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2	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
3	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
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6	THE MAIN CAPITOL
7	ROOM 140 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
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10	WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 2012 2:00 P.M.
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13	PUBLIC HEARING DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
14	AND DEPARTMENT OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL
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16	DE EODE.
17	BEFORE:
18	HONORABLE WILLIAM F. ADOLPH, JR., CHAIRMAN HONORABLE JOSEPH F. MARKOSEK HONORABLE JOHN BEAR
19	HONORABLE JOHN BEAR HONORABLE MARTIN T. CAUSER HONORABLE GARY DAY
20	HONORABLE GARI DAI HONORABLE GORDON DENLINGER HONORABLE BRIAN L. ELLIS
21	HONORABLE MAUREE GINGRICH
22	HONORABLE GLEN R. GRELL HONORABLE DAVID R. MILLARD HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO
23	HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE MIKE PEIFER
24	HONORABLE MIKE PEIFER HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE TINA PICKETT
25	HONOLUDIE LIMA LICKELI

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      CONTINUED:
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      HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE
      HONORABLE THOMAS QUIGLEY
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      HONORABLE MARIO M. SCAVELLO
      HONORABLE CURTIS G. SONNEY
 4
      HONORABLE MATTHEW D. BRADFORD
      HONORABLE MICHELLE F.BROWNLEE
 5
      HONORABLE H. SCOTT CONKLIN
      HONORABLE PAUL COSTA
 6
      HONORABLE DEBERAH KULA
      HONORABLE TIM MAHONEY
7
      HONORABLE MICHAEL H. O'BRIEN
      HONORABLE CHERELLE L. PARKER
 8
      HONORABLE JOHN P. SABATINA, JR.
      HONORABLE STEVE SAMUELSON
9
      HONORABLE MATTHEW SMITH
      HONORABLE GREG VITALI
10
      HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS
11
      ALSO PRESENT:
      HONORABLE KERRY A. BENNINGHOFF
12
      HONORABLE MATTHEW E. BAKER
13
      HONORABLE MARK M. GILLEN
      HONORABLE PAUL I. CLYMER
      HONORABLE MATT GABLER
14
      HONORABLE DICK L. HESS
15
      HONORABLE GENE DIGIROLAMO
      HONORABLE MARK K. KELLER
16
      HONORABLE JERRY STERN
      HONORABLE ELI EVANKOVICH
17
      HONORABLE DOYLE HEFFLEY
      HONORABLE RICHARD A. GEIST
18
      HONORABLE KATHARINE WATSON
      HONORABLE WILLIAM C. KORTZ, II
19
      HONORABLE JOHN MYERS
      HONORABLE PAMELA A. DeLISSIO
20
      HONORABLE BABETTE JOSEPHS
      HONORABLE JAKE WHEATLEY
21
      HONORABLE MARK LONGIETTI
22
      EDWARD NOLAN, MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
      MIRIAM FOX, MINORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
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                           BRENDA S. HAMILTON, RPR
                           REPORTER - NOTARY PUBLIC
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1	TNDEN		
2	INDEX		
3	NAME	PAGE	
4	ELI AVILA, SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	4	
5	GARY TENNIS, ACTING SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL	7	
6 7	MICHAEL WOLF, EXECUTIVE DEPUTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	61	
8	NEIL MALADY, LEGISLATIVE DEPUTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	87	
9			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

PROCEEDINGS 1 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Good afternoon, 2 I'd like to call to order the House 3 everyone. Appropriation budget hearing. 4 5 Testifying before us today is Secretary Eli Avila, Secretary of the Department of Health, and 6 7 Acting Secretary of the newly formed Department of Drug and Alcohol, Acting Secretary Gary Tennis. 8 9 Good afternoon, gentlemen. 10 ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Good afternoon. 11 SECRETARY AVILA: Good afternoon. 12 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I don't know. You can 13 14 see how new the acting secretary of the department 15 is. He does not even have a name tag yet. So just 16 to -- just to start it off with a little levity. 17 Starting with the senior Secretary of Health, would you like to introduce your staff for 18 19 us, please? 20 SECRETARY AVILA: Yes. Thank you for 21 having us here today for the Department of Health. 22 To my right is Neil Malady who is no stranger here on 23 the hill. To the left is the well-abled Michael 24 Wolf, who is my Executive Deputy Secretary, and glad

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to have him in that role.

1 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. Thank you.

Secretary Avila, if you would start with some brief comments, and we'll then ask that -- Secretary Tennis for a brief comment, you know, and then we'll get right into the budget questions. Thank you.

SECRETARY AVILA: Good afternoon. I want to thank Chairman Adolph, Chairman Markosek, and the committee for the invitation to speak to you today regarding the Department of Health's portion of the Governor's proposed 2012/2013 budget.

I'd like to share with you some highlights of our accomplishments since we held budget discussions last year.

First of all, vital records. You asked for improvements to our vital records processing of birth and death certificates. While we have -- while we have room for improvement, I am proud to report that we have cut in half the processing times.

With the signing of Act 62 of 2011, we've allowed for a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth. On February 13th, 2012 we began providing access to more records for the genealogical research as you -- genealogical research as result of Act 110 of 2011.

And we recently moved our Harrisburg

public office to provide more access to parking, complimentary services offered through the Social Security Office, and I'm also told the post office is nearby.

We're continuing to look at ways to maximize the use of technology and create a better customer service experience for Pennsylvanians who need access to vital records.

As for HIV testing, I would like to thank the PA General Assembly for pass -- for the passing of Act 59 of 2011. As a result, we anticipate more HIV screening will be conducted which we hope will assist in detection and slow the spread of the disease.

As for quality assurance, for the first time since the 1980s, we're working with stakeholders to do a thorough review of our hospital regulations with an eye towards making improvements and accounting for technological advancements that will continue to assist us in protecting Pennsylvanians' health and safety.

I hope you will agree this is a strong budget, focused on putting Pennsylvania back on the path to prosperity. This budget supports the programs to help our neediest citizens, provides for

the health and safety of all citizens while making the tough choices to make government smarter, more efficient, and more effective.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.

Mr. Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Yes. Chairmen Adolph, Markosek and DiGirolamo, thank you very, very much for the opportunity to be here. It is a great honor for me to have been appointed by Governor Corbett as the -- currently the acting secretary, hopefully the secretary of the new Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs.

Many of you in the legislature are familiar with me after 20 years as the legislative liaison for the Pennsylvania District Attorneys

Association, and I've spent my -- basically my entire career looking for the best ways to drive down crime and concluded that the most cost effective way to drive down crime and criminal justice costs is through appropriate drug and alcohol treatment.

I am so, so impassioned about this subject because it affects one out of four and causes suffering in one out of four families throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and throughout the

1 United States.
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So it's -- it's my privilege to be here. I -- I hope you'll grant me some forbearance today in the budget hearings today. We basically just walked in the door and have begun the process of looking at a lot of issues, but we'll do the best we can. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. It's certainly my pleasure to have with us today both the Republican and Democratic Chair of the Health Committee, Representative Matt Baker, Representative Myers. Thank you for being here.

And it's also a -- a special treat to have the Chairman of the Human Services Committee, Representative Gene DiGirolamo of Bucks County.

Without further ado, we're going to open this up. If you don't mind, Secretary Tennis, I have a question for you.

ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: And some of this may be easy stuff. But I -- I want to ask you some questions about the methadone treatments that we have here in Pennsylvania.

And I -- I'm -- I'm asking these questions on behalf of some concerned citizens. And

my first question is, can you explain the system to 1 me and the committee regarding how this works, these 2 methadone clinics throughout the Commonwealth? 3 many Pennsylvania residents are receiving the 4 5 treatment? What is the cost and what is the goal of this methadone treatment? 6 7 Just to hit you with it. ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: 8 Well --9 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I know you've just walked in the door and --10 11 ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: I did. And 12 you're catching me somewhat off guard. Right now we're kind of in the beginning process of getting a 13 14 handle on exactly that question. 15 It's an excellent question. I know it's 16 a timely one. 17 Right now I know that the department does not have authority to determine location for 18 clinics. In terms of clinical location, it's a local 19 20 zoning issue. 21 In terms of those questions you have, 22 I'll just ask if you'll let me look into that and get 23 back with you about it. 24 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I'd be -- I'd be glad 25 to. And what I'm looking for is obviously what the

purpose of the clinic is -- of the methadone 1 treatments are. 2 ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Right. 3 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: And I know it's to 4 help heroin addicts wean off of heroin. And I'd like 5 to know is it successful --6 7 ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Right. CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Or do we move them 8 from heroin to methadone and from methadone to being 9 10 clean. Okay? 11 ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Right. 12 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: And how long is the time that -- the length of time that someone is on 13 14 methadone? And what are the dangers of being on 15 methadone? 16 And, of course, Chairman DiGirolamo and 17 I talked about this just prior to coming down here and he has, you know, vast knowledge of the -- the 18 19 drug therapy and so forth. 20 ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: 21 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: And -- but I'm 22 interested in the payment, the cost to Pennsylvania, 23 who's covered and who's not? Who's paying for it? 24 Is it a federal program? Is it a state program? 25 want to -- I want to get my hands around it.

1	ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS:
2	Mr. Chairman
3	CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: So thank you so much.
4	ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Thank you for
5	your concern about that issue. I think it's a really
6	important issue, and I look I look forward to
7	working with you and getting the information you ask
8	for.
9	CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Yes. These folks
10	these folks that are contacting me are involved in
11	hospitals.
12	ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: You bet.
13	CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. They're
14	caregivers. Okay. And I want to find out a little
15	bit more about it and and the cost.
16	ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Yes, sir.
17	CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. Thank you so
18	much.
19	ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: You bet.
20	CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. Chairman
21	Markosek.
22	REP. MARKOSEK: I thank you, Chairman
23	Adolph. Messrs. Secretary, welcome.
24	ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Thank you.
25	REP. MARKOSEK: And I don't have any

initial questions. What I'd like to do is, if it's 1 2 okay with Chairman Adolph, is have Representative Michelle Brownlee from Philadelphia County ask the 3 first question. 4 5 Thank you. REP. BROWNLEE: Thank you. 6 Good 7 afternoon. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 9 Good afternoon, Mr. Secretary and Acting 10 Secretary. 11 I have a question regarding the Patient 12 Safety Authority. PSA, of course you know, was an independent agency that was created under the Mcare 13 14 Act in 2002, and it is under the Gov -- the Governor 15 would like to move that under the purview of the 16 health department. It was also -- it was created to reduce 17 medical errors in hospitals and for the sake of 18 19 public health and safety. 20 So there's an article in the Inquirer, 21 and the article goes on to say that Pennsylvania is 22 the undisputed national leader on eliminating -- or 23 the elimination of medical errors in hospitals and

Does the health department have staff

other medical facilities.

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that could maintain the professional relationships 1 that PS -- PSA has helped to make Pennsylvania the 2 national leader in the reduction of these errors? 3 SECRETARY AVILA: I would answer yes. 4 5 In fact, when I've traveled to the CDC to meet with Director Frieden and others, it -- it -- I always 6 7 find it exciting when the -- for example, for the hospital-acquired infections, how Pennsylvania is 8 9 referred to as the leader in the standard with the 10 Department of Health when it comes to the program 11 that we have. We set the standard for the nation. 12 And it's always nice to hear that. Especially from the -- from a national level to know 13 14 that I am working for a state where my department has taken the lead and other states follow what we do. 15 16 REP. BROWNLEE: Okay. And how much 17 money would the -- does the administration expect to save with this merger? 18 19 SECRETARY AVILA: That's -- I don't have the exact numbers for you. However -- and we'll get 20 21 back to you with that. 22 It's being looked at right now 23 obviously, and -- but what we expect is to be able to 24 cut down on administrative costs, to streamline,

provide efficiency in state government, which is what

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this administration has -- has promised to do and it 1 2 is a priority. Okay. Do you see this 3 REP. BROWNLEE: in any way compromising a patient's safety? 4 5 SECRETARY AVILA: No, I do not. REP. BROWNLEE: Not at all? 6 7 SECRETARY AVILA: Not at all. 8 REP. BROWNLEE: Okay. One other thing. Separate and -- and -- to that issue. 9 10 Do you think that the decision of the Milton Hershey School to rescind the admission of a 11 12 HIV positive child are based on the need to protect other children is supported by science that governs 13 14 the transmission of HIV -- this is a double question -- and as a doctor, do you think being 15 16 HIV -- V positive is a direct threat to the safety 17 and healthy -- health of others? SECRETARY AVILA: As a physician who has 18 19 worked with HIV patients for years and as an 20 ophthalmologist -- and I mention being an 21 ophthalmologist because the suture material is so 22 small you don't know if you've stuck yourself or 23 not. Obviously that was always a concern of mine. 24 But patients need to be treated fairly 25 and equally. I never turned down a patient I assumed

that -- that there might be positivity, particularly where I worked before.

And we have to be compassionate, and that's what I -- I think my -- my career as a -- speaks to and, that is, you treat all individuals with dignity and care.

