



PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED GOVERNMENT INDEX





 *The Institute for*
Legislative
Analysis

LIMITEDGOV.ORG



CONTENTS

ABOUT THE INSTITUTE	2
METHODOLOGY	3
PENNSYLVANIA SENATE OVERVIEW	4
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OVERVIEW	5
PENNSYLVANIA SENATE CATEGORIES	6
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE CATEGORIES	7
PENNSYLVANIA SENATE STATE VS FEDERAL	8
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE STATE VS FEDERAL	9
PENNSYLVANIA SENATE RANKINGS	10
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE RANKINGS	11
PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILLS	14
PENNSYLVANIA SENATE SCORES	22
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILLS	26
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE SCORES	36

LETTER FROM THE CEO

In 2022, progressives orchestrated the best midterm showing of any incumbent party in decades, despite soaring inflation and crumbling economic policies brought forth by the Biden Administration. Their sights are now set on 2024, where they plan to coordinate with their friends in the media to keep the White House, overthrow the slim House Republican majority, and finally implement their grand plan to fundamentally reshape America.

Their plan will bring about the destruction of the core tenants of limited government – free markets, federalism, individual liberties, and a commitment to our nation’s Constitution. How do we, as individuals, protect our natural

rights and fight back against tyranny? How can we help direct our country’s focus back to the core economic principles that created the wealthiest nation in human history? Most importantly, what process of accountability is in place to ensure our elected officials keep their campaign promises when in office?

These are difficult challenges to overcome, especially when resources are scarce and siloed within organizations. But that is no longer the case – the Institute for Legislative Analysis (ILA) was founded for the purpose of sharing its research and technology with the leading national, state, and local groups to build a foundation of transparency and hold lawmakers

accountable. Together, we will educate voters on why America’s economy and the prosperity of individual citizens are best served by a system built on free enterprise, economic freedom, private property rights, and the rule of law. As Thomas Jefferson said, “An informed citizenry is the best defense against tyranny.”

Ryan McGowan

ABOUT THE INSTITUTE

The Institute for Legislative Analysis (ILA) serves as the premiere research institution for analyzing policy and lawmaker voting at the federal level and across all 50 state legislatures. The ILA is a non-partisan organization and grades lawmakers based on the limited government principles of the U.S. Constitution.

LEADERSHIP

-  Ryan McGowan
Chief Executive Officer
-  Fred McGrath
President
-  Francis Finnegan
Vice President and Database Manager

FOUNDING BOARD

-  Cathy Nugent
President, Willis Pendelton
-  Katrina Pierson
President, PSG
-  Nathaniel Hartwig

POLICY STAFF

-  Zoe Reese
Director of Legislative Research
-  Bryan Axler
Director of Policy Analysis



METHODOLOGY

The ILA's policy team examined every roll call vote taken during the 2022 session of Pennsylvania and selected all the votes that best reflect how lawmakers view the proper role, scope, and duty of government. Ultimately, 84 roll calls were selected and 11,850 individual votes were compiled to create Pennsylvania's most advanced scorecard - the Limited Government Index (LGI). Unlike other scorecards that are based on a particular political party or philosophy (which tend to evolve over time), the LGI provides a non-partisan measurement that is based on the limited government principles of the U.S. Constitution.

ILA's team of analysts reviewed the policies associated with each roll call vote through a constitutional and limited government lens — regardless of how the issue may fall along political lines.

The votes selected are designed to serve as clear reflectors of how a lawmaker views the role of government, and are free of any conflicting provisions which may cloud the reasoning behind a lawmaker's vote. Furthermore, just as the Constitution does not specifically address social and cultural issues, such as abortion, marriage, or gender, these issues are not included within the underlying LGI ratings. However, the Limited Government Index Scorecard Platform (LGISP) does provide its allied organizations with the research and ability to include social and cultural issues within their own scorecards if they wish to include them.

The ILA research team categorized its 84 analyses into 10 main policy categories. As a result, not only is there an overall LGI rating to evaluate lawmakers, but a tool to further dissect lawmaker voting, which can be viewed on ILA's website:

WWW.LIMITEDGOV.ORG



Champion of Limited Government **90-100**
Defender of Limited Government **80-89**

0-10

Big Government Extremist



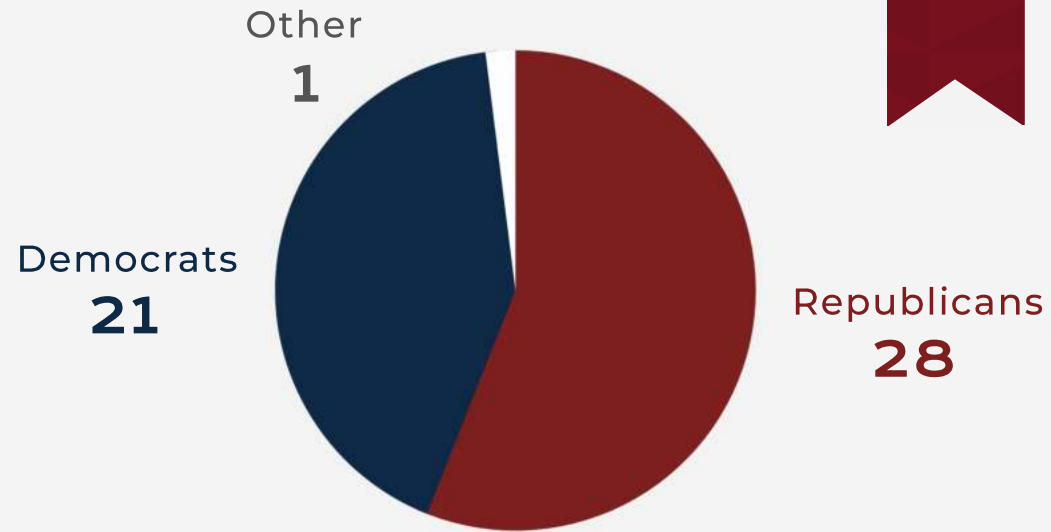
LIMITED ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

A score of "100%" represents an elected official who believes government should be limited in its size and scope and only perform a small set of duties aligned with the U.S. Constitution. These duties largely surround protecting property rights, maintaining a strong national defense, upholding the rule of law and ensuring equal application, fostering a free market and maintaining essential services such as K-12 education, core infrastructure, emergency management, etc.

LARGE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

A score of "0%" represents an elected official who believes government should have a large role in society and the lives of individuals. This includes high levels of government involvement in the private sector, especially in relation to regulation, taxation, and market steering and oversight. The duties and services government provides are not just limited to core and essential duties but also include heavy involvement in the everyday lives of individuals and businesses.

