1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
2	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
3	* * * * DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS * * * *
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5	House Appropriations Committee
6	Main Capitol Building
7	Majority Caucus, Room 140 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
8	narriosarg, rennogrvania
9	Wednesday, February 28, 2018
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11	MAJORITY COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:
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13	Honorable Stanley Saylor, Majority Chairman Honorable Karen Boback Honorable Sheryl Delozier
14	Honorable George Dunbar Honorable Garth Everett
15	Honorable Keith Greiner Honorable Marcia Hahn
16	Honorable Doyle Heffley Honorable Susan Helm
17	Honorable Lee James
18	Honorable Warren Kampf Honorable Fred Keller
19	Honorable Duane Milne Honorable Jason Ortitay
20	Honorable Michael Peifer Honorable Marguerite Quinn
21	Honorable Brad Roae Honorable Jamie Santora
22	Honorable Curtis Sonney
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      MINORITY COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:
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      Honorable Joseph Markosek, Minority Chairman
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      Honorable Kevin Boyle
      Honorable Tim Briggs
      Honorable Donna Bullock
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      Honorable Maria Donatucci
 5
      Honorable Marty Flynn
      Honorable Patty Kim
 6
      Honorable Stephen Kinsey
      Honorable Leanne Krueger-Braneky
7
      Honorable Michael O'Brien
      Honorable Mark Rozzi
8
      Honorable Peter Schweyer
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10
      NON-COMMITTEE MEMBERS:
      Honorable Stephen Barrar, Majority Chairman
11
        Veterans Affairs & Emergency Preparedness
12
        Committee
      Honorable Cris Dush
      Honorable Harold English
13
      Honorable Eli Evankovich
      Honorable Adam Harris
14
      Honorable Francis Ryan
15
      Honorable Tommy Sankey
      Honorable Judy Ward
16
      Honorable Chris Sainato, Minority Chairman
17
        Veterans Affairs & Emergency Preparedness
        Committee
18
      Honorable Bryan Barbin
      Honorable Frank Burns
19
      Honorable Dom Costa
      Honorable Paul Costa
      Honorable William Kortz
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      Honorable Brian Sims
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1	STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:
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3	David Donley Majority Executive Director
4	Ritchie LaFaver
5	Majority Deputy Executive Director
6	Miriam Fox
7	Minority Executive Director
8	Tara Trees, Esquire
9	Minority Chief Counsel
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1 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Very good. We'll start the hearing. I want to welcome 2 everybody. If you all, who are going to provide 3 testimony, would rise and raise your right hand. 4 (All testifiers were sworn en masse by 5 6 Chairman Saylor). 7 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Very good. Chairman Markosek, an opening comment or 8 anything? 10 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Just to 11 welcome everybody here today. I'm looking forward 12 to hearing about all the great things that you do. 13 Having done this for a while, it's -- I 14 know there are -- That's a long list, all the great things you do. I'm anxious to hear that, and thank 15 16 you for coming. 17 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I'm going to 18 start off today's hearing with one or two questions 19 that I have as Chairman. 20 Gentlemen, as you know, I have been a 21 big advocate of the Youth Challenge Program, which 22 is so successful in other states with getting high 23 school dropouts back into school and into higher 24 education and getting them jobs.

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Would you talk about that a little bit?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.

The Youth Challenge Program, a phenomenal program sponsored in part by the National Guard -- a National Guard program, obviously, we wouldn't be the only -- it's not a National Guard-only program. When you run a successful program in the state, there's a lot of other state partners, different agencies, that are going to have to participate to have a successful program.

It would reside under the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs because of that

National Guard nexus in the sense to get the funding for that, the 75 percent funding.

Essentially, just about every program runs two six-month classes; about 200 students per class, and they've had phenomenal successes.

If you talk to states that have had the program for any period of time, great, great stories about how many of the troubled youth they have been able to make a serious impact on and turn their lives around. So, in that aspect, it is a great youth program; a great support of our troubled youth. It's really an investment in their future, and to make them more productive citizens

and not necessarily a drain on resources is a -- is a phenomenal thing to do.

I was just at the adjunct general meetings last week down in D.C., and we had some discussions about the program. There's not a state that has a youth challenge program that regrets having that program. So it is extremely beneficial.

We certainly, in the department, would love to get to the point where we can -- where we can do that. I know the legislature has been taken up. We had the Senate side, and we're waiting for, I guess, for a final House vote as well. But, we certainly look forward to working with the legislature and the staff, if the state decides to go in that direction. I think it would be a -- beneficial for all.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you.

I want to read you a quote and have a question after that. This is a quote from Governor Wolf. I am always proud of our emergency management teams and our first responders, and no more so than today as we recognize the work of the Civil Air Patrol. That's what Governor Wolf said.

He said: These volunteers give new

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meaning to the definition of first responders with their incredible dedication and quick action to help in emergency situations, such as the one in Erie. Yet, the Governor zeroed them out. And they are immense help to you and many other agencies; PEMA.

Does the Governor not really understand the functions of the Civil Air Patrol? Why zero something out that's so critical to the life and safety of Pennsylvanians?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Sir, I believe the Governor does understand. I've talked to him about the Civil Air Patrol. When we had the response that we did during the snowstorm, as well as, I might add, during the winter ice-flow problems that we had, the Civil Air Patrol was -- was crucial in being able to get that aerial reconnaissance that we needed to be able to predict where those flooding issues were going to be with the ice flows.

As an agency, we support the Civil Air
Parol in a bunch of other ways. Of course, their
headquarters is on the Gap. We do provide other
services and funding like the sources for the Civil
Air Patrol. As an example, they have a major

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encampment on the Gap every summer. We were able to support them with transportation needs and housing needs and training areas, which we could provide at no cost. We used guardsmen training opportunities for us to provide some transportation for them so they wouldn't have to pay the cost. So, there's a lot of other ways that we support the National Guard.

We are still in a -- in a funding-tight situation and could not prioritize funding for the Civil Air Patrol in this proposed budget. However, we are looking forward to a time -- I don't want to discount the importance of the Civil Air Patrol.

We hope that in future budgets that we do have the flexibility, and with further legislation we're trying to more formalize that relationship to make that a program of record that they certainly can depend on year after year after year.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: It's my understanding that, if we don't put that line item, that they can't even be of any help to you or PEMA or anybody else. If that line item is not there for Civil Air Patrol, it doesn't allow you to use your resources.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: They use

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that funding for training. It is certainly a great help to them. It is not their only funding source. There are some other federal sources. As I mentioned, we do contribute to them in other ways. But it is an important source for them.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: What I guess
I meant was, if we don't have that hundred thousand
dollars in there, those federal resources go away.
There are -- The federal dollars are contingent
upon Pennsylvania's allocation of dollars is my
understanding.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Sir, that is not the way I understand that. General.

BRIGADIER GENERAL REGAN: My understanding is, that's not the way the model is, sir. The national -- what they refer to as their national headquarters provides, in Pennsylvania, actually, close to 2 million in aircraft support, all those types of things that they provide direct funding for.

And as General Carrelli mentioned, the support we provide to CAP is not just monetary. A lot of non-monetary stuff is provided to them. But they continue to receive their funding if they -
If a federally-recognized search and rescue

operation were to be required, all that funding would flow and that mission would -- that mission would happen without fail, as it has in the past.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Very good.

With that, we'll move to the first questioner, after me, is Representative Boback.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Good afternoon, gentlemen. I have the honor of serving on the Gino Merli Center. So, veteran centers are certainly near and dear to my heart. But, there again, it gives me privy to some information with our veterans home, and I'm really concerned about the earnings with Medicaid reimbursement because, I understand that our homes are earning substantially lower Medicaid program reimbursements, the EVR, than was originally promised, so -- or projected. So that concerns me. That's number 1.

Number 2. Since that's in Lackawanna

County, and I try to do good advertisement for it,

I think it's a great place. Many of my friends and

colleagues and neighbors say it's too far. They

live in upper Luzerne, and they will rather put

their mom or dad veterans in another center closer

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to their homes so that they and their grandchildren can go every day. So I'm thinking, maybe we need a satellite for Gino Merli.

