BILL ANALYSIS -- FISCAL CODE HB 1327 PN 2969 March 16, 2016

Prepared by the staff of the House Appropriations Committee

Brief Summary

HB 1327 amends the Fiscal Code with substantive language implementing the General Appropriation Act of 2015, and it makes other amendments to the Fiscal Code.

Analysis of the Bill

*Text in **red** indicates new language from the prior print number (PN2711)*

*Text that is **struck through in red** indicates language removed since the prior print number (PN2711)*

THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS CHANGE, ADD, OR REPEAL PERMANENT SECTIONS OF THE FISCAL CODE:

Local Government Capital Project Loan Fund:

Section 1602-D.1 is added to allow certain municipalities to increase the Local Services Tax (LST). This section applies to a city of the second class A, which had been authorized to levy a LST in excess of \$52 in accordance with the Municipalities Financial Recovery Act (i.e. Scranton). Upon termination of distressed status, the city may increase the LST up to \$156 per year without court approval. The increased amount collected must be used for the city's unfunded pension liability.

Environmental Stewardship Fund:

Section 1608-E adjusts the transfer of funds from the Oil and Gas Lease Fund (OGLF) to the Marcellus Legacy Fund, for distribution to the Environmental Stewardship Fund. Under Act 13 of 2012, starting in 2014 and in perpetuity, \$35 million was to be transferred from the OGLF to be distributed to the Environmental Stewardship Fund. However, in 2015/16, to help alleviate the pressure on the OGLF, in light of lower than expected revenues and growing expenditures, the bill reduces the transfer from \$35 million to \$20 million.

The bill also amends the mandated distribution percentages from the Environmental Stewardship Fund. From funds available after mandated debt service for the Growing Greener Bond, the following disbursements will be implemented:

- 18.7% to the Department of Agriculture (14.8 under current law)
- 23% to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (24.1% under current law)
- 35.7% to the Department of Environmental Protection (37.4% under current law; and

• 22.6% to the Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST) (23.7% under current law).

Educational Improvement Tax Credit (EITC):

EITC credits may be used in the taxable year in which the application was submitted, or the taxable year in which the credit was awarded. The business determines which tax year to use it. This only applies to FY 2015/16.

Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund:

Section 1702-A is amended to provide that there will be no transfer to the "Rainy Day" fund for FY 2014/15.

State Workers' Insurance Board:

Section 1731-A and Section 1732-A are amended to extend the investment authority of the State Workers' Insurance Board to invest the funds of the State Workers' Insurance Fund, as well as clean up obsolete references. The board investment authority is extended until June 30, 2018. These changes shall apply retroactively to June 30, 2015.

Water and Sewer Grants:

Section 1774.1-A provides that the Commonwealth Financing Authority (CFA) make available \$22 million in FY 2015/16 and FY 2016/17 for distribution or reimbursement for water and sewer projects. Eligible projects must cost between \$30,000 and \$500,000.

Tobacco Settlement Fund:

Section 1713-A.1 modifies the Tobacco Settlement Fund provisions for allocating funds in FY 2015/16 by eliminating the 8 percent allocation for PACENET and increasing the allocation for health-related purposes by 8 percent from 22.72 percent to 30.72 percent. Tobacco funds will be appropriated to programs in FY 2015/16 as follows:

- 13 percent for home and community-based services;
- 4.5 percent for tobacco use prevention and cessation programs;
- 12.6 percent for health and related research;
- 1 percent for health and related research based on the National Cancer Institute funding formula;
- 8.18 percent for the hospital uncompensated care payment program;
- 30 percent for the Medical Assistance for Workers with Disabilities (MAWD) program; and
- 30.72 percent to be appropriated separately for for health-related purposes.

Additionally, money in the Tobacco Settlement Fund from a payment received due to the recalculation of a prior year payment shall be appropriated for health-related purposes.

Pennsylvania Race Horse Development Fund:

Section 1723-A.1 authorizes FY 2015/16 transfers from the PA Race Horse Development Fund. This transfer totals \$25.759 million, and will fund Agriculture appropriations for Animal Health Commission, the Pennsylvania Veterinary Laboratory System, Pennsylvania Fairs, and transfers to the State Farm Products Show Fund and the state Racing Fund. The transfers will occur in equal weekly amounts.

