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2	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
3	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
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6	THE MAIN CAPITOL
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10	WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 2012 4:11 P.M.
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12	DUDI TO MEDINO
13	PUBLIC HEARING DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
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16	BEFORE:
17	HONORABLE WILLIAM F. ADOLPH, JR., CHAIRMAN
18	HONORABLE WILLIAM F. ADOLFH, UK., CHAIRMAN HONORABLE JOSEPH F. MARKOSEK HONORABLE JOHN BEAR
19	HONORABLE MARTIN T. CAUSER HONORABLE GARY DAY
20	HONORABLE GART DAT HONORABLE GORDON DENLINGER HONORABLE BRIAN L. ELLIS
21	HONORABLE MAUREE GINGRICH HONORABLE GLEN R. GRELL
22	HONORABLE GLEN K. GREEL HONORABLE DAVID R. MILLARD HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO
23	HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE MIKE PEIFER
24	HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE TINA PICKETT
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      HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE
      HONORABLE THOMAS QUIGLEY
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      HONORABLE MARIO M. SCAVELLO
      HONORABLE CURTIS G. SONNEY
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      HONORABLE MATTHEW D. BRADFORD
      HONORABLE MICHELLE F.BROWNLEE
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      HONORABLE H. SCOTT CONKLIN
      HONORABLE PAUL COSTA
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      HONORABLE DEBERAH KULA
      HONORABLE TIM MAHONEY
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      HONORABLE MICHAEL H. O'BRIEN
      HONORABLE CHERELLE L. PARKER
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      HONORABLE JOHN P. SABATINA, JR.
      HONORABLE STEVE SAMUELSON
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      HONORABLE MATTHEW SMITH
      HONORABLE GREG VITALI
10
      HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS
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      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
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      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
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      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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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I'd like to call to 3 order the House Appropriations Committee budget 4 5 hearing. This budget hearing is on the Department of General Services. 6 7 I would like to first apologize to the 8 Secretary for running a little late, but that's par 9 for the course it seems anymore. 10 I told the Auditor General yesterday 11 afternoon sometimes it's good to be late. You know, 12 sometimes committee members are a little tired. Okay. The questions aren't as difficult sometimes at 13 14 four o'clock in the afternoon as they are at ten o'clock in the morning. So I apologize. 15 16 I'm looking forward to hearing you 17 Mr. James Henning, okay, Deputy Secretary. testify. 18 Welcome. 19 DEPUTY SEC. HENNING: Okay. 20 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: If you would, Madam 21 Secretary, if you would like to make some brief 22 comments and then we'll get into the 23 question-and-answer period.

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Certainly.

afternoon. Thank you for having me here. As you

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said, I'm Sheri Phillips, the Secretary of the
Department of General Services, and this is James
Henning, Deputy, the deputy for admin for General
Services.

Thank you for having me here today and I would be brief. But as Governor Corbett illustrated in his budget address this budget proposal is grounded in difficult realities and it's framed -- but it's framed in the optimism that we're solving our problems.

and demanding. I'm incredibly lucky, though, to work with a great team at General Services, and I have to thank all of them because they have given me a lot of dedication and hard work and they're doing a incredible job of finding creative solutions for difficult problems in this tough economy.

REP. GRELL: Move it closer.

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Can you hear me? Okay.

While these continue to be difficult times, we've been able to deliver high quality services and innovative solutions to support cost effective operations and sensible, sustainable, and transparent government.

Reforming the state's vehicle policies has been Governor Corbett's priority since day one. We've made great progress, but we still have further to go. To date there's over 1,200 state-owned passenger vehicles which have been cut.

We've adopted the practice of real estate portfolio management to better utilize our own facilities, reduce leased space, and sell excess property.

The department has 29 properties with an estimated value of over \$29 million declared a surplus by state agencies and waiting to be sold.

Carrying these properties is costly, and selling them can take years.

However, the General Assembly -Assembly is our partner in this process. You can
save the Commonwealth millions of dollars in
maintenance costs if you approve the annual surplus
property disposition plans in a timely fashion.

Your support of our surplus plan will ensure that properties are sold at the best value to the Commonwealth -- in the Commonwealth through open and competitive bidding -- bidding process.

