COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HEARING BUDGET HEARING

STATE CAPITOL MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 2008, 1:30 P.M.

VOLUME IV OF V

PRESENTATION ON MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

BEFORE:

HONORABLE DWIGHT EVANS, CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE MARIO J. CIVERA, JR., CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE STEPHEN E. BARRAR

HONORABLE CRAIG A. DALLY

HONORABLE GORDON R. DENLINGER

HONORABLE BRIAN ELLIS

HONORABLE DAN B. FRANKEL

HONORABLE JOHN T. GALLOWAY

HONORABLE WILLIAM F. KELLER

HONORABLE THADDEUS KIRKLAND

HONORABLE BRYAN R. LENTZ

HONORABLE TIM MAHONEY

HONORABLE KATHY M. MANDERINO

HONORABLE MICHAEL P. McGEEHAN

HONORABLE FRED McILHATTAN

HONORABLE DAVID R. MILLARD

HONORABLE RON MILLER

HONORABLE JOHN MYERS

HONORABLE CHERELLE PARKER

HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI

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    BEFORE: (cont'd.)
       HONORABLE SEAN M. RAMALEY
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       HONORABLE DAVE REED
       HONORABLE DOUGLAS G. REICHLEY
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       HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR.
       HONORABLE MARIO M. SCAVELLO
 4
       HONORABLE JOHN SIPTROTH
       HONORABLE MATTHEW SMITH
 5
       HONORABLE KATIE TRUE
       HONORABLE GREGORY S. VITALI
 6
       HONORABLE DON WALKO
       HONORABLE JAKE WHEATLEY, JR.
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8
    ALSO PRESENT:
       MIRIAM FOX
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       EDWARD NOLAN
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                                DEBRA B. MILLER
                                    REPORTER
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CHAIRMAN EVANS: I would like to reconvene the House Appropriations Committee meeting.

It is now 1:30. We have Military Affairs before us. And I apologize for the half hour we had to move you up to, only because they would have had a strike if I didn't do that. It was getting a little weary.

Can you -- the first question I'm going to go to -- tell us a little bit about things that are going on in the department and the kinds of things that, under the Governor's recommended budget, what types of things will you be able to implement, first, and secondly, some of the things that have occurred this year relating to the Governor's budget.

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Yes, sir.

Our programs are legislatively mandated for veterans.

CHAIRMAN EVANS: Could you introduce yourself for the record?

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: I'm sorry, sir. My name is Jessica Wright, Major General, the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. And this is Mr. Dennis Guise. He is our Chief Counsel of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs.

So when I talk about programs for veterans

that we monitor, just the programs, it's the blind pension, paralyzed veterans, emergency assistance, real estate tax. We have a Military Family Relief.

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We just received the bill -- 915 has passed -- where it is for the Veteran Service Officers, where last year it was budgeted at \$450,000. It was put in, and this year it has increased. So that particular program is to provide services to Pennsylvania veterans so they can apply for Federal benefits. And the grant officer, the Veteran Service Officer -- that is the Veteran Service Organization's provider -- are the individuals that make that application happen.

We also work with the county directors to also give those benefits and process those applications to give our Pennsylvania veterans the Federal benefits that they deserve.

We run, as you know, six nursing homes that the Governor's budget certainly covers, and Scotland School for Veterans' Children.

That is a very, very short snapshot of our veterans side of the house.

And you know we have our Army National Guard and we have our Air National Guard -- primarily federally funded, but receive some State funding for

1 upkeep of armories. And certainly State active duty, 2 shall we perform it, we would be State funded. the equipment and the training with regard to the 3 4 soldiers and airmen comes strictly from the Federal budget. 5 Some of the things on that side of the house 6 7 that we have done this year is heavy on deployments. We have close to 2,000 people deployed right now, and 8 by the end of this fiscal year, we are looking to 9 deploy close to 6,000 more soldiers, and we have 10 11 airmen deployed to about 16 countries around the world. 12 13 Again, a real quick blush on our department. I will certainly entertain any specific questions, 14 sir. 15 16 CHAIRMAN EVANS: Scott Petri. Thank you, Mr. 17 REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Chairman, and thank you, General. 18

I wanted to ask a couple of questions, and the first one has to do with the tax relief program.