The third thing that I'm finding out is, looking at the modern community living center that we have in Hollidaysburg, I think that has day care, doesn't it? Doesn't it offer a day care program for veterans that you can bring your veteran who needs extra help and support during the day and then be picked up at night? I think that services our veterans that way.

So I'm always looking for different ways to expand instead of going to the center, and when it's so far away for so many people -- I think we have only six in the whole state.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, ma'am.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: So, I know I

threw a lot at you. Can you address that, because

I want to bring us back now into this century that

we're in by 20 years now and make our centers a

little bit more progressive to accommodate the

needs, particularly of Korean War veterans. We

have some World War II veterans, but I do see an

increase in need. So, if you could address --

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI:

Yes, ma'am.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Thank you.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: And I'll

take your questions backwards --

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Okay.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: -- from the way that you presented them.

So the day care piece, we -- we do not currently offer any adult day care in any of our homes. This is a new initiative that the federal V.A. has proposed that we have been studying. And we're gonna do a pilot program in the next year to two years. The first place we're gonna pilot, I believe, is Southeast Veterans Home, and I think the second place for the follow-on pilot I think is Hollidaysburg. So, maybe that's where you heard it from first, but we have -- we do not yet have that program.

But, what the federal V.A. will do, they will give us a per diem reimbursement for having this program in the home. So, if we can set up the space within -- within our existing home to bring that veteran resident essentially into the home for the day--we won't have to provide bed space--but we'll have to provide activity space and any of the services that we currently provide during the day

would be provided, and then that family would pick their veteran up at the end of the day.

So, this is perfect for families that both members of the family work, and they're taking care of an elderly vet -- veteran, but they have nothing -- the veteran cannot be left alone, but they -- they're gone during the day and they have nothing else to turn to. So this would be a great fit for that type of program. And what we're looking at is, trying to be -- add more and more flexibility to how we care for our veterans.

Our veterans' families, essentially every time they come to us we hear almost the same extra story; that they have just been overwhelmed. They really have no other options. They do not want to put their veteran family member in a home, but they just can't make it -- make it work in any other fashion.

So, if we can provide them better options earlier, so that when -- if dementia is the problem, if a disability is a problem, or PTSD or mental health is a problem, if we can provide them first, maybe some in-home type services, we're exploring how we can partner with the federal V.A. to do that first. And then, if it progresses more

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than and it can't be an in-home-type thing, well, maybe it's an adult day care where they spend the day with us, but they will still spend their nights at home.

And then, finally, as they progress, say they get older or their conditions get more serious—let's say dementia, for instance, and they just do not have the capacity to care for them at all, then we're looking at, really, what we provide now as a full-up dementia care—type setting in some of our homes. So, we'd like to be able to set up that progressive care.

So we have the -- we have the significant end now done. We're working our way kind of backwards and looking at piloting this adult day care.

Me're going to need some construction money to build space to be able to do that in some of the homes. So Southeast and Hollidaysburg were easier ones to pilot because they actually do have some space. It will cost us less money to be able to do that; to study to see how this would work. But the key is to be able to get that federal reimbursement as well, so we would be able to take more veterans.

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But we feel, just looking at the initial numbers, that the actual federal reimbursement might cover most of our expenses, so it may not be that much additional cost, if any, to the Commonwealth to add those type of services. But, if we can continue to work our way backwards to keep those veterans home longer, that's the goal. So that was the -- That was the third question.

Your second question is essentially the geography. Having the six homes that we have -And that is one of our biggest issues. We have
1300 residents in our six veterans homes at this
point. Some homes have a waiting list; other homes
don't have a waiting list.

Every single person -- I'll use the Philadelphia home. Delaware Valley, for instance, they have probably our longest waiting list. And every single person that goes on that waiting list, we offer -- because that family says, well, we need a bed today. It's like, well, if you absolutely need a bed today, we have other beds in our system, for instance, out at Hollidaysburg, we will get you that bed tonight.

More times than not, most of the time a family would rather go on the waiting list and wait

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for that home that's in their local area. So geography is a significant decision factor to these families, because they do want to stay in the area that they grew up; in the area that the family is already in. Rarely do we see someone willing to move to an open bed at -- at some other location.

So the question is, how do we -- how do we cover more locations?

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Yes.

adjutant General Carrelli: One of the early proposals was a seventh home. Well, that's -- Okay. It's a significant cost to build. It's a significant cost to man, but that's just one more location. Okay. And that's not gonna help a lot of other people throughout the Commonwealth.

Another thing that we've been studying that we think has maybe greater merit in this case is partnering with county homes. And if we can partner with a county home -- And we're not talking about building space for 200 people. We're talking about maybe just taking a floor or taking a wing of a county home. We use their license. We use their feeding. We use their custodial. It wouldn't take a significant investment of state employees or -- or medical care and feeding, because we're already

using some existing facility. But maybe we can put 20, 30, 40 people there. If we can do that in six, eight, 10, 12 more locations, then 10 years from now we don't have this problem, because pretty much anywhere you are -- you have options to do that. So we're looking in that direction to be able to do that.

The EVR, we have worked to maximize all of the federal funding that we can possibly do. We always try to spend federal dollars first. The EVR initially was overestimated, and it just did not bear that fruit. We have stabilized out now and, essentially, we're getting about 16 and a half million dollars a year in EVR. We've stabilized on -- PACE is about 900,000 a year, and our Medicaid Part D, I think, is another -- I think it's 3 and a half million. Those have stabilized.

We try to maximize as much as we can. But, it's just the population we have in the homes. Not everyone -- It's just over 20 percent of people that are actually eligible for it, but we look to maximize those federal dollars whenever we can.

I hope that answers your questions.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: You did a good

Key Reporters

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      job. Thank you for your dedication to the cause.
                  Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, ma'am.
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                 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I want to
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      recognize, we have Representative Ryan here as
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      well, one of our military gentlemen.
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                 Next questioner is Representative Kim.
                 REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Over here,
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      gentlemen. Good afternoon.
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                 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI:
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      afternoon, ma'am.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE KIM: I'm so pleased to
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      see that adjusting homelessness among veterans is a
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      high priority for you and the Governor.
                                                In 2016,
      if it's true, you placed 2200 veterans.
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                                                Looking
      for the numbers of 2017, it's a high priority for
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      myself as well.
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                 What do you need from us to continue on
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      this mission, and how can we help more veterans?
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      Thank you.
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                 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, ma'am.
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      It's extremely important to us, and the
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      homelessness piece, I think our numbers essentially
      are, since we started this Governor's challenge
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      initiative, we've housed about 3,000; 2,900 some.
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And the latest point in count survey within the Commonwealth tells us that there's still about 1100 homeless veterans. Of course, that various every single day. We'll have some that we help today, and new homeless people -- So this will be a continuing challenge. There will not be a single day where we can, okay, we're done with homelessness, because it will always happen.

Our biggest emphasis right now is partnering with a lot of these organizations. If you'll look at the 17 line items that we have in our budget, there is not a single line item that says, this is the homelessness fund.

So, there's a lot of other different ways that we get money to those organizations; for instance, our grants through the Veterans Trust Fund. Some of those grants go to organizations that help. But our main effort in this is partnering with many of these other agencies that do that direct, such as our veterans service organizations, other counties, other service centers in some of the cities and some of the other townships around the Commonwealth that do that.

What the emphasis needs to be on, and if you guys can help us shine that light of

awareness out there is, that just providing someone a roof over their head tonight is not going to solve their homeless issue. It's a whole array. We need to make sure that we fix their addiction problems. We need to be able to get them the mental health resources that they need. If they have physical disabilities, we need to get them to care to best be able to live with those. We need to get them counseling services that they need. We need to get them employment help in order to be able to do that.

And if we use that as a whole continuum of service to these veterans, that's how we're gonna keep them off the streets. You can't just provide any one of those things without providing the others. So, those are areas that we're working a lot with other agencies.

And I'll let General Weller jump into that, because part of his staff is solely focused on making those connections and putting those agencies together to be able to provide that service to our veterans.

MAJOR GENERAL WELLER: Just tagging on with what General Carrelli had to say, that is one of our functions. Again, obviously, we're not

funded to do anything in relation to homeless people. Where it really hits home for us, though, is, starting with our veterans homes, we provide what's called domicile care for probably about 60 people right now; generally speaking, they were homeless people. Not quite on the fringe of -- or on the fringe of needing personal care, but not quite there.