I remember the times as a second year resident in the Bronx I was assigned to the largest HIV neonatal unit in the country. I had babies that were maybe this big, who not only had HIV, they had syphilis, they had chlamydia, they had gonorrhea, they had herpes. They had everything.

And one of the saddest things was seeing the parents there for a while, then as the weeks went by the parents just stopped coming and they became wards of the state.

My job was to make sure that I looked into their eyes, because the retina hadn't been fully formed and decide whether I was going to do surgery on them or not. I operated on children, on lives that would fit into my hand.

I remember that. And I say that because those afflicted with HIV, we have no cure now but they cannot be treated as lepers of -- as -- as we find in the history, and we have to have compassion.

REP. BROWNLEE: I have one other 1 question. Do you expect that there will be any 2 programs that would teach institutions, such as 3 Milton Hershey, about HIV and AID's prevention and, 4 5 you know, stuff like that? SECRETARY AVILA: I would certainly hope 6 7 My office is always willing to work with anyone who's open and willing to -- to participate and hear 8 9 what we have to say. 10 REP. BROWNLEE: Thank you. 11 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 12 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: And thank you, 13 representative. 14 The next question will be asked by Representative Tina Pickett. 15 16 REP. PICKETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 17 This is really a discussion I would like to have with both of the secretaries, but, Secretary 18 Avila, it's a subject that I brought up last year 19 20 when you were new in the job, the subject was new to 21 me, and that would be bath salts. 22 I was just starting to hear about it 23 from my hospitals and the crises that were developing 24 in our emergency rooms. And there was just a meeting 25 in one of my counties, Bradford County, a meeting put

on by Pyramid Healthcare, and some of the comments made there were pretty rough.

We went about the business legislatively of attempting to make this an illegally sold drug and that we'd be able to tamp down on it.

But they were telling us that the -- the formula is being tweaked in a way that it's being sold in all kinds of other ways, maybe as plant food, glass cleaner, jewelry cleaner, aroma therapy powder, other things that are on the market that are allowing this to be still be sold.

And that one of the law enforcement people said it's -- given the sheer number of compounds that can be included in bath salts, enforcement will continue to be very difficult and that it creates such an incredible craving in the individual that during the treatment process it's -- it's almost impossible for them to focus on treatment because they're so looking for the next fix of the drug.

Now, another reason I -- I mention this today is that we do note in the budget that the Poison Control Center has been eliminated in funding.

I don't know if that center is used for

any of the public that's trying to immediately find some -- some emergency help with somebody that's dealing with bath salts or maybe other abuses of prescription medication, but could you both comment on what -- where -- what you think where we are with this incredible problem?

SECRETARY AVILA: I would love to.

Because this is one of the issues that I have brought up before ASTHO. ASTHO is the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials. There's 58 of us, 50 states and 8 territories.

It's a national problem. I've dealt with this in my prior position.

The problem is that many of the drug manufacturers are constantly doing their research to modify, for example, a radical that comes off a carbon chain, a carbon -- a carbon ring, and if it's not named particularly in the law, then that case will get bounced.

I've been approached by law enforcement personally. I've been -- my office has been approached by DA's throughout the -- our Commonwealth as to their cases potentially being thrown out because the particular substance has not been mentioned.

As I said, it's a national problem. I'm concerned. I think we're smarter than drug dealers.

I think we're smarter than -- than -- than those that are out there creating these drugs.

And they're constantly changing. There are different models that are out there. DEA has a model. Other states have adopted models.

I know that I'm willing to work with whatever is brought before me so we can deal with this issue. It's -- it's a shame that before -- by the time -- well, before a law is signed that there's a new drug that's out there and we can't address it.

We're smarter with that. And we've been charged with protecting our people. And, as I said, this is something I brought up. This is an issue in California, Ohio, everywhere. I speak to my -- like I said, my colleagues. Out in Guam, I had a discussion with that territory's health official.

So this is an important issue.

As to the -- as to the -- the poison control, this is becoming more of a national situation because a lot of the toxicology fellowship programs, these are programs where doctors, after a certain type of training, spend another year or two learning about toxicology. They usually, in that

training period, they man many of these stations or are the physicians that are on call.

Those programs are closing due to the nature of where medicine is going and medical education.

I've actually been approached by New Jersey to see if we can work with them. So that's something that we're looking into. It's important.

But this applies, for example, if you go home and you find that your child has consumed a -- a certain chemical or -- or -- or your elderly parent, someone who's -- who's -- has Alzheimers, or by mistake you've ingested or been exposed to a certain chemical, and -- and that's something we're looking at -- at different -- at different partnerships to be able to address this with -- with the cut to this -- in the -- in the budget.

REP. PICKETT: Thank you.

 $\label{eq:action} \mbox{ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Thanks for} \\ \mbox{that question, representative.}$

This is an area that it comes up in different forms over the decades I've been looking at drug and alcohol policy and -- and illegal drug policy for 25 years, and it seems like as technology advances there's an ever faster development of new

synthetic drugs, and sometimes you hit ones like these that really have devastating results.

I certainly have seen the same press accounts, alarming press accounts that have been out there. The department -- I think the bailiwick -- primary bailiwick of the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs in this area would be education prevention, would be the first ground and that is make sure -- sometimes when a new drug like this comes into existence, especially if it's a new substance -- bath salts sounds so innocuous -- kids don't know that it's going to destroy part of their brain. They don't know -- they don't know the damage that can be caused.

So I think one of the first things we have to look at in the prevention area is making sure we have a -- as strong an education prevention program as possible to make sure our children know what they're getting into with this.

REP. PICKETT: Thank you. I appreciate the emphasis from both of you on the subject. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.

At this time Chairman Myers, the Democratic Chair of the Health Committee, has asked

to make some comments and ask some questions because 1 of some time constraints that he's under. 2 Thank you. Thank you, 3 REP. MYERS: Mr. Chairman. 4 And to the members of the committee, I'm 5 not trying to change the protocol. I just happened 6 7 to have an accident on my way up here this morning, and I got to finish reporting in. I've got to find a 8 car to get home with and my little finger, I hope it 9 10 ain't broke, you know. You know, but -- but -but -- but I know both chairmen's expecting me to be 11 12 here. So I said, don't put me in the ambulance. Get me to Harrisburg. So -- so -- so here I am. 13 Mr. Secretary, it's always good to see 14 15 you. And -- and your partners, you know. You know, 16 me and you had a very fruitful conversation, and I 17 had told you then I like your style. SECRETARY AVILA: 18 Thank you. REP. MYERS: And I still do. I think 19 20 your heart is in the right place. 21 However, there are a couple questions 22 that I would like to pose, and one of the questions 23 has to deal with the combining of the health care 24 cost containment and PSA.

Do you really have any idea if there's

going to be, you know, any savings with this move? 1 SECRETARY AVILA: Sure. I'd like to 2 answer that. First of all, I want to say hello to 3 you. I didn't have that opportunity when you first 4 5 came in. I'm happy to see that you were, I'm 6 7 sure, wearing the seat -- your seat belt and that you're safe. 8 9 REP. MYERS: Yeah. Right. SECRETARY AVILA: Little fender benders 10 can actually be pretty traumatic on the body. So --11 REP. MYERS: Don't ask me about no seat 12 I had the seat belt. Yes. 13 belt. Yes. 14 SECRETARY AVILA: Okay. Good. Well, it's good to see that you're -- that you're 15 16 here. 17 I think that there will be savings on the administrative end, and we're dealing with 18 redundancy of research that's being done. 19 This is what I think the administration 20 21 is getting to, and that is there can be a cost 22 savings by having these two organizations, 23 maintaining their integrity, joining us, because of 24 the data showing that -- that of the data sharing that all of us have. 25

And -- but most important is guaranteeing that -- I hate to use the word silo, but this is an opportunity to say a silo. In law practice we called that a fire wall.

REP. MYERS: Right.

SECRETARY AVILA: Making sure the integrity is there. But we're -- we are able then to share the administrative costs and are able to -- for example, the hospitals report the -- the -- get their reports from the CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network. They -- they report to them.

The Department of Health and the two other organizations all have access to this data. However, the Department of Health is the group responsible for validating the data reported by hospitals.

That's not always done from what I understand. And by that I mean, for example, if you have a survey and you send the blank, that's not reported as zero. My staff will actually make the phone calls and drive down to get the actual numbers.

And we share so much of the same reports it would be nice to be able to have unified reporting that is not confusing to the public, because they

vary in -- in the nuances of statistical tests, and to be able to have the cost saving by having them within the department.

REP. MYERS: Okay. Let me kind of -kind of shift gears a little bit. The -- the
proposed budget includes funding changes with the
tobacco settlement --

SECRETARY AVILA: Yes.

REP. MYERS: -- for -- for -- for health research. How would -- how would this affect research institutions in projects that are already on board and those that have been talked about being brought on board?

SECRETARY AVILA: I'm glad you asked that question, because this, I know, is in the minds of many, especially my colleagues, because I -- I started off as a scientist and as a researcher.

Well, the program has been around, I'm told, for around ten years. The funds that have already been committed prior to this budget cycle, this hiatus for one year, will not be affected.

I think it's time for the department to look at the peer review process, to strengthen that, to look at the research criteria, and to focus on Pennsylvania's centric health issues.

Research will continue. Research will continue throughout the world. It isn't like research has stopped.

And I say that. I have -- I have a particular affection for research. When I first started, the year before I started medical school, I was fortunate enough to go to Rockefeller University. For a part of that year I was on the team that first cloned human tissue plasminogen activator, tPA, and I think we all know, now that it's been patented for many years, how many lives that has saved.

So I've seen the full cycle, and to me that's important.

So -- and I consider most -- I consider most of these PATs or MB PATs that work in the universities my colleagues, whether they know me or not, but I think that at this point this administration is looking at -- to where the needs are. If we take this one-year hiatus, we can meet the needs of the funds being sent to long-term care in DPW that needs it.

REP. MYERS: So this -- so this move won't cause us to lose any money?

SECRETARY AVILA: It's not going to be

costing a loss of money. It's going to where the need is right now, and DPW needs that for long-term care.

REP. MYERS: Okay. The budget also proposes reducing funding to some -- what I think are important programs anyway -- diabetes, arthritis, epilepsy, those types of supports.

What's that all about?

SECRETARY AVILA: That is this -- this -- I think we encompassed that last year also. And that is -- once again, these are tough times. So it's the education piece that is being -- it's being addressed.

It's -- being a public health official, one of the precepts is obviously public health education, getting the -- the -- the -- the information out there. The cuts are directed towards the education piece, not for services.

Service is the focus. This administration is providing services to those who need it the most.

Then, again, as we know, this is a budget that the executive office presents. The General Assembly will then have their priorities, and in the end there will be a meeting of minds.

REP. MYERS: Well, you know, me -- me 1 and Chairman Baker always talks about a lot of this 2 comes from the front office, you know, and we 3 understand that, you know, being general managers and 4 5 not necessarily being in the front office, you know. But I think this is an area that we want 6 to give some more consideration to. 7 I had one more area that I wanted to 8 9 deal with, and that is the regulations around the hospitals. 10 Good. 11 SECRETARY AVILA: 12 REP. MYERS: I guess you were expecting 13 that. Right? 14 SECRETARY AVILA: I expected that. glad that you asked me. 15 16 REP. MYERS: Yeah. What's going on with 17 that? And where are we? And you can probably tie 18 this with the two of the same. There's an issue around the deliverance of birth certificates and 19 death certificates, the time frame. 20 21 So could you tie the two of them 22 together because --23 SECRETARY AVILA: Yeah. 24 REP. MYERS: -- my time is --25 SECRETARY AVILA: I'll parse it out.

REP. MYERS: -- pretty much out. 1 SECRETARY AVILA: Okay. I'll parse it 2 out. For hospital regulations, we're dealing, I've 3 been informed, with regulations that were last 4 reviewed in 1981. 5 I just graduated from Brown as an 6 7 undergrad. Obviously we have to bring these regulations into the 21st century. 8 9 We're working with stakeholders actively 10 into doing this, to making the correct changes. 11 However, what is key is we get it right the first 12 time --13 REP. MYERS: A way up. 14 SECRETARY AVILA: -- instead of having 15 to go back and re-examine these in a year or two. 16 So -- but we are engaging the stakeholders and we are 17 dealing with it. There's definitely a need for it. 18 In fact, if you look at the regulations, there's not even a mention of telemedicine in them. 19 That's how old they are. 20 21 So they need to be addressed and we're 22 working with -- with -- with the organizations that 23 are the stakeholders. This is a -- the people of 24 Pennsylvania deserve better. 25 REP. MYERS: Yes.

SECRETARY AVILA: Oh, vital statistics. 1 We'll get to that. 2 And, in particular, do you have 3 anything? Because that's a pretty large area. 4 5 Anything in particular you would like me to comment on on vital statistics? 6 7 REP. MYERS: Yeah. Birth and death. SECRETARY AVILA: Okay. Okay. I can --8 I have the data on the -- the death certificates. 9 10 I know everyone sees it as the birth and 11 death certificates. This is actually really 12 important information that as an epidemiologists we really need this information. 13 14 REP. MYERS: Right. 15 SECRETARY AVILA: I know we have the 16 genealogical individuals that are involved and want 17 the information, and we've made that possible, made it easier for them. 18 19 But I can tell you that a few months ago I had the opportunity to go visit vital records out 20 21 in the western part of the state with Mr. Malady. 22 I was surprised when I walked in and I 23 saw the charts and the requests up to the ceiling. 24 saw overworked individuals. And I got there a little 25 late, because we were traveling from Erie. And they

were there waiting for me and I apologized for getting there a little late, but the traffic had stopped us.