A couple of years ago, Senator Tomlinson enhanced the Disabled Veterans Real Estate Tax Exemption Program.

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It is my understanding that there is a tremendous backlog in that area and that there is only one individual who processes that paperwork. I

don't know if that is true or not, but that came out of your department, so I assume it is.

I was wondering if you could comment on what the department intends to do. I know tax bills in Bucks County just went out, and I'm sure I'm going to be getting the call from disabled veterans who say, why do I have to pay my taxes and hope to get a refund in 6 months?

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Yes, sir. You are correct. We have identified that there is a problem and that there is a backlog.

We had it fairly under control, and then we did have the legislative change, which is a positive legislative change for the citizens of Pennsylvania. However, what it did to our department was increase the number of applications that come in on a daily basis, because more people are eligible for this particular benefit.

We did have one person working this issue.

I will be honest with you: Our department has received about five new programs in the last year and a half; we have not received any additional people to run those programs. We have had to reallocate resources from other areas to support the programs.

This was called to my attention that it was a problem. We have people working overtime right now to clear up that backlog, because we do think it is as important as you think it is.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Well, let me ask you, in your GGO, you are seeking additional moneys for personnel. Are any of the positions you are intending to fill in the next year allocated to that specific item, either part time or full time?

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: No, sir, not right now. The two -- I believe that we are asking only for two. One is a veterans service coordinator, and the other one is for the Persian Gulf liaison officer.

You know we have the Persian Gulf bill that was passed, so there are about 33,000 Pennsylvanians that qualify for that Persian Gulf bonus. So those were the people that we were asking for.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Well, I would encourage you to consider hiring at least a part-timer to help with that processing until it gets caught up, because it does not seem like it is moving very quickly, and in fact the delays seem longer.

In the area of the Veterans' Homes, I notice that you are seeking a decrease of \$4.2 million, and

I'm being told that there's going to be another 1 2 \$12 1/2 million provided by the Federal government so that effectively there could -- well, there is --3 \$8.3 million more available between those two 4 adjustments -- the \$12 1/2 million up from the 5 6 Federal government, the \$4.2 million down from your 7 department. What do you intend to do with that 8 \$8.3 million, which is about a 10-percent increase 9 for the Veterans' Homes? 10 11 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Sir, we use it to run the Veterans' Homes. You know, the cost of 12 13 everything is going up. When you talk infrastructure costs, the utilities are going up, the pay is going 14 up, the purchase of medicine is going up, food is 15 16 going up. So that is the increase that we have to run the homes. 17 I will tell you that when you all granted 18 19 the single appropriation to the Department of 2.0 Military and Veterans Affairs for each one of our homes to go from six lines to one, that has benefited 21 22 us, because we are able to now support any home that 23 has an emergency, or also we are able to support a 24 5-year plan that we have instituted for the homes --25 buying new beds, buying new refrigerators, new

wheelchairs, new lifts, things that have not been bought in our department for a very long time that our homes need. So that money will also add for that, sir.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Well, good. I'm looking forward to seeing some increases in those Veterans' Homes and the enrollment boosting up so that we will not have any vacancies.

The last item of topic. I saw that there was an article about the number of homeless veterans we have and was wondering what it is that we are doing to try to make sure that they have the benefits that they need.

And as a part B to that question, would you support the legislation, either in the House or in the Senate, which would call for the veterans benefits portions of the program to be a Cabinet-level position, and if not, why?

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: The homeless program

-- I know I have my notes here, and I'm sorry that I

just can't find it -- we work through the VSOs with

the homeless. It is a Federal issue. That doesn't

mean that our department is not hugely concerned.