As Governor Corbett said, this budget is built on the decisions of last year and it lays the

groundwork for the prosperity of tomorrow. It forces us to change the way we look at the functions in state government and how we can best serve the citizens of the Commonwealth.

General Services is well aware of the difficult road ahead but we're excited about the opportunities awaiting us as well.

So thank you very much, and I will take any of your questions.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, Madam

Secretary. There was a brilliant piece of

legislation that was introduced about a decade ago

called the Guaranteed Energy Savings Act.

I'm -- I'm not sure who sponsored it, but it was the Republican Chair of then the Environmental Committee, and the purpose of this brilliant piece of legislation was to save energy and also bring in alternative uses of energy. And I think on -- on -- on paper guaranteed no added cost, whether it was the school district, a municipality, state government, whatever it may have been.

Recently, I've been receiving phone calls from folks that are concerned that your department is changing policy regarding the Guaranteed Energy Savings Act, and I'd like to ask

you was it the legislation or was it the administration of this piece of legislation?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: The legislation is brilliant. It was not the legislation.

What we are doing with this program -we did put a hold on it, but we think it is a great
program. Obviously, it can save money.

It's supposed to be guaranteed savings that cover the cost of the program, and we can use those energy savings, not only to pay that back, but it will continue hopefully into the future.

We are excited about the program and want to have it up and running hopefully again by this summer. We are looking at the way we do the procurement originally with the program, the construction of the -- the projects, when they're decided upon, and we are extremely concerned about the savings, to make sure that there are enough guaranteed savings to actually pay the payments.

Because that's what the program was designed to do. That's what the legislation says it should do. But we had some concerns because of some of the things we were seeing.

So we are looking at making changes in that. We have put information out on our website and

we've gotten feedback, really good comments. So we're making changes as a result of some of the feedback we got.

But, like I said, at this point we're hoping by this summer we can have it up and running again in a better way that will really help us and municipalities.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I'm glad to hear that. Because, you know, I was informed that the department was thinking about repealing the Act or -- and you know -- you know how rumors start out there.

I'm sure that those folks that contacted my office will be happy to hear that it was just as a result of reviewing it that the guaranteed savings wasn't really happening. Is that correct?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: That's correct. In your opening remarks you mentioned about the -- the savings that this department is doing with the real estate transactions.

Can you further elaborate a little bit on that?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: I can. We have already in the first year saved over 200,000 square feet of leased property space, which is going to save

us over \$3 million for the year.

We've identified additional space that's over 500,000 square feet, but it obviously ties in to leases that are expiring at the same time. So we can roll them into condensed space in cases where we have that option to do that.

And some of those savings, we're looking at almost \$7 million worth of savings based on some of the -- some that we're going to continue to do.

We have -- unfortunately with this economy, we've seen a lot of people have -- or a lot of agencies have had their complement reduced and they're not filling a lot of positions, which means we have a lot of space for employees that we didn't need in the past and some of the programs, changes, and things like that have resulted in extra space.

So we are taking a very close look at that and have even more ideas for some things, as some of these leases expire, for ways that we can condense that and really save more money.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. Thank you.

The next question will be by Chairman Markosek.

REP. MARKOSEK: Thank you, Chairman Adolph. I think I cosponsored that bill years ago.

It was such a great piece of legislation. 1 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Brilliant. 2 REP. MARKOSEK: Welcome, Madam 3 Secretary, and your staff. 4 It's interesting that today you're --5 you're here, and maybe there's a little serendipity 6 7 in the air. Earlier today I -- when we took a break, I walked down to the end of the hall and -- to get to 8 my office, and there was a phalanx of Capitol Police 9 there. 10 11 The elevators were blocked off. The 12 steps had a sign on them. Some of my own staff was required to show their IDs just to get up one flight 13 14 of steps. Is this some sort of a new policy? 15 16 I'm -- I'm told -- and we were told by the guards 17 that this whole effort was because you had a lot of 18 handicapped people here in the Capitol and you were somehow guarding the Governor's office from them 19 20 being able to get up there and either see the

Is this a -- now a new policy of DGS?