But just to show, I say that because these are dedicated individuals. After spending a little over an hour there, I said it has to be changed. We looked and we approached the budget office, and I said, we need more people there.

So we were able to bring in, I think, 12 temporary workers who have been working there since.

And I can tell you since October we have had -700,000 records have been updated, and that applies to just adding the parents' names to the old records. Those prior to 1972.

As for the times, I'll give the sequence on it. When I was there, 22 weeks for a death certificate. We have cut it down now to 13 weeks. That's not good enough. Our projected -- our projection is three to four weeks is what we would like to see, if not less than that.

But that's what we're working on. So we're dealing with a backlog that we inherited from the prior administration. We're dealing with new regulations, federal regulations on many of these certificates, and also we're dealing with the fact

that over the past few years we've lost 25 percent of 1 our complement in -- in vital records. 2 So I think we're doing well. I went out 3 there personally, and I just felt so bad for -- for 4 5 those hardworking individuals that were there and said we need to get -- we need to do something. 6 7 And I'm glad I got the support to do that. 8 9 REP. MYERS: Okay. Thank you, 10 Mr. Secretary. Thank you, Mr -- Chairmen. 11 12 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, Chairman Myers. And I hope you have a safe ride home. 13 REP. MYERS: Yeah. Right. I got to get 14 a car first. 15 16 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. 17 SECRETARY AVILA: And you're wearing your seat belt. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Right. I'd like to echo Chairman Myers' support for those line items 20 21 that he mentioned, whether it be epilepsy or lupus, sickle cell anemia. It's more than -- it's more than 22 23 just education because I know where these programs go 24 to, and they inform school teachers, they inform 25 neighbors, they inform parents, and sometimes because

of this information they save lives. 1 So it's very important line items. 2 know there's been a gubernatorial legislative game 3 played for decades around here that the Governor 4 doesn't -- does not put the line items in. 5 legislature puts them in. And we're back and forth. 6 But I know there's tens of thousands of 7 people that are looking for this type of funding. So 8 9 anything that you can do to help keep these in there 10 we would appreciate. Thank you. 11 SECRETARY AVILA: Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. The next -- the next legislator with a 13 question is Representative Mario Scavello. 14 15 REP. SCAVELLO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 16 17 And good afternoon, Mr. Secretary. I'd like to hand something out to --18 19 just a minute. I only have three copies. I'm sure you didn't expect this question 20 21 today on this issue. 22 SECRETARY AVILA: It's one of my 23 favorite questions. 24 REP. SCAVELLO: Yeah. Well, good. 25 Hopefully you can help me out. And if you -- you

notice, it's not throughout the state but in the southeast and the -- and the eastern part of the state where the big red is, Lyme disease.

We have two of our members that had Lyme disease, and I'm hearing more and more horror stories where it's not being diagnosed and -- and when it's not diagnosed early enough, 30 days of antibiotics, that just doesn't cut it.

And we -- we're told, you know, you can't even get a doctor that's going to give you more than 30 days. And there's a lot of people out there suffering. There's over -- they say there's over 30,000. There's more people that don't even know that they have it. And any time -- you know, the four people in my county building in Monroe.

But this goes throughout Philadelphia,
Delaware County. It's -- it's throughout. What are
we doing about it? You know, it's scary. It's
absolutely scary.

I've seen the results. And one of our members, one of the strongest guys that you could see, when he first got it, it was drain -- he was drained. He couldn't even walk.

SECRETARY AVILA: Well, I share that. I -- I've actually seen this myself. One of my dearest

college friends, his son was unable to start school for four years because of -- of the ensuing immunological sequelae for Lyme's. The same thing with his spouse.

I always used to see as an ophthalmologist the neuro-ophthalmological issues and when I went back to working and I did work for the Secret Service and DEA in Albany, New York, I actually got to pick some of these ticks off.

And you see pictures and -- and I had officers that went out on a drug raid coming back in, and fortunate enough for me -- I would do their physicals and I would see the -- the tick and remove it.

So it's real. I understand it's real. It's hit me personally. And it's a true issue.

I think that we need to -- we need further education. I know that we're partnered with the Game Commission, also with the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, to get the word out, the appropriate clothing to wear, where to go.

But what I would -- I'd like to point out is that in certain parts of the country they're also working on a vaccine, but not for humans. For the actual deer. I'm waiting to get those results,

because that will be then -- it's something that we can then share with communities that are afflicted.

Something I would like to see is up on the web an increased number of ticks, be careful when you're in this area or you're walking through this path in -- in -- in our parks.

Those are the things. I think education. I don't see much promise in the vaccine. They stopped that a number of years ago because of the financial incentive, is what I -- all the literature points to.

But I -- I -- I'm hopeful if we can attack it via working with the animals themselves, that's another way of dealing with -- with Lyme disease.

But right now what we have is education, getting the word out and being alerted.

REP. SCAVELLO: And what do we do for those folks that have it, that -- that their 30 days are up, they can't get the antibiotics, and doctors are afraid to treat them, you know, because of what -- for whatever reason?

And there's a lot out there. I got people actually on the phone crying to me that they can't get -- you know, they can't afford it and --

and it's -- it's a lot of money, this stuff. 1 SECRETARY AVILA: I understand that. 2 And like I said, it's -- it's hit me personally. 3 However, the science points to the actual infectious 4 state. Then there's the immunological sequelae. 5 So my answer to that is -- and I -- and 6 7 I broadcast this here because I have the opportunity -- is let's start looking at the 8 immunological sequelae. 9 Because antibiotics, as science shows 10 us, doesn't work after a certain stage. 11 12 It's dealing, for example, with the complement system, with our B cells, our T cells, 13 14 making sure that the appropriate immunological 15 response, the cell to cell, the intercellular 16 communication, which appears in certain individuals to be affected, for that to be studied. 17 And that's where science shows us. 18 19 fact, the CDC, the evidence points that prolonged 20 antibiotic -- antibiotic treatment may be dangerous. 21 REP. SCAVELLO: You know, Mr. Secretary, 22 one of our senior members that had it, without the 23 prolonged treatment, it would -- I don't -- he swears he wouldn't be here. That's how bad it was. 24

And he was -- it was a prolonged

25

treatment. He had to get it for 90, 120 days. It's a -- it's an -- it's an issue out there and folks that can't afford it aren't getting it and without that they couldn't -- they said they couldn't function.

I -- I just -- I understand the way you're going -- what you were talking about, and I agree with you, but at the same time, you know, that's going to take awhile before we get to that point.

And you see that map there. That red area in the southeast, you know, it's very easily available now. You've got to be very, very careful.

SECRETARY AVILA: Uh-huh.

REP. SCAVELLO: And I just, you know, I hope that there's something we can do to try to help the folks that have it. And some folks -- a friend of mine just recently, they tried -- he doesn't know what's wrong with him. I said check for Lyme. I'm sorry. Right away, check for Lyme.

Because that's -- that's the one that nobody diagnoses. How can we get a better diagnosis of it? I think that if the diagnosis was early enough this wouldn't happen.

So, you know, because they don't

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diagnose it right away and by not diagnosing it right
 1
 2
      away the 30 days doesn't work.
                    SECRETARY AVILA: Right. And that's why
 3
      you have to have the education, which is outreach and
 4
 5
      partnering, to educate individuals to enjoy our
      natural resources but to take the appropriate
 6
 7
      precautions.
                    White socks, white pants you're able to
 8
            These ticks are really tiny.
 9
      see.
10
                    REP. SCAVELLO: Yeah.
11
                    SECRETARY AVILA: They really gorge --
12
                    REP. SCAVELLO: Right.
                    SECRETARY AVILA: -- when -- when
13
14
      they -- they -- when they have their fill. But
15
      they're -- they're tiny. You have to look for them.
16
                    REP. SCAVELLO: Yeah. Can you please
17
      keep that on your radar screen?
18
                    SECRETARY AVILA: Of course.
19
                    REP. SCAVELLO: Thank you.
20
                    SECRETARY AVILA: Of course.
21
                    REP. SCAVELLO: Thank you. Thank you
22
      very much.
23
                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      Thank you,
24
      representative.
25
                    The next question will be from
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Representative Paul Costa.
 1
                                      Thank you,
 2
                    REP. PAUL COSTA:
      Mr. Chairman.
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 4
                    My questions are for you, Dr. Avila.
      How are you doing?
 5
                    SECRETARY AVILA:
                                      I'm fine.
 6
 7
                    REP. PAUL COSTA:
                                      Good.
                    SECRETARY AVILA: You're probably asking
 8
      because of my grandmother's passing.
 9
10
                    REP. PAUL COSTA:
                                      No, I'm sorry. I did
      not know about that.
11
                    SECRETARY AVILA:
12
                                      Okay.
                    REP. PAUL COSTA: You have my
13
14
      sympathies.
15
                    But I was referring to you've had some
      bad PR over the last couple of months. One of them
16
17
      recently was about you being sued by a local
18
      restaurant for allegedly blocking them from getting a
19
      state contract.
20
                    And my question, tying it into
21
      appropriations, who's paying the legal fees?
22
                    SECRETARY AVILA: I'm going to be real
23
      formal because it's a legal --
24
                    REP. PAUL COSTA: I understand.
25
                    SECRETARY AVILA: -- situation so I'm
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going to read through this so I don't get anything wrong, even though I am an attorney.

In general, when a Commonwealth official or employee is sued in his or her official or individual capacity, the Commonwealth will provide legal representation for the official or employee.

In this case, the Office of Attorney General has undertaken my defense. This follows normal and long-standing administrative procedures found in the Pennsylvania Code.

The lawsuit asserts federal claims that are within the jurisdiction of a federal court. The case was removed to federal court in accordance with federal law. The complaint and answer are public documents and they speak for themselves.

And since this is a pending legal matter, although I would love to be able to speak about it, I can't comment any further.

REP. PAUL COSTA: But the legal fees, do they come out of your budget or is there a legal department for the Governor's office?

SECRETARY AVILA: It's coming from the Office of Attorney General.

REP. PAUL COSTA: Is there -- do you have any idea how much they allocate for this?

SECRETARY AVILA: I have no idea. 1 REP. PAUL COSTA: And if you happen to 2 be found at fault, what is the maximum penalty that 3 we could -- the state could inherit in this 4 5 particular case? In this particular case, is there a number that you were --6 7 SECRETARY AVILA: It's -- that part I can't comment on. It's pending legal. 8 9 REP. PAUL COSTA: Okay. Thank you. 10 SECRETARY AVILA: Sure. 11 REP. PAUL COSTA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 12 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 13 Thank you. 14 Representative Glen Grell. 15 REP. GRELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 16 Secretary, I wanted to just follow-up on 17 the question about the hospital regulations and the -- the 30-year-old regulations that hospitals are 18 19 working under. 20 I know one of our former colleagues had 21 legislation to accept or allow the department to 22 accept other national or international hospital 23 accreditation standards in satisfaction of 24 Pennsylvania accreditation. 25 Could you just tell the -- the committee

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what your position is on that kind of an approach to
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 2
      making sure that our hospitals are accredited in
      accordance with current widely accepted accreditation
 3
      standards?
 4
 5
                    SECRETARY AVILA:
                                      This is exactly what
      we're in the middle of discussing at this point.
 6
 7
      always have an open mind and I want to do what's best
      for Pennsylvania. So we -- we are having those
 8
 9
      discussions right now.
                    REP. GRELL: Okay. That's -- that's
10
      good enough.
11
                    SECRETARY AVILA:
12
                                      Uh-huh.
                    REP. GRELL: And we'll be anxious to
13
14
      hear when those discussions revealed.
15
                    SECRETARY AVILA: I'll be happy to share
16
      them with you, too, when I know.
17
                    REP. GRELL: Thank you.
18
                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
19
                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      Thank you.
20
                    Representative Sabatina.
21
                    REP. SABATINA:
                                    Thank you,
22
      Mr. Chairman.
23
                    Thank you, Secretary, for your
24
      testimony.
25
                    I have to tell you I'm a bit concerned
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about the elimination of the research program from
the tobacco fund. I know we've all heard the
statement that an ounce of prevention is worth a
pound of cure and, you know, I'm just concerned
that -- that we're -- we're eliminating a worthwhile
program here and we're -- we're -- I heard -- I heard
what you said in response to Representative Myers
about a one-year, I guess, freeze or a temporary
thing, but there's no guarantee that it will be in
next year's budget, unless you know something that I
do not, and we all know once something's gone it's
hard to bring it back.

Could you just comment on it and your thoughts on this?

SECRETARY AVILA: From my understanding, this is for one year. This is a hiatus so we can strengthen the program.

