	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
1	HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
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4	IN RE: OVERSIGHT OF CORONER'S EDUCATION BOARD
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8	STENOGRAPHIC RECORD OF HEARING HELD
9	IN ROOM 140, MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING, HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ON THURSDAY,
10	JUNE 2 <b>()</b> , 1991
11	10:00 A.M.
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14 15	HONORABLE THOMAS R. CALTAGIRONE, CHAIRMAN
16	MEMBERS OF JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
17	HON. KEVIN BLAUM HON. KAREN A. RITTER
18	HON. GREGORY C. FAJT HON. DAVID J. MAYERNIK HON. ROBERT D. REBER
19	
20	ALSO PRESENT:
21	DAVID KRANTZ, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR KATHERINE MANUCCI, COMMITTEE SECRETARY
22	PAUL DUNKELBERGER, RESEARCH ANALYST GALINA MILOHOV, RESEARCH ANALYST
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24	
25	ANN-MARIE SWEENEY, COURT REPORTER 536 ORRS BRIDGE ROAD CAMP HILL, PA 17011
	1991-102 X

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6	Marylou Barton, Esquire, Chief Deputy Attorney General, Coroners Education Board	3
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CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: We'll begin the 1 hearing and we will take the testimony on the 2 Coroners Education Board. 3 This is the House Judiciary Committee 4 and my name is Representative Caltagirone. I'm 5 Chairman of this Committee. And I would like the 6 members present and staff to just introduce 7 themselves for the record. 8 **REPRESENTATIVE FAJT:** Greg Fajt, 9 Allegheny County. 10 **REPRESENTATIVE RITTER:** Karen Ritter, 11 Lehigh County. 12 **REPRESENTATIVE REBER:** Bob Reber. 13 14 Montgomery. CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Tom 15 Caltagirone, Berks County. 16 REPRESENTATIVE BLAUM: Kevin Blaum, 17 City of Wilkes-Barre. 18 19 **REPRESENTATIVE MAYNERIK:** Representative Dave Maynerik, Allegheny County. 20 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: If you would 21 like to start. 22 MS. BARTON: Good morning. My name is 23 Marylou Barton. I'm Chief Deputy Attorney General 24 and Chairman of the Pennsylvania Coroners Education 25

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1	Board. I am here to present to you a report on the
2	work of the Board since its formation in 1988.
3	The Coroner's Education Act was passed
4	on March 2, 1988, with an effective date of June 2,
5	1988. The Board is placed under the purview of the
6	Office of Attorney General due to the strong law
7	enforcement link between the Coroners of
8	Pennsylvania and the Chief Law Enforcement Officer
9	of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Attorney
10	General.
11	In compliance with the statute, the
12	Members of the Coroners Education Board are: Major
13	Ralph Galicki of the Pennsylvania State Police;
14	Acting Deputy Secretary Donna Wenger of the
15	Department of Health; Dr. Sydney Goldblatt, who is a
16	forensic pathologist; Mr. Joseph Reichel, the
17	Coroner of Northumberland County; Dr. George Hudock,
18	the Coroner of Luzerne County; and I am the elected
19	Chairman and the designee of the Attorney General.
20	I serve as Chairman of the Coroners
21	Education Board and have since its inception. Dr.
22	Hudock, Mr. Reichel, and Dr. Goldblatt are the
23	Governor's appointees.
24	As the statute mandates, no Member of
25	the Board receives a salary. However, the

5 Governor's appointees receive reimbursement of their 1 expenses which to date have amounted to \$1,400 for 2 two and one-half years of operation. 3 One of the major responsibilities of 4 the Coroners Education Board is to establish, when 5 necessary, a Basic Education Course for newly-6 elected Coroners in Pennsylvania. 7 The Board has held two Basic Education 8 Courses to date, with a third in the planning 9 10 stages. The Basic Education Courses have been 11 conducted by Forensic Associates of Philadelphia, 12 which is a nationally-known forensic pathology 13 consulting firm. 14 The first class was held beginning 15 December 4, 1989 at the Pennsylvania State Police 16 Academy. It ran through December 8, 1989. Eighteen 17 persons were in the first class, and the final 18 examination was given to all eighteen, with two of 19 the people not passing. 20 As an aside, gentlemen, they need a 21 seventy-five percent grade in order to pass and it's 22 a very difficult test. 23 The second class was held April 30 24 25 through May 5, 1990. Fourteen persons attended the

