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**[Washington Post
House, Senate
Democrats unveil](#)**

The Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has issued a cybersecurity advisory to the commonwealth's water companies following an attack on a treatment plant in Florida. According to the PUC, a plant in

[**\\$94 billion bill to improve Internet access**](#)

Advanced Television
[**Bank reacts to SpaceX broadband-to-vehicles plan**](#)

The Hill
[**House Democrat introduces data privacy bill**](#)

Hollywood Reporter
[**Facebook Asks Court to Toss "Nonsensical" FTC Antitrust Suit**](#)

USA Today
[**Pandemic anniversary: How COVID-19 changed how TV was made, and what we watched**](#)

Allentown Morning Call
[**Pennsylvania House committee members blast Department of Health for skipping COVID-19 vaccine hearing**](#)

Philadelphia Inquirer
[**Biden is coming to Pennsylvania next week after signing the \\$1.9 trillion COVID relief bill**](#)

Deadline Hollywood
[**Geraldo Rivera Says He's Considering Running For Ohio U.S. Senate Seat**](#)

Oldsmar, Florida experienced a cyberattack that was intended to gain control over systems that monitor and regulate levels of sodium hydroxide in the water supply. Sodium hydroxide is used to adjust pH and can be harmful at high levels.

Experts say attackers were able to access the systems through a program called TeamViewer that was being used for remote system status checks. The attackers used the software to increase sodium hydroxide in the water to harmful levels. However, because plant personnel were present during the attack, they were able to change the levels back to normal before any harm was done. The attack, however, did prompt the PUC to issue advisories to water companies in Pennsylvania on how to prevent similar attacks. “A PUC-regulated utility is required to have a cybersecurity plan for their operations, and we have regular conversations with our utility community about cybersecurity and developing cyberthreats,” said PUC Chair Gladys Brown Dutrieuille.

The PUC says that the Florida plant that was attacked ran their system on the Windows 7 operating system, which is no longer supported by Microsoft. All computers in the plant also shared the same password for remote access and appeared to be connected to the internet without a firewall for protection, leaving them vulnerable to security threats.

For Pennsylvania’s water companies, the PUC recommends that all computers running Windows be upgraded to Windows 10 and that multi-factor authentication as well as strong passwords are implemented. The PUC also says that anti-virus and other programs should be up to date and those systems which cannot be updated should be isolated from internet access. Users should also be trained to identify and report phishing and other social engineering attempts while users with usual activity should be suspended.

– **WBRE-TV, Wilkes-Barre**

It's been a fun year for the Steel City on the screen. Between "Ma Rainey's Black Bottom" on Netflix, "Happiest Season" on Hulu, "I'm Your Woman" on Amazon Prime Video and "American Pickle" on HBO Max, Pittsburgh was well-represented as a prime shooting destination for filmmakers.

There's a reason those movies and [**three television shows**](#) now in various stages of production came to Pennsylvania to shoot: the state's film incentive program. It's essentially a rebate for studios that spend money in the commonwealth. Most states have similar programs aimed at enticing studios to shoot movies and TV shows there to reap the rewards of extra jobs and income.

Though Pennsylvania's film incentive program helped bring heavy-hitters like "The Dark Knight Rises" to Western Pennsylvania, some say it's not enough to compete with other states. That's why state Sen. Camera Bartolotta, R-Monongahela, recently introduced a bill that would increase the film industry incentive from \$70 million to \$125 million. "This moment in time is so vital for Pennsylvania because we've been shut down for nearly a year and we need to bring investment back," Bartolotta told the Post-Gazette. "We need jobs today, and the film industry can provide that."

The film incentive is essentially a 25% tax credit based on how much money a production spends here. "Eligible expenses" are capped at \$70 million, according to Dawn Keezer, director of the Pittsburgh Film Office. In comparison, [**Georgia's tax credit is uncapped**](#), which is partially why the Peach State has become Disney's preferred location for shooting Marvel and "Star Wars" movies and TV shows.

Raising Pennsylvania's cap to \$125 million would decrease the chances that studios "will take their capital investment elsewhere," Bartolotta said. A higher cap could convince more studios to film in Pennsylvania and put entertainment-industry folks back to work, create employment opportunities for

craftspeople like carpenters and electricians, and stimulate revenue for surrounding businesses, she said. "We're extremely grateful to Sen. Bartolotta for introducing the legislation and are very hopeful this will get passed," Keezer said. "We need the increase in order to see the economic gains we see from this industry in terms of employment and in using small businesses throughout the region."

There are currently five feature films and three TV series looking to film in Pittsburgh in the next three or four months, Keezer said. A \$55 million cap increase "will allow them to come here and start working immediately," according to Bartolotta. The Mon Valley Republican is active in the state's film and arts scene. She is on the board of trustees for the Pittsburgh Film Office and Pittsburgh Ballet Theatre, serves on the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Council on the Arts and co-chairs the state Senate's Film Industry Caucus.