My understanding is DGS has control over Capitol

Police and these kinds of things. And if so, can we

Governor or have access to even outside of the

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Governor's office.

get a copy of it?

And also is there a cost involved to this policy that we should know about?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: First off, the one thing that you had said that was incorrect is that it was because of the handicapped people. This policy had nothing to do with the handicapped.

It just so happened they were here since the policy was enact -- enacted. But we had concerns with some of the larger rallies and protests from groups in the past because of safety concerns.

We had so many people -- and -- and usually they go to the second floor, we had so many people there that we had serious concerns that if there was a fire or an emergency that we had to evacuate people we couldn't have gotten them out.

We had people on that floor that literally couldn't get to the restrooms because they couldn't get through the crowds.

So what we did is look at policies around the state and the U.S. Capitol and we -- the U.S. Capitol has -- what we did was really build based on what they had done. The U.S. Capitol has the same type of policy and many other capital -- capitals do the same thing. And there's safety and

legal reasons for doing it.

And we have no problem with people having their rallies, their protests, or whatever within the Capitol, but we still are responsible for the safety of the people that come into the Capitol and work here. And we just wanted to make sure that we are as safe as possible.

And the policy was just with these large groups, that we can't have them in one area, a small area like that. It's just not a big enough area.

REP. MARKOSEK: Thank you. We -- I've been a legislator here now for 30 years, and I've seen just innumerable groups, large groups, and not just handicapped, plenty of school kids here.

Does this now mean that every time we have any kind of large groups, whether it's a handicapped group or just any other kind of group, is there a cutoff as to what you consider to be a large group, number one?

Number two, is this going to be -- are we going to start restricting other areas? You know, the cafeteria, for example, we get a bunch of kids in here. I mean we've all experienced that. We try to fight for a place in line at the cafeteria and you could have a fire there just as well.

Are we going to start doing that? Is that going to be part of the policy?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: From what I've seen in -- by the cafeteria, it has gotten crowded with kids, but it's never been that you couldn't actually move through there. And getting out of that area, it's a great area actually for large groups because you can -- you have a lot of space and you can move through that area.

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{If $--$ if something happened, you are close to exits that you can get people out of the building.}$

The area on the second floor and some of the other areas, it's -- it's very tight up there when you have a really large group.

So if it's controlled, if you have people that are just standing there. If you have people, like you said, with kids going through tours or whatever, where they're spread out, as long as you can have safe access, egress, ingress and you can get people out in case of an emergency, that's fine.

But as I said we -- we looked at what they did at the U.S. Capitol and -- and this is the way they handled it and other states, too. So that's how we used --

1 REP. MARKOSEK: Okay. SECRETARY PHILLIPS: -- our judgment to 2 3 come up with the policy. REP. MARKOSEK: All right. So today, 4 5 you were going to do this anyway today, and you didn't even know that the -- the handicapped people 6 7 were going to be here? 8 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: It actually had 9 just started. We just talked about the policy and 10 approved it about a week or two ago. So it just so 11 happened that they were the first group to come in. 12 There was another group here, but they didn't try to come in as a big group in a small area. 13 14 REP. MARKOSEK: Did you have the same kind of restrictions on the opposite end of the 15 16 Capitol on the Senate side, which those -- you know, 17 we've all been over there. As you move upstairs there, the elevators are the same size, the same 18 19 restrictions out in the hallways. 20 Was that blocked off today as well or 21 just the area below the Governor's office? 22 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: It will be 23 If we have a safety concern, if it were wherever.

there or anywhere else where we don't have enough

room to get people safely of the building in the case

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of an emergency, we would have to do the same thing. 1 REP. MARKOSEK: Well, is it --2 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Sometimes these 3 groups say in advance what they want to do, too, 4 5 so --REP. MARKOSEK: It's just 6 7 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: -- we know that ahead of time. 8 9 REP. MARKOSEK: It's looking like 10 because -- and I'll take your word for it. But it's 11 looking like because the handicapped folks were here you blocked off the area to the Governor's office. 12 That's what it appears like. 13 14 And I quess that's just -- you know, I'll conclude and see what some of the other members 15 16 may want to say about this. 17 But I'll conclude by asking you to do us all a favor here today and I said the same thing to 18 19 the Secretary of Transportation here this morning, 20 since he has the Governor's ear, I asked him to give 21 a message to the Governor relative to transportation, 22 and I'll ask you to do the same thing. 23 You could give a message to the Governor 24 that I think many of us here, in this room certainly, and I think both sides of aisle, do not want to see 25

access, particularly to the handicapped, blocked in any way, and that we think this is not a good idea. It's not a good policy. 3