I'd like to point out that in the history of the program, we have awarded over \$740 million to 53 organizations.

I want to make sure that the proposed projects really focus on the issues of Pennsylvania. That's why I said, research is going on around the world. Scientists are more than happy -- in fact, many times when they should be talking to their

intellectual property attorney, they're not. They're
-- they're -- scientists love to share. And that's
great. I like the idea of you've come up with a
cure, you share it.

That hasn't stopped. We -- the -- and the research will not stop in Pennsylvania. But for now we're taking that one-year break to deal with some of Pennsylvania's neediest individuals and that's where the -- the administration has sent the funds.

REP. SABATINA: And, you know, I -- I respect that, but I -- I don't agree with it. I don't agree with the principle of it. But I respect it.

I mean there's -- you can make the argument that if -- you know, in medieval times if, instead of conquering castles, we were -- we experienced the renaissance early, where we would be in -- in terms of technology.

But, you know, even the one-year hiatus I think is a step backwards.

SECRETARY AVILA: Well, I -- I think the view is that we're maximizing the taxpayers' dollars with what we have right now while we re-examine this -- this -- the CURE program.

REP. SABATINA: Thank you. 1 SECRETARY AVILA: 2 Sure. CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 3 Thank you. 4 Representative Gordon Denlinger. 5 REP. DENLINGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 7 And good afternoon, gentlemen. I believe this question is most 8 9 correctly directed to Secretary Avila. Acting Secretary, if it relates to you, 10 11 I'll ask you to reply as well. I'd like to touch on subject of tobacco 12 prevention and cessation programs. 13 14 SECRETARY AVILA: Uh-huh. 15 REP. DENLINGER: Obviously the Department of Health is charged with allocating 16 17 dollars earmarked as a result of the settlement involved in 2001. 18 19 Could you bring our panel up-to-date on 20 the process made as a result of those programs, 21 whether, in fact, tax policy has been more 22 instrumental in cessation efforts societally, 23 speaking broadly? So if you could just give us an 24 update, we'd appreciate it. 25 SECRETARY AVILA: Sure. And this is

always an important topic because as a physician, if it were up to me, in an ideal situation, they wouldn't be smoking. But we don't live in an ideal world.

And I've accepted that. I've actually tried to convince Tom Frieden of that, who was at the CDC. He's my former health commissioner and has quite a record on this, way on one side.

I'm -- I'm happy to report that since we had a -- for the first time more nonsmokers in Pennsylvania, former smokers, I should say, than actual smokers.

From 2008 we went from 21 percent down to 18 percent in 2010, and that to me is progress. It's slow. And it reminds me of when I was in practice I would tell my patients when they approached me about smoking cessation, well, I want to quit, doc. What can you do?

And I said, we'll plug into certain programs. But I want to remind you, it's so easy for me to tell you to stop smoking. It's just so much harder to do. And I realize that. And I will work with you and get you aligned with the individuals that can help you.

And -- and those -- those are just some

of my basic views on this. 1 You mentioned 18 REP. DENLINGER: Yeah. 2 percent of the population in year 2010. Do you 3 have -- do you have the gender split on that 4 percentage? 5 SECRETARY AVILA: I can get that. 6 7 REP. DENLINGER: If you could, please. Uh-huh. SECRETARY AVILA: 8 REP. DENLINGER: And then one other item 9 10 that's just a point of, I guess, concern or maybe even curiosity. 11 As -- as we all walk down the mall we 12 see these kiosks that are there promoting and selling 13 14 something called e-cigarettes. E-cigs. 15 SECRETARY AVILA: Right. 16 REP. DENLINGER: And I usually see a 17 group of 25 and younger people kind of clumped around that kiosk purchasing these products that, I guess, 18 19 involve a -- a water-vapor delivery system for 20 nicotine as opposed to tobacco, cigarette. 21 They tout that this is less impactful 22 from a health standpoint. Does the Department of 23 Health engage in regulation or oversight of the sale 24 of these products and could you comment on the claims

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in and around them?

SECRETARY AVILA: From what I -- I don't 1 think that we regulate those. In fact, I first saw 2 them when my boy, who is now 12, a few years ago 3 pointed it out to me at the mall. 4 5 These products are more highly concentrated, just as you find with hookah bars, with 6 7 the water pipes, and they're dangerous. There are dangerous elements there in that vapor. 8 9 The way I dealt with it before -- where 10 I was before was dealing with the licensing 11 procedures within malls, and can you smoke in a 12 public space or confined space? It got to that point when I referred it 13 14 to the county attorney. We were successful in actually removing the vendors from some of the malls 15 16 in Long Island. 17 REP. DENLINGER: Is it your understanding that these products would also be 18 19 prohibited under Pennsylvania's recently passed 20 smoking ban legislation? 21 SECRETARY AVILA: I'll have to review it 22 with my attorneys and I can get back to you on that. 23 That's a fascinating legal question, and I look 24 forward to researching that.

25 | REP. DENLINGER: I would appreciate a

response directed through the Chairman of the 1 2 committee. SECRETARY AVILA: Yes. 3 REP. DENLINGER: Very good. 4 SECRETARY AVILA: Of course. 5 REP. DENLINGER: Thank you. 6 7 SECRETARY AVILA: Thank you. REP. DENLINGER: 8 Thank you, 9 Mr. Chairman. 10 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 11 representative. The next question will be by 12 Representative Matt Smith. 13 14 REP. SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 15 Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for your 16 testimony today. 17 I just want to return briefly to the 18 issue of the tobacco settlement funds and I think 19 what you termed as the suspension of their use for 20 their intended purpose, which is health -- health 21 research investment. And the one-year, I guess, 22 diversion towards long-term care, and I think you had 23 said -- correct me if I'm wrong -- that -- that in 24 your opinion that would be a one-year suspension. 25 SECRETARY AVILA: Correct.

REP. SMITH: And why? Can you dig a 1 2 little deeper into the need for the one-year suspension? You mentioned, I think, peer review and 3 different research criteria. 4 5 SECRETARY AVILA: Right. REP. SMITH: Can you tell us a little 6 7 bit about what you have in mind in terms of those 8 changes? 9 SECRETARY AVILA: Sure. I would like to 10 see research being done on things that affect 11 Pennsylvanians. There are many health issues that 12 are particular to Pennsylvania. Some of these have been brought up by some of the other programs that 13 14 have been on the list and taken off. 15 I think that, for example, researching 16 health effects in Marcellus shale would be a good 17 I think that -- for example, I get -- I see 18 proposals for diabetes. Diabetes is extremely 19 important. But that research is being done. How about focusing on things that affect us? 20 21 REP. SMITH: And then the only thing you 22 can come up with is Marcellus shale health effects? 23 SECRETARY AVILA: That's not the only 24 I, for example -one. 25 REP. SMITH: Give me some others.

SECRETARY AVILA: For example, some of the other -- I would love to be able to see, looking at our statistical data gathering, the pockets or clusters that are out there throughout the state and maybe create projects and research on those pockets of illnesses that occur elsewhere.

REP. SMITH: Like what illnesses?

SECRETARY AVILA: Polycythemia vera, for example. Other genetic clusters that exist.

We have the data mining. It's a matter of mining through that data and saying, okay, we're seeing an -- an unusual number. Let's -- why don't we create research programs for that?

REP. SMITH: Okay. And do you think -do you think -- I mean in the '10/'11 budget year,
the -- the formula funds -- and as you know, the -the total health research funds allocated to the
department from the tobacco settlement was about -was 19 -- it's 19 percent of the tobacco funds, which
was about 58 million in the '11/'12 budget year, 18
percent of which goes to the CURE program, one
percent of which goes to the National Cancer
Institute research programs.

And within that CURE program, in the '10/'11 budget year the grants were given for -- to

such institutions as Fox Chase, 2.8 million; CHOP in Philadelphia, 3.5 million; Penn, 8.2 million; Pitt, 8.2 million; Wistar, 1.5 million; Thomas Jefferson University, 3 million; Magee-Women's Health facility in Pittsburgh, 1.2 million.

Under the changes that you're going to propose, will the grants to those institutions, not the ones that have already been allocated obviously, but prospectively would those institutions -- is it your -- is it a change in policy that those institutions would not be part of the applicant pool if their research relates to issues that don't necessarily specifically touch Pennsylvania?

SECRETARY AVILA: No. But I -- with my experience of being an academician for many years is that when there's interesting research to be had, universities, particularly Pennsylvania, in Pennsylvania, will step up and say, you know what? We can add to that. We've got the power. We've got the minds. Let's see if we can -- let's take this on and -- this challenge and see if we can come up with a solution to help society.

REP. SMITH: So those -- those institutions would experience no change. They would still be able to apply. For instance, CHOP received

a grant for MRI and neurocognitive assessments and 1 chronic kidney disease. That would still be an 2 acceptable form of research under your new 3 4 framework? SECRETARY AVILA: We would review it 5 obviously. I know with CHOP, they've -- throughout 6 7 the history of the program, we've awarded them 54.6 million. I mean they've proven themselves. 8 9 REP. SMITH: Do you think that that's 10 excessive? 11 SECRETARY AVILA: I can't comment to what went on before me, but if this is where the 12 research went and the dollars were allocated at that 13 14 time, then that's where it went. I would be 15 speculating at this point. 16 I would have to open up the -- the --17 all those years of research, the grants, and then it 18 would be just my opinion against those who came before me. 19 20 REP. SMITH: Right. But you seem to be 21 inferring that that -- because they received 54 22 million, that that was sort of the ceiling of what 23 they should be entitled to receive. You -- you're 24 not saying --25 SECRETARY AVILA: Oh, no. No. No. Ι

did not mean to imply that at all. I'm just giving 1 you an example of how we work with --2 REP. SMITH: Simply by --3 SECRETARY AVILA: With --4 5 REP. SMITH: Sorry. Simply by virtue of the fact that they received 50 -- I'm sure some of 6 7 these institutions may or may not have received You're not saying that they would be prevented 8 more. from receiving future grants if their research 9 10 project met a certain criteria? 11 SECRETARY AVILA: Oh, no. REP. SMITH: And would the criteria 12 actually be drafted to essentially give a leg up to 13 14 those projects that deal -- like you mentioned 15 Marcellus shale health affects, I mean would that be 16 elevated in a point system, or whatever the criteria 17 is, to a higher level than, say, either some other 18 research program? 19 SECRETARY AVILA: That would be 20 speculation, but what you're -- was just suggested would be --21 22 REP. SMITH: Well, no. It's not 23 speculation because that's exactly what you said. 24 SECRETARY AVILA: No, it's not what I 25 said. What I'm saying --

REP. SMITH: You said -- excuse me. You 1 said that part of the new criteria would be peer 2 review and different research criteria, a part of 3 which would be giving a leg up, essentially, to 4 5 applicants who are performing research on issues that specifically relate to Pennsylvania health issues. 6 That was simply an 7 SECRETARY AVILA: I would like to see that. 8 example. 9 REP. SMITH: Okay. In your view that 10 would be a positive step in the criteria? 11 SECRETARY AVILA: That would be 12 positive, yes. Meeting the needs that Pennsylvanians face. 13 14 By no -- no way would we be inherently un -- unfair to researchers. We have too many great 15 16 minds here in Pennsylvania to be unfair. I believe 17 in fundamental fairness. REP. SMITH: And do you have a time 18 19 frame for when you're going to submit the change in criteria to the legislature? 20 Because I'm assuming that it would have 21 22 to be done by some legislative action, in terms of 23 changing within the Tobacco Settlement Act or 24 amending it to change moving forward whatever change 25 in criteria you want.

SECRETARY AVILA: Well -- well, the element that I'm talking I don't think would need legislative change. What we're dealing with, we'd like to hear different proposals.

There are advisory committees that assist the Department of Health, making them aware of where we would like the -- the research to go and it's a matter of opening it up for discussion, saying we've got varied minds. I want to hear more. I want to see a diversity of thought, a diversity of concerns brought to the table.

REP. SMITH: And you feel like the one-year hiatus on funding these -- what I think you even conceded were valuable research projects, you feel that that one-year hiatus is necessary in order to take a step back and have some additional input into what the criteria should be?

I guess I'm trying to get to -- on one hand, you're saying you need to change the criteria. On the other hand, you're saying it doesn't require any affirmative action.

It's just sort of a thought that goes out into the ether.

SECRETARY AVILA: That -- it wouldn't be a thought into the ether. It would be very concrete

in our steps and with our communications with -- with our colleagues in our institutions.

It's a matter of looking at our paradigm and looking at the way we approach research programs that affect health in Pennsylvania. That's what I would like it to be, some fresh thought brought to the table so we are maximizing our taxpayers dollars and making sure that the research is addressing those needs.

REP. SMITH: Are there any specific grants, either the '10/'11 or '11/'12 budget year, or any other budget year, that where you can point to that you or the department feel there was a waste of resources? Or is there some -- I'm trying to get at what's the --what's generating this need for change.

SECRETARY AVILA: Well, we're looking into everything.

REP. SMITH: But is there one specific grant that jumps out or $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$

SECRETARY AVILA: No.

REP. SMITH: Or what was the trigger for this change in criteria?