6 1 second class, and all of those people passed. 2 The third class will be held December 3 9 through the 14th, also at the Pennsylvania State 4 Police Academy, and will once again be conducted by 5 Forensic Associates of Philadelphia. The course has become recognized nationally and will be offered 6 nationally in 1991. 7 I would note that my friend, Major 8 Stang is here from the Pennsylvania State Police. 9 10 And the Pennsylvania State Police is one of the reasons that this Board has been as successful as it 11 12 is. In compliance with the statute, crime 13 scene investigation, toxicology, forensic autopsies, 14 and the legal duties of the Coroner are part of the 15 week-long course. The statute requires that the 16 course be not less than thirty-two hours, but in 17 fact the course is up to forty hours. 18 Some of the other important issues 19 covered in the Basic Education Course - and this is 20 not necessarily breakfast taik - are natural death, 21 evaluation and post-mortem findings, motor vehicle 22 accidents, photographing of the scenes at an 23 autopsy, science at the death scene, Coroner 24 Inquests, time of death, place and position, and 25

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nedico-legal autopsies, suffocation, strangulation,
drowning, hanging, blunt force injuries, forensic
radiology, forensic odontology, sex-related deaths,
also known as erotic deaths, mass disasters,
forensic toxicology, drug and alcohol-related
deaths, deaths in children, sharp force injuries,
neuropathology, gunshot wounds,
electrocution/industrial deaths, fire-related
deaths, and practical problems and solutions for the
Coroner.
The faculty is outstanding. Members
of the faculty include: forensic pathologists Dr.
Robert Catherman, Dr. Halbert Fillinger, Dr. Isidore
Mihalakis, and Dr. Gary Ross; Coroners Dr. Joshua
Perper of Allegheny County, Dr. George Hudock of
Luzerne County, who are also forensic pathologists;
Bob Weinert, who is Solicitor for the Pennsylvania
Coroners Association; Trooper Jack Holtz of the
Pennsylvania State Police; Dr. Danielle Boal,
Associate Professor of Pediatrics and Radiology and
head of the Section of Pediatric Radiology within
the Department of Radiology at the Hershey Medical
Center; Dr. Richard Scanlon, a forensic
odontologist; Dr. Michael Rieders of National
Medical Services, Inc.; and Coroners Michael Norris

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1	of Cumberland County and Ken Peiffer of Franklin
2	County.
3	The cost of the course each year
4	reflects our effort to adjust the fee schedule to
5	ensure that the fees would cover all course
6	expenses.
7	The course was initially approximately
8	\$400, the second course was approximately \$450, and
9	the course in December of this year will cost
10	approximately \$500.
11	The participants are given a choice of
12	staying at the Pennsylvania State Police Academy at
13	a small extra charge or finding their own overnight
14	accommodations.
15	The texts we have used, and I brought
16	them along today to give you an example, are
17	Forensic Pathology. The Medico-Legal Investigation
18	of Death and Death Investigation and Examination.
19	And gentlemen, these individuals are doing this in
20	one week. They're lectured all day and then in the
21	evening after they've had dinner at the Academy
22	usually and they get pretty full after those
23	wonderful big dinners, then they are reading, madly
24	reading.
25	In ail honesty the first time we used

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1	this one. The second time we used this one because
2	we thought it was more readable for them. And what
3	Dr. Fillinger picks out this time I'm not sure. And
4	they all receive, at least they have the last two
5	times, this manual. And there are many wonderful
6	checkoffs in here that have been done by medical
7	examiners throughout the United States as to proper
8	autopsies and proper medical death investigations.
9	This is a great book too.
10	The cost of the Attorney General's
11	Office for the Basic Education Course is
12	approximately \$11,000. Therefore the Office has
13	spent approximately \$22,000 to hold the two Basic
14	Education Courses to date. This amount includes all
15	of the lecturer's fees, as well as the texts.
16	The Attorney General's Office has
17	received approximately \$16,000 in fees from the
18	participants. As stated above, the fee schedule has
19	been and is being adjusted to ensure that, in the
20	future, fees will cover all course expenses.
21	And as an aside, ladies and gentlemen,
22	in January of 1991 a new portion of the Coroner's
23	Act passed, and in it there's an enabling statute
24	that the Coroners will now charge for copies of
25	autopsies and pharmacology reports. And then the