SENATE MEMBERS



SENATE SCORES



Senate Average



51%

Republican Average

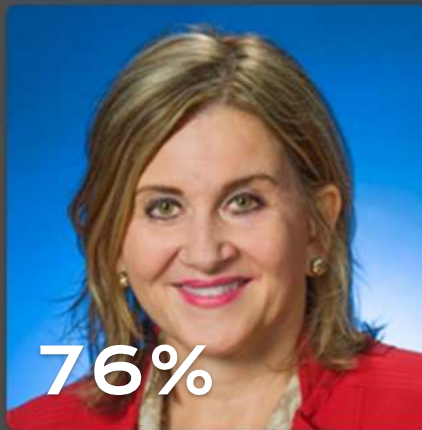


78%

Democrat Average

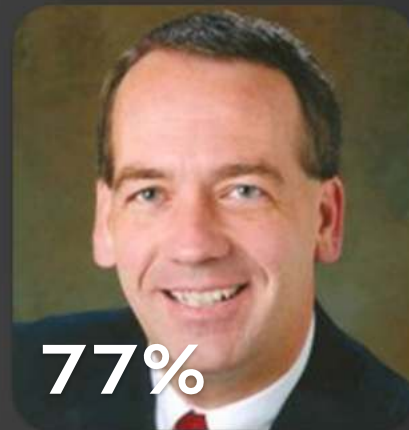


14%



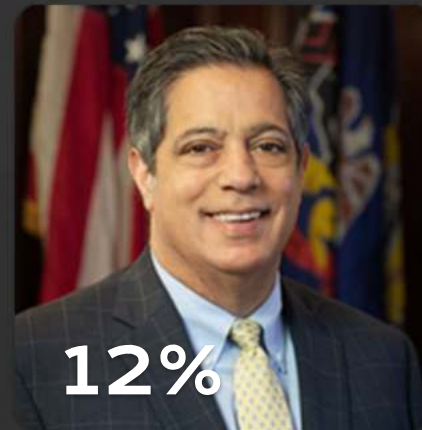
76%

Majority Leader
Kim Ward



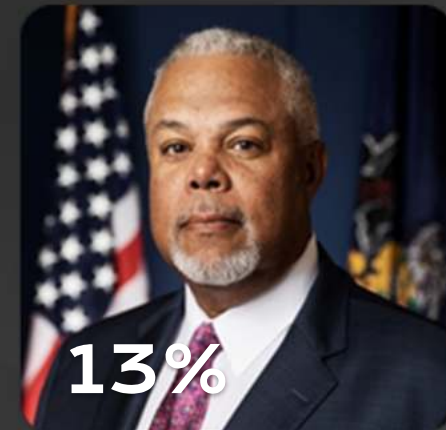
77%

Majority Whip
John Gordner



12%

Minority Leader
Jay Costa



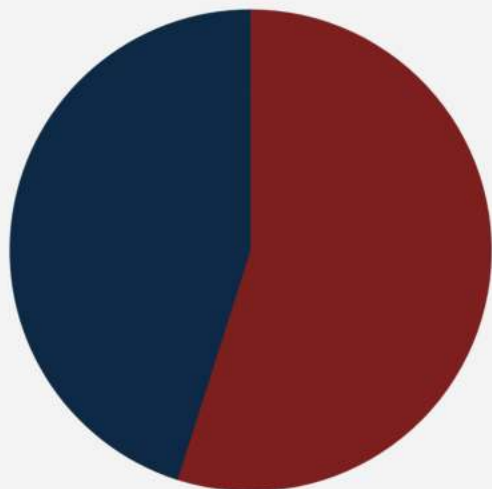
13%

Minority Whip
Anthony Williams

HOUSE MEMBERS



Democrats
92



Republicans
112

HOUSE SCORES



House
Average



52%

Republican
Average



82%

Democrat
Average



14%



81%

Speaker of the House
Bryan Cutler



75%

Republican Leader
**Kerry
Benninghoff**



75%

Republican Whip
Donna Oberlander



8%

Democrat Leader
Joanna McClinton



10%

Democrat Whip
Jordan Harris

SENATE CATEGORIES



**Local &
National Security**

Senate Average: 72%
Republican Average: 100%
Democrat Average: 33.33%



**Free Speech
& Elections**

Senate Average: 68.50%
Republican Average: 100%
Democrat Average: 25%



**Energy &
Environment**

Senate Average: 67.60%
Republican Average: 100%
Democrat Average: 22.86%



Education

Senate Average: 60%
Republican Average: 100%
Democrat Average: 4.76%



Regulations

Senate Average: 59.07%
Republican Average: 86.31%
Democrat Average: 21.59%



**Individual
Liberties**

Senate Average: 58.67%
Republican Average: 100%
Democrat Average: 1.59%



**Law & Scope
of Government**

Senate Average: 47.50%
Republican Average: 75.83%
Democrat Average: 8.42%



**Workforce
& Labor**

Senate Average: 44.83%
Republican Average: 77.38%
Democrat Average: 0%



**Tax
& Fiscal**

Senate Average: 31.97%
Republican Average: 41.21%
Democrat Average: 19.58%



Healthcare

Senate Average: 0%
Republican Average: 0%
Democrat Average: 0%

HOUSE CATEGORIES



**Local &
National Security**

House Average: 66.86%
Republican Average: 97.86%
Democrat Average: 28.72%



**Energy &
Environment**

House Average: 59.80%
Republican Average: 97.95%
Democrat Average: 12.84%



**Individual
Liberties**

House Average: 55.50%
Republican Average: 99.10%
Democrat Average: 1.12%



**Free Speech
& Elections**

House Average: 54.79%
Republican Average: 92.86%
Democrat Average: 7.41%



Regulations

House Average: 54.47%
Republican Average: 81.76%
Democrat Average: 20.81%



Education

House Average: 52.47%
Republican Average: 94.22%
Democrat Average: 1.10%



**Law & Scope
of Government**

House Average: 45.48%
Republican Average: 68.96%
Democrat Average: 16.91%



**Tax
& Fiscal**

House Average: 40.81%
Republican Average: 64.38%
Democrat Average: 12.11%

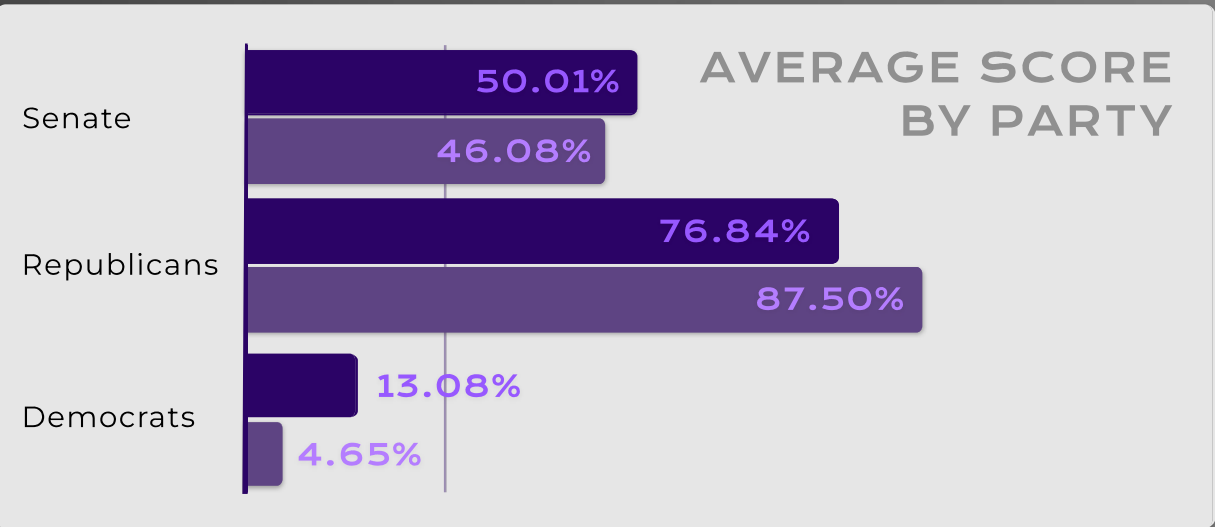


**Workforce
& Labor**

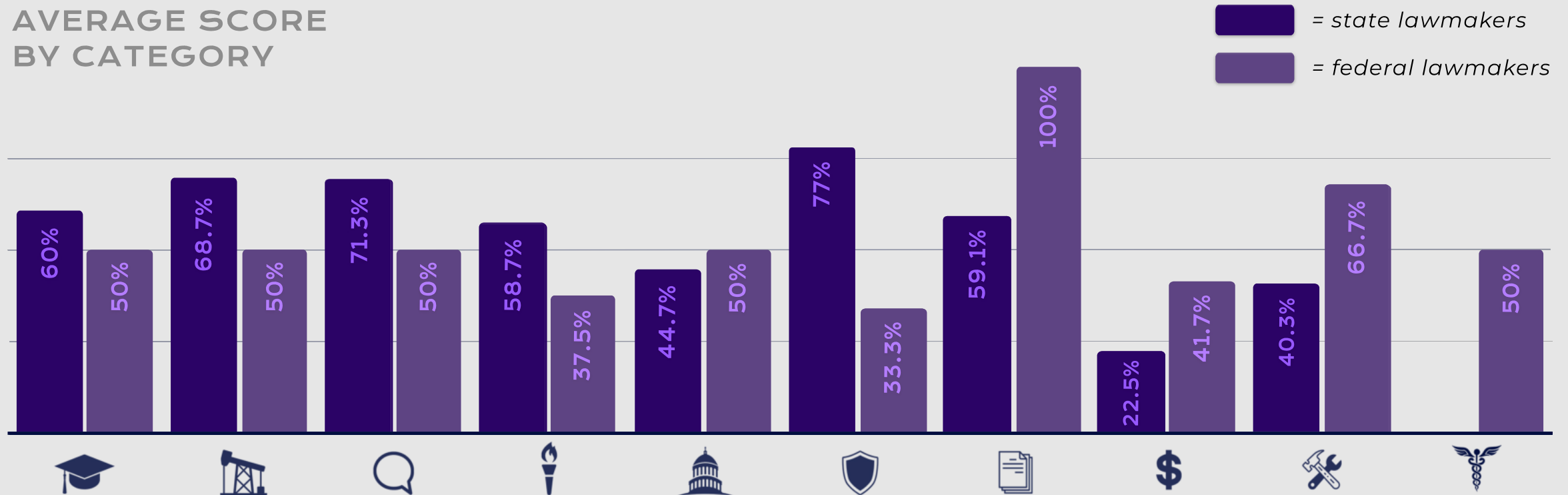
House Average: 33.50%
Republican Average: 49.10%
Democrat Average: 14.04%

STATE VS FEDERAL DELEGATION

PENNSYLVANIA SENATE

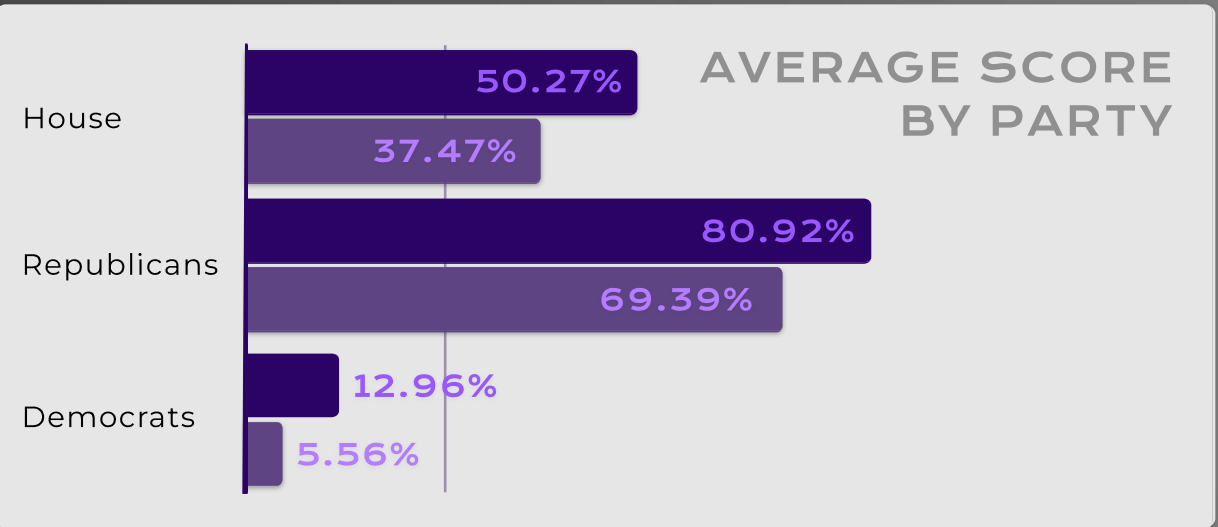


AVERAGE SCORE BY CATEGORY





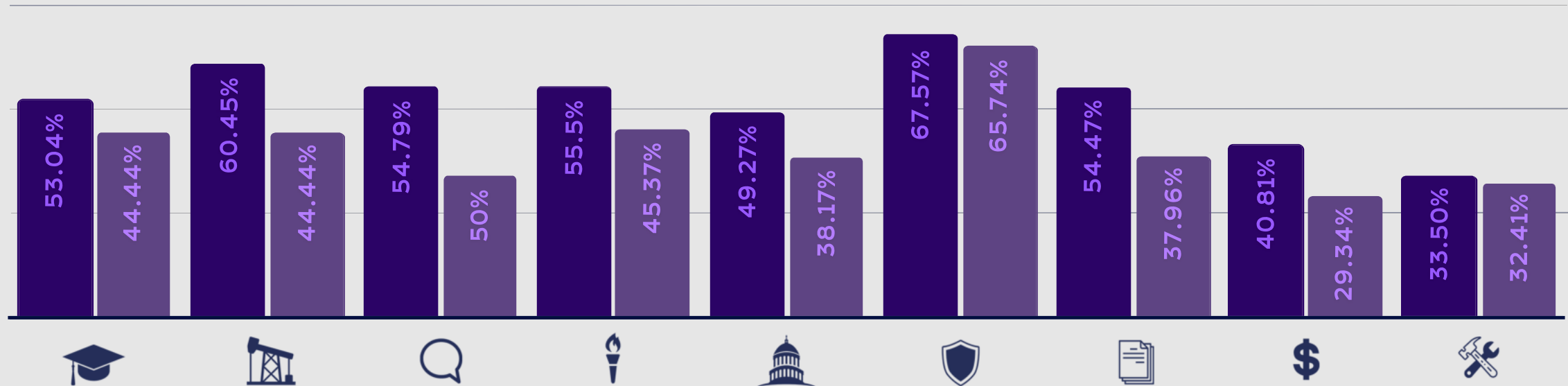
STATE VS FEDERAL DELEGATION

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE



AVERAGE SCORE BY CATEGORY

 = state lawmakers
 = federal lawmakers





SENATE RANKINGS

Champions of Limited Government (100-90%)

1 Scott Hutchinson 92%

Defenders of Limited Government (89-80%)

2 Kristin Phillips-Hill 88%

3 Doug Mastriano 85%

4 Michele Brooks 83%

5 Scott Martin 83%

T6 John DiSanto 82%

T6 Cris Dush 82%

8 Chris Gebhard 80%

Remaining Lawmakers (79-11%)

9 Gene Yaw 79%

T10 Ryan Aument 78%

T10 Mike Regan 78%

T10 Patrick Stefano 78%

T10 Judy Ward 78%

14 John Gordner 77%

T15 Argall, David G. 76%

T15 Langerholc, Wayne 76%

T15 Mensch, Robert 76%

T15 Pittman, Joe 76%

T15 Scavello, Mario 76%

T15 Tomlinson, Robert 76%

T15 Vogel, Elder A. 76%

T15 Ward, Kim L. 76%

T15 Yudichak, John 76%

24 Browne, Pat 74%

25 Bartolotta, Camera 73%

25 Robinson, Devlin J. 73%

27 Corman, Jake 73%

28 Laughlin, Daniel 69%

29 Baker, Lisa 67%

30 Boscola, Lisa M. 33%

31 Dillon, Jimmy 24%

32 Brewster, James R. 22%

33 Flynn, Marty 20%

34 Schwank, Judith L. 18%

T35 Comitta, Carolyn T. 16%

T35 Fontana, Wayne D. 16%

T35 Santarsiero, Steven J. 16%

T38 Muth, Katie J. 14%

T38 Williams, Lindsey M. 14%

40 Williams, Anthony H. 13%

41 Costa, Jay 12%

42 Saval, Nikil 11%

Big Government Extremists (≤10%)

43 Hughes, Vincent J. 10%

T44 Cappelletti, Amanda M. 8%

T44 Collett, Maria 8%

T44 Haywood, Art 8%

T44 Kearney, Timothy P. 8%

48 Kane, John I. 6%

T49 Street, Sharif 4%

T49 Tartaglione, Christine M. 4%



HOUSE RANKINGS

Champions of Limited Government (100-90%)