SECRETARY AVILA: The -- I like to work collaboratively and I like to hear from stakeholders. And I would like to just get fresh

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thought brought to the table.
 1
                    So there was nothing in particular
 2
      that -- that -- that would annoy me or that --
 3
      that -- that bothered me.
 4
 5
                    REP. SMITH: What input have you
      received from the stakeholders on the one-year
 6
 7
      hiatus? Anything?
                    SECRETARY AVILA:
                                      I have not received
 8
 9
      any input at this point.
10
                    REP. SMITH: So none of the -- Temple,
11
      Fox Chase, Magee, Penn, Pitt, Wistar, Thomas
12
      Jefferson, none of them have made any statements?
                    SECRETARY AVILA: Not that I'm aware of.
13
14
                   REP. SMITH: Okay. You had mentioned, I
      think, that where this money is going in toward -- is
15
16
      into long-term care under DPW. Correct?
17
                    SECRETARY AVILA:
                                      Right.
                    REP. SMITH: What happens -- and I guess
18
      -- suppose that's 58 million. What happens next year
19
      when this money finds itself back in its original
20
21
      purpose, which is health care research? What happens
22
      to that funding for long-term care?
23
                    SECRETARY AVILA: That would be
24
      speculation. I do not know at this point.
25
                    REP. SMITH: We don't have a long-term
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Once this -- this is shifted for one year,
 1
      plan.
      then it's shifted back, when it's shifted back, we
 2
      don't have a plan?
 3
                    SECRETARY AVILA: That would be
 4
 5
      something I would direct towards DPW.
                    REP. SMITH: Okay.
 6
                                        Thank you,
 7
      Mr. Chairman.
                    Thank you, Mr. Secretary.
 8
 9
                    SECRETARY AVILA:
                                      Sure.
10
                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      Thank you,
11
      representative.
12
                    The next question will be Representative
      Scott Petri.
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14
                    REP. PETRI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
                    Mr. Secretary, I want to follow on some
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16
      of the questions of the previous speaker, my
      colleague who co-chairs the life science caucus with
17
      me. And I certainly appreciate his thoughts and
18
19
      comments today.
20
                    You mentioned advisory committees that
21
      work with the health department. What -- what
22
      committees provide advise to the department under the
23
      current system with regard to the formula and
      non-formula driven research?
24
25
                    SECRETARY AVILA: This will be answered
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by Mr. Wolf who is intimately involved with that.

EXEC. DEPUTY WOLF: You have -- excuse me. Good afternoon, Representative Petri.

There is a health advisory committee made up of the academic institutions around the state of Pennsylvania that work and make advisory suggestions to the Secretary and that is an organization -- that was part of the original workings of the -- the CURE funding and moving forward.

REP. PETRI: Okay. And -- and if I can follow up a little bit on that. As part of the process that exists today, since we have no new process to talk about, are these projects usually scored or is there any process of vetting? And if so, what is the vetting process?

EXEC. DEPUTY WOLF: Yeah.

Representative, there is a very formal process that they go through. They're peer reviewed from an outside organization and then they are brought into internal deliberation and there is a scoring process inside the Department of Health for each and every project that is brought forward.

REP. PETRI: Okay. And as part of that vetting process, are projects that have value added

engineering or NIH funding, are they considered 1 perhaps more worthy than other projects? 2 EXEC. DEPUTY WOLF: 3 Representative, I'd like to get back to you on that one to -- to answer 4 the question more formally --5 REP. PETRI: Okay. 6 7 EXEC. DEPUTY WOLF: -- and get back to the committee. 8 9 REP. PETRI: Okay. Would the department 10 have an opinion going forward if something -- you 11 know, say Drexel had a program in their biomed 12 program and they had their -- they had it collateralized, they had intellectual property 13 14 licenses, and they had -- and they had it engineered 15 so there was actually a product source. 16 Would those kinds of things be viewed 17 more valuable to the department? EXEC. DEPUTY WOLF: During this current 18 19 fiscal year we've actually been -- an additional push 20 was made forward by this administration to begin to 21 add more commercially viable projects, to add the 22 ability to fund companies. 23 That's -- this is the first year it had 24 been engaged in. So we have been looking at trying 25 to see how we can push out either additional

commercialization opportunities or how we reach into universities with an eye towards an end product.

REP. PETRI: Okay. The Secretary also mentioned, Mr. Wolf, the collateral -- collaboration which I agree with him, that I think a lot of our universities need to collaborate.

Should that be, you know, part of -- in your -- in the department's opinion a process going forward where research projects would encourage collaboration between the various universities and hospitals that do this research?

EXEC. DEPUTY WOLF: I think any time that we can collaborate, particularly amongst the many institutions that the state of Pennsylvania have, I think it's a better -- it puts us in a better position.

There are any number of academic institutions and/or organizations, be they for-profit companies or not-for-profit research institutes, that can be beneficial in there, in that process.

REP. PETRI: Now, a final question I have and then just a quick comment.

With respect to job creation, has anybody in the department or the administration taken a look at the possible job creation numbers that have

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come from these tobacco settlement funds that have
 1
      been used for research --
 2
                    EXEC. DEPUTY WOLF: I think we'd like
 3
      to --
 4
                    REP. PETRI: -- in the Commonwealth?
 5
                    EXEC. DEPUTY WOLF:
                                        I think we'd like to
 6
 7
      get back to you with an analysis like that.
                    REP. PETRI:
 8
                                 Okay.
 9
                    EXEC. DEPUTY WOLF: Be happy to.
10
                    REP. PETRI: And hopefully the report
11
      that the advisory committee is working on will
12
      address some of the successes, Mr. Chairman, for
      Pennsylvania; but I have to say that this is an area
13
14
      I'm very concerned about.
15
                    I believe that if we -- if we redirect
16
      these funds, not only will we lose the 50 million,
17
      and I think it would be really tough to put back next
      year, I think we'll probably use half a billion
18
      dollars worth of -- of economic engine money.
19
20
                    In this economy I think we ought to be
21
      pumping this money into this particular line item.
22
                    Thank you.
23
                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      Thank you,
24
      representative.
25
                    And like -- like I've been saying all
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during these budget hearings, every governor proposes

a budget. It's a starting point. It's a blueprint.

There's legislative input into this, and this is why

we have these budget hearings.

Okay. So without further ado, the next question will be asked by Representative Steve Samuelson.

REP. SAMUELSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

A question about some of the line items, and I appreciate Chairman Adolph just said that this budget is subject to review by the legislature, and -- and many of us don't agree with some of the cuts that are in here.

I -- you know, the six -- we -- we've already talked about the six line items that are totally eliminated in Governor Corbett's proposed budget. Lupus, poison control centers, trauma programs, epilepsy support, biotech research, Tourette syndrome.

Poison control centers, my understanding is that, you know, the nationwide campaign, we're trying to encourage kids not to get anywhere near poison. It's Mr. Yuk is the decal. That was -- that was started in Pittsburgh at the Pittsburgh

Children's Hospital and Pittsburgh Poison Center in Pennsylvania, and yet we have a Pennsylvania budget which says we should give zero to poison control centers.

How -- how do you justify a total cut in funding for poison control centers?

SECRETARY AVILA: As I've said, we've been approached by other -- I guess one other state about partnering. I think it's going to be a matter of looking at partnering because these are 1-800 numbers that -- that one would call in to it.

And I break it down to even why don't we have a national program? Why is it to the states? I would love to see this as a national number where we have experts that are available around the clock where all the states collaborate.

REP. SAMUELSON: But if we had a partnership with some other state, wouldn't that other state expect Pennsylvania to contribute something towards poison control centers or --

SECRETARY AVILA: And that's something that we -- that needs exploring.

REP. SAMUELSON: Okay.

SECRETARY AVILA: I laid it out there just so you would understand I have a concern.

1 REP. SAMUELSON: Okay. 2 SECRETARY AVILA: It's a legitimate concern. But it's being explored. Other options are 3 being explored. 4 5 REP. SAMUELSON: Vital statistics, you talked about the need for the funding in -- in the 6 7 area where the folks are doing the birth certificates and the death certificates and compiling data. 8 9 I've looked at that line item, and it's 10 actually down 5.6 percent. So there's a need for 11 more folks to do the work, but there's 5.6 percent 12 less money. How does -- how do you -- how does that 13 14 reconcile? 15 SECRETARY AVILA: Initially we needed 16 more to catch up. But we're digitizing. We're 17 computerizing. We're setting up algorithms that will require less, I guess you'd say, of the manpower once 18 19 we catch up. I think that's what that explains, or 20 that explain that. 21 REP. SAMUELSON: A passionate discussion 22 a few minutes ago about Lyme disease and the need for 23 education and prevention in the area of Lyme 24 disease.

Now, I looked through your budget cover

to cover here and I don't see any funding for Lyme 1 disease prevention or education. Is there anything 2 in the Department of Health budget about Lyme 3 disease? 4 5 SECRETARY AVILA: We currently work -have programs that work with Lyme disease, as I 6 7 mentioned, and participate and partner with two other 8 departments. 9 REP. SAMUELSON: Is there any state 10 funding going to those efforts? SECRETARY AVILA: Okay. Thank you for 11 12 reminding me of that. The epidemiology department, that's one 13 of their charges. And we have a phenomenal group of 14 15 epidemiologists that work on Lyme disease. 16 REP. SAMUELSON: Within the Department 17 of Health? SECRETARY AVILA: Within the department, 18 19 That's part of their mandate. As you know, 20 that's run by Dr. Stephen Ostroff, the acting 21 physician -- physician general of this state who 22 comes from CDC. It's a career CDC person. 23 REP. SAMUELSON: Okay. That's probably 24 under the general government operations line item of 25 the department?

SECRETARY AVILA: I -- I -- yes, it is.

REP. SAMUELSON: Okay. And also I notice a cut here for the health departments, the county and city health departments. Local health departments had been 26.7 million. Governor Corbett is proposing 25.4 million. So it looks like a five percent cut.

Now, I'm -- I noticed many of those local health departments at the county and city level have their own funding challenges, and here the proposal is to cut them back by five percent.

SECRETARY AVILA: Well, it's, once again, dealing with very hard times and doing more with less and that type of pressure many times brings the best in us with cross training and being more efficient with our -- with our administration.

REP. SAMUELSON: I know those counties are also going to be watching closely next week when we look at the Department of Public Welfare and the new proposed block grant, which at first glance looks like \$138 million less.

I'm sure we'll have lots of questions for the DPW secretary about that.

But if you have a county health department, you have less funding on that end, at the

same time you're facing a new block grant over at DPW which could have less funding for the human services program. It's a lot for these counties to -- to wrestle with in -- in these challenging times.

SECRETARY AVILA: And I understand that. Once again, it's getting back to the core functions of government. And I am in touch with the other -- as you know, the state is a hybrid state.

Some -- the ten counties/municipalities that have their own health commissioners, too, and we're working with all of them. I keep in touch with all of them. I encourage the dialogue and any way that we can help.

REP. SAMUELSON: Okay. Well, thank you. I appreciate you. Today you've been a very passionate defender of many of the programs that have been funded in the past by the Department of Health.

I hope that we on the Appropriations

Committee and we in the House of Representatives can restore some of the funding that has been cut so that we can -- we can actually deliver on -- on those programs that you have very passionately defended.

Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. speak -- Mr. Chairman. CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,

1 representative. I'd like to acknowledge the presence of 2 Representative Jerry Stern who has joined us. 3 And at this time I'd like to have 4 Representative Martin Causer for some questions. 5 REP. CAUSER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 7 Welcome, gentlemen. My question deals with the -- the lack of doctors and health care 8 9 providers specifically in -- in rural areas of the 10 state. 11 You have a -- a line item in your --12 your budget that is titled primary health care practitioner appropriation with its goal being 13 14 primary care in medically underserved areas of the 15 state. 16 And it includes a loan repayment 17 program. Can you speak to that program and how it's 18 being administered? And it's -- it's proposed at just over \$3.6 million. 19 20 And I'm interested in where the money is 21 going and how it's being administered. 22 SECRETARY AVILA: And so where the money 23 is going, we can get back to you on that. 24 However, this is something that is also

a passion of mine and I have worked with

25

Representative Baker on this.

It's important to reach out to the rural areas and areas that need primary care practitioners. And that is something where I am focused on.

I had the opportunity to visit LECOM. I was so impressed with not only the diversity of their med school class but their commitment to reaching out.

I've actually been approached -- and I won't mention the state. Another state, they would like to see that model we have in LECOM, which is the largest medical school in the United States. I'm proud to say they're here in Pennsylvania.

But one of the things I'm also working on to address that issue is I'd like to see telemedicine and by -- when I mention telemedicine I don't mean ever replacing the physician/patient relationship, the laying on of hands which is so crucial when you're taking care of a patient, actually being there with them.

But it's the communal support. It's getting that consult from the specialist or subspecialist that may be in the inner city, to reach out to these communities so they can also get --

benefit from that knowledge that may save lives and
improve the quality of life.