Race Horse Development Fund

New language provides for allocation from the fund during FY 2015/16. Percentages are established to allocate funds for the Farm Show, the Animal Health Commission, the PA Veterinary Lab, PA fairs and transfer to the state Racing Fund.

Transfer from Workmen's Compensation Administration Fund to the Uninsured Employers Guarantee Fund (UEGF):

Section 1733-A.1 provides that \$3.1 million will be transferred from the WC Administration Fund to the UEGF to help keep the UEGF solvent. This transfer is in addition to the \$3 million transferred in Act 9A of 2015, one of the housekeeping appropriations acts that passed earlier in the year.

Dormitory Sprinklers:

Section 1734-A.1 is added to transfer \$4.5 million from the account established by the Dormitory Sprinkler System Act to the General Fund by June 1, 2016.

State Stores Fund Transfer to Drug and Alcohol Programs:

Section 1735-A.1 provides that \$2.5 million will be transferred to the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs from the State Stores Fund. Set forth in Section 802(c) of Act 21 of 1951, this transfer was formerly made to the Office of Drug and Alcohol Programs in the Department of Health. Act 50 of 2010 created the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs and requires that all funding for drug and alcohol programs previously allocated to the Department of Health be transferred to the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs.

Natural Gas Infrastructure Development Fund:

Sections 1741-1746 create the Natural Gas Infrastructure Development Fund, define its purpose, transfer funds, and direct the Commonwealth Financing Authority (CFA) to implement the program. The bill transfers \$12 million from funds made available to the CFA under the Alternative Energy Investment Act of 2008.

Specifically, these funds will come from the pool of money available for 'high performance buildings', which includes upgrades for facilities related to energy optimization, environmentally preferable building materials, pollution reduction, and related goals.

These funds will be deposited into a new Natural Gas Infrastructure Development Fund, and disbursed as grants to hospitals, businesses, municipalities, school districts, counties, or economic development organizations. These grants will be used for projects to expand access to natural gas infrastructure, including environmental costs to such expansions. The CFA will develop guidelines for awarding grants, and grants are capped at 50% of the project cost or \$1 million, whichever is greater.

Department of Community and Economic Development:

Section 1719-E adds a provision prohibiting the Secretary of the Department of Community and Economic Development from certifying that the Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority (ICA) is no longer necessary for cities of the second class as long as they are under Act 47 (of 1987) oversight.

Department of Environmental Protection: Alternative Energy Investment Act –

Section 1723-E (A) permits the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to assess a fee to applicants seeking funds under Section 306 of the Alternative Energy Investment Act of 2008 (related to consumer and small business solar energy projects). DEP is required to publish this fee on its website. Proceeds from this fee are to be used to administer loans, grants, or reimbursements incurred under Section 306. The fee is capped at \$150 for commercial applicants and \$100 for residential applicants.

Clean Power Plan -

Section 1723-E (B) amends the timeline for submission of Pennsylvania's state implementation plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which it is empowered to develop to comply with the federal Clean Power Plan. The section notes the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court to place a hold on the federal Clean Power Plan while legal challenges were addressed.

Under this section, the timeline has been altered in the following ways. DEP must submit the state implementation plan to the General Assembly, for its approval or disapproval, at least 180 days before submission of the plan to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval (previously 100 days under Act 175 of 2014). The state implementation plan is to be introduced as a resolution in each chamber and considered within 20 days of placement on the legislative calendar. If each chamber of the General Assembly approves the resolution, DEP may submit the plan to the EPA. If either chamber disapproves, DEP may not submit the plan. Instead, DEP must modify the state plan in accordance with the legislature's objections, and resubmit to the General Assembly within 60 days of the disapproval.

If DEP needs more time, they are to submit a message to the EPA requesting such an extension, per the federal Clean Air Act. Finally, if no vote is taken by the General Assembly to either approve or disapprove at least 14 days prior to the final State plan submission deadline, the state plan is deemed approved and submitted to the EPA immediately. Further, if either chamber fails to approve a resubmitted plan within 60 days, the plan is deemed approved and submitted.

Department of General Services:

Section 1724-E authorizes the General Assembly to provide annual appropriations to ensure fire protection services for the state Capitol Complex in the City of Harrisburg.

Gaming Control Board

As part of the permanent section of the Fiscal Code, Section 1724.1-E requires any slot machine license fee paid under 4 Pa. C.S. §1209 (relating to slot machine license fee) received by the Gaming Control Board after June 30, 2014, to be deposited in and credited to the General Fund.