1	Jim Cox	96%
T2	Barbara Gleim	96%
T2	Joe Hamm	96%
T2	Dawn Keefer	96%
T2	Andrew Lewis	96%
T2	David Rowe	96%
T2	Frank Ryan	96%
T2	Paul Schemel	96%
T2	Perry Stambaugh	96%
T10	Mike Jones	94%
T10	Rob Kauffman	94%
T10	Kathy Rapp	94%
T10	Ryan Warner	94%
T14	Leslie Rossi	93%
T14	David Zimmerman	93%
16	Stephanie Borowicz	93%
17	Joe Kerwin	92%
T18	Russ Diamond	92%
T18	David Maloney	92%
T21	Bud Cook	90%
T21	Rich Irvin	90%
T21	Jerry Knowles	90%
T21	John Lawrence	90%

T21	Eric Nelson	90%
T21	Brad Roae	90%

Defenders of Limited Government (89-80%)

T27	Eric Davanzo	89%
T27	Daryl Metcalfe	89%
T27	Jason Silvis	89%
T27	Craig Staats	89%
T31	Lee James	88%
T31	Ryan Mackenzie	88%
T31	Brett Miller	88%
T31	Clint Owlett	88%
35	Mark Gillen	87%
T36	Seth Grove	86%
T36	Kate Klunk	86%
T36	Milou Mackenzie	86%
T36	Jason Ortitay	86%
T36	Brian Smith	86%
41	Matt Dowling	86%
42	Tracy Pennycuick	86%
T43	Timothy Bonner	85%
T43	Torren Ecker	85%
T43	Keith Greiner	85%
T43	Carl Walker Metzgar	85%

T43	Dan Moul	85%
T43	Tim Twardzik	85%
T43	Parke Wentling	85%
50	Greg Rothman	84%
T51	Sheryl Delozier	83%
T51	Mindy Fee	83%
T51	Barry Jozwiak	83%
T51	Abby Major	83%
T51	Zachary Mako	83%
T51	Tina Pickett	83%
T51	Jim Rigby	83%
T51	Louis Schmitt	83%
T59	Martin Causer	82%
T59	Jonathan Fritz	82%
T59	Valerie Gaydos	82%
T59	Marci Mustello	82%
T59	Timothy O'Neal	82%
T59	James Struzzi	82%
T66	Lynda Culver	81%
T66	Bryan Cutler	81%
T66	George Dunbar	81%
T66	Ann Flood	81%
T66	Johnathan Hershey	81%
T66	David Hickernell	81%
T66	Steven Mentzer	81%



HOUSE RANKINGS

T66	Robert Mercuri	81%
T66	Thomas Sankey	81%
75	Natalie Mihalek	80%

Remaining Lawmakers (79-11%)

T76	Carrie DelRosso	79%
T76	Joe Emrick	79%
T76	Sue Helm	79%
T76	Lori Mizgorski	79%
T76	Stanley Saylor	79%
T81	Keith Gillespie	78%
T81	Doyle Heffley	78%
T81	Joshua Kail	78%
T81	Jack Rader	78%
85	Jim Gregory	77%
T86	Gary Day	76%
T86	Jim Marshall	76%
T86	Michael Puskaric	76%
T86	Jesse Topper	76%
T90	Kurt Masser	75%
T90	David Millard	75%
T90	Donna Oberlander	75%
T90	Curtis Sonney	75%
T90	Jeff Wheeland	75%

T90	Martina White	75%
97	Aaron Kaufer	74%
98	Robert Brooks	74%
99	Timothy Hennessey	74%
T100	Karen Boback	72%
T100	Michael Peifer	72%
102	Todd Polinchock	71%
103	Rosemary Brown	70%
104	Craig Williams	68%
105	Meghan Schroeder	67%
106	Frank Farry	66%
107	Robert Schnee	65%
T108	Shelby Labs	64%
T108	Curtis Thomas	64%
110	Kathleen Tomlinson	63%
111	Christopher Quinn	62%
112	Thomas Mehaffie	61%
113	Frank Burns	57%
114	Chris Sainato	50%
115	Todd Stephens	47%
116	Pam Snyder	40%
117	Mark Longietti	39%
118	Anita Astorino Kulik	38%
119	Robert Matzie	31%
120	Tony DeLuca	29%

T121	Ryan Bizzaro	24%
T121	Tina Davis	24%
123	John Galloway	22%
T124	Nick Pisciotano	21%
T124	Mike Zabel	21%
T126	Kevin Boyle	20%
T126	Ed Neilson	20%
T128	Patrick Harkins	19%
T128	Brandon Markosek	19%
T130	Nancy Guenst	18%
T130	Robert Merski	18%
T130	Eddie Day Pashinski	18%
133	Amen Brown	17%
134	Thom Welby	17%
T135	Michael Carroll	15%
T135	Robert Freeman	15%
T135	Bridget Kosierowski	15%
T135	Melissa Shusterman	15%
T139	Joe Ciresi	14%
T139	Leanne Krueger	14%
T139	Steven Malagari	14%
T139	Gerald Mullery	14%
T139	Kyle Mullins	14%
T139	Jennifer O'Mara	14%
T139	Benjamin Sanchez	14%



HOUSE RANKINGS

T139	Christina Sappey	14%
T147	Matthew Bradford	13%
T147	Manuel Guzman	13%
T147	Napoleon Nelson	13%
T147	Christopher Rabb	13%
T147	Mark Rozzi	13%
T147	Dan Williams	13%
153	Dan Miller	11%
154	Carol Hill-Evans	11%
T155	Scott Conklin	11%
T155	Daniel Deasy	11%
T155	David Delloso	11%
T155	Liz Handbidge	11%
T155	Dianna Herrin	11%
T155	Steve Samuelson	11%
T155	Pete Schweyer	11%
T155	Joe Webster	11%

Big Government Extremists (≤10)

T164	Pam DeLissio	10%
T164	Dan Frankel	10%
T164	Jordan Harris	10%
T164	MaryLouise Isaacson	10%

T164	Jeanne McNeill	10%
T164	Michael Schlossberg	10%
T164	Michael Sturla	10%
T164	Perry Warren	10%
T164	Regina Young	10%
T173	Tim Briggs	8%
T173	Morgan Cephas	8%
T173	Angel Cruz	8%
T173	Gina Curry	8%
T173	Joseph Hohenstein	8%
T173	Patty Kim	8%
T173	Rick Krajewski	8%
T173	Joanna McClinton	8%
T173	Darisha Parker	8%
T173	Brian Sims	8%
T173	Jared Solomon	8%
184	Austin Davis	7%
T185	Donna Bullock	7%
T185	Danilo Burgos	7%
T185	Mary Jo Daley	7%
T185	Jason Dawkins	7%
T185	Kristine Howard	7%
T185	Stephen Kinsey	7%
T185	Brian Kirkland	7%

T185	Danielle Friel Otten	7%
T185	Greg Vitali	7%
194	Emily Kinkead	6%
T195	Elizabeth Fiedler	6%
T195	Isabella Fitzgerald	6%
T195	Sara Innamorato	6%
T195	Maureen Madden	6%
199	Summer Lee	5%
200	Malcolm Kenyatta	4%
201	Martell Covington	4%



SENATE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

1. SB 1284 Fueling Out-Of-Control Spending by Providing 4 Non-State-Owned Universities with Nearly \$600 Million in Taxpayer Funds. \$

This bill appropriates nearly \$600 million to four "state-related" universities: Penn State University, Temple University, Lincoln University and University of Pittsburgh. Officials estimate these funds help lower tuition rates by \$15,000 per year and are in addition to other subsidies these institutions receive from the federal government and private foundations. The \$155 million given to the University of Pittsburgh received controversy due to its research program which utilizes fetal tissue from abortions. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as it is a necessary role for government to provide quality K-12 education - ideally through school choice. College and university-level education should be funded through user fees (i.e tuition) by those who wish to pursue their selected career path. These enormous costs should not be imposed on individuals who elect to pursue activities other than higher education, such as those who start their own businesses or work in the trades. Furthermore, Pennsylvania's state debt and liabilities currently exceed \$120 billion, representing a \$15,600 debt burden for each state taxpayer. The state must pursue every available avenue to reign in its out-of-control spending, as, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 43-7 on July 7, 2022.

2. HB 581 Increasing Property Tax Burdens by Authorizing Local Exemptions for "Affordable Housing." \$

The "Affordable Housing Unit Tax Exemption Act" authorizes local governments to provide property tax exemptions for both single-family and multi-family housing units that are occupied by individuals whose income does not exceed 60% of the median income within its area. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as not only does this measure further enrich developers of "affordable housing" who receive hefty payouts under the state and federal low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) program, but this bill further drives up property tax burdens for all other homeowners who must now subsidize the amenities and lost revenue from these properties. Instead, lawmakers should allow the free-market to reduce housing costs by eliminating zoning and regulatory barriers that prohibit housing development. 50-0 on July 7, 2022.

3. HB 1342 Spurring Economic Growth by Gradually Reducing the Corporate Tax Rate from 9.99% to 4.99% by 2031. \$

This omnibus tax reform package gradually reduces the state's corporate tax rate from 9.99% to 4.99%, starting with 8.99% in 2023 and a 0.5% annual reduction until 2031. The bill also codifies PA tax bulletin 2019-04 into law, which requires online sales tax collections on entities with sales above \$500,000 annually. Furthermore, the bill conforms the state to the federal tax code concerning deductions and deferrals in Section 179 and 1031. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as Pennsylvania has one of the highest corporate tax rates in the nation, placing the state at a competitive disadvantage in attracting businesses and growing the state economy. Additionally, provisions such as codification of the online sales tax collection helps ensure that all businesses are treated equally under the tax code and that certain companies do not receive competitive advantages over others. 38-12 on July 7, 2022.

4. 1059 Expanding Cronyism and Government Central Planning Through \$2 Billion in Special Interest Subsidies. \$

The Pennsylvania Economic Development for a Growing Economy (PA EDGE) program provides \$1.97 billion in tax credits over the next 25 years to hydrogen producers, milk processors, bio-medical researchers and semi-conductor manufacturers. The bill is designed to incentivize businesses within these industries to move to the state. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as it shifts tax burdens to other individuals and businesses not favored by government, providing select companies with competitive advantages over others. Instead of attempting to centrally plan the economy, lawmakers should utilize the \$2 billion to cut taxes across all industries, which will allow the free market to provide far greater job and business growth. 41-8 on October 26, 2022.



SENATE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

5. SB 110 Fueling Out-Of-Control Spending Through a Budget with a 11% Spending Hike and Countless New and Increased Social Programs. \$

This bill implements a \$45.3 billion general fund budget for fiscal year 2022-2023, which, when including federal American Rescue Plan funds, represents a spending increase of roughly 11%. The bill contains significant spending increases on social programs such as the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Low-Income Property Tax and Rent Rebate (PTTR) Program, a new Whole Home Repair Program, and over \$250 million for additional affordable housing. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as Pennsylvania's state debt and liabilities currently exceed \$120 billion, representing a \$15,600 debt burden for each state taxpayer. The state must pursue every available avenue to reign in its out-of-control spending, as, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 47-3 on July 8, 2022.

6. SB 1083 (Williams Amd. 3934) Abusing the Unemployment Insurance System by Providing Payouts to Workers on Strike. ⚔️

The Williams amendment #3934 to a bill pertaining to the state's unemployment compensation law expands eligibility for unemployment benefits to workers who are on strike for more than 30 days due to a labor dispute. Unemployment benefits are funded through a payroll tax imposed on all businesses. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as increasing unemployment benefit payouts will inevitably lead to higher business payroll taxes, which coupled with other factors, may have an impact on company hiring and employee compensation decisions. Additionally, this measure provides union leaders a significant unfair advantage in labor dispute negotiations: workers on strike will now maintain a significant portion of their earnings. Measures such as this highlight the importance of "Right to Work" legislation, which protects the ability of individuals to work without joining a labor union. 21-29 on June 21, 2022.