So, the idea was to provide them a stable place to live to get them, you know, oriented again; a bed to sleep in, three meals a day. And just in our estimation, probably 50 percent of those people could move on if there was a place to move on to.

So, that's how we really became involved. They're just looking for that transition point. We're trying to identify any partner that we can to move that 50 percent along so that we can free up beds again for additional folks.

Also, as General Carrelli said, we've been working with organizations, DOH, DHS, Aging.

There's a number of departments involved; Vision 4 from the federal side of the House; Continuum of Care, numerous 501(3)(c)s (sic). Again, we just help in the organization referrals, that type of

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thing, as they're establishing different programs to help homeless people.

Like General Carrelli said, it's not a program of record in our budget. So, you know, we're gonna continue to try to identify the appropriate partners that we can work with in order to, you know, first of all, identify the homeless people; identify what their problems are; figure out which organization to pass them off to, and try our best to get people off the street.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: And, ma'am, just to add one more thing. I think if you take a step back even further on the preventive side, and we do a lot to support the outreach to actually register our veterans and let them be aware of the benefits.

You know, most of these homeless people we're finding on the streets, we verify their veteran eligibility. They certainly have not been receiving any benefits. They're not registered. They're not -- So, if we can reach out to more of our veterans before they get to that point --

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Right.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: -- get them those resources that they need; things that they

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1 may be able eligible for, federal and state 2 benefits, we can prevent them from getting to that point in the first place. It's very common for us 3 to find them, verify their eligibility, and then connect them to benefits; benefits they had no idea 5 6 that they were even entitled to. 7 REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Okay. I've run out of time. Thank you so much --8 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, ma'am. 10 REPRESENTATIVE KIM: -- for your answer. 11 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 12 Representative Hahn. 13 REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: Thank you, Mr. 14 Chairman. 15 On this side, gentlemen. Good 16 afternoon. Thank you for testifying. 17 Several years ago, I want to say maybe '15--time goes fast--there were federal dollars, I 18 19 believe, that came through Labor and Industry. And then we had a veteran service coordinator that 20 2.1 would come around to district offices, and those 22 dollars went away from what I know. So, I don't 23 think those are coming back. I haven't heard 24 anything that those are coming back. 25 But, I see you have proposed an increase of 500,000 to enhance the current program for outreach. And even now, I know we have a service coordinator that comes in. I believe the American Legion sponsors the person that comes in.

So, how many accredited veteran service organizations support the veterans across the Commonwealth, and do you have any idea how many are being served?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Ma'am, we have a number of veteran service organizations that apply for those -- for the grants for the outreach.

I believe we split that I think, five or six ways?

MAJOR GENERAL WELLER: Six ways.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Six ways to different veteran organizations that have those programs, and those service officers are trained and accredited by our department. They join veteran service organiza -- officers that are in our department as well, as well as at the county levels, to essentially create that recruiting force that goes out there to try to outreach. That money for outreach is extremely critical.

If you look over the past few years, that has remained constant. We have tried to add additional funds to -- to that outreach.

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Essentially, if you look at the life of this program, go back to the -- to the beginnings, I believe around seven or eight years ago, we have been able to sign up 180,000 veterans using this program to connect them with their federal benefits. Those federal benefits that are now coming into Pennsylvania warrant essentially about \$135 million just from this one program for those 180,000 people.

I mean, that approach is what you fund us totally for our state budget; just over 150 some million dollars; 135 million just from this program that are coming into veterans. So, it's essentially critical. It's been a great investment-type program.

Last year's funds, essentially for every dollar we spent, we got \$34 back in federal benefits to our veterans. It's not coming to the department. It doesn't come to the state. It comes directly into our veterans' pockets.

If you talk to Congressman (sic) Barrar, we had -- we had a hearing previously as our oversight hearing. The department testified, the State Veterans Commission testified, the State War Veterans Council testified. Every single one

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consecutively testified that this is an absolute high priority that we be able to get this increase in funding for our outreach.

If you look at how much money we give, and we split it six ways, essentially, over the last four years that money has been stagnant, and that's what they're using to pay these veterans service officers, and they've been losing. They haven't been able to keep them because, they'll get paid much more now at a county or at some other opportunity.

So, we need to keep, essentially, the worth of that money, that fund, going by increasing. We haven't been able to keep up with the cost of living. This has been the number 1 priority of those veterans service organizations, those councils, those commissions. So that's why we're asking for your support for that.

REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: Like I said, we have one. An officer comes in every month and we always have a waiting list. They have helped a lot of veterans. So I thank you for that. It is an important program.

Just quickly a follow-up. When you were talking about using county homes, do you have a

1 pilot program, or are there any county homes that 2 are doing it for you yet, or are you just looking 3 into that? ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: No, ma'am. 4 We've been studying it. We've been looking and 5 working with the federal V.A. about how this would 6 work and how the money would change hands. We've 7 not yet got to the point to selection, so we're 8 still looking at homes. 10 As you can imagine, as we -- the more 11 homes that we look at -- Not every county home is 12 exactly the same. So, we have to look at what best 13 fits, and then we'll have to do probably a 14 follow-on study at some places to see where the greatest needs in the Commonwealth are to decide. 15 16 But, we're not at that point yet. 17 REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: Check out 18 Northampton County when you're looking. 19 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, ma'am. 20 REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: Thank you. Thank 21 you, Mr. Chairman. 22 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 23 Representative Donatucci. 24 REPRESENTATIVE DONATUCCI: Thank you, 25 Mr. Chairman.

Good to see all of you today, even though I spoke to you all earlier.

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Act 44 of 2017 allocated \$750,000 for behavioral health programs directed towards veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder. These funds haven't been expanded.

How does the department tend to utilize those funds?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Ma'am, the 750,000 is still in budgetary reserve. We're working with the sponsor of the legislation. We're working with their office to work out the details of how that money is going to be implemented. I believe we're very close, and we're excited about the opportunities.

General Weller attended a meeting to talk about some of the organizations that possibly could be used. That's why I'll let him add some details. But we're very excited about the opportunity to, ah -- to go out and help more people.

MAJOR GENERAL WELLER: Okay.

Going back to my original theme, obviously, aside from the 750,000, we don't have a program of record to deal with mental health, PTSD

drug and alcohol problems, so I take us back to the state veterans homes. And this is where we're trying to get our foot in the door.

I can't tell you how many people we denied admission to because of those types of problems that we don't have the expertise to deal with. What I don't want to do is turn somebody away and say, I can't admit you. See you later. I'd rather have the opportunity to do a hand-off to an accredited organization, a trusted agent, that type of thing, where they can get the help they possibly need.

The same would be said of any resident that we have in our home that, as we're weening them off as many pharmaceuticals as possible, and it's ultimately determined they have a mental health problem that we couldn't identify upfront, we need a place to take them to.

So, we started, you know, working with the sponsor of that money that you're talking about and started reaching out to a number of different organizations that we could potentially utilize -- or that could potentially utilize those funding; that type of funding. We're starting a great partnership, and where there's one there's two, and

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where there's two, there's three, and we're just trying to identify as many as we can near our veterans homes as possible. So --

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And, naturally, we did pay a visit to a couple of the facilities already, which is a real eye-opener for me. In fact, those agencies actually were using -- or running off of donations. And, as General Carrelli said, we were able to send some service officers up to any veterans they had in the facility, identify the federal benefits that they had coming to them and that helped to defray the cost.

The bottom line is, in this particular place I'm thinking about, there's 10 people that have mental health disorders that are now properly being taken care of as a result of that -- that warm handoff and that partnership.

I would also say, with that same group, we started talking with them about Fairweather

Lodge concept. You know, the opportunity to put three or four people in a home with some supervision, some retraining; help them get back on their feet; let them start either their own business as a group or, you know, turn them on to different employment in the area, but force them to

take responsibility for the home.

We talked with this group, this organization, probably six months ago about this in our last visit about two weeks ago. Lo and behold, we toured their facility again, and they have three of these homes set up. So, there's a lot of good things happening out there where we can start, you know, partnering with these other organizations.