Department of Human Services:

Section 1729-E is amended to reflect the new name of the department, striking the words "Public Welfare" and replacing with the words "Human Services".

This section adds paragraph (3) providing for the appropriation of child welfare payments to counties in the event a General Appropriations bill is not passed by September 1. This appropriation authority is in response to the 2015/16 change in fiscal year budgeting from an accrual basis to a cash basis. The new paragraph allows the department make payments to counties for outstanding fourth quarter and reconciliation payments so long as the total funds paid to counties for services in that fiscal year do not exceed the amount specified by the General Assembly as the aggregate child welfare needs-based budget allocation for that fiscal year.

Pennsylvania State Police:

Section 1733-E provides that reimbursement to municipalities for training of their police officers is limited to the money available. If there is not enough money available to fully reimburse municipalities, the Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Commission shall reimburse on a pro-rata basis. This language is unchanged from FY 2014/15.

Environmental Quality Board Rulemaking Prohibition:

Section 1741.1-E details regulations over the Environmental Quality Board (EQB). In the FY 2014/15 Fiscal Code, the General Assembly inserted language in the fiscal code

to separate regulations for conventional oil and gas wells from regulations for unconventional gas wells, citing the differences of the two industries. This year a new subsection has been added to limit the authority of the EQB to adopt regulations that are contrary to the intent of the rulemaking clarification from last year. Specifically, the new subsection does the following:

- Prohibits the EQB from adopting revisions to Chapter 78 of the Pennsylvania Code (related to oil and gas wells) which were developed prior to this new subsection;
- Invalidates the rulemaking procedure for regulations related to oil and gas wells after November 30, 2013, citing it as non-compliant with the Regulatory Review Act of 1982;
- Abrogates all regulations related to oil and gas wells adopted under this deemed non-compliant process, regardless of date of publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin;
- Further prohibits the EQB from initiating future regulations that are not in compliance with this subsection; and
- Requires that all future regulations include a 'regulatory analysis form'.

Commonwealth Financing Authority:

Section 1753-E is amended to change provisions concerning the local share (2 percent of gross terminal revenue) from the Mohegan Sun Casino. It expands the eligibility for grant funding administered by the CFA under the State Gaming Fund local share assessment to county redevelopment authorities in addition to currently-eligible municipalities. County redevelopment authorities may not receive more than 10 percent of the total grant funds awarded, and grants distributed under this specific local share may be utilized as local matching funds for other state grants or loans.

PlanCon Bonding:

The Commonwealth Financing Authority (CFA) may issue a maximum of \$2.5 billion in bonds to be made available to all projects in the PlanCon process. The CFA bonds will not be a general obligation debt of the Commonwealth and school districts will not be pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the bonds. The CFA, in consultation with the Budget Office and the Department of Education (PDE), shall determine the principal amounts of taxable and tax exempt bonds to be issued during a fiscal year, but no bonds can be issued after June 30, 2025. The proceeds from the bonds will be placed in a restricted account in the Treasury, and PDE will retain administration of the PlanCon program.

All school districts which submitted completed applications prior to the moratorium and which vote to proceed with construction and award bids on their construction contracts prior to July 1, 2019 shall either be awarded a one-time capital grant, if available, or if not available, shall receive payments in the form of reimbursements.

No PlanCon project applications will be accepted by the Department of Education (PDE) between February April 15, 2016 and July 1, 2017. During this moratorium, the Public School Building Construction and Reconstruction Advisory Commission established

under this section shall review and make findings and recommendations related to the program for state reimbursement for construction and reconstruction and lease of public school buildings.

The Commission will have 16 members:

- PDE Secretary or designee
- One member jointly appointed by the Speaker and President Pro Tempore
- One representative from PASBO
- One representative from PSBA
- Majority and minority chairs of the Appropriations and Education Committees in the House and Senate (8 members total)
- One member appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate
- One member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate
- One member appointed by the Speaker of the House
- One member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House

Public school building lease and debt service reimbursements for fiscal year 2015/16 shall be paid from undistributed funds from prior Authority Rentals and Sinking Fund Requirements appropriations. Also, the Department of Education is required to post on its website information related to public school construction projects.