7. SB 1124 Protecting Taxpayer Funds from Fraud by Requiring the DHS to Monthly Cross-Check Death Certificates with the List of Recipients SNAP Welfare Benefits. 🏛️

This bill requires the Department of Human Services (DHS) to perform monthly checks on death certificates with the Department of Health's Bureau of Vital Statistics against its recipients of Medical Assistance and SNAP benefits. The bill is in response to an audit conducted by the Auditor General, who found 2,324 deceased individuals were still receiving benefits, including cases of other individuals getting ahold of the benefits for their personal uses. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as all taxpayer resources should be protected from waste fraud and abuse. This measure serves as a step in the right direction to curb abuse, especially considering the fact over \$70 million in Pennsylvania welfare EBT card benefits are used outside of the state each year. 30-20 on June 21, 2022.

8. SB 573 Increasing Election Integrity and Transparency Through the Poll Watcher Empowerment Act. 🗣️

The "Poll Watcher Empowerment Act" permits all eligible registered voters of Pennsylvania to enlist as a poll watcher in any precinct and levies penalties against election officials who prohibit poll watchers from performing their official duties. Previously, poll watchers had to be a resident of the precinct they were appointed to. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as poll watchers play a critical role in maintaining election integrity and transparency, an essential component of democracy under our nation's constitutional republic. Due to the fact a vote cast in any of the state's precincts has an impact on the outcome of a state-wide election, every precinct must be properly staffed with competent poll watchers, regardless of where the poll watchers reside. 30-19 on June 6, 2022.



SENATE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

9. SB 982 Increasing Election Integrity by Prohibiting Private Funds for Election Administration.

This bill prohibits outside groups from funding the administration of election operations. The bill is in response to the hundreds of millions outside groups spent in 2020 for election administration, including \$10 million for the administration of election operations in Philadelphia. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as privately funding election operations introduces serious concerns over their integrity and fairness of election outcomes, an essential component of democracy under our nation's constitutional republic. 46-4 July 7, 2022.

10. SB 1200 Strengthening Election Integrity by Requiring Mail-In Ballots Be Returned via Mail or In-Person Instead of Unsecured and Politicized Drop Boxes.

This bill amends election law by requiring all mail-in ballots be returned through the mail or in-person at election offices as opposed to "drop boxes". **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this reform strengthens election integrity and helps reduce politicalization within the election process. Select placement of drop boxes and their distribution density can provide advantages to some candidates over others. Additionally, unsecured ballot boxes can create avenues for "ballot misplacement" and "ballot harvesting", which undermine the integrity of our nation's electoral process. 29-20 on April 13, 2022.

11. SB 1030 Suspending State Adoption of Excessive California Emission and Warranty Standards for Diesel Truck Engines that Place Enormous Costs on Taxpayers and Businesses.

This bill ends Pennsylvania's adoption of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Engine Requirements for diesel emissions and warranty periods. The bill is largely in response to a warranty coverage provision that has led to significant increases in engine prices. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as the excessive regulations established by CARB will result in individuals, businesses, and taxpayers unnecessarily spending several thousands of dollars to purchase and title new trucks due to warranty coverage mandates that have no impact on environmental protection. 31-18 on April 4, 2022.

12. SCRRR No. 1 Preventing Energy Costs from Skyrocketing by Withdrawing from the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI).

This motion overrides the Governor's veto of a resolution which prevents the Commonwealth from joining the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI). The motion is in response to actions taken by the legislature to block an executive order by the Wolf Administration, which entered the Commonwealth into the RGGI without the approval of the legislature. The RGGI serves as a carbon tax imposed on electricity producers that is estimated to collect \$781 million annually. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as implementation of this cap and trade system under the RGGI unnecessarily increases consumer electricity costs by 30% while significantly harming the competitiveness of the state's manufacturing sector. 32-17 on April 4, 2022.

13. HB 2458 Boosting American Energy Production and International Trade by Establishing a Task Force to Study the Export of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) from the Port of Philadelphia.

This bill establishes a taskforce to study the challenges, economic feasibility, financial impact, and the security requirements involved in turning the Port of Philadelphia into a LNG export terminal. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as exporting LNG from Philadelphia boosts American energy production and economic growth. It also opens the door for improving international relations and security by making the European market less reliant on Russian energy. 37-12 on October 25, 2022.



SENATE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

14. HB 2644 Strengthening Government Accountability by Providing Legislative Oversight of Bonding Requirements for Orphaned Gas and Oil Well Plugging.

This bill directs federal infrastructure funds to the Department of Environmental Quality to plug abandoned oil and gas wells. Additionally, the bill reforms bonding requirements (ranging from \$2,500 to \$100,000) to provide environmental protection while also ensuring companies are not hit with excessive bonding costs. The bill also authorizes the state legislature, not the Environmental Quality Board, to be the authority to adjust bonding requirements over the next decade. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this bill helps better balance environmental protection with the need to maintain a business-friendly environment for oil and gas extraction. Furthermore, the bill strengthens government accountability by ensuring the legislature, which is accountable to voters, sets bonding levels as opposed to the Environmental Quality Board which is not held to this same level of oversight. 29-21 on July 7, 2022.

15. SB 617 Imposing Additional Mandates on the Private Sector Concerning Protected Employee Leave.

This bill expands regulations under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) to require that employers provide up to six weeks of unpaid protective leave for an individual to tend to terminally ill grandparents and grandchildren. This expanded application of the FMLA includes all of the same protections and rights and is expected to require hiring ten investigators within the Department of Labor and Industry to investigate employee complaints for denied leave. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as employers are already incentivized to provide accommodations to retain their employees and this further government overreach into the private sector unnecessarily exposes employers to new avenues of frivolous litigation that may be advanced by deviant plaintiffs' attorneys. 47-3 on June 15, 2022.

16. SB 1330 Establishing Additional Health Insurance Mandates Regarding Genetic Testing, Which Will Drive Up Rates and Make Healthcare Even Less Affordable.

This bill establishes additional coverage mandates regarding genetic testing for hereditary cancers that all public and private health insurers must include in all policy offerings. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as each and every health insurance mandate

or price control on co-payments prevents individuals from having the ability to select a plan with just basic or customized coverages to fit their specific needs. As a result, health insurers are forced to only offer costly plans loaded with coverages that most individuals do not need. This can result in lower-income or younger individuals choosing to purchase no insurance plan at all due to the high cost. 49-0 on October 19, 2022.

17. SB 1277 Strengthening Parental Rights by Requiring that Public Schools Provide Notification of Sexually Explicit Content Given to Students.

This bill requires public schools to identify sexually explicit content in school curriculum, materials, and books and notify parents that their child's coursework includes such content or that a book their child wishes to view in the school library contains explicit content. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as strong parental rights and individual liberties are critical to a free society. Parents, not government employees, should be the ones to make decisions over the types and degree of sensitive material that their child views. 30-20 on June 29, 2022.

18. HCRRR 1 Blocking Implementation of Excessive Charter School Regulations Imposed by the Wolf Administration.

This resolution blocks the implementation of new charter school regulations imposed by the Wolf Administration. Specifically, the measure disapproves Department of Education Regulations (#6-349), which sets a series of regulations and requirements charter schools and cyber charter schools must abide by. Such regulations and requirements including providing comparable health benefits to employees that public schools provide, meeting new disclosure requirements when applying for establishment, posting non-discrimination and student selection policies on their websites, among other new rules. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as while all charter schools, which receive taxpayer funds, should be subject to oversight to ensure accountability, these onerous regulations are primarily designed to serve as barriers to charter school establishment and protect public schools from competition, reducing the quality of the state's education system. 30-20 on June 15, 2022.



SENATE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

19. SB 488 Strengthening Government Transparency by Requiring Salary Disclosures at State-Related Universities.

This bill expands the "Right-to-Know" law to require disclosure of the top 175 salaries at four of the largest state-related universities: Penn State University, University of Pittsburgh, Temple University and Lincoln University. Earlier this year these four institutions received \$600 million in taxpayer funds through SB 1284. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as while these institutions, which are not state-owned and should likely not be receiving taxpayer funds in the first place, the usage of these funds should at the very least be transparent to taxpayers. These institutions, like many across the nation, have countless wasteful administrative positions that are paid exorbitant salaries. The state must pursue every available avenue to reign in its out-of-control spending and this transparency mechanism at least serves as a step in the right direction. **38-12 on September 20, 2022.**

20. SR 388 Strengthening Public Safety and Property Rights by Advancing the Impeachment of Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner for Failing to Prosecute Crime.

This resolution serves as a "writ of summons" to advance the impeachment of Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner. The motion follows actions by the House, which impeached Krasner on 6 accounts, finding him "derelict in his obligations to the victims of crime, the people of the City of Philadelphia and of this Commonwealth and has failed to uphold his oath of office." Supporters of impeachment cite Krasner's prosecution record, which includes a 90% reduction in retail theft prosecutions and Krasner's office only achieving a 14% conviction rate on the cases that were prosecuted. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as protecting property rights and ensuring public safety serve as essential components of government. Krasner, who received nearly \$1.7 million in campaign support from George Soros during the 2017 election, has demonstrated through countless statistical measurements that he has failed in his duty to protect Philadelphia and surrounding communities. **29-19 on November 30, 2022.**

21. HB 2039 Increasing Public Safety by Ensuring Victims of Violent Crime Have the Right to Appear at the Bail Hearing of the Defendant.

This bill amends the state's Crime Victims Act to ensure victims of violent crimes are provided notice of the defendant's bail proceedings and are provided the opportunity to appear and offer comment. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as ensuring public safety and protecting property rights serve as essential components of government. While it is critical all defendants be provided their Fifth Amendment right of "innocent until proven guilty", victims of crime deserve the right to communicate harms they allege throughout the arrest and arraignment process. **46-4 on June 29, 2022.**

22. SB 1183 Weakening Property Rights Through the Seizure and Destruction of ATVs and Dirt Bikes if Unlawfully Operated on Roadways.

This bill authorizes urban municipalities to seize any ATV or dirt bike that is operated unlawfully on public roadways or areas. The property is subject to forfeiture and upon a conviction is to be sold or destroyed. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as one of the foundational principles of our nation's Constitution is strong property rights. While government has a duty to uphold the rule of law to ensure societal safety and order, which it can do by increasing fines and imprisonment for vehicular violations, this measure weakens property rights while creating moral hazards, such as "policing for profit". **48-2 on July 6, 2022.**

23. SB 134 Authorizing Seizures of Firearms Without Due Process Through "Extreme Risk Protection Orders."

This procedural motion by Sen. Costa attempts to discharge (advance) a bill relating to "extreme risk protection orders" from the judiciary committee. The bill creates a "red flag" program whereby any individual may seek to have a firearm immediately taken away from another person through an "ex-parte" (one-sided) petition to a court if the individual alleges the firearms owner is a danger to themselves or others. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as the one-sided petition violates due process under the law (an individual can't provide their defense) and this program lacks provisions that prevent nefarious individuals from abusing the system to harass or harm law-abiding individuals, thus unduly infringing their Second Amendment protections and leaving them defenseless. **21-28 on June 13, 2022.**



SENATE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

24. SB 88 Imposing New Costs and Delays in Exercising 2nd Amendment Rights by Subjecting an Even Greater Range of Private Firearm Sales to Background Checks.

This procedural motion by Sen. Costa attempts to discharge (advance) a bill relating to firearm background checks from the judiciary committee. The bill expands the types of firearms sold through private-sale that are subject to background checks. Specifically, a number of long-barrel firearms, including semi-automatic rifles, are now subject to the checks. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as James Madison and our nation's other founding fathers understood that the right to keep and bear arms is a crucial individual liberty and protects the citizenry against a tyrannical government. This measure places a new cost and burden on purchasing a firearm, which countless studies have found does nothing to deter criminals from continuing to engage in unlawful behavior. 21-28 on June 14, 2022.

25. SB 736 Reforming Regulations to Reduce Unnecessary Burdens Placed on Farmers and Fueling Stations.

This bill expands the definition of "farm vehicle" to include passenger vehicles if, like trucks and truck tractors, they are solely used for local agricultural deliveries. As a result, farmers will have lower insurance costs and not have to obtain yearly safety inspections for the vehicles. Additionally, the bill reforms regulations at fueling stations to allow greater flexibility in where emergency shut-off devices must be located. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this measure not only provides regulatory and financial relief to farmers, but it also benefits motorists by reducing the number of slow and heavy vehicles traversing roadways. Additionally, providing greater regulatory flexibility at fuel stations helps improve design layouts and unnecessary costs. 33-16 on October 25, 2022.