Our ultimate goal is to maybe turn that \$750,000 into a program of record.

In the meantime, though, we've been working with the inner agency through the Governor's Advisory Council for Veterans Services, and specifically working on some of the other issues along with mental health that we've been talking about: Adult health day care, county home partnerships, mental health issues, those types of things. And, again, all the different departments that you could imagine should be involved are involved in those types of things.

I give you an example of one of the projects that they're working on now besides mental health is just ensuring that the different Area Agencies on Aging are aware that they should be doing a handoff to the county home for veterans --

1 or county directors for veterans affairs. 2 You go ahead. I'm sorry. REPRESENTATIVE DONATUCCI: That's okay. 3 Can I just squeeze in one quick question? 4 5 sorry. 6 But having talked about all this, I 7 always say that veterans, the military, always put their personal lives on the back burner and they go 8 out to protect the rest of us and our freedoms and 10 everything. 11 So my next question was going to be, in 12 the same mode about, when they are reentering 13 civilian life, what's the department doing to help 14 veterans get employment and to obtain higher 15 education? 16 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Ma'am, we 17 have a number of transition programs. And, of 18 course, for -- we look at it as two different ways 19 within Pennsylvania because of our department. 20 We have almost 20,000 National 2.1 Guardsmen, and our National Guardsmen -- most of

Guardsmen, and our National Guardsmen -- most of our National Guardsmen have other civilian jobs. So, when we talk about them leaving the military service, there's not really a transition for them because they already work in the communities.

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So what you're talking about, generally, is the active duty forces that may be in the state. And with Pennsylvania only having the one active duty base, essentially, at Carlisle, we do have other active duty retiring or transitioning service members that are from Pennsylvania that move back to Pennsylvania. So, there are programs set up by the active duty to help them in their transition.

But what we've been trying to do, and we've been partnering with the Office of Administration on this, is to essentially be able to translate a military resume. I mean, we can take anyone in uniform that's sitting up here today and give you one of our resumes. And as you look through there at the schools and some of the jobs that we've hold -- held, you'll look at it and say, I have no idea what that means, because it doesn't directly translate.

A lot of the things that we do don't directly translate to civilian workplace. You know what, we can be able to translate that. There are leadership skills, discipline skills, job skills that we all get in the military that do translate, but we need someone to do that.

So we're working with the Office of

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Administration to make it easier for state government, state agencies and even the private sector to be able to hire people transitioning off of military duty. They have great experiences.

They're great people, and they are energetic and, obviously, high level of discipline and integrity, but a lot of the problem is, you look at their resume and you really have no idea what it means.

So, we're putting a lot of work into that effort to make Pennsylvania more friendly to people that are transitioning.

We're still relying on the active duty programs to provide that transition experience because, before people do leave--And we've seen it time and time again--they are presenting interview skills, resume writing. They're getting that kind of help from the active duty before they leave, but then they show up here and they provide a resume that is cryptic to the rest of us. So, we're trying to help them in those ways.

REPRESENTATIVE DONATUCCI: Thank you. Thank you for all you do.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the leeway.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: We'll charge
that to you the next time.

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1 Representative Ward has joined us, and I 2 want to direct that Representative Judy Ward is 3 here. Our next questioner is Representative 4 5 James. 6 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Thank you, Mr. 7 Chairman. Did Representative Donatucci use all my time? 8 (Laughter). 10 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Thank you, 11 General Carrelli. It's been a pleasure to get to 12 know you, and thank you for your 37 years of 13 service to this country, and all the gentlemen in 14 your panel and the folks that came with you as 15 well. 16 There's been a common thread today in 17 our interviews and, really, for a couple other 18 agencies as well, and I believe it's a 19 cost-accounting maneuver. But there's a little 20 thing called the Statewide Radio Upgrade Initiative. And I'm curious, in your collective 2.1 22 wisdom, if this has been a benefit to the 23 Indiantown Gap post or any of your other local facilities? 24 25 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Well, sir,

the new radio program that I believe you reference is, is a replacement for our emergency radios.

I'll tell you, it's absolutely critical for us to be able to talk directly with other state agencies and to be able to have essentially over-the-horizon-type capability.

On the old systems, I can tell you I've been on the ground in Pittsburgh and Erie -- and some of our military equipment, for instance, the helicopter that do have these state radios installed, and on the ground in Erie I am able to talk to Fort Indiantown Gap.

You can just talk about any massive type of response that we're doing in the Commonwealth.

Being able to talk outside the line of sight, and then be able to be compatible to talk with other responding agencies, PEMA, PSP, PennDOT, whoever it might be, is extremely critical for us.

This new radio buy, the money is in our budget. You'll see, specifically, if you look at our GGO, you'll see about a 21 percent increase. You'll say, wow, a 21 percent. That's -- that's quite a healthy cost to carry.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Two-thirds of that is for this.

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1 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: The radios, 2 yes, sir. So, the radios, there's \$3.6 million in for radios this year for us. We'll be asking for 3 another 3.6 the next year, and 4.6 the final year 5 of the buy. That gives our department 588 radios. 6 And I know, over the Commonwealth you'll see from other agencies that are purchasing -- I think PSP is the lead. There's also some other --8 You know, we're just buying the radios. 10 I think the Commonwealth also needs to purchase 11 some of the towers and some of the other equipment 12 that goes with this system. 13 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: I'm glad to hear 14 it's working. I'm on a short leash here. So, I'd 15 like to move to a slightly different question --16 questioning, please. 17 I'm concerned when I hear about the 18 Department of Defense reports that there may be 19 another round of -- Well, it's BRAC. 20 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: 21 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: It's Base, yeah, 22 Realignment and Closure. I see there might even be 23 \$600,000 in Department of Community and Economic Development's budget to look at bases in 24

Pennsylvania. Can you comment on that, please?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir. I was at Adjunct General meetings last week in Washington D.C. One of the undersecretaries of defense came and briefed us. We directly asked him about BRAC and where -- where is the department on that. And the services are still --

They feel there is an over -- an overextension of infrastructure within the Department of Defense, and they do want to pursue BRAC. They understand there's not much labor for it in Congress right now. It is not part of their strategy.

We, obviously, don't have a budget yet for '18. They have already drafted the budget for '19. It is not in '19 either. So he said, the official stance is, the Department of Defense still wants a BRAC. The earliest opportunity for them to put a line item in for BRAC would be in the FY '20 budget, which would -- which, if it passed, would enact a BRAC round for '20-23.

So, if the Department of Defense did get their way, the earliest we would see the actual BRAC would be '20-23.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: As you know, Oil City experienced just such a --

1	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.
2	REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: realignment
3	situation, and it was not without pain.
4	Thank you very much. That's all my
5	questions for this afternoon.
6	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.
7	Thank you.
8	REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Thank you,
9	Mr. Chairman.
10	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR:
11	Representative Bullock.
12	REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you,
13	Mr. Chairman.
14	Good afternoon, gentlemen.
15	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Good
16	afternoon, ma'am.
17	REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Last year, the
18	fine men and women of our National Guard were
19	deployed seven times to respond to emergencies
20	throughout our country, including three major
21	hurricanes in Houston, Florida and Puerto Rico.
22	This number of deployment was higher than in
23	previous years.
24	Could you share with us whether you
25	believe, given the increase in the number of these

kinds of national emergencies and whether
emergencies should -- do you need additional
resources to staff and to -- to -- to handle these
unusual number of deployments both last year and
possibly in the future?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Thank you for the question, ma'am.

Of course, we are spoiled here in Pennsylvania when we look at the size of our National Guard. We have the third largest in the country. So Pennsylvania is resource rich as far as military capability, and we use those same military capabilities. We use that same equipment that we would go to war with to use in these natural diasters, and the nation did rely heavily on Pennsylvania for these.

But we're well-equipped and well-trained federally, which makes us well-prepared for that.

And I'll tell you, our forces were incredible the way they responded and very selfishly, and in many cases volunteered to go.

You would think that in a case of a hurricane, when you hear that these forces are going to be needed, that we would be calling people out of the blue and they would be surprised by that

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phone call in the middle of the night saying, hey, we need you to pack your bag and come up because I need you to go to Texas; I need you to go to Florida.