The First Deputy Attorney General can perform the Attorney General's duties related to the bond issuance. The CFA shall issue a request for proposals no later than April 15, 2016 and shall select a qualified proposal no later than May 1, 2016.

THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS RELATE TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT OF 2015:

Office of the Budget:

HB1327 provides temporary ESN language requiring everything expended during the impasse to be unwound and reconciled against Act 10A appropriations in the accounting system by February 29, 2016.

Executive Offices:

HB1327 provides that money appropriated to the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) for intermediate punishment treatment programs must be distributed competitively to counties. This language is the same as FY 2014/15.

PCCD shall also provide no less than FY 2014/15 amount for the Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification System (SAVIN) and no less than FY 2014/15 amount for a residential treatment facility for at-risk youth in a county of the fifth class. Additionally, PCCD will provide \$100,000 for a police data sharing program. Finally, \$200,000 is to be used for a diversion program for first-time, nonviolent offenders facing prison sentences. This language is new from previous years when mandatory minimums were in place; mandatory minimums are currently unconstitutional in the commonwealth.

From funds appropriated for violence prevention programs, no less than the FY 2014/15 amount is to be used in a city of the second class and no less than the FY 2014/15 amount is to be used for blueprint mentoring programs to reduce youth violence in cities of the first, second and third class.

Department of Agriculture:

HB 1327 keeps in place several provisions from the FY 2014/15 fiscal code, with new provisions included to address the growing concern over avian flu and related biosecurity issues.

For Agricultural Research, if appropriation is equal to or greater than FY 2014/15, no less than the amount used in FY 2014/15 shall be used for an agricultural resource center in conjunction with land grant institution.

For Agricultural Research, at least 50.41% will be used for an animal diagnostic lab in a city of the first class to increase capacity to address avian flu and other animal disease outbreaks.

At least 80% of funds for hardwoods research shall be equally distributed among hardwood utilization groups.

From General Government Operations, no less than what was transferred in FY 2014/15 for the Dog Law Restricted Account shall be transferred in FY 2015/16.

If at least \$50.549 million is transferred to the agricultural college land scrip fund, at least 3.96% shall be used for biosecurity issues in PA, including avian flu.

Department of Community and Economic Development:

HB 1327 contains a number of provisions related to the implementation of the Department's FY 2015/16 appropriations.

From funds appropriated for General Government Operations, 1.74% for an institute in a city of the 2nd class to research and develop healthy building projects, 1.04% is to be used by a non-profit organization alongside a university to identify and manage issues related to the economic and environmental impact of shale gas development. The department may provide an allocation to support the operations of locks and dams which are necessary to support economic growth and commercial navigation.

Contingent biennial arts and cultural activity, promotion of annual arts and cultural activities and no less than the FY 2014/15 amount for the Special Olympics in a county of the 4th class.

HB 1327 provides that funds for the Main Street and Elm Street programs will be distributed as they were in FY 2012/13. 7.09% of the appropriation shall be distributed to a multi-municipal revitalization organization in a county of the 6th class.

HB 1327 contains an earmark within the appropriation for Regional Event Security for reimbursement of local costs associated with security for the recent papal visit with 80% distributed to a convention center authority in a city of the first class and 20% to the surrounding counties and municipalities.

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources:

HB 1327 provides for 6.76% from the State Parks Operations appropriation in DCNR for the operation and maintenance of Washington Crossing Historical Park. The FY 2014/15 fiscal code transferred the Park from the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to the Bureau of State Parks and Forestry under the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. This provision will complete that transition.

Department of Corrections

From funds appropriated for General Government Operations, at least \$1.5 million is to be used to establish the Non-narcotic Medication Assisted Substance Abuse Treatment Pilot Program.

Department of Drug & Alcohol Programs:

GGO – at least 40.13% shall be used for programs to treat PTSD in veterans.

Department of Education:

HB 1327 contains a number of provisions related to the implementation of the Department's FY 2015/16 appropriations that are largely the same as FY 2014/15.

HB 1327 contains contingent allocations for mobile science and mathematics education programs.

HB 1327 contains contingent allocations for regional community college services.

HB 1327 provides that at least 1.18% shall be used for payments to an Approved Private School in a city of the fourth class that was approved in calendar 2014 but has not received payments.