26. HB 2398 Reducing Regulatory Barriers to Autonomous Vehicle Innovation and Increasing Penalties for Catalytic Converter Theft.

This bill establishes a regulatory framework that allows autonomous vehicles to be tested and deployed in the state. Additionally, the bill increases penalties for the theft of catalytic converters, which are emission-control devices that contain valuable metal components.

Support is the Limited Government Position as reducing government barriers to autonomous vehicle deployment will help reduce development costs, ultimately helping more quickly bring this innovative and pro-economic growth technology to the marketplace. Additionally, the bill helps strengthen property rights and dissuade crime by ensuring criminal penalties on catalytic converter theft better reflect the significant financial harm suffered by victims. 29-20 on October 26, 2022.

27. SB 1287 Reducing Overreaching Regulations Placed on Salon Establishments.

This bill amends the state's cosmetology regulations by reducing the minimum amount of floor space that is required for each licensee working within a salon space from 180 to 120 square feet. Additionally, the bill creates a new temporary license to allow individuals to start working in a salon, as it can take between 3 to 6 months for a salon inspection to occur. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this measure serves as a step in the right direction to improve the states' heavily overregulated cosmetology industry. However, far greater reforms must be made to cut, and preferably eliminate, occupational licensing mandates placed on cosmetologists and salon establishments to help expand employment opportunities and reduce consumer costs. 43-7 on July 6, 2022.

28. SB 1171 Protecting Automotive Enthusiasts from Regulatory Overreach by Clarifying the Trailering of Vehicles to Events is not "Commercial Activity."

This bill exempts automotive enthusiasts that trailer their vehicles to motorsports events from laws and regulations concerning "commercial activity". Additionally, the bill authorizes commercial vehicle owners to place additional axles on their trucks to better disperse weight, while still requiring them to comply with weight limits. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this bill reduces unnecessary regulatory burdens placed on motorsports enthusiasts while also curbing illegal street racing by making it easier and less costly to transport vehicles to the race track. Additionally, allowing additional axles to be placed on trucks benefits taxpayers by allowing weight to be better dispersed which reduces wear and tear placed on roadways. 32-18 on July 8, 2022.



SENATE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

29. SB 1222 Protecting Domestic Insurance Companies with Operations in Europe from Costly and Excessive International Regulations.

This bill amends Pennsylvania's laws governing insurance to comply with two covered agreements between the United States and the European Union and United Kingdom concerning domestic companies operating in the EU and UK. If Pennsylvania does not adopt this amendment, domestic companies with operations in the EU and UK will be required to comply with stricter regulations and accounting standards. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as the state (along with the federal government) should work to protect all domestic companies from regulatory overreach by foreign governments which harms business competitiveness and profitability. 29-21 on July 8, 2022.

30. SB 1094 (Muth Amd. 4699) Advancing Over-Regulation within the Transportation Sector by Stacking the Membership of the Motor Carrier Safety Advisory Committee.

The Muth amendment #4699 to a bill pertaining to the Motor Carrier Safety Advisory Committee (MCSAC) expands the size of the committee from 23 to 27 members. Two of the new members must be from organized labor, one new member from an alternative-powered commercial vehicle manufacture, and one new member representing the Hazardous Materials Response Team. The MCSAC recommends, assesses and evaluates regulations. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as this measure to stack the membership of the MCSAC with individuals representing interests that have a history of largely being anti-limited government in their beliefs and policy advocacy will inevitably lead to greater regulation and higher taxpayer and consumer costs within the transportation sector. 21-28 on June 13, 2022.

31. HB 2210 Infringing Property Rights by Further Worsening the "Abandoned and Blighted Property Conservatorship Act."

This bill makes "land banks" or entities formed by local governments eligible to serve as "conservators" under the existing Abandoned and Blighted Property Conservatorship Act. That Act permits properties to be seized if they have been vacant for at least 12 months, in need of substantial repair and considered a public nuisance. Once seized from the property owner, the properties are handed to a "conservator" - and collects a fee based on 20% of

their costs - who repairs and sells the rehabilitated properties. After a number of fees, court costs, and conservator costs are collected, the original owner is provided the remaining portion of the proceeds from the sale. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as this bill further worsens the Abandoned and Blighted Property Conservatorship Act, which infringes on property rights and represents a textbook example of government overreach. Instead of growing the number of entities that can seize properties under this Act, lawmakers should work to incentivize the private sector to rehabilitate properties by reducing excessive building regulations, reforming zoning laws, and cutting crime in communities. 42-6 on October 24, 2022.

32. HB 1795 Infringing Private Contracting Rights Through Government Overreach into the Governance Practices of Private Homeowners Associations.

This bill establishes a list of new governing requirements for condominiums, cooperatives, and planned communities (commonly referred to as HOAs). The bill establishes certain vote thresholds for changes to HOA bylaws, how election processes are carried out, and the inclusion of "independent reviewers". **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as it is not the role of government to dictate the private contractual agreements and operations of HOAs. HOAs serve as free-market alternatives to government zoning and land use standards, as individuals can choose the restrictiveness of the community they wish to join or select to live on property outside the governance of an HOA. 40-8 on October 24, 2022.

33. SB 1188 Increasing Health Insurance Premiums by Mandating All Policies Provide Coverage for Lyme Testing and Treatment.

This bill, the "Lyme Disease and Related Tick-Borne Illness Diagnosis and Treatment Act" requires all health insurance policies offered in the state to provide coverage for all diagnostic testing and prescribed treatment of Lyme disease. The bill also requires the state Department of Health to distribute culturally and linguistic appropriate literature about Lyme disease to healthcare providers and the general public at no cost. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as each and every health insurance mandate or price control on co-payments prevents an individuals ability to select a plan with just basic or customized coverages to fit their specific needs. As a result, health insurers are forced to only offer costly plans loaded with coverages that most individuals do not need. This can result in lower-income or younger individuals choosing to purchase no insurance plan at all due to the high cost. 49-0 on June 22, 2022.



SENATE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

34. SB 106 Amending the Constitution to Strengthen Election Integrity Through Voter ID and Audits, Prohibit Taxpayer-Funded Abortion and Disapprove Regulations without a Gubernatorial Override.

This bill represents a five-part Constitutional amendment package. Firstly, the package prohibits taxpayer funding of abortion and declares the state does not guarantee a "right to an abortion". Secondly, the package implements voter-id requirements and an audit system for elections. Thirdly, the bill allows gubernatorial candidates to select their Lt. Governor as a running mate rather than selecting him or her through a separate election. Finally, it allows lawmakers to disapprove regulations without facing a gubernatorial veto. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as it is not the role of government to guarantee abortion and force payment from taxpayers (many of whom may have strong religious objections). Furthermore, voter-id requirements and election auditing to prevent voter fraud are critical aspects of ensuring free and fair elections, an essential component of democracy under our nation's constitutional republic. 28-22 on July 8, 2022.



PENNSYLVANIA SENATE

Name	Party	District	Score	Rank	SB 108 ³	SB 1188	HB 1795	HB 2210	SB 1094 (Amd. 4699)	SB 1222	SB 1171	SB 1287	SB 2398	SB 736	SB 88 ²	SB 134 ²	SB 1183	HB 2039	SR 388 ²	SB 488	HCRRR 1 ²	SB 1277 ²	SB 1330	SB 617	HB 2644	HB 2458	SCRRR No. 1 ³	SB 1030	SB 1200 ²	SB 982	SB 573	SB 1124	SB 1083 (Amd. 3934) ²	SB 1100 ²	HB 1059 ²	HB 1342 ³	HB 581	SB 1284										
Argall, David G.	R	29	75.51%	15	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Aument, Ryan P.	R	36	77.55%	10	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Baker, Lisa	R	20	67.35%	29	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Bartolotta, Camera	R	46	73.47%	25	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Boscola, Lisa M.	D	18	32.65%	30	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Brewster, James R.	D	45	22.45%	32	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Brooks, Michele	R	50	83.33%	4	✓	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	/	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Browne, Pat	R	16	74.47%	24	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Cappelletti, Amanda M.	D	17	8.16%	44	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Collett, Maria	D	12	8.16%	44	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Comitta, Carolyn T.	D	19	16.33%	35	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Corman, Jake	R	34	72.73%	27	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/	/	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Costa, Jay	D	43	12.24%	41	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
DiSanto, John	R	15	81.63%	6	x	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Dillon, Jimmy	D	5	23.81%	31	x	x	✓	x	x	x	/	✓	/	/	/	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

R = Republican
D = Democrat
I = Independent

✓ = with the limited government position X = against the government position / = absent/no vote

N/A = Lawmaker did not vote on more than 66% of roll calls ILA deemed necessary to portray lawmaker's view on the role of government

*Bills that are weighted greater than 1 will be followed by a superscript of the weight. Ex: HB 1234² has a weight of 2.



PENNSYLVANIA SENATE

Name	Party	District	Score	Rank	SB 108 ³	SB 1188	HB 1795	HB 2210	SB 1094 (Amd. 4699)	SB 1222	SB 1171	SB 1287	SB 2398	SB 736	SB 88 ²	SB 134 ²	SB 1183	HB 2039	SR 388 ²	SB 488	HCRRR 1 ²	SB 1277 ²	SB 1330	SB 617	HB 2644	HB 2458	SCRRR No. 1 ³	SB 1030	SB 1200 ²	SB 982	SB 573	SB 1124	SB 1083 (Amd. 3934) ²	SB 1100 ²	HB 1059 ²	HB 1342 ³	HB 581	SB 1284										
Dush, Cris	R	25	81.63%	6	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Flynn, Marty	D	22	20.41%	33	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
Fontana, Wayne D.	D	42	16.33%	35	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
Gebhard, Chris	R	48	79.59%	8	✓	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Gordner, John	R	27	77.08%	14	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Haywood, Art	D	4	8.16%	44	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
Hughes, Vincent J.	D	7	10.20%	43	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
Hutchinson, Scott E.	R	21	91.84%	1	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Kane, John I.	D	9	6.12%	48	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Kearney, Timothy P.	D	26	8.16%	44	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Langerholc, Wayne	R	35	75.51%	15	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Laughlin, Daniel	R	49	69.39%	28	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Martin, Scott	R	13	82.61%	5	x	x	✓	/	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Mastriano, Doug	R	33	85.11%	3	✓	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mensch, Robert	R	24	75.51%	15	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

R = Republican
D = Democrat
I = Independent

✓ = with the limited government position x = against the government position / = absent/no vote

N/A = Lawmaker did not vote on more than 66% of roll calls ILA deemed necessary to portray lawmaker's view on the role of government

*Bills that are weighted greater than 1 will be followed by a superscript of the weight. Ex: HB 1234² has a weight of 2.



PENNSYLVANIA SENATE

Name	Party	District	Score	Rank	SB 1284	HB 581	HB 1342 ³	HB 1059 ²	SB 1100 ²	SB 1083 (Amd. 3934) ²	SB 1124	SB 573	SB 982	SB 1200 ²	SB 1030	SCRRR No. 1 ³	HB 2458	HB 2644	SB 617	SB 1330	SB 1277 ²	HCRRR 1 ²	SB 488	SR 388 ²	HB 2039	SB 1183	SB 134 ²	SB 88 ²	SB 736	SB 2398	SB 1287	SB 1171	SB 1222	SB 1094 (Amd. 4699)	HB 2210	HB 1795	SB 1188	SB 108 ³		
Ward, Kim L.	R	39	75.51%	15	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	
Williams, Anthony H.	D	8	12.77%	40	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	/	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Williams, Lindsey M.	D	38	14.29%	38	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yaw, Gene	R	23	78.72%	9	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/	/	x	✓
Yudichak, John	I	14	75.51%	15	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	

R = Republican
 D = Democrat
 I = Independent

✓ = with the limited government position X = against the government position / = absent/no vote
 N/A = Lawmaker did not vote on more than 66% of roll calls ILA deemed necessary to portray lawmaker's view on the role of government

*Bills that are weighted greater than 1 will be followed by a superscript of the weight.
 Ex: HB 1234² has a weight of 2.