1 money from that fund will go to the County 2 Treasurer, and that money will be used for these 3 kinds of educational expenses for the Coroners. So 4 there will be more money available. 5 We've tried to keep the cost at least 6 affordable for now, but now there will be more money 7 available and we'll be able to charge more. 8 The money paid by the participants is 9 paid by the County in which they reside, if the 10 participant is required to take the course in order to take office. 11 It is interesting to note that the 12 course attendance has been larger than one would 13 14 expect, due to the number of people who have chosen 15 to take the course in preparation for running for Coroner or for their own professional advancement. 16 17 The people statutorily required to 18 take the Course are newly-elected Coroners who have 19 never served as a Coroner, Chief Deputy or Full-Time 20 Deputy prior to their winning an election, as well as Chief Deputies and Full-Time Deputies who were 21 appointed after June 2, 1988. The effective date of 22 the Act. 23 Another major responsibility of the 24 25 Coroners Education Board is the oversight of the

continuing education requirement of not less than
 eight hours for every Coroner, Chief Deputy Coroner,
 and Full-Time Deputy Coroner in the state of
 Pennsylvania.

The Coroners Education Board is 5 requested by various medical schools, medical 6 examiners, individual coroners, and others to 7 approve their courses. Once the Board has 8 ascertained that the content of the educational 9 opportunity, as well as the competency of the 10 instructional staff, meets the Board's standards, 11 the Board will then approve the course for 12 continuing education credit for Pennsylvania's 13 Coroners, Chief Deputies, and Full-Time Deputy 14 Coroners. 15

There are 456 Coroners, Chief 16 Deputies, Full-Time Deputies, and Part-Time 17 Deputies. The statute does not require us to inform 18 Part-Time Deputies of the continuing education 19 courses; however, the Board has chosen to do so, in 20 order to encourage the Part-Time Deputies to attend 21 some kind of continuing education course. 22 The Office of Attorney General 23

provides staff to handle the administrative aspects

of the Coroners Education Board. We have a fairly

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1	sophisticated computer set-up which maintains a list
2	of all the Coroners, Chief Deputies, Full-Time
з	Deputies, and Part-Time Deputies, so that we can be
4	in touch with them on a regular basis.
5	That list is updated on a regular
6	basis. Should any of the Coroners not comply with
7	the Act as far as the basic education requirement is
8	concerned, a letter would be sent to the Governor,
9	who in turn would vacate that position.
10	Should a Chief Deputy or Full-Time
11	Deputy not comply with the required eight hours of
12	continuing education, it is the responsibility of
13	the Board to notify the Coroner, who in turn removes
14	that person from his or her position.
15	In order to keep the Coroners and
16	their Deputies up-to-date on the courses that have
17	been approved for continuing education, the Board
18	sends out, on a regular basis, mailings which list
19	the courses that have been accepted for continuing
20	education for that year. That list of approved
21	courses is also maintained by computer.
22	In 1989, eight courses were approved.
23	In 1990, thirty-eight courses were approved. And for
24	the year 1991 to date, twenty-six courses have been
25	approved.

13 In 1990, nine mailings were sent to 1 2 the Coroners and their staff, and, to date, in 1991, 3 four mailings have been sent. Each Coroner, Chief Deputy Coroner and 4 Full-Time Deputy Coroner is required by the Board to 5 submit to the Board, by December 31, proof that he 6 or she has completed the eight hours of continuing 7 education required by the Coroners Education Act. 8 There are a total of 167 Coroners, 9 10 Chief Deputies, and Full-Time Deputies in the state of Pennsylvania. 11 As I mentioned earlier, if the Part-12 Time Deputy Coroners are added to that, the total 13 comes to 456. We keep the 456 names in our 14 computer, should the Act at some time in the future 15 require Part-Time Deputy Coroners to receive eight 16 hours of continuing education, and also because some 17 Coroners have chosen to mandate that their Part-Time 18 19 Deputies receive eight hours of continuing education. 20 On the whole, I believe that the Board 21 has the full cooperation of the Coroners of 22 Pennsylvania and that the Coroners of Pennsylvania 23 are pleased with the work of the Board. 24 I attend the annual Pennsylvania 25