In many cases, we had Guardsmen calling us saying, I'm watching the news. Are we going?

I'm ready to go. So, the men and women we have in today's Guard are absolutely phenomenal in their dedication to -- to this mission.

As far as the funding for that goes, initially, we take a lot of that out of hide, the resource-wise, but we get paid back by the states that we respond to. Certainly, if it's a response here in Pennsylvania, right on our home turf, we're bearing the brunt of those resources. The money is coming from the Commonwealth to go to those resources.

But when we respond to out-of-state events, we will -- we will get reimbursed. Now, it is a long process that the federal government will do its declaration. FEMA will have their money flow down, and it will eventually go to the state that was affected, and then they will reimburse us. We cannot get direct pay from federal government or from FEMA. That's something we're trying to change

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in the legislation because it would certainly speed up our reimbursement if we can get direct pay, but the law does not read that way yet.

So, for that matter, it's not necessarily a drain on our resources. What it is a drain on, it's our Guardsmen's time. It's time away from their families. It's time away from their employers. We're worried about their state of mind, about the retention of those soldiers and those airmen that are continually getting called in. And our federal deployment ops tempo is higher than it's been, and our disaster response tempo has high as well.

And this year, we hope it was just an anomaly with the hurricanes. We don't really usually see that many of those in a row. But we're worried about the wear and tear on our people.

The other thing I can mention, which would be near and dear to the subject of this hearing, part of our GGO account, a lot of times our state employees get overlooked. We have an army of state employees that are working with us at the department that are doing all of this reimbursement work; that every time that we have a response out for a snowstorm; we're going to Erie;

we're going to Texas; we are going to Puerto Rico; we're going to the Virgin Islands, there's hundreds and hundreds of man hours that they do. And that mainly is on the shoulders of our Budget Office and Administration. They all have regular state jobs. They all have regular oppor -- things that they have to do, and this is all in addition to that.

So, when it comes time to talk about complement; when it comes time to talk about our staffing, these are the people that we need to make all of this work. So, if you talk about resourcing, they are absolutely critical to our success. And then, it's really on the backs of our Guardsmen that -- the rest of it.

Hopefully, we can continue programs like the Education Assistance Program to pay for their school if they're a member of the National Guard.

These are the perks. These are the things that a lot young people join the National Guard to get.

So, hopefully we can continue programs like that which motivate people to stay in the Guard.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you.

You mentioned your staffing. If you don't have those numbers with you, you can send them into our Chairman; if you could share the

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1 diversity of your staffing; not the National Guard, 2 but the 2,000-plus employees that work on your 3 behalf. ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, ma'am. 4 And most of those -- Almost 2,000 of those are 5 6 working with the veterans homes. The people I'm talking about working these domestic operations are 7 the -- a lot of those are in the two twenty-seven 8 that we have in our GGO account. Yes, ma'am. 10 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 11 Representative Helm. REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Thank you, Mr. 12 13 Chairman. Welcome. 14 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Hello, 15 ma'am. 16 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: You talked about 17 mental health. What specifically is being done 18 about the veterans' suicide rate? Do you have 19 enough funds and staff to handle whatever you're 20 doing? 2.1 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Ma'am, 22 suicide is an extremely difficult issue. 23 Pennsylvania, our last -- the last survey that we got from the federal government, I believe it was a 24

2015 or a 2016 number, is that there were 311

veteran suicides in Pennsylvania. 311. That's almost one a day.

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If you look at Pennsylvania's suicide rate, it's almost twice what the federal rate is. So, do we have a problem in Pennsylvania? Yes, we do.

We, obviously, don't have a funded program of record for suicide, but we -- A lot of the programs that General Weller talked about also go to aiding suicide counseling and mental health counseling. That is -- That is what we feel is one of the most important ways to get at this problem. We use a lot of the funds out of the Veterans Trust Fund, for instance; some of our grants to focus money in those directions. I know there are other state agency help in the Department of Health, Department of Human Services that also apply resources to this.

We have been working closely with the Veterans Service organizations because, one of the leading thing is, really -- You know, our veterans, if you talk to our veterans, when they served in the military and they were in uniform, there was a camaraderie. There was a battle-buddy, a wing-man attitude. I've got your back, you've got my back.

And when I'm having problems, I talk to you about my problems. Just having someone to discuss those.

We see in the National Guard, which we -- we also have a suicide problem in the National Guard. In Pennsylvania, last year we lost seven soldiers to suicide, which is seven way too many. But I can point to numerous cases of distraught soldiers who were considering suicide, but their battle buddy, the person next to them noticed the signs; noticed the Facebook page; noticed a text that seemed out of character, and that person offered their help and we were able to counteract that.

And that's part of what we're asking for in outreach is, we need to make the veterans know that we appreciate their service. We need to let them understand that there's benefits out there. There's people out here that are ready to help them, whatever those needs might be. And the more they can feel like they're still part of the team here in Pennsylvania, I think we can -- we can shed more awareness on that problem.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Thank you for doing what you're doing. I have one quick question.

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1 Last year the Governor proposed to sell 2 a portion of land from the grounds of the Hollidaysburg Veterans Home for over \$2 million. 3 Was that sale completed? 4 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: 5 No, ma'am. 6 We completed the original -- There had to be surveying and studies done to determine what -- how much of that property we could access, so we're 8 still going through that. And then, of course, 10 we're going to need, I believe, legislation to make that work as well. So we have two of the veterans 11 12 -- of the six veterans homes, there's two homes 13 that we are gonna be selling property at, Southeast 14 Veterans Center and Hollidaysburg, but those sales 15 are not complete yet. 16 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: And when they are, 17 the money, I hope, goes back to the military? 18 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: No, ma'am. 19 When we sell armories, it goes back to the state Treasury Armory Fund. But I believe the veterans 20 21 home property is just regular state property. 22 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Thank you. 23 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, ma'am. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 24 25 Representative Schweyer.

1	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Thank you,
2	Mr. Chairman.
3	Gentlemen, over here; the other side;
4	the liberal side of the room. Thank you.
5	The budget hearings really are a
6	legislative game of Red Rover. Anyway, welcome to
7	you all. I The previous member, I appreciate
8	her bringing up the questions of veteran suicide.
9	That's where I was going, given I've had
10	resolutions in legislation about this very topic.
11	I just want to kind of harken back and go to the
12	way deep recesses of my memory from previous budget
13	years.
14	In previous budget years, the department
15	has spent something like \$250,000 a year out of the
16	Veterans Trust Fund. Not all of it has gone toward
17	veteran suicide, but have gone to various
18	organizations that tangentially on veteran suicide;
19	is that correct?
20	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.
21	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okay. And is
22	that what we're planning on for next year as well?
23	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.
24	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Without our
25	action?

1	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: We We
2	have a we have the latitude, essentially, on our
3	Veterans Trust Fund grants to set parameters. And
4	this year is one of the focused parameters for
5	Veterans Trust Fund grants is mental health, which
6	again is related to the suicide. So we're trying
7	to make that a focused area.
8	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: So you're
9	going to have latitude to be able to spend more
LO	resources of the Veterans Trust Fund?
L1	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Of the
12	Veterans Trust Fund.
13	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Right.
L 4	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Those
L5	grants.
L 6	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Which, the
L7	Veterans Trust Fund, again, for the folks back
18	home, is basically a government-run charity that is
L 9	funded by optional donations and not one nickel of
20	it is paid for by any General Fund dollars,
21	correct?
22	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: To this
23	point, yes, sir.
24	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okay.
25	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: The initial

1	seed money was from the sale of Scotland schools.
2	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okay.
3	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Since then,
4	selling license plates, checkoffs for driver's
5	license, car registration, et cetera.
6	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: So, in
7	previous years, although that number may grow a
8	little bit, in previous years we've spent about
9	\$250,000. How many veterans do we have in the
10	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania?
11	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: 820,000,
12	sir.
13	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: And some
14	studies, although it's lower here in Pennsylvania
15	according to your information, we have all seen
16	multiple studies that say veterans' suicide rates
17	are upwards of 22 a day; is that correct?
18	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Sir, the
19	current number is 20, and that's a national number.
20	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Correct. Not
21	Pennsylvania, but national?
22	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.
23	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: So knowing
24	that there's not something special in the water or
25	the air of Pennsylvania, although I think all of us

would be good politicians and say our air and water is more special than other states, we do -- we are faced with those same challenges that veterans -- our veterans, Pennsylvania veterans are faced with those same conditions that are leading to 20 to 22 suicides a year in places outside of Pennsylvania.