 $\label{eq:solution} \mbox{So these are all important things I'm} \\ \mbox{working on and I'm committed to.}$

REP. CAUSER: I would appreciate the information. If you can -- if you can provide, you know, where these practitioners are, how these funds are being expended and -- and, you know, through the loan repayment program where are these providers that are having their loans repaid?

I'm particularly concerned with, you know, OB doctors in rural areas. You know, I come from one of the most rural parts the state. In Potter County we have an impending shortage of OB doctors for -- for women and, you know, to -- to travel to the next available hospital is about 50 miles.

SECRETARY AVILA: Uh-huh.

REP. CAUSER: And -- and, you know, so it's a serious concern that we -- that we have. So the details of -- of that particular program and how your department may be able to use that program to -- to help our rural area would be very interesting.

SECRETARY AVILA: I can give you some -- the four current programs that we have. Community

Primary Challenge Grant Program, the Primary Health Practitioner and Loan Program, the J-1 Visa Waiver Program, and the National Health Services Corps program.

Now, getting to OB. That's of particular interest to me where -- where I -- I -- I came from, one hospital overnight decided, we're going -- getting rid of OB. The closest hospital was an hour away, an academic state university.

I had Hispanic women giving birth in cabs. And I spoke to my dad. My dad was a cab driver in New York for many, many years. He's a minister now. Went to seminary at night school and -- and spent many years doing that.

But before I was born, there was actually a course that cabbies could take in New York City so they could deliver. I -- I'm sure there's no carrier that would allow that now.

But I jokingly mentioned to the legislature where I was before, so what are we going to do now, start certifying cabbies to deliver these children in the cabs? Now on top of that we don't have the old Checker Cabs which are like a small waiting room from back in the 50s.

So it's a particular concern to me to

see this. So it's happening here. And I'm here and
I'm hearing about it. But I'm just letting you know
it's happening around this country, and it's
something we need to start addressing.

This is why I'm -- I'm committed to these programs to bring in primary care practitioners throughout this state. We have a large state.

REP. CAUSER: I guess one of the reasons
I raised it because -- and I'll use Potter County as
an example, again. The hospital, the one hospital in
Potter County, designated as a critical access
hospital, very rural area, as I said, has an
impending shortage of OB services, and to travel to
the next nearest hospital would be 50 miles in
either -- in any direction.

So I wanted to raise that issue with you. And if there's anything that we can do through the program, through the appropriation that you have to -- to assist in that rural area that would be very beneficial.

SECRETARY AVILA: And I appreciate that. And if you would allow me, I would -- I would like to visit with you.

REP. CAUSER: We'd -- we'd love to have you come up. And any additional information you can

provide to the chairman I'd -- I'd appreciate it. 1 SECRETARY AVILA: More than happy to. 2 REP. CAUSER: Thank you, Mr. Secretary. 3 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, representative. 6 7 The next question will be by 8 Representative Parker. 9 REP. PARKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And -- and hello, Mr. Secretary. 10 SECRETARY AVILA: 11 Hi. REP. PARKER: You know, one of the --12 the challenges for the Department of Health you're 13 14 charged with promoting the healthy lifestyles and delivering quality health care for all. 15 And, Mr. Secretary, I was just sharing 16 17 with one of my colleagues, I remember when you were just first here, you were just arriving last year, we 18 were dealing with the Gosnell --19 20 SECRETARY AVILA: Yes. 21 REP. PARKER: -- case that took place in 22 Philadelphia. 23 SECRETARY AVILA: Yes. 24 REP. PARKER: And I remember being 25 extremely impressed by your proactive stance and sort

of outline for the immediate visitation of free-standing abortion clinics and providers across the Commonwealth.

I mean you -- I remember you even reading the schedule for us of your visits and -- and sort of the outcomes of those locations. And I appreciated your due diligence.

I'm not sure if everyone else had the sort of same confidence in your ability to oversee those institutions, to make sure that -- that they were regulated and functioning properly, because this body still sought to pass Senate Bill 732 which required those three free-standing clinics and providers to comply with ASF, the ambulatory surgical facility requirements, and that they did. And this was done all under the guise of protecting women's health and safety.

And so now we find ourselves, after the passage of 732, with this sort -- sort of national and global debate and attention on a bill that was recently passed in Virginia requiring women, prior to getting abortion services, to get a transvaginal ultrasound before they do it. Now, granted, the Virginia bill was amended. They took the transvaginal ultrasound language out of it.

But it was -- it was passed yesterday. So all eyes were on Virginia, but all eyes also right now could be on Pennsylvania because we have a bill, which is House Bill 1077, and, once again, the -- the Pennsylvania Medical Society, along with the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, they have once again said as it relates to House Bill 1077, the way they did for Senate Bill 732, that they don't support this legislation. They believe it's medically unnecessary.

And, you know, for the sake of those who -- who -- who may be watching, this Pennsylvania Medical Society, along with this College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, these are not traditional lobby organizations that we would consider to be a pro life or pro choice group.

These are medical professionals of the largest organizations, comprised of medical professionals in the Commonwealth and across our nation.

And they told us that, no, this bill is -- is not necessary.

Has the department taken an official position on House Bill 1077 and what is your thinking regarding this issue?

SECRETARY AVILA: We haven't taken an official stance on it, and we're reviewing it and -- as we review anything -- any legislation that is health related or affects the health of the people of Pennsylvania.

So we'll be going over it. I can assure you of that.

REP. PARKER: Will you think that you will have your position and will it be made public prior the voting on -- of this bill?

Because as -- other organizations and/or other departments usually make sure they weigh in on what the department's perspective is on a particular legislative initiative we're working on, they usually let us know while the bill is being debated in committee or before it actually comes to the floor for a vote, what the administration's official position is.

So if that's something you would be able to forward to both Chairman Adolph and Markosek, but do you see it coming in the near future?

SECRETARY AVILA: I'm sure it will be.

I hate to speculate, because I hate breaking any type
of promises. But it's certainly on the radar, and we
will do our best to review it in a timely fashion.

REP. PARKER: Okay. Can we just quickly, sir, go back to Senate Bill 732 which required those free-standing abortion clinics and providers to comply with the ASF regulations.

Take us back, if you will, to -- this to me is an already regulated industry that, again, I applauded about your visits to them last year and just making sure that they were all up to code and health department standards.

Do you have an update for us where we are on that issue on our free-standing providers and clinics?

SECRETARY AVILA: Sure. I attended the majority of these facilities. Actually 23 out of the 25. When time and my schedule permits I will finish the other two.

I attended. The results are -- are available. I wanted to make sure there was complete transparency on the web, and I encourage you to look on the web.

We have a new law that I have to -which asks the Department of Health, mandates the
Department of Health to implement, to be implemented,
and we're working on that.

To give you a -- an update. We sent out

a licensure package to all the facilities in the beginning of January. The exceptions process is underway for the facilities, and we are meeting and working with the affected parties.

And in that interim we also have a -- a confirmed deputy secretary of quality assurance, who I have great faith in, and is sitting behind me.

So I'm sure that we will be able to implement the law that's been given to us to implement.

REP. PARKER: Uh-huh. Well, thank you, Mr. Secretary.

Let me just note in closing that I really appreciate this year, and even this last year, the passion you seem to communicate about your commitment to women and OB/GYN services and making sure that women get connected to those service and that babies and infants get connected to the services that they need, even in the midst of the financial crisis that our Commonwealth is facing right now.

And sort of with that -- that being our concern, I just hope we really stay focused, because we know many of the OB/GYNs departments in hospitals have been closed, particularly in the southeastern Pennsylvania region, and we talked about that during

the last term.

But I just hope that we don't put all of our focus on helping a woman or -- or making government force women or telling a woman how to decide what to do and then prior to a woman making a decision about how she carries out a pregnancy and whether or not she decides to carry out a pregnancy, I hope we provide that same service when she decides that's what she's going to do.

So that we're not only concerned about what happens to a woman on the front end but we're also supporting her during the pregnancy process.

So thank you, Mr. Chair.

SECRETARY AVILA: And I wanted to say that I maintain my commitment to maintain the health and safety -- safeguarding the health of Pennsylvania.

As to the Gosnell case, yes, it hit home. This is Pennsylvania. This happened here.

But this is more of a world wide issue. I was approached by colleagues from all over -- I'm not young. So I've been around for a while. I've got -- and I also have friends.

And I was approached even from Hawaii congratulating me for the -- the -- for the

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appointment, but also asking me what's going on?
 1
      There was concern. This particular individual was
 2
      someone I trained with who was the first
 3
      African-American nuclear cardiologist in Hawaii.
 4
 5
                    And he contacted me. He said, Eli,
      congratulations. What's going on?
 6
 7
                    I think this sent reverberations around
      the world. And -- and I think that we've been
 8
 9
      strong, and we've been dealing with the -- with the
10
      issue in the appropriate and best manner possible.
11
                    At least that's always been my
12
      commitment, and I'm a man of my word.
                    REP. PARKER: Thank you, sir.
13
14
                    SECRETARY AVILA:
                                      Uh-huh.
15
                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      Thank you.
16
                    Representative Mauree Gingrich.
17
                    REP. GINGRICH:
                                    Thank you,
      Mr. Chairman.
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19
                    Gentlemen, thank you so much for being
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      here. Good to see you all, and thank you for your --
21
      your time and enlightenment in allowing this
22
      dialogue.
23
                    I want to talk a little bit about health
24
      care associated infections.
25
                    SECRETARY AVILA:
                                      Okay.
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REP. GINGRICH: Which we sometimes refer 1 to as hospital-acquired infections or H -- HAIs. 2 I understand that we have experienced, 3 and this is a good thing, a drop slightly between the 4 5 years 2010 and 2011. Do you have any idea what those numbers or percentages might be? Or is that 6 7 something you can let us know as a -- as a committee? 8 9 I'd like to know just what the definition of slight is or -- it's the right 10 11 direction obviously. 12 SECRETARY AVILA: I'd be more than happy to provide you with that. I -- certainly when it 13 14 comes to numbers, I want to get them right. 15 So I don't have them off the top of my 16 I don't have them in my notes. I will get head. 17 back to the Chairman with those numbers. 18 REP. GINGRICH: Appreciate it. SECRETARY AVILA: Provide those 19 20 promptly. 21 REP. GINGRICH: Appreciate that very 22 And I know that while -- while that is -- is 23 exactly what we want to hear, and, you know, the 24 higher the percentage the happier we'll be. 25 While we have maybe fewer instances, we

do have more resistant strains now from -- from what we all read and know to be so. That's kind of an interest of mine. Especially in light of the fact that we have also the privilege of a great deal of advancement in medical technology, in medical equipment, and -- and all that.

So it leads me to ask in light of our focus on hospital-acquired infections and the sophisticated equipment, sometimes robotics, obviously more complicated to clean and maintain, knowing full well that the days of the dishwasher and autoclave are done and the resistant strains we're dealing with, how -- if you are, how are you dealing with some of that by regulation or training?

I see that the Health Care Associated Infection Prevention Program, which I'd like to know more about, exists in your department. I'm wondering, in training and in meeting certification and abilities to do the job that is now much more complicated, what you -- how you might be addressing that, if in any way? I'd appreciate that.

SECRETARY AVILA: Well, there's some real basic thoughts when it comes to that. And, yes, we do have that education piece.

But that is keeping up on what are the

strains that are out there. What are -- why have they become resistance? Maybe in a certain area someone went off giving a certain amount of antibiotic when they shouldn't have. So you develop plasma -- I'm sure you're familiar with.

REP. GINGRICH: Yes.

SECRETARY AVILA: And they incorporate their nuclear material in making the -- the -- the -- the -- the -- the pathogen more resistant. It's a matter of discussing -- looking at those patterns which our epidemiologists look at, looking at those patterns and saying, okay, we need to be aware that maybe more education, because this resistant strain needs to be given in this part of the state.

So this is how I know that we get involved.

REP. GINGRICH: Let's talk about the dural medical goods and the equipment and the care of -- the maintenance, the cleaning, the sterilization, the functionality.

Any doctor in an operating room deserves to know he can be as close to a hundred percent sure as he can be that that equipment is in good working condition and has been cleaned and sterilized properly.