14 1 Coroners Association Meeting, as well as the 2 Executive Sessions of that Association, in order to 3 keep them up-to-date and to receive input from them 4 as to how the Board is functioning. 5 I am sure you are aware that there are 6 only two states in the United States that have-such 7 a Coroners Education Board; in fact, ours was the first one to be established in the United States. 8 9 The Legislature is to be commended for its national 10 leadership in this area. If you have any questions, I will be 11 12 more than happy to answer them for you. Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you this morning. 13 14 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Thank you, 15 Marylou. Questions from the members? 16 Greg. 17 **REPRESENTATIVE FAJT:** Yes. BY REPRESENTATIVE FAJT: 18 19 Θ. We are in the process of doing away with 20 the Coroner's position in Allegheny County. I've introduced legislation which would make Dr. Perper a 21 22 Medical Examiner. Of being a Medical Examiner we're 23 requiring that person to be a licensed physician. 24 Also to have at least two years of forensic 25

1 pathology and background.

1	pathology and background.
2	Would they still be required to take
3	this course? I didn't see any mention in here of
4	Medical Examiners. I believe there's some other
5	counties in Pennsylvania that have a Medical
6	Examiner right now.
7	A. They would not then be under the Coroners
8	Education Act. It's very clear that it's just
9	Coroners.
10	Q. Okay.
11	A. Philadelphia, Delaware and if Allegheny
12	County should become a Medical Examiner System then
13	there would be three in Pennsylvania. Delaware
14	County, Philadelphia County, and perhaps Allegheny
15	County.
16	Q. Thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Bob.
18	REPRESENTATIVE REBER: Thank you, Mr.
19	Chairman.
20	BY REPRESENTATIVE REBER:
21	Q. How many counties do require their part-
22	timers to receive the course, do you know? You
23	mentioned there are some, do you know how many?
24	A. Less than five.
25	Q. Do you think that there has been

16 discussion or movement in the area that that should 1 2 be a mandated requirement? 3 Have you gotten any kind of feel from 4 that as a result of your attendance at all these 5 sessions you referenced? Yes, I have. And I think there are two 6 Α. 7 sides to this. I think that when the Act was passed 8 the part-timers were left out intentionally because .9 it would have been a much longer struggle in order 10 to get the Act passed. I think that half of the Coroners want 11 part-timers to be included and half of them do not. 12 So therefore there was a compromise and the part-13 timers were kept out. 14 It would be difficult for many of the 15 part-timers to comply in some ways I think with the 16 eight hours, because they have full time other jobs 17 18 and it would make it difficult. 19 Is there any way - I know in the legal ο. 20 profession there's a lot of continuing education courses that go on and there's a lot of ways that . 21 that is disseminated to the members of the Bar for 22 their participation and matriculation to the 23 process. And I'm just wondering if a scaled-down 24 version could be put in such a move that it would 25

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1	be available, would be a good thing.
2	The reason, as I said, mý experience has
3	been that many times I'm dealing on a case or become
4	involved in a case where it is in fact a part-timer
5	that is the material element, if you will. And I'm
6	just wondering if there should be some
7	consideration, or that possibly you could develop or
8	have developed for us some method to streamline a
9	way that we could make sure that they have the
10	necessary ongoing continuing education.
11	A. We could easily do that. I think maybe
12	the way you could compromise on that would be to
13	have the part-timers at four hours rather than
14	eight.
15	Our basic education course which
16	sometimes meets two times a year, sometimes once a
17	year, offers forty hours. We allow anyone who needs
18	the eight hours to pay, I think it's approximately
19	\$10 or \$15 more now to sit in during those forty
20	hours and gain their eight hours. So there's some
21	flexibility there.
22	Q. I think my concern is that we're not
23	dealing, one, with an awful lot of people. And
2,4	we're certainly dealing with always the potential of