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Not only because of restricting their rights, but I think it makes the Governor look bad and I think it looks -- makes DGS and the Capitol Police look bad when they try to restrict the rights of people that have every right to be here in this meeting place and that's essentially what a lot of the Capitol is all about.

It's a -- it's a grand meeting place of Pennsylvania and I think we -- we should do all we can to make it accessible to all Pennsylvanians.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: And I -- and I will respond to you in that I agree with what you're saying exactly, that there should be accessibility, but, on the same hand, if there's a fire and any people burn or get hurt severely or die, we're responsible for that.

And we take that responsibility seriously. The Capitol Police are responsible for So that's -- that's important. that, too.

REP. MARKOSEK: Well, we -- well, we all understand that. But I think that could happen in

the cafeteria, for example, and we let -- we let people go up to the Supreme Court, you know, on tours and the days that we're not in session they're up in the galleries.

So I think, you know, I understand what you're saying. Of course, we want to protect people. But today it really looked like you were -- you and the department and the Governor's office were restricting the rights of people, handicapped people in wheelchairs.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.

Representative Scott Petri.

REP. PETRI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And thank you, Secretary Phillips.

Being a member of the Pennsylvania

Historic Museum Commission I've been somewhat mystified at understanding what the process is between our various agencies that operate on a -- day-to-day particular sites and particularly with

21 regard to the maintenance aspects.

So I want to ask you a couple questions so I get a better understanding. Obviously, the Commonwealth owns a number of properties, and they could be state parks. They could be historical

And there are agencies in there day to day 1 sites. that operate those. 2 With regard to customary and ordinary 3 maintenance, how does that work between your 4 5 department and the particular agency? Who is supposed to come up with the 6 7 list, like you would for a homeowner, I need, you know, to repair the roof every 20 years, I need to 8 9 service the HVAC system, those maintenance items? 10 Is it your department that is supposed 11 to come up with that list or is it the particular 12 agency? SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Depends who the --13 14 which building -- building you're referring to. 15 There are agencies that have buildings that they're 16 responsible for, such as welfare's, hospitals, PHMC's, 17 their buildings. If it's in the Capitol complex, then DGS 18 19 would be responsible for it. 20 REP. PETRI: Okay. So let's use --21 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Or if it's the 22 state owned, DGS manages that. 23 REP. PETRI: Okay. And that was my --24 that was my assumption. 25 So tell me if I'm correct. Let's say

it's a state park and they have buildings and they have natural resources. Are they supposed to have a maintenance schedule and a maintenance budget for the buildings that the Commonwealth owns?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: If it's at a state park, it would -- I'm assuming it's probably DCNR that would have to ask the question to as far as how they maintain their properties and buildings.

REP. PETRI: Well, and I did and I got a really -- what I would consider middle-of-the-road, nondescript answer.

Let's -- let's say -- let me give you a real good example. Let's say when -- when the new visitor center in Washington Crossing opens up, would you believe that it would be PHMC's -- PHMC's responsibility to life-out the various fixtures that were -- and -- and improvements we're making and then come up with a maintenance schedule and make that part of their budget?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Yeah. And as I said, you'd have to speak to them, because that would be something they would be doing that we're not able to determine.

REP. PETRI: Okay. But it's clearly not something that is within your bailiwick and

responsibility to make sure that they have a budget and that they stick to it?

And the reason I'm asking you this, and I'm not trying to be funny, I really think we have a problem with the way we've handled our properties traditionally.

And the problem comes in in this budget in part because the Key 93 monies, it just happens to further amplify it with respect to parks and PHMC assets.

What happens is we build a new building -- and I'll give you a primary example.