So my point is, spending \$250,000 of charitable contributions for 850,000 veterans, give or take, who, in places outside of Pennsylvania, are subjected to 22 suicides a day, nationally.

So, I guess what I'm saying is, that seems dumb.

That seems heartless and, frankly, that seems like a complete and total rejection of our responsibility as legislators to provide you with the resources that you actually have a real program to combat what is nothing less than a national epidemic of veterans' suicides.

And that is my opportunity to pontificate. I'm going to continue to work with any legislator who's willing to take a brief step and actually say, maybe we need dedicated funding for you in addition to just simple charitable contributions from the good people of Pennsylvania, who are willing to step up and actually give you the resources to do the things that you need to do,

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1 to make sure that our vets that are coming home with PTSD or multiple diagnoses have the resources 2 that they need to--I don't know--not commit 3 suicide. 4 Thank you for all your efforts, 5 6 gentlemen. I appreciate it. 7 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: 8 Thank you, 9 sir. 10 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 11 Representative Delozier. 12 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Thank you, 13 Mr. Chairman. 14 Actually, I'll continue on that line, talking about those with PTSD. The behavioral line 15 16 in the budget was cut. So, going along with what 17 was just said and the need for dedicated funding 18 from the -- from the generous donations that are in 19 there, we do have a dedicated line of funding for PTSD, but yet it was cut. 20 21 So, if I have it correctly here, the 22 elimination of the \$750,000 appropriation to treat 23 veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder, which is one of the leading reasons for 24

suicide, if I am correct.

So, my question would be, why did we cut that, then?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, ma'am. The 750,000 is not a -- is not a program of record. It was a legislative add. So, don't get me wrong. We appreciate the support, and we're going to make sure that that funding goes to -- goes to great resource to get it to the people that need the help.

Again, the Department of Military and

Veterans Affairs is not the end-all agency for

mental health, for substance abuse addiction. I

mean, there's other state agencies that do work in

those areas.

So the question remains: Do we -- do we set up our own mental health program just for veterans? Do we set up our own suicide veteran program just for veterans? Or do we piggy-back on existing state programs and try to modify that program to additionally understand the unique considerations for veterans.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: That's the approach that we've been taking.

Now, if the seven fifty -- Again, we'd

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love to have it. It's still budgetary reserve, so it hasn't been executed yet, but we're looking at some very good ways to use that money.

If the legislature could support an enduring fund, we would certainly be happy to work with anyone or any other department to -- to do a lasting program of record. But that seven fifty was an add that was --

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay. So the Governor's elimination of it, in and of itself, making it just a one-time deal. So if we want to put that back in, it's on the legislator side to put that back in, if I'm understanding correctly?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: That's correct. And if you want a -- Like, we don't have mental health expertise in our department. If the -- If the wants or the wishes are to get us a permanent program of record, okay, we'll discuss how we staff that. How do we tie that to existing programs that are already in existence in the state?

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: So, we would look forward to going to those discussions if --

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: So the 750,000

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      that was given in the past should not have been
 2
      necessarily given to military and veterans affairs?
 3
      It should have been gone to other programs, then,
      that would have been better served for our veterans
 4
 5
      or --
                 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: I can't tell
 6
 7
      you what would have happened to the money if it was
      given to the -- to the other agency. I think this
 8
      -- this puts an emphasis that it was -- that it was
10
      to be used for veterans.
11
                 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER:
                                           Right.
12
                 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI:
                                              So, how do
13
      you give -- And I'm not an appropriations expert.
14
      How do you give money to another agency and say,
      well, this is for veterans?
15
16
                 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay. And I'm
17
      not arguing. It's more of a matter of issue. I
18
      just want the veterans to get their services.
19
                 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, ma'am.
20
                 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: And the
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      ability to stop suicide and --
22
                 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Sure.
23
                 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: -- and PTSD is
24
      one of those leading --
25
                 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: And I would
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love to have that conversation as to how you resource things specifically for veterans, but maybe it's in a -- in a program that has the staff and expertise to help us execute that.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay. And just real quick before my light changes here.

Coordination of services. We have here in Cumberland County in Camp Hill -- which I know is federal and mostly federal funding and everything else, that's moving into Upper Allen and Rossmoyne. We're getting high-tech.

So my question is, the coordination between the state and the feds and making sure our veterans get -- we're lucky that this new center that's opening will have many high-tech for rehab, as well as counseling; a lot of great services for our veterans.

What is the coordination, then, with our state and basically referring folks to this new center? I don't know exactly what they're going to call it, but it's in the Rossmoyne Corporate Center. So what is the coordination that will happen? Will it just be the same as usual from what's happening in Camp Hill? Now that there's expanded opportunities in this new facility, will

1 we be able to serve more veterans? 2 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Ma'am, there's essentially two ties to reach veterans. 3 One is the county level. That's the primary level. It goes through the county office. 5 6 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: And the 7 other is through our department. So, if that 8 center was willing to do some sort of open house or 10 something, we would love to be able to come to see 11 that; bring the county affairs office as well. 12 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: And they are 13 The county is definitely involved. involved. 14 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: To be able 15 to see what those capabilities are, and then we can 16 greater -- greater -- We can put that in, for 17 instance, our registry. We have weekly mailers 18 with all kinds of employment information and things 19 like that. 20 We have the network of care, that 2.1 website, which is area specific. We can get 22 information for that in there as well. So, we 23 would love to make that connection. 24 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay. Great. 25 And I just add two things that have

1 already been hit on, but I adamantly support the 2 Civil Air Patrol and their ability to do their job. We have them in our local area. And the BRAC 3 issue, we have in our local area. 4 We have a committee, a group that meets 5 on a regular basis. We don't want to be caught up 6 short because Cumberland County has a tremendous presence with our military between New Cumberland 8 and Mechanicsburg and the War College and the 10 Carlisle Barracks. So, we would just ask that any 11 coordination that could be had in support of that 12 endeavor would be had. 13 So, thank you very much. 14 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, ma'am. 15 Thank you. 16 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: 17 Representative Kinsey. 18 REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Thank you, 19 Mr. Chairman. 20 Good afternoon, gentlemen. First and 21 foremost, I want to say thank you for the work 22 you've done, and all the men and women of this 23 Commonwealth and of the country who been willing be put in uniform and serve. 24

25

Also, I want to give a shout out to my

Staff. She happens to be a sergeant in the National Guard. Her name is Sergeant Mildred Jenkins. And I didn't know what the other part was for, but she's with the National Guard HSC 628th Aviation Support Battalion. You guys know what that is.

But, I just appreciate the work that she's done directly. I know she was deployed some time ago for almost a year and has come back and jumped right back into the workforce here at the Capitol. So again, I want to say thank you for -- to you and all the men and women that serve.

We all know and recognize that the State of Pennsylvania and the country as a whole has been dealing with the opioid crisis. And we know that men and women in the Armed Forces, you guys go out and deal with things that many of us can only imagine. Or actually, can't imagine. You're out there in the forefront well-trained to handle those things.

But, recognizing where this country is as a whole, and recognizing that sometimes folks come back and try to find that crutch to lean on to help them get through each and every day. Speaking specifically to the opioids, do you find that they

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are like unique or disproportion impacts on the community that the veterans come from or that they go back to.

Like, are we finding that veterans are leaning on the use of opioid as a crutch to help deal with, you know, maybe some of the trials and tribulations that they may have incurred while they were serving?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Sir, I will tell you that, over-prescribing of opioids is a concern within the military and our veterans community as well. We have a number of people have returned with some horrific injuries and have had to have series of surgeries, multiple; you know, ongoing care for a couple of years just to get back to where they could have a semblance of a normal life; having a very difficult time then eventually trying to wean themselves off of those, so we do have cases of that.