inflammatory issues because of the high notoriety

18 1 of each and every case in most instances that 2 they're involved in. And I just think we would be 3 remiss if we did not explore any way to make sure 4 that they have the ongoing developing expertise that 5 can be gotten from such matriculation. 6 Α. I agree with you. 7 That's the reason for my thoughts and I Q. was wondering if the discussion had moved in that 8 9 kind of direction? 10 Α. Its been going on for years within the Coroners Association. 11 If something would develop or there could 12 Q. be some suggestions how we might consider and you 13 could disseminate it to the staff, I would 14 15 appreciate it. Α. Sure. 16 17 REPRESENTATIVE REBER: Thank you, Mr. 18 Chairman. CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: 19 Certainly. 20 Chris. **REPRESENTATIVE MCNALLY:** 21 Yes. BY REPRESENTATIVE MCNALLY: 22 I wanted to ask you, I noted in your 23 Q. testimony that the faculty of the Education Board 24 includes Dr. Joshua Perper and Dr. George Hudock 25

19 1 of Luzerne County who are both Coroners. 2 First of all are they paid faculty members? Do they receive compensation for their з terms? 4 In all honesty since, you know, Forensic Α. 5 Associates manages all of the financial affairs with 6 that. I don't know the right answer. My guess 7 would be that, yes, they are paid. But I don't know 8 what constraints they have as elected officials as 9 far as them receiving remuneration. 10 Q. Further, I would like to ask, do you know 11 which courses those particular Coroners teach? 12 Well Dr. Perper will teach Coroners 13 Α. Inquest. And Dr. Hudock - you're really testing my 14 memory - I am not sure which course Dr. Hudock is 15 16 teaching this time. I apologize. Do you know if the fact that they're Q. 17 Coroners was a factor in their being added to the 18 facuity? 19 Well we discussed that and we felt that 20 Α. it was better for the Coroners, for the newly 21 elected Coroners and the people that work with the 22 23 Coroners to have their own people in the course. So, yes, I believe it was. 24 I think it was a conscious effort of the 25

Board when we designed the course to include
Coroners in the course, so that they would have a
network established in the state to discuss these
things with. And Dr. Hudock and Dr. Perper both
have excellent reputations.

Q. I agree. At least I know Dr. Perper
personally and he does have an excellent reputation.
And, you know, certainly, their membership on the
faculty of this course does in no way compromise or
influence their official duties.

I think it enhances it. If you'il note, 11 Α. Ken Peiffer, the Coroner of Franklin County, as well 12 as Mike Norris, the Coroner of Cumberland County, 13 are also on the faculty. And Bob Weinert, who is 14 the Solicitor for the Coroners Association, who 15 knows Coroners law inside and out, is also a member 16 of the faculty. 17

18 The reason I bring this up is that some Q. 19 interpretations of the Ethics Act has said if your 20 official office has something to do with you receiving compensation outside of your official 21 duties, then that is a violation of the Ethics Law. 22 And with that kind of literal 23 interpretation of the Act, which I think is unfair 24 and unreasonable, and so long as the outside 25