In -- in Bristol there is the Homestead. We did a new visitor's center a couple years ago at the Homestead for the founder of the Commonwealth, William Penn.

And basically PHMC has done virtually no maintenance to that property of any major kind other than normal lawn maintenance and the like, and so after ten years the building is already beginning to look a little tired and sooner or later it will need a major renovation.

The same could be said of the visitor's center in Washington Crossing. Improvements were made for the bicentennial, and, in my opinion, then

nobody took care of the building for 30-plus years.

And then we shouldn't be surprised that you've got to remake the whole visitors center and it costs \$4.2 million 30 or 40 years later.

And I'm not blaming DGS, but I think that there's a lack of coordination and, of course, there's also a desperate lack of funding for these items.

We had a hearing the other day, and DCNR indicated they had a \$1 billion, what they call, wish list for improvements to our state park system.

And I guess the question is, do we need a new system of responsibility in checks and balances to make sure we're -- we're taking care of our -- our resources?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Well, I understand what you're saying as far as we had the same issues through buildings in the Capitol complex. Because obviously the economy has changed and money is very tight.

But we also have buildings here that do need to be maintained, which is what we're responsible for. Some of the things that haven't been done have caused some bigger problems that are now causing us to have to do renovations that are

much more expensive.

So I know we're looking at it and going through all our projects, all our buildings now, and saying, okay, what are the key areas, what are the biggest priorities that need to be done?

We can make a priority list for each year going into the future. That doesn't mean that the funding will be there to do that, to cover those kind of things that need to be done.

But we are prioritizing what we feel are the most important things to protect these buildings.

REP. PETRI: Yeah. And -- and understand I -- I know that you've only -- the administration has just begun and this is -- this is over 30 years of different administrations and governors.

I want to turn to a topic that kind of surprised me that I saw in the budget, and that was the funding of the Philadelphia Family Court building, and I read a couple articles that seemed to indicate that the project was at one time in -- quite controversial and somewhat in disarray.

Maybe you can tell us how is it that DGS is involved in that particular project and, you know,

what -- what has your department done to try to 1 remedy the problems that that project was mired in? 2 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Well, the family 3 court project, I mean DGS is overseeing the building 4 5 of that project. And the project is now moving along. 6 7 It's about ten percent complete at this point. It will soon be coming out of the hole in the ground 8 9 that is there to start a foundation. 10 So I -- I -- I quess at this point the project is moving along very well, and we are making 11 12 progress. And I'm not sure if you had something 13 14 specific you wanted to know. 15 REP. PETRI: Okay. Let me -- let me 16 just follow up with a couple follow-ups. For -- in 17 -- in Bucks County, for instance, we're building a new courthouse and, you know, DGS is not involved. 18 19 The county is involved. 20

Are we involved in this project as a state because of an RCAP appropriation or something, or were we asked to participate because of certain expertise that was lacking within the city procurement process?

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SECRETARY PHILLIPS: And this was a

courthouse you said? 1 REP. PETRI: Well, no. I'm talking 2 about the Bucks County Courthouse. In that case the 3 court -- the county is -- is rebuilding that 4 5 facility. There's no state money involved. There's no federal money and so they're proceeding. 6 7 Why are we involved in the Family Court 8 building in Philadelphia is the --9 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: The appropriation 10 that was given for that project was appropriated 11 through state money to the Department of General Services. So that's why we're involved in the 12 building. 13 14 REP. PETRI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 15 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 16 representative. 17 Representative Parker. REP. PARKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 18 19 And welcome, Madam Secretary, again. 20 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Thank you. 21 REP. PARKER: Let me just state for the 22 record, you know, one of my first observations when I 23 arrived here in 2005, was that the Pennsylvania 24 General Assembly was a tad bit testosterone heavy. 25 So it gives me a great deal of pleasure

to say hello, Madam Secretary, to you today.

Hopefully it's a sign we'll see more women soon.

Let me start, Madam Secretary, by sort of reflecting back on when Governor Rendell took office. Only approximately two percent of the state's government purchases of supplies and services and construction involved disadvantaged businesses.

As you know, I've mentioned to you, I think during a hearing before, in 2009 minority— and women—owned businesses successfully competed for —we went from 2 percent to 14 percent of state government purchasing.