This is her second attempt to usher through a bill expanding Pennsylvania's film incentive program. She believes that there's a better chance of success this time based on the interest in the newly formed Film Industry Caucus and a conscious effort to rebrand the film incentive program as more than just a tax credit. "I think the odds are much, much better because we're going to call it what it really is and we're going to have many more members included in the conversation," Bartolotta said. "I think we can now truly prove how beneficial this industry is to the bottom line."

There's already bipartisan support for the bill, including from state Sen. Jay Costa, D-Forest Hills, the other co-chair of the Film Industry Caucus. He would like Pennsylvania to eventually have an unlimited cap like Georgia. For now, he said he sees a "pretty decent shot" of this bill passing. As an example of Western Pennsylvania's commitment to Hollywood, he pointed to the Pittsburgh Film Furnace plan, which when completed will result in 10 permanent sound stages at the Carrie Furnace site in Rankin. "We have a proven track record that the return on this investment is significant," Costa said. "It brings notoriety to your communities and puts people to work."

He and Bartolotta hope that some shows will put down roots in Pennsylvania and continue filming here for years. "The money spent in a location is unbelievable," she said. "And that trickles through the entire economy of those areas. We could see that all the time. We just have to take down the 'We're Closed' sign." – **Pittsburgh Post-Gazette**

Pennsylvania lawmakers need to correct the egregious injustice state government has dealt to survivors of child sex abuse. Such injustice dates back decades during which the legislature held survivors at arm's length, often offering abject neglect. Now it includes a failure by the Wolf administration to manage [a May 18 Primary Election ballot question that offered survivors a new bridge to justice](#).

The administration, specifically the Department of State, which oversees elections, blew that bridge up by neglecting to properly advertise the question, a routine requirement for all ballot measures. So, thanks to ineptitude, the issue of whether to amend the Constitution to allow survivors a two-year window to sue their predators even if statutes of limitations expired, cannot be put to voters this year, or next.

Unless. Unless lawmakers agree to act, as they rarely do, in the interest of harmed individuals, instead of the interest of institutions. They can get the question back on the ballot through a little-used [emergency amendment procedure](#) requiring two-thirds approval of the House and Senate. The normal amendment process takes years, and House and Senate passage in two successive two-year sessions. That process was about to be completed last month just as the administration announced it (pick your sports metaphor) blew a layup at the buzzer, fumbled on the one-yard line, struck out with the bases loaded.

The emergency step is supported by Gov. Tom Wolf, who clearly wants the issue fixed since his team screwed it up. And since lawmakers, over the past two-plus years, already voted in favor of the question, they should do so again. But time's running out to make the May 18 ballot. Wolf, in a letter shared with legislative leaders, noted that to get the question on absentee and overseas ballots in time, it must pass by March 24. (Advertising requirements are less strict for emergency ballot questions.)

This gives lawmakers just days to act: six in the House, five in the Senate, according to their respective rigorous calendars. But if members vote for the emergency question in the same numbers they voted for the original question, the two-thirds threshold could be met. House leadership has agreed to a vote. The Senate, already historically reticent to support retroactive civil lawsuits, has, I'm told, several members not sold on the emergency path.

A spokesperson for Senate Majority Leader Kim Ward says only that the Senate is in "discussions about how best to address this failure by the Pennsylvania Department of State." But Senate Judiciary Committee Chairwoman Lisa Baker, R-Luzerne, calls the emergency measure "a viable option," and hopes to push it as soon as Monday. Of course, there's a rub. Does the measure meet the constitutional definition of emergency as protecting "the safety or welfare" of the state? Some say no. Others say an emergency is anything two-thirds of the legislature says it is.

Meanwhile, Berks County Democratic Rep. Mark Rozzi and Blair County Republican Rep. Jim Gregory, both child sex abuse survivors and aggressive advocates of the change sought, are pushing for passage, quickly followed by a test case on constitutionality. Gregory tells me, "We'll seek a rocket docket asking the (state) Supreme Court to rule before the primary." Maybe all this comes together. Maybe not.

But it should. Especially in a state where a 2018 grand jury found credible evidence of more than 1,000 children sexually abused over decades by hundreds of Catholic clerics in six of the state's eight dioceses, followed by a coverup. Since then, the legislature ended statutes of limitations (SOL) for criminal charges and extended SOL for civil claims of future survivors. But it has not opened a window. It's past time to do so, and allow now-adult survivors to file civil suits, as 18 other states, including New York, New Jersey and Delaware, do.

It gives those abused by predators – in clubs, schools, scouts, any organization, not just the Catholic Church – recourse to justice. I once was told by a key player in this long drama that "revival windows" for sex abuse is not a "needle-mover" in the political world: it affects too few individuals and too many institutions. That's a solid self-indictment of the political world. But that world often has opportunities to do the right thing whether it moves its own needle or not. This is one of those opportunities. The state's bungling of this issue amounts to revictimization. It should be corrected – now. – **John Baer's column in Harrisburg Patriot-News**