HOUSE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

1. HB 1342 Spurring Economic Growth by Gradually Reducing the Corporate Tax Rate from 9.99% to 4.99% by 2031. \$

This omnibus tax reform package gradually reduces the state's corporate tax rate from 9.99% to 4.99%, starting with 8.99% in 2023 and a 0.5% annual reduction until 2031. The bill also codifies PA tax bulletin 2019-04 into law, which requires online sales tax collections on entities with sales above \$500,000 annually. Furthermore, the bill conforms the state to the federal tax code concerning deductions and deferrals in Section 179 and 1031. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as Pennsylvania has one of the highest corporate tax rates in the nation, placing the state at a competitive disadvantage in attracting businesses and growing the state economy. Additionally, provisions such as codification of the online sales tax collection helps ensure that all businesses are treated equally under the tax code and that certain companies do not receive competitive advantages over others. **184-16 on July 7, 2022.**

2. HB 71 Protecting Taxpayers Through a Constitutional Amendment Limiting State Spending to Only Growth in Population and Inflation. \$

This motion by Rep. Bernstine advances the "Taxpayer Protection Act", which amends the State Constitution to limit the amount the Commonwealth's spending may increase. The crease will be based on a three-year average of the Commonwealth's inflation and population growth. The cap may only be exceeded by a 2/3 vote of both chambers of the General Assembly. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as Pennsylvania's state debt and liabilities currently exceed \$120 billion, representing a \$15,600 debt burden for each state taxpayer. The state must pursue every available avenue to reign in its out-of-control spending, as, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. **82-120 on April 27, 2022.**

3. HB 581 Increasing Property Tax Burdens by Authorizing Local Exemptions for "Affordable Housing". \$

The "Affordable Housing Unit Tax Exemption Act" authorizes local governments to provide property tax exemptions for both single-family and multi-family housing units that are occupied by individuals whose income does not exceed 60% of the median income within its area. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as not only does this measure further enrich developers of "affordable housing" who receive hefty payouts under the state and

federal low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) program, but this bill further drives up property tax burdens for all other homeowners who must now subsidize the amenities and lost revenue from these properties. Instead, lawmakers should allow the free-market to reduce housing costs by eliminating zoning and regulatory barriers that prohibit housing development. **172-28 on July 7, 2022.**

4. HB 223 Expanding Cronyism by Providing Tax Exemptions to Government-Favored Dairy Processing Facilities. \$

The "Keystone Opportunity Dairy Zone Act" authorizes government employees within the Department of Community and Economic Development to create "dairy zones" and provide tax exemptions, deductions, and credits to individuals and businesses within the zones for up to 10 years. This measure is expected to cost the commonwealth \$15 million annually in lost revenue. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as not only do policies such as this measure provide competitive advantages to select companies and industries, but shift tax burdens to other individuals and businesses not favored by government. Instead of expanding government central planning, lawmakers should work to quicken the tax cuts in HB 1342 and remove regulatory barriers so the free market can spur investment in the most needed initiatives. **198-0 on April 13, 2022.**

5. SB 1284 Fueling Out-Of-Control Spending by Providing 4 Non-State-Owned Universities with Nearly \$600 Million in Taxpayer Funds. \$

This bill appropriates nearly \$600 million to four "state-related" universities: Penn State University, Temple University, Lincoln University and University of Pittsburgh. Officials estimate these funds help lower tuition rates by \$15,000 per year and are in addition to other subsidies these institutions receive from the federal government and private foundations. The \$155 million given to the University of Pittsburg received controversy due to its research program which utilizes fetal tissue from abortions. **<Oppose is the Limited Government Position>** as it is a necessary role for government to provide quality K-12 education - ideally through school choice. College and university-level education should be funded through user fees (i.e tuition) by those who wish to pursue their selected career path. These enormous costs should not be imposed on individuals who elect to pursue activities other than higher education, such as those who start their own businesses or work in the trades. Furthermore, Pennsylvania's state debt and liabilities currently exceed \$120 billion, representing a \$15,600 debt burden for each state taxpayer. The state must pursue every available avenue to reign in its out-of-control spending, as, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country.



HOUSE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

6. SB 1083 (Mullery Amd. 5793) Imposing Greater Tax Burdens on Businesses by Increasing Unemployment Benefit Payouts. \$

The Mullery amendment #5793 to a bill pertaining to the state's unemployment compensation law results in higher unemployment benefit payouts through the elimination of an automatic trigger that will occur in 2026. Unemployment benefits are funded through a payroll tax imposed on all businesses. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as increasing unemployment benefit payouts will inevitably lead to higher business payroll taxes, which, when coupled with other factors, may have an impact on company hiring and employee compensation decisions. Unemployment insurance should not be mandated and carried out by government to oversee, but rather an option for individuals and companies to purchase through the private marketplace. 88-112 on October 25, 2022.

7. SB 349 (Boyle Amd. 4028) Increasing Taxation by Preventing the Section 179 Business Deduction from Being Indexed to Inflation. \$

The Boyle amendment #4028 to the small business tax reform package increases tax burdens on businesses by preventing the Section 179 deduction from being indexed to inflation, as is the case at the federal level. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as this tax deduction utilized by countless small businesses will continue to shrink over the years due to inflation. As a result, more cash will be transferred to the government and companies will have less resources to invest and grow the economy. 88-12 on April 25, 2022.

8. HB 333 Reducing Tax Burdens on Small Businesses by Aligning the State Section 179 Deduction with the Federal Tax Code. \$

This bill, part of the Small Business Tax Fairness Package, helps provide tax relief to passthroughs (LLCs and S-corps) by aligning the state section 179 deduction with the federal tax code. As a result, small businesses (just like corporations) can take advantage of the full \$1.08 million expense deduction as opposed to the state's \$25,000 cap on passthroughs. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this pro-growth measure will incentivize all business sectors to increase investment and will allow a greater amount of resources to remain in the private sector where they can be re-invested and grow the economy. 125-75 on January 25, 2022.

9. HB 285 Reducing Barriers for the Sale of Businesses to Employees by Aligning PA Tax Code with the Rest of the Nation. \$

This bill eliminates a tax barrier, one that only a handful of states imposed, which will encourage family-owned businesses to sell their companies to their employees as opposed to outside entities. Specifically, the bill relates to Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOPs) and allows sellers of C corporations to defer 100% of capital gains tax when selling to their employees in an ESOP, if the funds are reinvested in certain securities. As a result, the state tax code will mirror federal Section 1042 rules. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this pro-growth measure will benefit all family-owned businesses and help spur entrepreneurship, while providing greater stability and certainty to company employees. 146-54 on January 25, 2022.

10. HB 1059 Expanding Cronyism and Government Central Planning Through \$2 Billion in Special Interest Subsidies. \$

The Pennsylvania Economic Development for a Growing Economy (PA EDGE) program provides \$1.97 billion in tax credits over the next 25 years to hydrogen producers, milk processors, bio-medical researchers and semi-conductor manufacturers. The bill is designed to incentivize businesses within these industries to move to the state. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as it shifts tax burdens to other individuals and businesses not favored by government, providing select companies with competitive advantages over others. Instead of attempting to centrally plan the economy, lawmakers should utilize the \$2 billion to cut taxes across all industries, which will allow the free market to provide far greater job and business growth. 139-59 on October 26, 2022.



HOUSE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

11. SB 1100 Fueling Out-Of-Control Spending Through a Budget with a 11% Spending Hike and Countless New and Increased Social Programs.

This bill implements a \$45.3 billion general fund budget for fiscal year 2022-2023, which, when including federal American Rescue Plan funds, represents a spending increase of roughly 11%. The bill contains significant spending increases on social programs such as the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Low-Income Property Tax and Rent Rebate (PTTR) Program, a new Whole Home Repair Program, and over \$250 million for additional affordable housing. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as Pennsylvania's state debt and liabilities currently exceed \$120 billion, representing a \$15,600 debt burden for each state taxpayer. The state must pursue every available avenue to reign in its out-of-control spending, as, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 180-20 on July 7, 2022.

12. SB 573 Increasing Election Integrity and Transparency Through the Poll Watcher Empowerment Act.

The "Poll Watcher Empowerment Act" permits all eligible registered voters of Pennsylvania to enlist as a poll watcher in any precinct and levies penalties against election officials who prohibit poll watchers from performing their official duties. Previously, poll watchers had to be a resident of the precinct they were appointed to. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as poll watchers play a critical role in maintaining election integrity and transparency, an essential component of democracy under our nation's constitutional republic. Due to the fact a vote cast in any of the state's precincts has an impact on the outcome of a state-wide election, every precinct must be properly staffed with competent poll watchers, regardless of where the poll watchers reside. 111-89 on June 28, 2022.

13. SB 982 Increasing Election Integrity by Prohibiting Private Funds for Election Administration.

This bill prohibits outside groups from funding the administration of election operations. The bill is in response to the hundreds of millions outside groups spent in 2020 for election administration, including \$10 million for the administration of election operations in Philadelphia. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as privately funding election operations introduces serious concerns over their integrity and fairness of election outcomes, an essential component of democracy under our nation's constitutional republic. 103-96 on July 8, 2022.

14. HB 143 (Kenyatta Amd. 5555) Weakening Election Integrity by Blocking Reforms that Ensure Voter Rolls Remain Updated and that Deceased Individuals are Removed.

The Kenyatta amendment #5555 to a bill pertaining to voter roll maintenance serves as a "gut and go" measure, which eliminates the bill's language and replaces it with much weaker provisions. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as updating voter rolls and maintaining safeguards to prevent voter fraud are critical aspects of ensuring free and fair elections, an essential component of democracy under our nation's constitutional republic. 89-113 on September 19, 2022.

15. HR 187 Promoting American Energy Dominance by Urging the Governors of New York and New Jersey to Authorize Natural Gas Pipeline Construction.

This resolution titled "Ending Pro-Putin Pipeline Bans" urges New York Governor Kathy Hochul and New Jersey Governor Philip Murphy to end their states' policies banning the construction of any new natural gas pipelines. The resolution states these policies have "walled off Pennsylvania natural gas from accessing markets in New England. As a result, New England states often must rely on Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) imports from foreign nations, including Russia." **Support is the Limited Government Position** as all states should work together to grow the U.S. economy by unleashing American energy dominance, especially through the elimination of all unnecessary regulations that hinder development and energy extraction. 134-64 March 30, 2022.

16. HR 190 Reducing Unnecessary Regulations by Calling Congress to Reform Vehicle Emission Testing Mandates.

This resolution calls on Congress to eliminate or reform emission testing regulations. The resolution is in response to federal clean air goals which has resulted in 25 counties across the state maintaining vehicle emission testing programs since 1995. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as significant advances in vehicular emissions technology and an increase in hybrid and electric vehicles makes emission testing for automobiles unnecessary. Testing mandates burden motorists with an added financial cost. Such regulations are especially problematic for car collectors that own multiple vehicles, due to the amount of time they waste testing, the miles that are added to their vehicles, and the increased risk for vehicle damage. 121-82 on May 24, 2022.



HOUSE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

17. SB 275 Protecting Consumer Choice by Prohibiting Local Governments from Imposing All-Electric Building Codes and Anti-Natural Gas Ordinances.

This bill prohibits local governments across the state from imposing any ordinances which restrict the ability of consumers to access the energy source of their choice, including natural gas, solar, wind, and geothermal. As a result, the bill would preempt bans on natural gas hook-up and all-electric building codes. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this bill strengthens both property rights and individual liberties. While some may argue this bill undermines "local control", our founding fathers only recognized three entities within the U.S. Constitution - federal government, state government, and the individual. It is not the role for any level of government to unduly infringe the rights of individuals, therefore making preemption measures, such as this bill, necessary. 117-83 on July 6, 2022.