And Governor Rendell, prior to leaving, updated Executive Order 2004-6 on January the 17th sort of further strongly encouraging the Department of General Services to continue on the track.

So, first, you know, what do your numbers look like for minority, women, and disadvantaged businesses now? And if we were at 14 percent in 2009, where do you foresee us being in 2012?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: We are now at over 17 percent of minority-owned business participation. So it has increased again.

We've obviously had some very large

projects, too, that they've been a part of, which is great. And one of the things that I had expressed a concern for previously was that these are commitments to minority- and women-owned businesses.

What I would like to see is the opportunity for the businesses to be prime contractors and -- and show the actual payments to contractors.

One of the things that we are doing to get to that point now is the Governor passed an executive order for veterans, as well as small business reserves.

So we are in the process of setting up a program right now where we would have a small business reserve for -- for instance, in our construction, \$300,000 and less projects, that we would make that available through the small business reserve for small businesses, including minority and women businesses, to do the work as prime contractors.

REP. PARKER: Uh-huh.

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: And we would put tiers in it so that new businesses would have an opportunity to do some of this work as well as growing the businesses and continuing it until they

became eligible to and experienced enough to be able to go into larger projects.

That's really something that I'd wanted to see happen. So that's what we're working on now and looking at that small business reserve.

I think as part of that we're also looking at doing training programs to train people how to be able to bid on state work. It's very complicated as far as, you know, we have the Separations Act. When you get over \$25,000, we have the Steel Products Act. We have the prevailing wage. We have -- so there's a lot of paperwork and a lot of things involved.

So we're also looking at setting up training programs to be able to help some of these businesses learn how to do work as a prime contractor.

REP. PARKER: So I just want to know for the record when, in fact -- because we know that there were what some -- certified minority- and women-owned businesses would often tell us that they felt a little discouraged, because you mentioned, all of the steps that you have to go through in the process.

But in your department, if we were to

direct a business to you, we have, you know, someone or a -- or a section in your -- in your department, a division that's required to make sure it walks the veterans, when there's minority-owned businesses, through this process to ensure -- and I don't have to mention all of them today -- some of -- of what were considered to be road blocks for these businesses, to make sure that they understand the process and they can get through it. We can sort of get them through that process when they contact you?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Yes. And through the certification process. And we do have over 2,700 businesses that are certified.

Unfortunately there's only about eight percent of them that actually have work -- done work with the Commonwealth, which is where we're trying to say let's make it easier and let's help them try and get that number up.

REP. PARKER: I'm glad to hear your -- your last response, because it brings me to my -- to my next question.

So obviously it's a strong passion to ensure that people doing business with the Commonwealth reflect the population of the Commonwealth.

But as it relates to, for example, our construction at our state-related institutions or our state system institutions, I constantly get calls and complaints in my office that there are challenges with some of the companies that have presented themselves as being disadvantaged companies and they say that they are minority or women or veterans' owned, whatever they need to say in order to sort of get the -- the preferential designation, when, in fact, the company is not really what it's proffering itself to be.

It could be -- and this is an example for some actual contractors that I received in my office. A contractor's wife could be listed as the business owner and she may handle a very small part of the company's financials, but it's really the husband who owns and runs the business.

So, in -- in my mind, while you're helping people get through the process, what are we doing to ensure that they, one, are truly who they say they are? Are we auditing the companies? Are we actually even visiting the site?

And I've been in contact with your office, and we sort of have a request, I know, that's on the books now so that we can meet and talk about

some specific issues.

But is DGS visiting these sites to make sure that there is some compliance? Do you interview the -- the minority, women, and disadvantaged businesses to find out if they've really given out real work?

We know that we have, for example, the payment of prevailing wage, like as a requirement.

How are we making sure? Do they -- and I'll isolate one industry tomorrow. Are they submitting the certified payrolls over to Labor and Industry and Labor and Industry is communicating with DGS to say this company is in compliance?

I mean how is that process working that they make sure these companies are who they say they are?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Well, there's a couple ways actually. But, first off, with -- in regards to the program, we do have a compliance section that if we get any complaints that people are operating as a business and they say they don't think that they're a minority- or women-owned business, we will follow up on those complaints. We do some site visits.