When I look at the opioid epidemic and look at how many -- how many Pennsylvanians we lose every year to overdoses, I certainly see that within our forces in the National Guard, but it is a rare occurrence. We're talking barely a handful of overdose-type situations. I think maybe we had

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one death --one, or maybe two deaths that I can recall last year within our actively serving force that were considered overdose deaths.

So, I don't think, overall, we're showing big numbers there.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Okay.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: I think our numbers are still under what the average is in Pennsylvania.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Sure.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: But, you do hear of instance after instance of some veterans who do have a drug problem, but it started as a legal prescription and it was just -- it was just too long for them to be on that and their bodies just could not adjust.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: I know the Governor is actively leading the charge to address the opioid crisis here in the State of Pennsylvania.

I guess my question to you, General, is there anything else we can do as a body to support the men and women? You know, it's like one death is one too many, and then finding that folks are leaning on this opioid. That's one too many.

Is there anything that we can do as a legislative body to support the work that you and your staff are doing to address this crisis among the veterans?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.

And I think it's all about awareness. You know, we have to raise that awareness up there.

Pennsylvania, this is not one of the things that we want to be one of the leaders in the nation in. I think -- I think I have an issue more with spouses and children that are serving than we do with the actual members. I mean, I hear more horror stories about the overdoses and some of those types of stories from family members than we do about the actual service member.

So, if we're going to get after this, this is a problem for all of Pennsylvania. It is -- it is not a directed veteran's problem.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Sure

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: But we are certainly affected by it, and it -- and it certainly hurts us as much as it hurts everyone else.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: So, as you talked earlier about awareness, is there anything

that your department is doing to maybe work with the spouses and the children to also address, like, little signals that—I don't know—like, maybe an educational piece that you might do for the family?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Sure. We certainly do have the family programs and things.

Most of those are centered around the unique sacrifices of family that have military service; you know, the long separations and dealing with some of the deployments, and even some of the injuries when our people return home.

We, of course, within the National Guard also have a counterdrug training center and we have a counterdrug program, so we help to augment the opioid fight within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Now, that is fully federally funded, so you're not going to see it on any of our line items that we're discussing here in our budget. All of that money is pure federal money.

But, we do -- we do a lot to serve the communities. We sponsor classes for local, county, state police. We do surrounding -- We are the Northeast Counterdrug Training Center, so we do a lot of the surrounding states as well.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Great. Again, I

1 just want to close by saying thanks very much for 2 all that you and the men and women do to protect us. Thank you very much. 3 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: 5 Yes, sir. 6 ACTING CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank you, 7 Representative. Next will be Representative Heffley. 8 REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Thank you, Mr. 10 Chairman. 11 Thank you for your service and your 12 commitment to the veterans and to our safety. 13 I wanted to just add, my district office 14 staff, her son has just joined the National Guard and is going for the college and benefit of the 15 16 college and education. 17 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: On the 18 school money, yes, sir. 19 REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: I commend him on his service as well. 20 2.1 The question I had was: The federal 22 construction grants under the general government 23 operations, appropriation, the funding is decreasing from 110 million down to -- from 24 110 million down to 25 million. 25

A few years ago, the committee was out and taken a tour of Fort Indiantown Gap and all the training. I know you bring people in from all over the world to train there in the simulators. And just some of it -- the high-tech infrastructure and everything, do you see any of that decrease in funding compromising anything that you're going to be doing and going forward as far as maintaining and being -- you know, continue to upgrade the training techniques and what's needed as far as the new technologies?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.

And I understand the confusion when you look at it the way it is stated on the paper. That is not actually federal funding. That is spending authorization. So, we're lowering the authorization.

We still compete across the country for military construction dollars in order to be able to upgrade our facilities; build new facilities.

The early 2000s, essentially, were boon years for military construction in Pennsylvania with the advent of the striker barricade that came here. It brought billions of dollars of new construction and new equipment. We had to modify our training

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centers to be able to fit that new equipment.

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So, we got used to having very high spending authorizations because there were lots of projects in Pennsylvania. Now that that major move is essentially over and we've replaced a number of new armories, we're coming back down to where our normal spending would be. And that's why we're lowering those spending authorization to be essentially where we would be for normal spending.

We do not anticipate -- We're going to be able to -- Hopefully, we will favorably compete and be able to build a new armory, a new training center here and there. We've been able to ribbon cut, essentially, maybe two major facilities a year. If you've been out to Fort Indiantown Gap, 17 and a half thousand acres, 734 buildings just on the Gap, 200 miles of road, 300 miles of utilities and piping and sewer lines. We have our own sewer plant.

We trained 132,000 people last year at Fort Indiantown Gap; the busiest National Guard training center in the country. A lot of federal money coming in.

But those construction funds you're talking about, that's spending authorization.

That's not gonna limit our ability to continue to compete for projects, but it's just a recognization of the boon years essentially being over with all the big projects being done.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Thank you. And I just wanted to thank you for last June, or I think it was May of last year we had done an event here. I sponsored a resolution recognizing Mission 22. We had a display done by a young man from the 122nd District who fell victim to PTSD and had committed suicide and his family was here, and you spoke very eloquently. I think we did a couple pushups as well that day.

I thank you and all the work you do. My daughter this past year had attended the legion state -- I think it is the state police camp that they do in --

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir. Yes, sir.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: -- with the National Guard and very impressed with all the members of the National Guard that was there and given their time. Keep up the good work. It's something that all Pennsylvanians should be proud for the National Guard and the service --

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ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Thank you, sir. And I appreciate that. I take your example of joining the Guard for school money. We have that time and time again. That is the life blood to our recruiting efforts here in the State of Pennsylvania.

There are some states out there that do not have a program like that, and they are extremely jealous and no one can compete like that. It's getting harder and harder to recruit. The National Guard service is not easy. It's harder than it was three years ago, five years ago, 10 years ago.

The same with active duty service.

We're asking more and more of our people and our families. So, to be able to compete with programs like that are the life blood to being able to get good motivated people in the National Guard.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank you.

As always has been the case, we allow our related standing committee Chairmen an opportunity to ask some questions. So we'll start with Chairman Barrar.

CHAIRMAN BARRAR: Thank you, General.

Good to see you again today.

As you can tell, mental health is a very, very important topic here with the members. Probably, I guess half the members here had mentioned -- touched on the access to mental health care. There is the funding, the \$750,000 this year, and that won't be put in the budget. The following year I think that's a concern to us.

But I think the question we all have to ask here is, we're taking state resources, putting this into the PTSD programs and mental health program. Is the federal government doing enough to help our veterans with PTSD and the suicide rate? Or, is this something that's falling on the states to handle?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Sir, I think the federal government can always do more, and they are -- they are also riding this roller coaster of funding, up and down, up and down. And on the federal side, of course, the continuing resolution after continuing resolution also complicates how we can spend federal money.

Federal government -- And I think if you look at Secretary Shulkin and the way he's trying to transform the federal V.A. these days, he is

trying to be more flexible. He's trying to get out of the, just the brick-and-mortar mentality that if you need help you have to go to the federal V.A. And he's trying to transform it. But, you know, that transformation is late to need. We needed to do that 10 years ago. So, I believe they're moving in the right direction to try and make it more flexible.

Again, I see stuff like the adult day care that was mentioned earlier. That's an initiative by them that they're willing to compensate the states for if we will do. So you're seeing moves by the federal V.A. where they're trying to push money to the state if the state is willing to take advantage of it. So, that's encouraging to me that they're moving towards programs.

I think it is late to need, but we need to be able to respond to those. Of course, these programs generally are gonna come with some sort of state share; not necessarily on the adult day care piece, a share per se. But, if we need the space and we have to do some sort of construction project, there will be a state share to that.

If the per diem piece that they're

allotting us doesn't cover the full cost of care, well, the state will have to make up the difference, so there are some state pieces to that. So that's the challenges. When the federal government make those opportunities available, that we're in a place within the manning of the department and the budgetary concerns that we can take advantage of that.

CHAIRMAN BARRAR: Any adult day care program, I'm so glad to see us embracing that. It means a lot to us.

This year in your GGO, your government operations here, you're probably -- I think the Governor's requesting almost \$5 million more. Will that allow you to complete part of the mission last year that you had? Will it allow you to complete some of those projects that you add on that I think you put on hold last year? Your department took a pretty good cut last year in the budget.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.