I think that Pennsylvania has less homeless veterans than several other States. We work with

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    CareerLink to try to get these veterans jobs.
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    have a program called Helmets to Hardhats which helps
    get these veterans jobs. We work in the VA
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    department, the Federal department, to, again, once
    you get a veteran a job, you are able to then change
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    their whole life, because the homeless part, the
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    income will start to flow and the homeless will
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    decrease in Pennsylvania.
            The separate departments question, sir, I am
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    absolutely neutral on the separate departments. I
    have made it perfectly clear since I came on board as
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    the Adjutant General and when this topic first
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    bubbled up that my issue is great care for veterans,
    however that is provided.
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            REPRESENTATIVE PETRI:
                                    Thank you, Mr.
    Chairman.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                             Representative Bryan Lentz.
            REPRESENTATIVE LENTZ:
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                                    Thank you, Mr.
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    Chairman.
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            Good afternoon, General. How are you?
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            MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Good afternoon, sir.
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    Good.
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            REPRESENTATIVE LENTZ: First, just a
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    follow-up on the last question with regard to the
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    disabled veterans tax exemption.
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I had a similar complaint, and I contacted your department. I appreciated the promise with which they got back to me on it.

It seems to me -- and this is just an

editorial comment -- but it seems to me, since we know for a fact that our disabled veteran population is going to increase in the years ahead, that we should look as a State to do something like Maryland has done.

If a person is permanently disabled in connection with combat injuries, they should not have to come back every year and prove it.

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Sir, it is every 5 years, and that is part of the legislation.

REPRESENTATIVE LENTZ: Oh; I'm sorry, every

5. I am sorry; you are right. That was the improvement -- 5 years.

I don't think they should have to come back again. You know, once you are permanently disabled, I believe, if I understand the definition of "permanent," that means that is not going to change. So I just think that that is a future policy that we should explore.

But my question, and I also would like to compliment you and your staff and the Guard for the

outstanding job they have done in two areas. One is in getting up and running these Stryker units. And in the deployments, I read in the budget materials that your unit has had over 12,000 soldiers deployed since September 11 to a variety of parts of the world, a variety of countries.

And I know from my own experience in the military that those are two of the most difficult things a unit can do -- bring in new equipment and train up on it and deploy -- which leads to my question, which is that I know that it requires excellent junior leaders to execute those kinds of missions.

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Yes, sir.

REPRESENTATIVE LENTZ: And the National Guard, I know, gets the majority of their junior leaders from ROTC programs.

And there is one in particular that I'm interested in, and that's the Early Commissioning Program, which a lot of people don't know about, which allows individuals to become commissioned officers in the National Guard after 2 years of college, and the one institution that does that here in Pennsylvania is Valley Forge Military College.

So I wondered if you could talk a little bit

about that program. I know on your staff, Colonel Lord is a product of that program and a good example of it, and just a little bit about the program and how it has benefited the National Guard.

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Yes, sir.

We have a great working relationship with Tony McGeorge, who is the President of Valley Forge at this time.

The Early Commissioning Program is just that. They go through an ROTC program at Valley Forge, and at 2 years they get commissioned to Lieutenant, where then they can go on to their basic officer course, and once they complete that particular course, then they are a deployable asset. Until they complete that course, they are not a deployable asset.