One of the things we're looking at doing

is to try to put more emphasis on the compliance and -- and have the certification process be a little easier. We're trying to automate some of that to make it go easier so we can put less staff on the certification process -- because we obviously have a lot of businesses that aren't getting work -- and put more people really on the compliance part of it.

REP. PARKER: Uh-huh.

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: And in regards to the certified payrolls, we require on our projects all the -- all the certified payrolls, that they turned in to us. And if we get any complaints on any of those, we would turn them over to the -- Labor and Industry to follow up on.

REP. PARKER: Okay. Again, Madam

Secretary, I look forward to meeting with you so that
we can in -- you know, in person sort of sit down and
discuss some specific issues that we have.

But that's a -- a grave importance. We do think that the people who live in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania should reflect the people doing business in our Commonwealth.

And while we are working very hard to ensure that -- that inclusion is a part of what we do, we want to make sure that we're not having people

who are taking advantage of ultimately what we want 1 our real goals to be. 2 So thank you very much. 3 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Thank you. 4 5 REP. PARKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 6 Thank you, representative. 7 Representative Glen Grell. 8 9 REP. GRELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Madam Secretary. Welcome. 10 11 It's always a pleasure to talk to you about 12 procurement matters and real estate. Two of my favorite subjects. 13 14 First, the -- a couple days ago the Liquor Control Board was in here and they expressed 15 16 some concern about the cumbersome procurement 17 procedures that they have to go through and especially with respect to real estate leasing. 18 19 I'm wondering -- and I asked them to be specific and let me know what kind of changes they 20 believe need to be made to address that. 21 22 But I'm wondering if they've talked to 23 you about those or your senior staff about those 24 concerns and issues? And, if so, is there something 25 that we can be doing better to -- to help them make

more money for the Commonwealth? 1 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Well, in regard to 2 leasing, we've actually met with them to talk about 3 some of the issues related --4 5 REP. GRELL: Okay. SECRETARY PHILLIPS: -- to leasing. 6 And 7 we've been trying to work with them to make that process smoother. 8 9 In addition to that, we're trying to 10 make changes in real estate that will benefit 11 everybody, that is, any agency that's doing a lease, with more standardization than we've had in the 12 past. If we could do standard -- some of the things 13 14 that are attached to a lease, if we can standardize 15 them, it can make the approval process faster. 16 Right now we have our committee, the 17 Buildings and Grounds Committee, that has to review 18 them and approve them. We are looking at trying to 19 maybe automate that process in the future to help 20 that go faster. 21 So we are looking at things that we can 22 do to make the process faster. But we have met with 23 LCB and --24 REP. GRELL: Okay. 25 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: -- talked to them

about some of the issues with their leases.

REP. GRELL: Okay. Well, I'll extend the same offer. If there's -- if there's some legislative changes that need to be made, I'd be more than happy to help both agencies champion those changes if they're positive changes.

Second, the -- the Chairman mentioned a piece of legislation. I have a piece of legislation that got passed about a year ago dealing with procurement and sole source contracts. And it moved pretty quickly through the House and it seems to be sitting in the Senate.

What it would do, I'm sure you know, would require the justification for sole source contracts to be posted and would give the public notice of sole source contract awards and contract extensions in a timely fashion so that if somebody believes that the sole source was not justified they would have time to respond or react.

I guess -- I mean the question is, do you know whether the administration has taken a position on the bill and supports it? And, if so, maybe we could get together and walk over to the other side of the building and try to encourage that.

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: We definitely 1 2 support the bill. This administration, the Governor has said before, one of the things that he thinks is 3 4 extremely important is transparency, and we've been 5 trying to do more of that. In General Services, we have a dashboard 6 7 and we have access on our website that will show the sole sources and things like that. So we have 8 9 information on our website already. 10 But I know with your legislation we 11 increase it so all agencies would be doing the same 12 thing. So I think transparency has been a big plus and -- and it's excellent, your -- your legislation 13 14 there. 15 So we definitely support it and we'd 16 be --17 REP. GRELL: Great. 18 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: -- glad to talk 19 about it. 20 REP. GRELL: Well, the bill moved through, I think, last February. So you were pretty 21 22 new on the job. So --23 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Uh-huh. 24 REP. GRELL: And I don't think the 25 department had taken a position on it when it passed

the House unanimously. So maybe we can work together on that.