18. HB 637 Preventing Energy Costs from Skyrocketing by Ensuring the State does not Enter into the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI).

This bill prohibits the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) from regulating carbon dioxide emissions without the approval of the legislature. As a result, the bill blocks an executive order by the Wolf Administration which enters Pennsylvania into the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), which serves as a carbon tax. The bill instead serves as a compromise, providing \$250 million for carbon capture, abandoned well plugging and transition for coal communities. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as while a large portion of the bill's spending may be unnecessary, this "compromise" is certainly better than the state entering into the RGGI that is expected to increase state energy costs by billions of dollars while harming the competitiveness of the state's manufacturing sector. 126-72 on March 30, 2022.

19. SB 119 (Herrin Amd. 3817) Advancing Run-Away Spending by Directing \$750 Million of Federal COVID-19 Funds to Environmental Projects Subject to Prevailing Wage Mandates.

The Herrin amendment #3817 to a bill requiring legislative approval to enter the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) represents a miniature "green new deal" by utilizing \$750 million in federal COVID-19 funds for various environmental initiatives and projects, while requiring worker apprenticeships and adherence to state prevailing wage mandates.

Oppose is the Limited Government Position as not only are these public works projects unneeded but subjecting these initiatives to the prevailing wage (a depression-era law which requires payment of above-market wages) unnecessarily drives up taxpayer costs. Furthermore, Pennsylvania's state debt and liabilities currently exceed \$120 billion, representing a \$15,600 debt burden for each state taxpayer. The state must pursue every available avenue to reign in its out-of-control spending, as, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 82-116 on March 30, 2022.

20. HB 2451 Expanding Energy Production by Ending the Delaware River Basin Commission's Authority to Ban Fracking.

This bill amends Pennsylvania's version of the Delaware River Basin Compact to make it clear that it is not within the Delaware River Basin Commission's (DRBC) authority to ban fracking. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as while there is a role for government to protect the river and surrounding landowners from direct and significant environmental threats, an outright ban on fracking represents an example of significant government overreach. A ban on fracking not only infringes on property rights but subjects Americans to unnecessarily high energy prices. 110-90 on April 11, 2022.

21. HB 2461 Boosting State Revenue and Energy Production by Authorizing Oil and Gas Extraction Under State Lands.

This bill authorizes the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DNCR) to lease subsurface rights under state lands. As a result, companies would be able to pay the state to extract the oil and gas beneath state lands as long as their drilling originated from a wellsite that was not on state property. The revenue that is generated from the leases would be utilized to fund stream maintenance, clearing projects, and flood mitigation. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as not only does this measure boost domestic energy production which, grows the nation's economy, but also protects the environment and benefits Pennsylvania taxpayers through increased state revenue. 116-84 on April 11, 2022.



HOUSE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

22. SB 635 Placing Taxpayer Funds at Risk by Further Expanding the Commercial Property-Assessed Clean Energy Program (C-PACE). \$

This bill expands the Pennsylvania Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Program (C-PACE) to include indoor air quality projects and resiliency improvement projects, such as flood mitigation and energy storage. Under the C-PACE program localities may issue bonds (debt) to finance these new initiatives and clean energy projects of commercial property owners, which are then repaid through an additional assessment on their property. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as not only is it not the proper role of government to compete in the lending industry, but taxpayer funds are unnecessarily placed at risk in the event of a default. Furthermore, the C-PACE program creates additional complications in the mortgage industry concerning lien priority and debt recovery. 148-52 on June 29, 2022.

23. HB 2405 Reducing Unnecessary Red Tape by Providing Localities the Ability to Bypass State Approval to Maintain Streams in Certain Emergency Situations.

This bill, part of a larger stream maintenance package, authorizes counties, in consultation with their county conservation district, to issue emergency permits for stream maintenance. The bill is based on a successful pilot project in Bradford County and allows counties to perform actions without being hindered by state bureaucracy. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this bill improves response by counties to emergency situations by reducing unnecessary red tape and regulatory overreach of the Department of Environmental Protection. 129-69 on June 8, 2022.

24. HB 604 Improving the State's Business Climate by Establishing a 45 Day Window on DEP Permit Applications.

This bill places a 45-day window on permit application decisions by the state's Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in order to provide a predictable framework and improve the business climate of the state. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this bill improves the state's business climate by providing greater regulatory certainty and reducing delays that unnecessarily drive-up business costs. 115-85 on April 11, 2022.

25. HB 2644 Strengthening Government Accountability by Providing Legislative Oversight of Bonding Requirements for Orphaned Gas and Oil Well Plugging.

This bill directs federal infrastructure funds to the Department of Environmental Quality to plug abandoned oil and gas wells. Additionally, the bill reforms bonding requirements (ranging from \$2,500 to \$100,000) to provide environmental protection while also ensuring companies are not hit with excessive bonding costs. The bill also authorizes the state legislature, not the Environmental Quality Board, to be the authority to adjust bonding requirements over the next decade. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this bill helps better balance environmental protection with the need to maintain a business-friendly environment for oil and gas extraction. Furthermore, the bill strengthens government accountability by ensuring the legislature, which is accountable to voters, sets bonding levels as opposed to the Environmental Quality Board which is not held to this same level of oversight. 115-85 on July 7, 2022.

26. HB 2458 Boosting American Energy Production and International Trade by Establishing a Task Force to Study the Export of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) from the Port of Philadelphia.

This bill establishes a taskforce to study the challenges, economic feasibility, financial impact, and the security requirements involved in turning the Port of Philadelphia into a LNG export terminal. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as exporting LNG from Philadelphia boosts American energy production and economic growth. It also opens the door for improving international relations and security by making the European market less reliant on Russian energy. 124-74 on April 13, 2022.



HOUSE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

27. HB 19 Restricting Competition and Hiking Consumer Costs by Imposing New Licensing Mandates on Behavior Analysts.

This bill requires anyone who serves as a "behavior analyst" to become licensed by the state to work. This includes anyone who practices "applied behavior analysis" to help a person overcome addiction, depression or an eating disorder, as well as assist a person with ADHD, autism, or Down Syndrome. To obtain a license one must obtain a master's degree, pass examinations and pay fees, meet continuing education requirements, and maintain \$1,000,000 in liability insurance. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as this bill is largely designed to enrich entities that offer certification and degrees in applied behavior analysis and protect holders of such degrees from competition. As a result, it becomes much more costly and difficult to find individuals to assist those with Down Syndrome, autism and others who seek these services. Instead of this one-size-fits-all government licensing mandate, lawmakers should allow the free market to provide consumer protection through private certification entities and grant individuals the freedom to choose which behavior analysts they wish to obtain services from based on their level of training and experience. 134-66 on February 7, 2022.

28. HB 1440 Increasing Healthcare Costs Through an Excessive New Occupational Licensing Regime Concerning Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy.

This bill further expands occupational licensure requirements within the healthcare industry to include individuals assisting with medical imaging and radiation therapy. Under existing law, an individual can only perform these services if they are under the direct supervision of a medical doctor and have passed an examination. This bill creates additional requirements, including obtaining a state license, paying an annual fee of \$100 or more, completing a course of study, and obtaining certification by an outside organization. Finally, the bill prevents individuals with criminal convictions from receiving a license unless they pass an "individualized assessment". **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as these new mandates are excessive considering individuals providing medical imaging and radiation therapy already must pass an examination and can only perform such services under the oversight of licensed medical doctors at licensed medical facilities. This bill both drives up healthcare costs and further exacerbates the staffing shortages at hospitals and the ability of patients to receive attentive and timely treatment. Furthermore, imposing greater employment barriers for individuals with criminal convictions harms their economic mobility which increases recidivism and government dependency. 132-67 on February 9, 2022.

29. HB 398 Protecting Taxpayer Funds from Abuse by Requiring a Child to be Enrolled on the Health Plan of their Non-Custodial Parent as Opposed to Medicaid.

This bill establishes a new condition for Medicaid eligibility (state-provided healthcare), which ensures a child is only enrolled into the program if their non-custodial parent does not have healthcare, otherwise they would be required to be enrolled on their non-custodial parent's plan as opposed to Medicaid. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this bill decreases government dependency and ensures that the state's Medicaid system serves only as the payer of last resort for healthcare. As a result, taxpayer funds are protected from abuse, and a greater amount of accountability is placed on parents. 113-90 on May 24, 2022.

30. HB 1741 (Keefer Amd. 4343) Strengthening Medical Freedom by Preventing Licensing Boards from Taking Actions Against Doctors for Prescribing Off-Label Drugs to Treat COVID-19.

The Keefer amendment #4343 to the Coronavirus Infection Medication Act provides greater legal clarity to ensure doctors can prescribe off-label drugs, such as hydroxychloroquine sulfate and ivermectin, to treat a COVID-19 infection without facing any disciplinary actions from the state's professional and occupational licensing boards. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as there have been countless reported cases of hydroxychloroquine and ivermectin being effective in treating COVID-19, even though they haven't been approved by the FDA. Additionally, considering the low level of associated risks and side effects of these drugs, patients and their doctors should have the freedom to make their own medical decisions. 111-89 on June 14, 2022.



HOUSE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

31. HB 2169 Improving Educational Outcomes by Expanding School Choice via the Lifeline Scholarship Program.

This bill establishes the "Lifeline Scholarship Program" which serves as a school voucher program for students who reside within a school district ranked in the bottom 15% in performance within the state. Under the program, parents would receive a scholarship of \$6,697 to use towards the tuition of a private school. This amount would be deducted from the \$19,200 per-student funding that the public school receives, allowing the school to still retain the other roughly two-thirds in funding. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this bill improves educational outcomes for all students by fostering competition and a market in education, which encourages schools to provide the best education so they can attract parents to enroll their child and receive the associated funding. Additionally, unlike some school choice initiatives which drive-up taxpayer costs, this measure protects taxpayers and ensures public schools retain a portion of their funding to cover overhead costs. **104-98 on April 27, 2022.**

32. SB 786 Improving Educational Outcomes by Expanding the "Open Campus Initiative" to Include Charter Schools.

This bill broadens the state's "Open Campus Initiative" (OCI) to include charter schools, regional charter schools, and cyber charter schools. Under the OCI, school districts can enter into collaborative partnerships which allow students from one district to take a class at a school in another district and receive credit for the course. As a result, schools have the ability to offer more specialized classes and students can take courses which best align with their career paths. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this bill improves educational outcomes and fosters school choice by providing charter school students with the same benefits as public school students. Additionally, by including charter schools in the initiative, students at public schools also benefit through an expanded competitive market, which provides them a greater number of course options. **106-94 on October 25, 2022.**

33. SB 933 (Longietti Amd. 4207) Hiking Taxpayer Costs by Providing Unions Two Seats on the State's Board of Higher Education.

The Longietti amendment #4207, to a bill concerning proxy voting for the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) Board of Governors, provides unions two seats on the board. Under the amendment, one seat is assigned to the American Federation of State,

County, and Municipal Employees, and the other seat assigned to the Association of Pennsylvania State College and University Faculties. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as this amendment creates a direct conflict of interest considering the Board of Governors is assigned with approving union contracts. As a result, unions will have greater negotiating power, which will ultimately result in higher costs for taxpayers. **89-111 on June 7, 2022.**

34. SB 932 (Longietti Amd. 4330) Attacking School Choice by Subjecting Scholarship Granting Organizations to Abuse Through Open Record Requests.