HB 1327 stipulates that the same amount as FY 2014/15 in the PA Charter Schools for the Deaf and Blind appropriation shall be distributed pro rata based on each school's increased share of PSERS contributions.

HB 1327 prohibits any payments from the appropriation for school employee's social security to be made to charter or cyber charter schools. This prohibition is continued from previous years.

HB 1327 allocates funding for community education councils in the same way as FY 2014/15.

HB 1327 eliminates the state reimbursement to charter and cyber charter schools for public school employees' retirement, ending the "double dip" for 2015/16, a savings of approximately \$64 million to the commonwealth. Last year's fiscal code bill eliminated the "double dip" for 2014/15.

HB 1327 requires school districts to submit a report to the Department of Education (PDE) documenting all wages for which social security payments are calculated. The report is due no later than the first Tuesday of the second subsequent month. PDE works with the State Treasurer to make a payment to each district that submitted a timely report. Untimely reports will still receive the amount due, but only after the required documentation is provided. This effectively creates a two month lag in the state's reimbursement to school districts for social security payments, shifting about \$87 million out of the FY 2015/16.

HB 1327 includes formulas for special education, basic education, Ready to Learn Block Grant, community colleges and libraries.

The basic education funding distribution holds school districts harmless to 2014/15 and distributes any increase based on the formula recommended by the Basic Education

Funding Commission. If funding for basic education is less than or equal to the amount in 2014/15, then funding will be distributed on a pro rata basis.

Both HB1801 and Act 10A of 2015 contain a \$250 million appropriation for the Ready to Learn Block Grant, a \$50 million increase compared to 2014/15. All of the 2015/16 Ready to Learn Block Grant funds have already been distributed using a formula that holds all school districts harmless to 2014/15 and distributes the remaining funds based on a prorated share of charter school expenditures. HB1327 uses a different formula that holds all school entities harmless to 2014/15 and distributes the remaining funds based on a prorated share of the 2014/15 Ready to Learn distribution. Any Ready to Learn Block Grant overpayments to school districts that have occurred will be deducted from the balance of the state's share of the school district's basic education funding.

Department of Environmental Protection:

HB 1327 provides for 3% from the General Government Operations appropriation in the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to be used for a project to improve infrastructure to provide clean drinking water in a county of the fourth class with a population of at least 150,000, but not more than 155,000.

If funds for Sewage Facilities Grants are equal to or greater than \$900,000, Up to \$35,600 shall be used for reimbursement of costs incurred by a borough in a county of the third class. Up to \$54,600 shall be reimbursed to a township of the first class in a county of the second class A. \$500,000 will be allocated for upgrades at an existing wastewater pumping station operated by a joint sewer authority in a third class city in a county of the fifth class. \$200,000 will be distributed to a municipal authority in a county of the fourth class with a population of at least 149,000 but not more than 152,000.

HB 1327 prohibits any funding for the Consumer Energy Program in 2015/16. Finally, this fiscal code bill transfers \$6,810,223 from DEP to the CFA for debt service on the alternative energy bond issues. This transfer expends all remaining funds at DEP from unspent pollution control projects.

Department of Health:

HB 1327 includes a number of provisions regarding the implementation of the Department's FY 2015/16 appropriations.

HB 1327 contains both contingent and non-contingent allocations in several appropriations.

In addition to previous provisions, Biotechnology Research includes a National Cancer Institute certified cancer center exempt from the Federal Prospective Payment System in a city of the first class for allocations.

Department of Labor and Industry:

The bill provides funds to a statewide blindness services provider, including a contingent allocation for independent living services for older individuals who are blind, and also for specialized and blindness prevention services in a city of the first class. The bill directs the Department of Labor and Industry to allocate funds for the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation to provide work-based learning experiences as part of transition services for high school students with disabilities.

HB 1327 allocates the FY 2014/15 amount from industry partnerships for a work force development program in Delaware County.

Department of Human Services:

This section contains a number of provisions related to the implementation of the department's fiscal year 2015-2016 appropriations, many of which are the same as previous years. These provisions include: language regarding the transfer of federal block grant funds for child care services; the methodology for distributing Community Access Fund payments to hospitals; stipulating that medical assistance transportation funds be used as payment of last resort for medical assistance recipients; permitting breast cancer screening funds to be used for non-invasive contraception supplies; requiring separate payments to hospitals for healthy newborn care and mother's obstetrical delivery; permitting DHS (with federal approval) to adjust premiums for the Medical Assistance for Workers with Disabilities (MAWD) program; language associated with alternatives to abortion; and references to certain provisions of Federal law relating to who can receive services and reporting duties of providers in dealing with illegal aliens.

