
November 14

2018 FALL HOUSE SESSION SCHEDULE

September 12, 13, 24, 25, 26
October 1 (non-voting), 2 (non-voting), 9, 10, 15, 16, 17
November 13

Commonwealth Financing Authority Meeting Schedule (Subject to Change)

Tuesday, September 18

10:30 AM

Forest Room, CKB Meeting Center, 1st Floor (plaza) Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, Harrisburg

Wednesday, November 14

10:30 AM

Forest Room, CKB Meeting Center, 1st Floor (plaza) Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, Harrisburg

For more information:

<https://dced.pa.gov/programs-funding/commonwealth-financing-authority-cfa/>

Copies of all bills of interest can be accessed via the Internet at:

<http://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/home/session.cfm>