The Longietti amendment #4330, to a bill concerning the Educational Improvement Tax Credit and Opportunity Scholarship Tax Credit programs, authorizes employees within the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) to make document requests to scholarship granting organizations that distribute tax credits that fund school choice vouchers. The amendment does not contain any limitations on the type of requests that may be made. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as, while scholarship granting organizations should be subject to strong oversight since they are awarding taxpayer funds, this open-ended measure is primarily designed to serve as a tool by anti-school choice advocates to harass these entities and subject them to costly and time-consuming reporting. **89-111 on June 7, 2022.**

35. HCRRR 1 Blocking Implementation of Excessive Charter School Regulations Imposed by the Wolf Administration.

This resolution blocks the implementation of new charter school regulations imposed by the Wolf Administration. Specifically, the measure disapproves Department of Education Regulations (#6-349), which sets a series of regulations and requirements charter schools and cyber charter schools must abide by. Such regulations and requirements including providing comparable health benefits to employees that public schools provide, meeting new disclosure requirements when applying for establishment, posting non-discrimination and student selection policies on their websites, among other new rules. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as while all charter schools, which receive taxpayer funds, should be subject to oversight to ensure accountability, these onerous regulations are primarily designed to serve as barriers to charter school establishment and protect public schools from competition, reducing the quality of the state's education system. **107-92 on April 27, 2022.**



HOUSE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

36. HB 746 Strengthening Government Integrity by Prohibiting Assignment of State-Owned Vehicles to Members of the Legislature.

This bill prohibits elected officials within the General Assembly from being assigned state-owned vehicles or using state funds to lease a vehicle except for emergency situations. Currently roughly 20 Representatives utilize state-leased cars under a program which authorizes leases of up to \$650 a month. And while lawmakers must reimburse the state for the percentage of the vehicle lease that is not utilized for official business, the program has a history of abuse, including a lawmaker who crashed their car multiple times and even fled the scene of an accident. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as 90% of lawmakers utilize their own vehicles and receive mileage reimbursements and this program is an unnecessary cost for taxpayers to maintain. 183-16 on April 12, 2022.

37. HR 228 Directing the JSGC to Conduct an Unnecessary Study that is Primarily Designed to Justify Growing Government Dependency.

This resolution directs the Joint State Government Commission (JSGC) to conduct a study of all changes within the past 5 years to statutes and regulations under the titles 23 and 67 of the Human Services Code (Domestic Relations and Public Welfare). The JSGC is required to report whether any measures have "exacerbated trauma in children and families" and make recommendations on the drafting of statutes and regulations to "mitigate trauma". **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as not only does requiring the JSGC to conduct this study drive-up taxpayer costs and restrict the team from performing other research initiatives, but there are already non-profits within the private sector that provide such analyses. Furthermore, this measure is primarily designed to expand government dependency as recommendations to "mitigate trauma" nearly always involve growing the size and scope of government and increasing government dependency. 168-32 on October 25, 2022.

38. HB 2210 Infringing Property Rights by Further Worsening the "Abandoned and Blighted Property Conservatorship Act".

This bill makes "land banks" or entities formed by local governments eligible to serve as "conservators" under the existing Abandoned and Blighted Property Conservatorship Act. That Act permits properties to be seized if they have been vacant for at least 12 months, in

need of substantial repair and considered a public nuisance. Once seized from the property owner, the properties are handed to a "conservator" - and collects a fee based on 20% of their costs - who repairs and sells the rehabilitated properties. After a number of fees, court costs, and conservator costs are collected, the original owner is provided the remaining portion of the proceeds from the sale. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as this bill further worsens the Abandoned and Blighted Property Conservatorship Act, which infringes on property rights and represents a textbook example of government overreach. Instead of growing the number of entities that can seize properties under this Act, lawmakers should work to incentivize the private sector to rehabilitate properties by reducing excessive building regulations, reforming zoning laws, and cutting crime in communities. 174-29 on April 26, 2022.

39. HR 240 Strengthening Public Safety and Property Rights Through the Impeachment of Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner for Failing to Prosecute Crime.

This resolution brings 6 articles of impeachment against Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner, finding him "derelict in his obligations to the victims of crime, the people of the City of Philadelphia and of this Commonwealth and has failed to uphold his oath of office." Supporters of impeachment cite Krasner's prosecution record, which includes a 90% reduction in retail theft prosecutions and Krasner's office only achieving a 14% conviction rate on the cases that were prosecuted. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as protecting property rights and ensuring public safety serve as essential components of government. Krasner, who received nearly \$1.7 million in campaign support from George Soros during the 2017 election, has demonstrated through countless statistical measurements that he has failed in his duty to protect Philadelphia and surrounding communities. 107-85 on November 16, 2022.



HOUSE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

40. HB 2039 Increasing Public Safety by Ensuring Victims of Violent Crime have the Right to Appear at the Bail Hearing of the Defendant.

This bill amends the state's Crime Victims Act to ensure victims of violent crimes are provided notice of the defendant's bail proceedings and are provided the opportunity to appear and offer comment. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as ensuring public safety and protecting property rights serve as essential components of government. While it is critical all defendants be provided their Fifth Amendment right of "innocent until proven guilty", victims of crime deserve the right to communicate harms they allege throughout the arrest and arraignment process. 141-59 on July 1, 2022.

41. HB 2275 Increasing Public Safety by Establishing a Task Force and Providing the State AG the Ability to Prosecute Criminals that Commit Gun Violence in Philadelphia.

This bill extends the Office of the Attorney General's concurrent jurisdiction to prosecute gun crimes in Philadelphia while also creating a new task force to investigate and prosecute the unlawful possession, use and transfer of firearms within the city. The bill is in response to policies enacted by Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner that have resulted in minimal prosecution of individuals who have committed gun violence. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as ensuring public safety and protecting property rights serve as essential components of government. Krasner, who received nearly \$1.7 million in campaign support from George Soros during the 2017 election, has demonstrated through countless statistical measurements that he has failed in his duty to protect Philadelphia and surrounding communities. 151-49 on April 27, 2022.

42. SB 1183 Weakening Property Rights Through the Seizure and Destruction of ATVs and Dirt Bikes if Unlawfully Operated on Roadways.

This bill authorizes urban municipalities to seize any ATV or dirt bike that is operated unlawfully on public roadways or areas. The property is subject to forfeiture and upon a conviction is to be sold or destroyed. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as one of the foundational principles of our nation's Constitution is strong property rights. While government has a duty to uphold the rule of law to ensure societal safety and order, which it can do by increasing fines and imprisonment for vehicular violations, this measure weakens property rights while creating moral hazards, such as "policing for profit". 135-65 on July 1, 2022.

43. SB 153 Increasing Taxpayer Infrastructure Costs by Creating a Special Weight Exemption for Electric-Powered Trucks.

This bill creates a special weight limit exemption for commercial vehicles that are powered by electric batteries. Specifically, the bill allows these vehicles to exceed the maximum allowable gross weight by 2,000 pounds more than diesel or gas-powered trucks (80,000 pounds). Federal and state governments implement weight limits as the vast majority of roadway wear and tear is caused by heavy vehicles. **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as, while there are multiple pros and cons to selecting an electric vehicle over a petrol-powered vehicle, this measure's favoring of electric trucks ultimately subjects taxpayers to higher infrastructure costs. 172-27 on October 26, 2022.

44. SB 736 Reforming Regulations to Reduce Unnecessary Burdens Placed on Farmers and Fueling Stations.

This bill expands the definition of "farm vehicle" to include passenger vehicles if, like trucks and truck tractors, they are solely used for local agricultural deliveries. As a result, farmers will have lower insurance costs and not have to obtain yearly safety inspections for the vehicles. Additionally, the bill reforms regulations at fueling stations to allow greater flexibility in where emergency shut-off devices must be located. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this measure not only provides regulatory and financial relief to farmers, but it also benefits motorists by reducing the number of slow and heavy vehicles traversing roadways. Additionally, providing greater regulatory flexibility at fuel stations helps improve design layouts and unnecessary costs. 117-83 on October 24, 2022.

45. HB 2398 Reducing Regulatory Barriers to Autonomous Vehicle Innovation and Increasing Penalties for Catalytic Converter Theft.

This bill establishes a regulatory framework that allows autonomous vehicles to be tested and deployed in the state. Additionally, the bill increases penalties for the theft of catalytic converters, which are emission-control devices that contain valuable metal components. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as reducing government barriers to autonomous vehicle deployment will help reduce development costs, ultimately helping more quickly bring this innovative and pro-economic growth technology to the marketplace. Additionally, the bill helps strengthen property rights and dissuade crime by ensuring criminal penalties on catalytic converter theft better reflect the significant financial harm suffered by victims. 119-79 on October 26, 2022.



HOUSE BILL DESCRIPTIONS

46. SB 1287 Reducing Overreaching Regulations Placed on Salon Establishments.

This bill amends the state's cosmetology regulations by reducing the minimum amount of floor space that is required for each licensee working within a salon space from 180 to 120 square feet. Additionally, the bill creates a new temporary license to allow individuals to start working in a salon, as it can take between 3 to 6 months for a salon inspection to occur. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this measure serves as a step in the right direction to improve the states' heavily overregulated cosmetology industry. However, far greater reforms must be made to cut, and preferably eliminate, occupational licensing mandates placed on cosmetologists and salon establishments to help expand employment opportunities and reduce consumer costs. 195-5 on October 24, 2022.

47. SB 1171 Protecting Automotive Enthusiasts from Regulatory Overreach by Clarifying the Trailering of Vehicles to Events is not "Commercial Activity".

This bill exempts automotive enthusiasts that trailer their vehicles to motorsports events from laws and regulations concerning "commercial activity". Additionally, the bill authorizes commercial vehicle owners to place additional axles on their trucks to better disperse weight, while still requiring them to comply with weight limits. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as this bill reduces unnecessary regulatory burdens placed on motorsports enthusiasts while also curbing illegal street racing by making it easier and less costly to transport vehicles to the race track. Additionally, allowing additional axles to be placed on trucks benefits taxpayers by allowing weight to be better dispersed which reduces wear and tear placed on roadways. 114-86 on July 7, 2022.

48. SB 1222 Protecting Domestic Insurance Companies with Operations in Europe from Costly and Excessive International Regulations.

This bill amends Pennsylvania's laws governing insurance to comply with two covered agreements between the United States and the European Union and United Kingdom concerning domestic companies operating in the EU and UK. If Pennsylvania does not adopt this amendment, domestic companies with operations in the EU and UK will be required to comply with stricter regulations and accounting standards. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as the state (along with the federal government) should work to protect all domestic companies from regulatory overreach by foreign governments which harms business competitiveness and profitability. 104-96 on July 7, 2022.

49. HB 1795 Infringing Private Contracting Rights Through Government Overreach into the Governance Practices of Private Homeowners Associations.

This bill establishes a list of new governing requirements for condominiums, cooperatives, and planned communities (commonly referred to as HOAs). The bill establishes certain vote thresholds for changes to HOA bylaws, how election processes are carried out, and the inclusion of "independent reviewers". **Oppose is the Limited Government Position** as it is not the role of government to dictate the private contractual agreements and operations of HOAs. HOAs serve as free-market alternatives to government zoning and land use standards, as individuals can choose the restrictiveness of the community they wish to join or select to live on property outside the governance of an HOA. 194-6 on October 25, 2022.

50. SB 106 Amending the Constitution to Strengthen Election Integrity Through Voter ID and Audits, Prohibit Taxpayer-Funded Abortion and Disapprove Regulations without a Gubernatorial Override.

This bill represents a five-part Constitutional amendment package. Firstly, the package prohibits taxpayer funding of abortion and declares the state does not guarantee a "right to an abortion". Secondly, the package implements voter-id requirements and an audit system for elections. Thirdly, the bill allows gubernatorial candidates to select their Lt. Governor as a running mate rather than selecting him or her through a separate election. Finally, it allows lawmakers to disapprove regulations without facing a gubernatorial veto. **Support is the Limited Government Position** as it is not the role of government to guarantee abortion and force payment from taxpayers (many of whom may have strong religious objections). Furthermore, voter-id requirements and election auditing to prevent voter fraud are critical aspects of ensuring free and fair elections, an essential component of democracy under our nation's constitutional republic. 107-92 on July 8, 2022.



WWW.LIMITEDGOV.ORG

300 INDEPENDENCE AVE. SE
WASHINGTON, DC 20003

PRESS@LIMITEDGOV.ORG