HB 1327 stipulates that the following apply to the state appropriation for Medical Assistance Fee-For-Service:

- At least \$800,000 shall be distributed to a health system for clinical ophthalmologic services located in a city of the first class.
- At least \$5 million shall be distributed to a hospital in a city of the third class in a home rule county that was formerly a county of the second class A.
- Funds distributed for improvements to an intensive care facility in an acute care hospital located in a city of the first class shall be no less than the FY 2014-2015 amount.
- Funds distributed for the treatment of cleft palates and other craniofacial anomalies shall be no less than the FY 2014-2015 amount.

HB 1327 stipulates that the appropriation for Medical Assistance capitation includes the following:

- Sufficient funds for managed care organizations to provide \$5 per hour increase in the reimbursement rates for pediatric shift nursing services provided in a home care setting, effective January 1, 2016.
- No less than the FY 2014-2015 amount shall be used for the prevention and treatment of depression in older Pennsylvanians in a second class county.

HB 1327 stipulates that the following apply to the state appropriation for Medical Assistance Long Term Care:

- No less than the FY 2014-2015 amount shall be distributed to a county nursing home located in a home rule county that was formerly a second class A county that has a medical assistance occupancy rate of at least 85 percent.
- \$2 million shall be distributed to a nonpublic nursing home located in a county of the first class with more than 395 beds and a Medicaid acuity at 1.19 as of August 1, 2015.
- \$4 million shall be distributed to a nonpublic nursing home located in a county of the eighth class with more than 119 beds and a Medicaid acuity of 1.14 as of August 1, 2015.

HB 1327 stipulates that the appropriation for autism and intervention services shall distribute no less than the FY 2014-2015 amounts to four entities specified in the bill.

HB 1327 provides for the distribution of payments funded through the appropriations for Academic Medical Centers and Physician Practice Plans.

- With respect to the appropriation for Physician Practice Plans, HB 1327 stipulates that qualifying university-affiliated physician practice plans that received funds for FY 2014-2015 shall not receive any less than their FY 2014-2015 amount. Additionally, HB 1327 distributes at least \$3 million to three entities, as specified in the bill.
- With respect to the appropriation for Academic Medical Centers, HB 1327 stipulates that qualifying academic medical centers that received funds in FY 2014-2015 shall not receive any less than their FY 2014-2015 amount.
 Additionally, HB 1327 distributes \$2.25 million to five entities, as specified in the bill.

In order to maximize federal matching funds for the above allocations, HB 1327 includes provision that allow the department to transfer the above allocations among the appropriations for Academic Medical Centers and Physician Practice Plans, and, if funding is available under the appropriation for Medical Assistance Fee-For-Service, to transfer a portion of the above allocations to that appropriation.

HB 1327 stipulates that 0.076 percent of the funds appropriated for Mental Health Services shall be used to continue the existing Network for Care and to expand the network to include services and resources for military veterans and their families.

Department of Revenue:

HB 1327 extends the existence of the Enhanced Revenue Collection Account through FY 2019/20 and authorizes the Department's continued efforts to enhance revenue collection. Of the money deposited in the account each fiscal year, up to \$25 million shall be appropriated to the Department for its enhanced-revenue-collection costs. The remaining money in the Account shall be transferred to the General Fund each June 15.

Department of Transportation:

HB 1327 prohibits the use of direct mail inserts in mailings from PennDOT. Direct mail inserts include coupons for commercial services, advertising materials for a private commercial entity and departmental documents which are sponsored by a private commercial entity.

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

HB 1327 contains provisions related to the implementation of the Department's FY 2015/16 appropriations.

Public safety emergencies are included in addition to natural and man-made disasters covered under a contingent state program allocated under Local Municipal Emergency Relief. PEMA may determine cases in which a public safety emergency has occurred.

Article XVII-M - Restrictions on Appropriations

The bill provides for several limitations on funds and restricted receipt accounts.

Repeals Race Horse Development Restricted Receipts Account Section of Act 10A. (New section in bill takes care of RHDF allocations.)

Effective Date:

HB 1327 shall take effect immediately.