Unfortunately, most of that -- As was discussed earlier, most of that new money has gone to the emergency radios. We also have cost to carry and salaries and some of the benefit rates and things like that that are in there.

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It will allow us to make some purchases which were delayed, but, essentially, there's no new major initiatives in that money other than the radios.

CHAIRMAN BARRAR: Are you falling behind on your maintenance and construction projects?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: I believe -You know, we certainly could -- If you look, we
have facilities that need to be upgraded. A lot of
that is a federal responsibility to where there's a
state share for. Most of our problem right now is
getting the federal support for that.

And then, I don't -- I don't think to this point we've lost the project because we could not produce the state share. So, we're doing good on the state side, but we do need more support from the federal government on upgrading some of these facilities.

CHAIRMAN BARRAR: We had spoken, I guess it was probably sometime last year, that there was an opportunity within the, um, additional money could come from the DOD that would allow us to expand the ranks of our National Guard. If that happens, is that going to add new missions to the National Guard, or is it gonna be an expansion of

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what we're -- the missions we're currently involved in?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Sir, that would depend on how the Army and -- essentially we're looking at it, the Air is slow steady growth right now. The numbers, we are seeing an increase of, I believe, 25 or 30 bodies in the Air Guard this year. So we're seeing slow, steady growth in the Air Guard.

On the Army said, we do have the potential for gaining hundreds of more soldiers; you know, four to 600, the range, but none of that has been worked out yet. The Guard Bureau is looking. There are states that cannot recruit to their four structures they have now, and the Director of the Army Guard has put pressure on the states to essentially pull four structure away from states that can't recruit and give it to states that have proven that they can fill those spots.

We're hoping to be identified as one of those fill states and -- and be able to take advantage of that. But, that's something that's going to be worked out in the next probably a year.

CHAIRMAN BARRAR: One last request if I'm allowed. The expansion, you're getting an

increase in the Tuition Assistance Program. Is that -- In the past there has been lapsing funds in that program. Are we using all those funds up today or is this --

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.

We entered a point at the end of last spring where
we actually thought we had run out, and we were
gonna have to turn down some Guardsmen, which I
didn't want to do.

We went to the Governor's office. They made a pledge that they would find the money to be able to continue. We were under a hundred thousand dollars left in the program, which, if you remember four or five years ago, we had three, four, \$5 million carrying over. So that's been totally exhausted.

We were able -- We had some students that enrolled but later dropped out. So we ended up, actually do just barely making it last year, and we anticipate a little higher cost this year. That's why we raised the amount slightly; another \$500,000, I believe, from 12 and a half to \$13 million.

But with our increased deployments this year -- We have a lot more deployments this year.

1 And usually when our deployments go up, our enrollment goes down. So we feel that's a good 2 number for us this year, that 13-million-dollar 3 number. 4 CHAIRMAN BARRAR: 5 Great. I thank you 6 for your willingness to work with us. 7 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Chairman Sainato. 8 9 CHAIRMAN SAINATO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 10 11 Thank each and every one of you for your 12 service. It's been a pleasure working with many of 13 you for the past seven years with the Veterans 14 Affairs and Emergency Preparedness Committee. I think we've really developed a great relationship 15 16 with each and every one of you. Chairman Barrar 17 asked great questions, and I just want to follow 18 up. 19 Aging veterans, many of the Vietnam War 20 veterans are reaching that retirement age. What 21 effect will that have on, like, the veterans' home, 22 on the programs that are out there? Are we 23 preparing for this? Is there something that we can do? 24

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI:

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Yes, sir,

and that's a great question. I think a lot of people, they look at the overall veterans population in Pennsylvania and they say, four years ago we were -- four or five years ago we were at a million veterans. Then we were 900,000. Now we're below 800,000.

Those numbers are shrinking. We're probably not gonna have a need for a lot of these services in a couple more years because the number of veterans are going away.

While the overall number of veterans is shrinking, the age of our veterans is rapidly going up. So, we're seeing an increased need particularly for mental health services; particularly for the number of very needy veterans that have to go in the home. And let's face it. We're not designed in our veterans homes to house 820,000, but not all of our veterans are in that situation where they need that help.

We're talking about the lower number of percentage of veterans. The federal V.A. says, they quote a number of 18,000 veterans in Pennsylvania that are a hundred percent disabled according to the federal V.A. They're our needy most veterans that we know about. I'm sure there

are other ones out there that would qualify for a hundred percent disability that we don't know about yet because they're not registered; they're not filed. But, those are the ones that we're really targeting.

And I think as our veterans' population ages, essentially now, 75 to 80 percent of our veterans in Pennsylvania are over 50 years old.

So, as that age continues to climb, we are going to see an increased need for care and care in those facilities.

Again, if through the outreach we're able to connect more veterans to benefits, hopefully, we can head that off so that we don't get as many people that get into such dire straits that they have to be in a home; they have no other choice.

CHAIRMAN SAINATO: To follow up even on that, when you look at the VSO members that come to my office, okay, they come once a month. They do an outstanding job. It's a great program. That's something we want to expand on, and I agree a hundred percent what you're saying. They need to be compensated. They need to make --

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.

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CHAIRMAN SAINATO: -- a wage, because we don't want to lose these -- They're very good. But each month there's always people waiting in line to see them and going back. They are aging. Now they have needs. They want to know what's out there.

And, you know -- I just think that, you know, it's showing up just with what I've seen.

I've had the officer for probably four or five years now. The demand is going up. It's not going down.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.

And that's a great point. And we thank you for your office and those that also participate. Bring a VSO to your district offices. Set up once a month for a couple hours, that you'll register veterans.

Do a veterans' appreciation event.

Invite any of us to come and speak. We've done many of your events already. Those are opportunities for us to bring the outreach van out; to bring VSOs out; get people registered. It's not just our older veterans. If we could just get every one of our youngest veterans, our newly minted veterans to be registered, they're registered for the rest of their life.

1 So, we have to get ahead of the ball on 2 that and not be in the situation where we are today; trying to register such a great number of 3 people that are already in their 80s, and we're 4 just registering them now for the first time. 5 6 CHAIRMAN SAINATO: Thank you very much 7 and keep up the great work each and every one of you. Thank you for your service. 8 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Thank you for your support, sir. 10 11 ACTING CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank vou. 12 We'll go to Chairman Markosek for 13 closing comments. 14 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Thank you. And, General, and gentlemen, thank you very much 15 16 for your testimony today. It's very interesting. 17 I think the one thing that folks 18 watching this will understand is, you do so much 19 more than what most people think you do. You're 20 really involved in the great fabric of our 21 community here. So I want to thank you for that. 22 You did an excellent job of your presentation. 23 Thank you. 24 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Thank you, 25 sir. We appreciate your support.

1	To Representative Boback, ma'am, one of
2	the numbers I gave you was incorrect and it was
3	bugging me so I looked it up. I think I told you
4	our Medicare Part D was three and a half million.
5	It's actually six and a half. So six and a half
6	for Part D; almost a million, 900,000 for our PACE
7	and our EVR is 16 and a half million. It was
8	bugging me. I just wanted to get the record
9	straight.
10	ACTING CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: And I will echo
11	Chairman Markosek's comments. Major General, and
12	all the Generals, thank you so much for your
13	service, and thank you for spending the afternoon
14	with us and enlightening us.
15	For the members' edification, the
16	committee will reconvene tomorrow morning at
17	10 o'clock. We'll have a hearing on combatting the
18	opioid crisis.
19	With that, we're adjourned. Thank you.
20	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Thank you,
21	sir.
22	(Whereupon, the Appropriations Committee
23	concluded).
24	* * *

CERTIFICATE 1 2 I, Karen J. Meister, Reporter, Notary 3 Public, duly commissioned and qualified in and for 4 5 the County of York, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and 6 7 accurate transcript, to the best of my ability, of 8 a public hearing taken from a videotape recording 9 and reduced to computer printout under my 10 supervision. 11 This certification does not apply to any reproduction of the same by any means unless under 12 13 my direct control and/or supervision. 14 15 16 17 Karen J. Meister Reporter, Notary Public 18 19 20 21 22 23 2.4