One of the things that I urge these young
Lieutenants to do, and in fact I'm very hard about
it, is they get an associate's degree, which is a
phenomenal degree and a very great instruction in
Valley Forge. They must go on and get a bachelor's
degree, because they will not get promoted to Captain
without that bachelor's degree. They can be the best
officer in the world, and we have that hiccup because
of the Reserve Officers' Act that is federally

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mandated. But to start off with an officer from
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    Valley Forge is a step in the right direction.
            There are a lot of commissioning tools.
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    is ROTC from the several schools that we have in
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    Pennsylvania. One is Valley Forge, where we get that
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    focused individual, and the other is OCS, which is
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    Federal OCS at Fort Benning, or State OCS, which is,
    again, sanctioned by the Training and Doctrine
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    Command and meets all the standards of the Federal
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    OCS, where they can go one weekend a month and
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    2 weeks in the summer and get commissioned, or they
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    can go for a total of 12 weeks as an accelerated and
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    get commissioned.
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            So we have a multitude of ways to get
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    commissioned officers. We do get a lot of officers
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    from Valley Forge.
            Colonel Lord is my Chief of Staff, and he is
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    a Valley Forge graduate, and since you know him, sir,
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    he is deploying soon to Afghanistan.
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            REPRESENTATIVE LENTZ: I heard that.
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    you.
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            MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Yes, sir. Thank you.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                             Miller.
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            REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: Thank you, Mr.
    Chairman.
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1 Good afternoon, General Wright. 2 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Good afternoon, sir. REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: You know, many of 3 4 the committee members that serve on the Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness Committee, along 5 6 with staff, have toured the Scotland School. 7 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Absolutely. 8 REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: My questions deal mostly with the Scotland School. 9 I see that you only received an increase of 10 11 \$382,000, or 3.7 percent in State funding. Can you 12 give us an overview and status report on the school's activities and functions? 13 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Yes, sir, I can. 14 15 Scotland School is one of the jewels of our 16 department, and I believe one of the jewels of Pennsylvania. 17 You know, it was created after the Civil 18 19 War. There were 11 of them in Pennsylvania for 20 orphans on both sides of the war. That funneled into one as funding and the orphans' need went 21 22 away. It changed to be a school, residential, 23 third through twelfth grade, and you must be a 24 25 relative of a veteran, not just mother and father,

but it could be grandparents; it could be aunt,
uncle.

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It gives a great education. They attend ROTC. We graduate about 30 students a year. Ninety percent of that graduating class historically has gone on to an institution of higher education.

We have funding in the budget, I believe, that will accomplish what we need to accomplish at Scotland School, and we have also had in the past several years -- the past, I'm going to say, 4 years -- an infrastructure building boom, if you will.

That doesn't mean that there's not more that can be done, but, for example, we had package 1, which was \$4.1 million, and we renovated the main school building. That is completed.

We have a new boiler and underground storage tank. Not all these things are visible yet. As you know, the infrastructure is sometimes not real romantic, but they need to be fixed.

Curtin Hall; ten cottages. We are in the process now of doing that construction.

Renovation of the gym, the maintenance building, the auditorium, and the student recreation center, we anticipate starting this June.

And the last one that we have right now on

the books is package 4, and that will renovate nine cottages, and we are developing that scope of work.

So we are doing a lot when it comes to infrastructure, but this school had been, not necessarily neglected, comes to mind -- that is probably not a great word to use -- but the emphasis was not put on the infrastructure like it should be.

When it came to our department, we realized that, and we fought hard to get money, and it was very successful.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: Well, I appreciate hearing about the improvements in the packages that are being worked on, because the last time I visited the school, it was obvious there were some serious needs for improvement.

Is there an opportunity to take a look at this also with Homeland Security? The large grounds there as identified in the Commonwealth's emergency evacuation plan for Three Mile Island and other possible State emergency situations, are we addressing it appropriately under the programs you just outlined, or do we need to do more to bring some of these structures, especially the large halls and things, that might be used in an evacuation

scenario?

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MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: What I just mentioned clearly was for the students at the school.

It is on the evacuation plan, and Homeland Security money would be able to increase not only what the students use on a daily basis but to project, if there is an evacuation, if we need to set up a mobile hospital or something like that. Because as we all know, right now getting into an emergency room on a weekend is very difficult, so in an emergency, hospital bed space will really be at a premium.