Has there been any additional training, 1 2 regulation? The equipment most definitely has changed. I don't know that the training on the 3 equipment -- some of it even shared between 4 5 hospitals -- has kept up with that level of education. 6 7 And I'm -- I'm asking you if, within the 8 department, or are you leaving that up to each 9 individual hospital? How is that handled through the 10 Department of Health? 11 SECRETARY AVILA: You want to? Okav. 12 Neil wanted to take it. I have some basic precepts because of the national organization that addresses 13 14 those specific issues, but Neil will --15 REP. GINGRICH: I appreciate that, Neil. LEGISLATIVE DIR. MALADY: Good 16 17 afternoon, representative. 18 REP. GINGRICH: Good afternoon. LEGISLATIVE DIR. MALADY: I -- we are 19 aware and we have -- we look forward to working with 20 21 you. 22 I know that you have interest in 23 introducing legislation to deal with the central 24 sterile technician certification act and our folks 25 are currently looking at that and we look forward --

1 REP. GINGRICH: I appreciate your 2 interest. And sometimes these things can be done in-house, sometimes by regulations. But it's an 3 issue that I know is -- is -- is something that we 4 5 need to pay attention to. LEGISLATIVE DIR. MALADY: Hopefully 6 7 we'll have as much luck as we did on the independent informal dispute resolution. 8 9 REP. GINGRICH: You know what? I wanted 10 to mention that, and then we'll move on in the 11 essence of time. 12 I want to express my appreciation. What a pleasure it was to work with the Department of 13 14 Health, on a recently passed bill, signed into law, and it's soon to be implemented and that's called the 15 16 independent informal dispute resolution, which is an 17 -- an amazing resource in the nursing home industry. And your interest and care about how all 18 19 that is done is really appreciated. And then I ask my final question. 20 21 you ready for that implementation within the 22 department and we're ready -- ready to roll with 23 that? 24 LEGISLATIVE DIR. MALADY: We are moving

forward and we will have a report for you in short

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I know it goes into effect sometime in 1 order. I'm not exactly sure of the date, but our new 2 deputy, Annie Marie Sossong, will be over to visit 3 with you. 4 5 REP. GINGRICH: Excellent resource and thank you --6 7 LEGISLATIVE DIR. MALADY: REP. GINGRICH: -- for working on that. 8 And thank you all. 9 10 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 11 Representative Bradford. REP. BRADFORD: Thank you, Chairman. 12 And thank you, Secretary. I wanted to 13 14 follow up on some of the questions that 15 Representative Smith had asked about the redirection 16 of tobacco settlement funds, largely to the public 17 welfare budget. 18 And obviously from the southeast there's a lot of interest in where are these funds and the 19 20 research that it currently funds, a lot of these 21 institutions obviously are not only providing very 22 important life-saving research, but it's a huge job 23 creator and obviously there's a huge synergy in the 24 southeast with a lot of the work that's being done. 25 So I guess my question goes actually

more to something you raised in terms of alternative research you'd like to see get done, and I don't think anyone wants to be alarmists, but with the new Marcellus industry you had raised Marcellus as one area of concern that you'd like to see additional research.

SECRETARY AVILA: Uh-huh.

REP. BRADFORD: And -- and truly I appreciate it's a tremendous jobs opportunity and it's a tremendous opportunity for us to establish energy independence.

But since the issue of public health has been raised vis-a-vis Marcellus, and, again, I don't think anyone wants to be alarmists and there's been some sensational, not necessarily fact-based, reporting, probably on both sides, which has done real harm to having a good public discourse about the public health.

But when you talked about the heavy metals that are involved and the --and the fracking fluids and some of the things that are potentially getting into the public health, from the southeast we obviously don't necessarily have the drilling, but we're all concerned about our ground water.

What kind of research specifically would

you like to see in terms of the Marcellus? Would it go towards the ground water, air quality? And I'd just like you to opine on that if you would.

SECRETARY AVILA: Sure. As I had testified before to the committee, I'd like to see -- and by the way, we do -- we do respond to all environmental health complaints within the department.

Each one is evaluated. And when I say evaluated, that means the typically EIS or the -- the Epidemic Intelligence Service approach where you define a case, you go out there, you collect samples, you -- you try to get histories. We're very thorough about that.

As a scientist and as an epidemiologist, I would like to see, as I have testified before, a collection of data where you have cohorts that you can follow, can compare, and that's an ideal situation.

We are partnering with schools of public health to see if we can get these things done. And, that is, you can have, for example, a study where the end size, the size of the study is 50. The power of the study will not be very effective. Confidence levels will be very wide.

You want to narrow that down by having a large study size, and this is where my concerns are with studies that are out there on their own and anyone that might be just out to prove something that they're looking for.

I approach it as a complete purist. I'm not going to assume anything. Let's see what we find. What the data shows us.

And that requires a lot of data collecting when it comes to health, and that's the approach, the flavor, paradigm that I tried to get across.

REP. BRADFORD: Uh-huh.

SECRETARY AVILA: And what guides me.

REP. BRADFORD: And I guess my question is as a nonscientist, but it -- we all hear the concerns. What are the particular concerns that are being raised that are making these -- what are the particular health impacts that are being raised, red flags that are going off, that are coming to your office that needs -- needs to be addressed or researched as you indicated?

SECRETARY AVILA: Up to this point, none of the health concerns have been substantiated by what is going on or affiliated with Marcellus shale

drilling. At this point. There's none.

REP. BRADFORD: So -- so you'd like to substantiate, but what exactly is being raised? I understand you looking to substantiate.

SECRETARY AVILA: Oh. There -- there are -- obviously I can't go into it because of privacy reasons, but there may be a claim of a certain cancer or a certain skin condition. And when the investigations are done and if the individual's complaint are forthright and provide full medical documentation, you'll go, well, the reason you have that is not because of the claim or the allegations, what is going on with Marcellus shale, but look at other chemicals of where you work that you were exposed to throughout an entire career, a lifetime. Look at what you have been ingesting. Look at the -things like that. Because I don't -- there are privacy issues. But I have yet to see one.

REP. BRADFORD: Got you. How kind of -maybe, again, from an outsider, how does the
jurisdiction issue between DEP and the Department of
Health break down with these issues? Who's the lead
agency? How does that work --

SECRETARY AVILA: DEP is --

REP. BRADFORD: -- practically?

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1 SECRETARY AVILA: -- the lead agency.

Although I did -- where I was before, I was fortunate enough to be in charge of DEP. So I was -- really had the pleasure of having Health and DEP. We would go in and investigate together. And that was a wonderful experience.

Obviously we're talking about a small -we're talking about a county. But here we're now in
the state and we have a very competent Secretary of
DEP.

So we communicate with each other.

We've opened those lines. And there's even talk

about sharing some of our labs specialists to work

with them in their labs, their state-of-the-art labs

to monitor -- monitor.

Because chemicals, specifically inorganics, heavy metals may be presented in a certain way in soil, in an inani -- inanimate or I should say nonorganic form.

many other interactions and there are different ways of looking for that. And that's where the Department of Health has its -- has its specialty and its knowledge. And that collaborative work with DEP, I think, will -- will -- will bear fruit and -- and

we'll be able to work together and continue protecting the health and safety of Pennsylvanians.

REP. BRADFORD: I appreciate that. But the local impact legislation that was passed, does that provide the Department of Health with the funding it needs that might provide an alternative stream of revenue so that we don't have to use tobacco settlement funds or is the Department of Health left out of the equation in terms of an impact from the Marcellus shale drilling?

SECRETARY AVILA: From the law that was passed between, I think, the legislative body and executive body, we were not funded. But that doesn't mean that we don't continue doing our work. We continue doing our work.

I can tell you that we are responding and investigating every complaint. We're working with the Commonwealth's schools of public health to share data and environmental health expertise.

We're also working with health provider associations to develop education and training, which were elements that were adopted into that final report.

REP. BRADFORD: Uh-huh. That is reassuring. And I can just say on a personal note

obviously we're all disappointed that certain areas were not funded in the Marcellus bill.

One of the things I want jump to or just switching gears, Representative Parker had mentioned the Gosnell tragedy and some of the legislation that has come out of that.

You had mentioned that you've been to 23 of the 25 facilities in the Commonwealth. Of those 23, how many at the time of your inspection was up to the compliance standards set out in the legislation?

SECRETARY AVILA: I wasn't inspecting to that. I was there to familiarize myself and see what was going on.

The results -- I did stay for the entirety of the inspections and did learn quite a bit. But those results, those specifics, I request a complete transparency.

If there were deficiencies, they're up on the web. And the required plans of correction, they're also on the web for everyone to see.

So I would encourage you to look at those, because there were quite a number of them.

REP. BRADFORD: No, and I didn't even realize that. So I appreciate you pointing that out about the web.

Does you -- does anyone in your 1 department know how many of those 23, at least as 2 they're currently formulated, will now post your 3 inspection or your visits? Because your visits may 4 5 actually predate the effective date of the legislation now that I think about it. 6 7 SECRETARY AVILA: Right. 8 REP. BRADFORD: Do you have any idea of how many of those facilities will be closed as a 9 result of the legislation? 10 11 SECRETARY AVILA: That would be pure 12 speculation. There's an entire exceptions process that has to -- that -- that is available by -- by 13 14 statute. 15 The exceptions process, it's the same 16 for any health care facility in the Commonwealth. 17 There's a fundamental fairness to it. There's an 18 exceptions committee. There's actually an entire 19 protocol that we would be more than happy to share 20 with -- with -- with the chairman and to give you. 21 But that would -- that would be pure 22 speculation at this point. 23 REP. BRADFORD: I would appreciate 24 that. I think we'd all like to know what the waiver

process is. Because obviously one of the concerns

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for a lot of us is the politiza -- politicization of 1 any such process, that what's viewed as medicine 2 could be used to really pursue a political agenda. 3 SECRETARY AVILA: Understood. 4 REP. BRADFORD: Which kind of takes us 5 to 1077, which is the use of a medical ultrasound to 6 7 pursue, in some of our opinions, a political -political ends. 8 9 On that issue, 1077, as my 10 understanding, requires a clear image to be made. clear image, my understanding, would require, at 11 12 least in the early stages, an invasive ultrasound. Is that your opinion as a doctor? 13 14 how does that play out under the proposed legislation? 15 16 SECRETARY AVILA: Well, I have to look 17 at the legislation, and my opinion at this point would be just -- wouldn't really be valid. Because I 18 19 have to look at the legislation and see what's at 20 play to be able to comment. 21 Along with my -- my other experts within 22 the department. And -- and hopefully we'll do that 23 in a timely fashion. REP. BRADFORD: Okay. And I appreciate 24 25 that, Secretary. And I appreciate your -- your

candor. Thank you. 1 Thank you, Chairman. 2 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. Thank you. 3 Representative Bear. 4 5 REP. BEAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Secretary, earlier this session the 6 7 House passed a patient safety bill, HB 838, by two-thirds majority dealing with defining ophthalmic 8 9 surgery. And the purpose of this bill was to 10 11 address a loophole in the current Optometric Practice 12 Act where it does not do that. And basically this bill would say 13 14 that -- that only ophthalmologists and medical 15 doctors could perform any kind of eye surgery. 16 My question is are you familiar with 17 this bill, the issues within the Optometric Practice 18 Act, and if you'd be supportive of it in passage? SECRETARY AVILA: I'm an 19 20 ophthalmologist, just for the record. Or a former 21 ophthalmologist. 22 But that said, I'm -- I'm fair. 23 have to look at it and I promise to get back to the 24 Chairman and get back to you. 25 REP. BEAR: I appreciate that. Thank

1 you. SECRETARY AVILA: Of course. 2 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 3 Thank you. Representative Waters. 4 5 REP. WATERS: Thank you. Thank you, Chairman. 6 7 And thank you, Mr. Secretary. Good to 8 see you again. 9 SECRETARY AVILA: Uh-huh. 10 REP. WATERS: I heard you say a couple 11 of -- make a couple of statements that -- that I 12 really appreciate, and that is how you are interested in the -- in the health and welfare of 13 14 Pennsylvanians. And I know that's a mammoth 15 responsibility, but we need somebody who -- with your 16 credentials and -- and your status to be on top of 17 stuff. 18 In your -- in your practice as Secretary of Health, how often do you -- you heard somebody ask 19 20 earlier, but how often do you weigh in on legislative 21 initiatives that members -- and measures that members 22 sponsor? 23 SECRETARY AVILA: My department reviews 24 anything that's health related. My door -- my -- my 25 door is always open. My phone is always available to

anyone who wants to speak to me.

But anything, any legislation that's health related, we as a team, the department reviews it.

REP. WATERS: Okay.

SECRETARY AVILA: And the administration does also.

REP. WATERS: Okay. There -- there is a -- resolution that I'm very interested in and one that I -- and believe that many people would be interested in, in my opinion, and that is dealing with electronic devices.

There has been some studies that have been conducted, one by World Health Organization, and Dr. Jonathan Samet, who is the chair of the organization, had released information about the potential risk involved with youths and with the cell phone use.

And -- and as we know, or maybe many of us don't know, there are warnings that come in a cell -- with the cell phone, from the manufacturer when you buy them.

However, most of us -- and I'm guilty of it, too -- when we got our cell phones, many times we weren't interested in doing any in-depth

investigation into the package. We wanted that cell phone in our hands. And many times we wanted to operate it, charge it up and operate it.

But the -- but there is a warning inside of there, and it's kind of not -- it's not easy to locate and it's -- and it's in small print, too.

information in there about that and the use of laptops and I think that -- that we as men need to be well informed about the potential harm with male fertility when it comes down to these -- these devices, with the laptops. I see Vitali over here look. He's a young guy. But we -- and -- and this study came out by the Pennsylvania Department of Health --

SECRETARY AVILA: Uh-huh.

REP. WATERS: -- in December of 2010, but the other one from the World Health Organization, where they were trying to petition Congress to make sure that -- that it should be found warranted. To make sure that there's an educated public. Because we know that these devices have become a part of our everyday practice and -- and living. We don't leave home without them.

SECRETARY AVILA: Uh-huh.