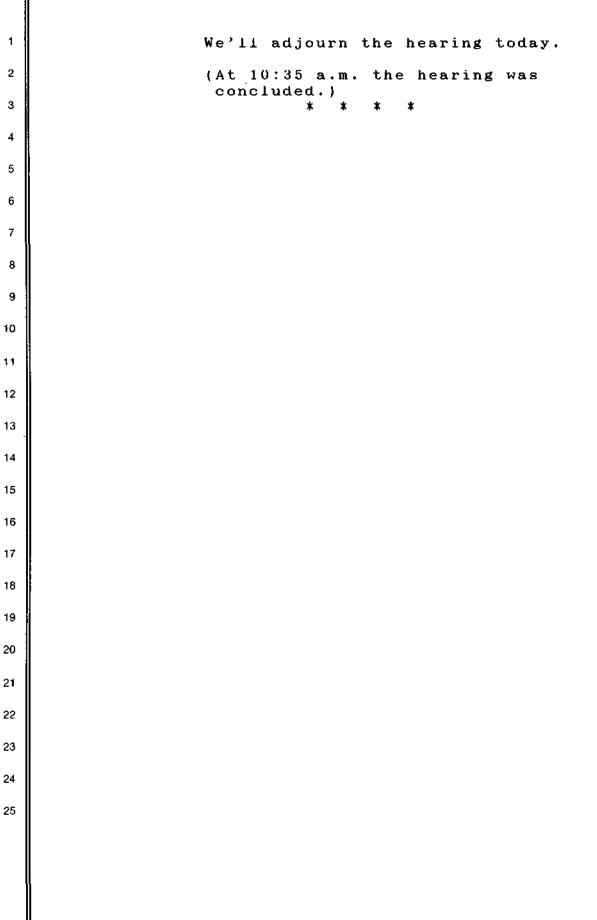
	2 1
1	compensation doesn't affect or influence the
2	discharge of your official duties,
3	then I think that it certainly is better to have
4	Coroners on this Board and on this faculty, teaching
5	the courses so that, you know, they actually are
6	providing public service by doing so.
7	What I would urge the Board to consider
8	is soliciting the Ethics Commission for an advisory
9	opinion for the protection of these Coroners.
10	Because what may happen, somewhere down the road if
11	some convict or someone who has been accused of
12	murder, they may start an ethics investigation
13	against these Coroners based on the fact that
14	they're getting these salaries as members of this
15	faculty.
16	A. Your point is a good one and I will be
17	sure to follow up on that. Because now that you've
18	raised this issue I have some concerns myself.
19	Q. Okay. Thank you.
20	BY CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE:
21	Q. As far as the budget is concerned do you
22	have any line item or any money other than what
23	you've related to in your testimony set aside for
24	the Coroners Board?
25	A. We have one full time administrative

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1 officer who retired as a matter of fact, and that 2 position will be filled again. But we have one 3 person who is allocated full time. It has not been 4 It comes out of our General Fund. line itemed. 5 The General Funds from the Attorney ω. 6 General's appropriation? 7 That's correct. Α. And you also have an office located over 8 Q. 9 in the Attorney General's complex, don't you? 10 Α. Yes. My major responsibilities, I'm Chief Deputy Attorney General in charge of the Child 11 Abuse Prosecution Assistance Unit, as well as 12 Counsel to the Attorney General as he sits on the 13 Board of Pardons. So I wear three hats. 14 Oh, you're on the Board of Pardons? 15 Q. Well the Attorney General is and I'm his 16 Α. counsel as I said. So, yes, I have a space and Peck 17 has a space, if you know what I mean. 18 Right. CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: 19 Okay. Other 20 questions? REPRESENTATIVE MCNALLY: I do have one 21 22 other question, Mr. Chairman. BY REPRESENTATIVE MCNALLY: 23 Since you are involved in the Child Abuse Q. 24 Unit. This has nothing to do with Coroners, well in 25

a way it does have something to do with Coroners 1 2 actually. I have a piece of legislation that would 3 establish a burn injury reporting system similar to 4 5 the system that, you know, whenever someone has a gunshot wound they have to report it to some central 6 information agency and it's before this Committee. 7 I would appreciate your thoughts, not at 8 this time, but in the future on that legislation. 9 I'd be happy to. That's one of the 10 Α. things we teach and Dan knows this as well, in our 11 violence against children training that we've done 12 to 3000 people throughout Pennsylvania, mostly 13 enforcement types, the burning and how hot the water 14 must get before you get a first degree or a second 15 degree or third degree burn, so we know what we're 16 talking about when we look at these childrens' 17 So I think it's important and I'd be glad to 18 burns. help you with that. 19 Thank you. 20 Q. CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Any other 21 questions? 22 (No further questions from Members.) 23 If not, I want to thank you very much 24 for your testimony. I appreciate it. 25

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<u>C E R T I F I C A T I O N</u> I hereby certify that the evidence taken by me of the within proceedings are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me during the proceedings of the within cause, and that this is a true and correct transcript of same. NICE L. GLENN COURT REPORTER