So, yes, sir, looking at Homeland Security money is something that I will definitely do, and thank you very much for that recommendation.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: Okay. Because I think you might be aware that Representative Russ Fairchild has proposed that we spend probably up to a million dollars of Homeland Security money to address that issue.

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Yes, sir. My staff and I have talked briefly about that, and we would welcome that additional funding.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: Okay. Thank you.

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Yes, sir.

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            REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: Thank you, Mr.
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    Chairman.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                              Siptroth.
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            REPRESENTATIVE SIPTROTH: Thank you, Mr.
    Chairman.
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            General Wright, good afternoon.
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            MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Hi, sir.
            REPRESENTATIVE SIPTROTH: In the budget, the
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    Civil Air Patrol had requested a $100,000 increase
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    from last year's budget of $500,000. The Governor
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    has seen fit to slash their line item to zero this
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    year.
            My question is, is the National Guard
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    prepared to assume the role and the responsibilities
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    and the duties, other than the great educational
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    benefits that are provided by the Civil Air Patrol as
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    well as great character building for our young men
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    and women, but is the Guard prepared to assume all
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    the responsibilities of a search and rescue and the
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    other activities that are performed by the Civil Air
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    Patrol?
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            MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Well, sir, I think
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    the Civil Air Patrol is a very, very worthy
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    organization and needed.
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            Our Guard is very well equipped and very
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1 prepared. However, the more people you have in an 2 emergency, the better off you will be. REPRESENTATIVE SIPTROTH: 3 Okay. Would you support the reinstatement of at 4 least the \$500,000 that was originally proposed? 5 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Well, sir, I will 6 7 support the Civil Air Patrol. The funding, I am not in the capacity to say exactly what they need, but I 8 clearly do support the Civil Air Patrol. 9 10 REPRESENTATIVE SIPTROTH: Thank you very 11 much on that. 12 Can you just give us an overview of some of 13 the improvements at Fort Indiantown Gap that have recently been made? 14 15 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Oh, absolutely. 16 The Stryker Brigade was brought up. Stryker Brigade brings in \$1.3 billion worth of 17 economic impact to this Commonwealth. 18 It is spread 19 throughout the Commonwealth, but there is a focus at 2.0 Fort Indiantown Gap on training areas and ranges. 21 We have over \$80 million worth of ranges, 22 completing construction probably in the next 23 2 months. We have a battalion-sized barracks and dining facility and headquarters complex that will be 24

completed in the next few months, which, I may add,

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that this will be the very first time since World War II that our soldiers will be able to sleep in brick. They normally sleep in the World War II wood that was established when Fort Indiantown Gap was established.

Besides the Stryker Brigade, we had received at the end of last year \$5.4 million with which we are able to do small projects to improve things like roads, warehouses, to build up Fort Indiantown Gap.

And the last thing that I would like to mention is our unit training and equipment site -- brand new, recently opened, huge facility to fix our wheeled and tracked vehicles. Twenty million dollars worth of Federal funding was sent to Pennsylvania to accomplish that.

So Fort Indiantown Gap is completely different than you have ever seen it before. The Guard this year will celebrate its 10th year of managing Fort Indiantown Gap.

REPRESENTATIVE SIPTROTH: Thank you very much.

Two more quick ones, Mr. Chairman.

How is the transition going at Willow Grove from a Reserve operation to the Department of Homeland Security and others that are going to occupy that space?

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Well, sir, you know that it was supposed to be closed according to the BRAC. It was not closed. It is changing complexions, if you will.

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There was a study done, and it was released on the 29th. It was hung on our Web site today for the public or anybody to read, and there was a press announcement sent out earlier today.

The fact of the matter is, it has multiple recommendations within the study. We need to review it; we need to digest it; we need to go through it with a fine-toothed comb before we can make any solid recommendations as to what the entire complexion of Willow Grove should look like.