REP. WATERS: But if -- if people aren't aware of inherent dangers, just like they weren't aware, as you talked about earlier, about cigarette smoke.

Years ago, 40 years ago people was -- it was TV, all the actors, everybody was using them. It was a way of being cool. People were influenced and it was engaging.

But as a result of some studies and -and as a result of some health issues, pressure was
put on the Attorney General and the health
departments to make sure that the proper warnings
were given so people could make intelligent choices
if they decided to use a product.

Right now these devices, there has been some evidence that these devices could be even harmful to women who are pregnant and to children.

There's a resolution, 434, that is -has been submitted in the House of Representatives.

I wanted to ask you, if you get a chance -- I don't
know if you had a chance to look at it -- but I would
like to get your opinion about it and -- so that we
can make sure that Pennsylvanians -- I believe that
we could get it started here in the Keystone State
and try to spread it nationally that the warnings are

in these devices and that -- in many cases perhaps the warnings should be in the retail outlets where people buy these phones in a very broad and profound way.

Maybe the advertisers, when they're trying to promote their products, ought to also tell you read the manufacturers warnings or at least maybe tell you the health risk.

And the health risk, I believe, is because of not knowing how to use the device. I know it's called a laptop but when you put it on your lap and you're pregnant, you could be exposing your -- your child to harmful rays.

SECRETARY AVILA: Of the magnetic fields.

REP. WATERS: The magnetic fields.

SECRETARY AVILA: With the developing fetus, yes.

REP. WATERS: Yeah. And the men. We don't -- we got to be careful -- we put them on our laps, too. And, of course, the cell phones which we all use. And -- and it talks about how far to keep it away from your head when you're using it and it talks about don't have prolonged use of this device.

But the stores sell you unlimited time

on the phone. So it's somewhat of a contradiction.

We -- I just want to ask you as the Secretary of

Health for your support in us -- in this state

educating our constituents.

SECRETARY AVILA: Uh-huh.

REP. WATERS: Young children are even more exposed to the rays than adults. That we have a campaign to make sure that people are aware of warnings, that the warnings are more profound, and for the -- it's for the best interests and the health of Pennsylvanians.

And I just to -- based on -- I guess it's my platform of issues, but I'd just like to ask you if you could respond to my statements?

SECRETARY AVILA: My response, just like last year, and I'm going to bring that up in a moment, is that I'm always willing to work and avail myself of the expertise in the Department of Health.

The -- in fact, this showed up on my epidemiology final exam, and it was an actual study and we had to analyze it using advanced techniques and biostatistical techniques on the issue of the electromagnetic waves of cell phones, if they cause brain tumors.

The studies have not shown it

statistically. So as a man of science, I --I say statistics don't show it. But I do know there's a magnetic field. I do -- I can feel the heat near my ear. So what do I do? Speaker when possible. In the privacy of my car. 'Cause, of course, you're not going to use the phone while you're driving holding it. You don't do that.

So I will obviously avail myself. And getting back to last year's issue, I'm more than happy to continue working on culture -- cultural competency issues. I have not forgotten that. I have --

REP. WATERS: Thank you.

SECRETARY AVILA: -- reached out to a very prominent Philadelphian who is world renown and told him that it's something I'd like to see done here in Pennsylvania, to discuss these issues. And they --

REP. WATERS: Thank you.

SECRETARY AVILA: -- particularly have hit home, especially with my -- the recent passing of my grandmother who raised me, because cultural competency issues led to her death. So it affects all of us.

REP. WATERS: It does. A

member earlier talked the -- the lack of people of that profession and in many parts. And you mentioned a Latino person having to give birth in a cab.

SECRETARY AVILA: Uh-huh.

REP. WATERS: And sometimes we know that there are communication problems that occur from patient to physician and the cultural competency and -- and -- and how the religious -- you know, they might be of a certain religion where they practice things differently than other people practice things. And if you're not aware of these differences, then you can insult a person or not -- and you don't even know it because you're not able to communicate effectively with that person.

And this morning before I left to come here to the Capitol, I saw a study that was released about radon in the schools. I don't know if you had a chance to see that, too.

SECRETARY AVILA: I haven't seen it, but I'm familiar with ray -- with radon.

REP. WATERS: Pennsylvania came up with a place where we do not provide the schools in our state with the radon equipment to make sure that our children are not being placed in harm's way and radon is high in our state. So I just wanted to throw that

at you before I end my comments. 1 And thank you, Mr. Chair. 2 And thank you, Secretary. 3 SECRETARY AVILA: Thank you. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. I'm sure Chairman Myers is home in Philadelphia now. 6 7 SECRETARY AVILA: Without his seat belt. CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: And he's now watching 8 us on PCN. 9 It's customary that we allow the -- the 10 11 chairman of the corresponding House committees to 12 make some comments and ask some questions. I just want to inform everyone that 13 14 we're now running about 25 minutes late, and we have General Services to follow. So just keep that in 15 16 mind in your questioning and your answers. 17 you. 18 Chairman DiGirolamo. 19 REP. DiGIROLAMO: Thank you, Chairman Adolph and Chairman Markosek and the members of the 20 21 committee, and I assure you I will be brief. 22 Welcome, Mr. Secretary Avila. 23 And my questions will be for the new 24 acting secretary of the drug and alcohol programs, 25 and I hope nobody pinches me because I'm afraid I'll

wake up in Bensalem and this will all be a dream.

But this has been a dream and the goal of an awful lot of people and it took an awful lot of hard work to accomplish this.

And I want to applaud Governor Corbett for moving ahead with the new department, and also applaud him on his decision to name Gary as the secretary.

And, Gary, maybe just give us a little progress report, if you will. I know you've been spending time, I guess, on -- on the nomination process, and let us know where you are with that nomination process.

And also a little commercial. Don't be afraid to come and see us over in the House. I know myself and Secretary Baker would love to have -- have a meeting. We have not seen you since you've been named secretary. So don't be afraid to come over and see us here in the House

ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Very good.

Thank you, Chairman DiGirolamo and Chairman Baker.

The -- and you know that I am greatly honored to be named by Governor Corbett to this position and how important it is to me.

As far as the Senate confirmation, I'm

in the process of meeting with Senators, probably about one-third of the way through, but it's moving along fine.

As far as the transition, my deputy secretary sitting behind me, Kim Bowman, who is -- was the director for the drug and alcohol program department for Chester County is -- brings a tremendous amount of expertise, and we're just work -- we've been working, really just starting to throw it into gear, into high gear, since she's joined us with the health department's very capable cooperation and assistance.

We're working, meeting with the Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs, Division of Licensure to -- to make sure that -- to ensure that we have a smooth transition, that there's really no disruption of services, that things move along smoothly.

But thank you.

REP. DiGIROLAMO: Okay. That's really good to hear. And I was — and just I'll finish up with this.

I was really glad to -- to hear you point out about the relationship of the criminal justice system and drug and alcohol programs.

Because it was all our expectation that, you know,

one in four families members in Pennsylvania, as you said, struggle with this disease, but that, you know, we're -- we're in this to put people into treatment, save lives; but we're also in this to save money, keep people out of our criminal justice system.

With that I might ask you, I'll just close with this. A couple issues I think are kind of like low hanging fruit.

There's a House Bill that me and Senator Baker have kind of like co-sponsored, 1651. It would create a prescription drug monitoring program here in Pennsylvania. I think that is critically important because prescription drug abuses in all our communities, absolutely epidemic. So I would ask you, if you haven't already, please take a look at that.

ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Sure.

REP. DiGIROLAMO: And one of the other problems that I see when families call me for help is speeding up the process to qualify people for Medicaid, not only for drug and alcohol, but for mental health issues and some of the other diseases, because I'm hearing in a lot of the counties it's taking two, three, four, five six weeks for people who are eligible for Medicaid to get to become

qualified. 1 And, you know, we know when people have 2 a drug and alcohol problem, a mental health problem, 3 that, you know, two or three or four or five weeks, 4 5 they're going to be back out on the street and not looking -- so I would just ask you to maybe look at 6 7 those two problems or situations. ACTING SECRETARY TENNIS: Absolutely, 8 Mr. Chairman. Thank you for the nice gestures. 9 10 REP. DiGIROLAMO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 11 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 12 Thank you. Chairman Baker. 13 14 REP. BAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And, Gene, thank you for the 15 16 promotions to secretary and senator. I appreciate 17 that. Mr. Secretary, my condolences on the 18 19 loss of your grandmother and -- and you certainly bring a lot of high level credentials to the -- to 20 21 the Secretary of Health position. 22 We -- we appreciate your -- your breadth 23 of knowledge and experiences. It's, you know, pretty remarkable. 24

Just a couple of issues. One issue was

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mentioned of bath salts. I had asked our -- I think it was the Judiciary Committee staff at one time to look into the possibility of giving you and the Department of Health the authority to ban designer drugs or synthetic drugs as they come on the market, without having to go back every six months, twelve months, every session, and do another bill to ban a whole 'nother laundry list of designer drugs.

And -- and I pulled back on that because I was told that that might violate some sort of separations of powers act that we have here in the Commonwealth. And I really -- I don't know if the DA, former DA association, Mr. Tennis or -- or your staff could look into that, but I certainly would like to revisit that if that is something that is doable and would not violate the separations act.

Because the legislative process can be very slow at times and -- and treacherous at times.

And -- and when it comes to these bath salts, they can be very, very dangerous. I just went to a fire department EMS banquet, and it was a combination of designer drugs, and mostly meth, and the one department, rural, small, little fire department, responded already this year to ten mutual responses to these -- these. It's a serious problem. A lot of

these problems are in the rural -- rural
Pennsylvania.

So if you could look into that and let me -- get back to me on that issue, I'd appreciate it.

SECRETARY AVILA: Of course.

REP. BAKER: And as you know, I continue to champion health care issues and especially rural health care issues, because that's where I represent.

This access to quality of care and -and primary care doctors, especially tertiary care
doctors is a serious issue in Pennsylvania. Any way
we can incentivize it and make it easier for -- for
hospitals and practitioners to -- to practice in
rural health care, I'd be interested in learning more
about the model that you talked about earlier.

SECRETARY AVILA: Uh-huh.

REP. BAKER: I'd like to be able to sit down and talk with you about that a little bit more.

And the issue I've experienced personally with hospital-acquired and nursing-home-acquired infections concerns me. I -- I'm concerned that they're all being reported; and if they're not all being reported, how can we make sure

that they're being reported? And then obviously how 1 could we lower that number to prevent the 2 proliferation of -- of acquired-infections in nursing 3 4 homes and hospitals in particular. 5 Again, you don't have to respond to any of this. You can come see me. We'll talk about all 6 7 these issues. I know that the Chairman is pressed for 8 9 time, and we're hoping to be able to wrap up this 10 hospital accreditation issue. As you know, we 11 started that process in the Health Committee. We've 12 pulled back a little bit because we wanted the stakeholders to vet the issue, come to some 13 14 agreement. I think we're 90, 95 percent there. 15 We want to move this bill. We want to 16 get it passed, on the Governor's desk, and so I'm 17 hoping we can wrap that up soon, and we'd appreciate your insight on it. 18 19 Thank you very, very much. 20 And thank you, Mr. Chairman. 21 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, Chairman 22 Baker. 23 Gentlemen, I want to thank both of you 24 and your staffs for testifying. Hold on. Hold on.

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Maybe I jumped the gun.

There is -- there is a question, a 1 second round. Representative Brownlee, please 2 consider the time and we have the General Services 3 waiting. So --4 5 REP. BROWNLEE: I will, Mr. Chairman. CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. And I --6 7 and I know your name was there for a long time. REP. BROWNLEE: 8 Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 9 10 Mr. Secretary, just a quick follow-up on two of my colleagues' line of questioning regarding 11 12 House Bill 1077, the Right-To-Know bill. Normally the ultrasounds in -- from what 13 14 I'm understanding is used for diagnosis -- diagnostic 15 purposes or to detect a medical problem. In this 16 particular case the ultrasound is going to be used to 17 relay information to a patient. There's no official position from the 18 19 administration, but I'm -- I'm just wondering if this 20 bill is passed how much would it cost for your 21 department to administer and enforce this bill? 22 SECRETARY AVILA: We'll have to look 23 into that. 24 REP. BROWNLEE: Do you know? 25 SECRETARY AVILA: We'll have to look

into that. Right now it would be pure speculation, 1 but we would have to look into that. 2 REP. BROWNLEE: Okay. Thank you. 3 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. Gentlemen, thank you and look -- look 6 7 forward to working with you over the next several months in order to balance this budget. 8 9 And I understand your concerns, and we 10 try to work within the revenue that has been coming 11 in. And I always remind folks that, you know, 12 unfortunately the revenues that are coming in are 19 -- 2007, 2008 years. 13 14 So I understand your concerns, and we 15 will try to balance this budget the best way we can 16 for you. Thank you. 17 SECRETARY AVILA: Thank you. 18 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. The next 19 hearing will begin in five minutes, and it is going to be with the General Services. Thank you. 20 21 (The proceedings were adjourned at 22 4:10 p.m.) 23 24 25

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. Brenda S. Hamilton, RPR Reporter - Notary Public