It is changing. We just welcomed a national security organization, intelligence organization, to Willow Grove just the other day. The 111th Fighter Wing will remain there. They may have different missions, but they will stay at Willow Grove.

REPRESENTATIVE SIPTROTH: Great. Thank you very much for that.

Regarding the proposed budget for the veterans outreach services, they are going to be 25 percent less than what was somewhat promised to them during the process of passing Senate Bill 915.

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    Do you feel that they are going to be able to
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    accomplish the mission that was given to them or
    expanded to them regarding the veterans with that
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    reduced budget?
            MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Well, sir, this last
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    fiscal year, they received $450,000 as kind of a
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    start-up program, because it was toward the end of
    the fiscal year. So I look at this as an increase --
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    $1.7 million.
            I understand that some are disappointed that
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    it is not higher. Saying that, anything that we can
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    do to increase Veteran Service Officers to provide
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    that key connection between them filing the benefit
    and the Federal VA and giving the benefit is
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    absolutely important to Pennsylvania.
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            REPRESENTATIVE SIPTROTH: Thank you very
    much, General.
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            Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                              Denlinger.
            REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: Thank you, Mr.
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    Chairman, and good afternoon, General.
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            General Wright, last year at this hearing we
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    discussed a report issued by the Commission on the
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    National Guard and Reserves presented to Congress
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    which stated, and I'm going to read this, "The U.S.
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National Guard suffers from severe equipment shortages that could jeopardize its ability to respond to a possible terrorist attack, natural disaster or other domestic crisis."

I'm wondering, in the year that has ensued, what progress do you think has been made, particularly with regard to Pennsylvania, to make our Guard better ready to respond in the event of such an emergency?

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Thank you for asking that question, sir, because equipping the Guard is one of my key issues.

General Blum, who is the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, has petitioned Big Army to put in \$36 billion worth of funding for equipment. That does not come today. That is spread throughout multiple years.

One of the things that he has asked us to do is to turn in what the Army calls substitute equipment. So we may not have the version of truck that Big Army is using, but we have an older version that we use as a substitute.

To do that is a double-edged sword. If you use it as a substitute and carry it on your books, then you get credit for it, so you don't need a new

truck. If you turn it in right now without the new truck, then you put the citizens of Pennsylvania at risk because you don't have the truck.

2.0

So what I have elected to do -- and we have been asked to turn in this equipment -- I have turned it in on paper, so all of my documents read that I need new equipment. So the new equipment will come, because it takes such a long time for the Army to process old equipment, and I believe that Pennsylvania will be in good shape.

We still have that substitute equipment. Is it okay? It will perform a State emergency very well. Is it wartime equipment? No. It can't be deployed, but it will protect the citizens of Pennsylvania.

What concerns me about the \$36 billion is that if the supplementals stop on the Federal side of the house and the war is changed in any way, that \$36 billion may stop. That will be catastrophic for us. So if I see that happening, I will be knocking at your door for your help, sir.

REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: Understood. I appreciate that update.

And I do want to add my comments to those of Representative Siptroth regarding the Civil Air

Patrol. 1 2 As a Major in the Patrol, I stand very much in support of the CAP and hope we can put that line 3 4 back in place. MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: 5 Thank you. REPRESENTATIVE DENLINGER: Thank you. 6 7 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: The Guard and the Civil Air Patrol have a very good working 8 relationship. 9 10 CHAIRMAN EVANS: McIlhattan. 11 REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 12 13 Just a couple of quick questions to follow up on Mr. Miller's, Representative Miller's questions 14 on the Scotland School. 15 What is the eligibility for Scotland School? 16 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: You must be third 17 through twelfth grade. I believe you cannot start 18 Scotland School if you are an eleventh or twelfth 19 2.0 grader; you must start it at the tenth grade. 21 REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: All right. 22 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: You must be related 23 to a veteran, either, again, a father or a mother, an 24 aunt, uncle, but a connectivity to a veteran. 25 REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Do you need any

1 income eligibility or not? 2 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: No. REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Family income? 3 4 Nothing like that? MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: No. You must be a 5 6 resident of Pennsylvania. And these are not 7 adjudicated children; these are children at risk. 8 REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Well, what do you mean at risk? Can you define that for me? 9 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Yes, sir. I will 10 tell you a story about a little girl, Adrianna. 11 was trying on her uniforms, and she said to her 12 13 teacher, "I'm going to sleep really well tonight," and she was in third grade. And her teacher said, 14 "Well, Adrianna, why?" And she said, "Because nobody 15 is getting shot outside tonight." 16 17 So they come from areas where drug -- a lot of our students come from center-city Philadelphia 18 19 where there is a propensity for drugs, a propensity 20 for violence, and it is that kind of risk that they may be at. And their parents say, I don't want them 21 22 in this particular school because they are not 23 learning and the environment outside is risky; they 24 would like them to try to enroll in Scotland School, 25 which they have had huge success at.

REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Do most children finish out Scotland School when they start?

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Sir, our last graduating class, if you can bear with me while I just get to my numbers so I give correct ones to you -- yeah. Our ninth grade was 39 students this year; we graduate between 30 and 32 students. So I would venture to say that most do finish the school.

REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Your 312 enrollment for this year, is that what you normally stay around, or is that up? down? or is that more or less the average ballpark figure?

MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: We have had a smaller enrollment. We would like to go to 320. We have had a smaller enrollment these last few years because of what we are doing infrastructure-wise at Scotland School.

If the cottages are being remodeled and renovated, we cannot put students in there. So we had to adjust our enrollment slightly in order to rebuild that infrastructure, but we are working toward 320, sir.

REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Okay. There is no requirement financial-wise. Is that correct? And a parent does not have to be low income or anything

like that? 1 2 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: I do not believe so. I would have to get you --- There are very specific 3 4 requirements. Those were the general ones that I remembered today. I can get you the complete list of 5 6 requirements for Scotland School. 7 REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: Okav. 8 I was just sitting here thinking, the Milton Hershey School is expanding quite rapidly, and to a 9 10 point, it might be almost the same type of student. And I assume it costs an awful lot to run Scotland 11 12 School, and please don't think I'm against Scotland 13 School. I'm just sitting here thinking, what does it cost to operate that facility a year? 14 15 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Our budget this year 16 is \$13,647,000. REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: \$13,627,000. 17 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: 18 47. REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: 19 47. 20 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: Yes, sir. REPRESENTATIVE McILHATTAN: 312 kids. 21 22 Okay. Thank you very much. 23 CHAIRMAN EVANS: General, I would like to 24 thank you and your staff for what you do, one, first 25 and foremost for the State, as well as what you do

and coming before this committee and making your presentation.

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I would also like to thank the veterans who have come here today just to show support for listening to you, and again, I appreciate this opportunity coming before us. Thank you very much.

7 MAJOR GENERAL WRIGHT: You are welcome, sir. 8 I appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN EVANS: No problem.

What I would like to do is take no more than 3 minutes or so to allow the Secretary of Education to come up, him and his staff.

The other thing I want to say to the members on the committee is, we also have a number of superintendents from urban, suburban, and rural Pennsylvania who will give their reaction to the Governor's proposed budget.

Obviously, education is the most important part of the budget, you know, so it is rather ironic that we have education coming on the agenda the same day the Department of Corrections was here. So we have the back end and we have the front end. So this will be an interesting discussion.

So I say to the members, we are going to have a lively, maybe 2-hour discussion -- Education.

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Again, we'll take a 3-minute break until the
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    Secretary of Education. I would like for the
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    superintendents, if they can come up, we have them in
    the back, and then have the Secretary.
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             (The hearing concluded at 2:05 p.m.)
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I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same. Debra B. Miller, Reporter