The -- the last question, with the Chairman's indulgence, could you give us some detail, either today or through a follow-up, regarding your business case justification for the purpose of The Forum Place building here in Harrisburg?

Major office building, major expenditure of dollars, and there's some question about, you know, what was the department's thinking and what numbers did you crunch in order to make a decision that it made sense for the Commonwealth to purchase that asset?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: I can. Actually it's not a major expenditure of dollars.

REP. GRELL: Okay. That's good.

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Yes. Actually our lease payments -- there was a lease in The Forum Place long before my arrival, but it's -- it's a lease that was committed to from the Commonwealth that went through 2034.

Our lease payments now are the same as they were. Before you may have seen that article in the paper. Our lease payments have not changed related to what we're paying for the building.

What changed on it is the lessor did want to do some refinancing on the building. They had come to us, because they want -- in order to get some of the benefits that they said they needed they needed to add a dollar buy-out. At the end of the 2034 term, if we wanted to buy the building for a dollar, we could do that.

So we talked to them and said, well, you know what? In order for us to do that, we would want to have more than just the building. Right now the parking -- we lease parking spaces there separately from the -- from our -- what was separate from our building lease, and there's over 1,400 spaces in that building. And I said if we had a dollar buy-out I'd want all the parking spaces as well as the leased space and also the air rights.

And that is what we had agreed to do. So as a result of our change that adds that dollar buy-out at the end, not only did we save -- originally we -- we also locked in our -- our price increases on our parking so that they wouldn't be more than one percent increase a year, which means that by 2034 our rental on our parking spaces, which are always in great demand in Harrisburg, are less than \$175 dollars a month. We have already seen the

other parking spaces, having just had an increase, 1 increase to \$155 a month. 2 So by locking that in, we've already --3 just using the 55-- \$155, if we use that out through 4 2034, we've already saved over \$17 million in 5 parking -- in parking costs to the Commonwealth. 6 7 So for us it saved us all the money in parking and like I said we're locked in. So the more 8 9 the increase the more the savings are to the 10 Commonwealth because we need parking. 11 We've had the air rights. We don't 12 have --REP. GRELL: Let me ask you about the 13 14 air rights. I have a vague recollection that that 15 building was originally approved for a much larger 16 building than is currently there. Is there -- is -- does the air rights 17 have to do with the possible future expansion upward 18 19 of the building?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: That was what they were originally designed for. Whether they were going to do that at some point, obviously the air rights, I would guess that they were. I wasn't involved at the time. That's not our intention.

But, yes, that was --

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REP. GRELL: Did they pay separately for
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 2
      the air rights?
                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: There's a --
 3
 4
      there's a value. Yes, the value -- the air rights
 5
      were handled separately and there was a value to
      them.
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 7
                    It's my understanding that they may have
      been sold after the building was actually purchased
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 9
      by our lessor.
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                    REP. GRELL:
                                 Okay.
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                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: So -- but we just
12
      had that put in just because we wanted to have it.
                    REP. GRELL: So you bought that back
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14
      to --
15
                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: If you buy the
16
      building --
17
                    REP. GRELL: -- unify the whole
18
      building?
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                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Yes. So if we get
20
      it for a dollar at the end of our term, we want to
21
      make sure that we have the whole building so that
22
      we'd have parking, we'd have the air rights, and we'd
23
      have the building that we're already paying for.
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                    So, like I said, our lease payments for
25
      the space we're renting has not changed.
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REP. GRELL: So just give me bottom

line. The short term it's a neutral? Or is it an
immediate savings? And the long time upside by being
able to eventually own the building for a dollar?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: The savings to us
comes in the parking.

REP. GRELL: Okay.

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: There's no change from what we had in the original lease for the amount of space that we had. We already had that locked in and that had a quarter increase per square foot over the years. But that -- that has not changed at all.

REP. GRELL: Okay.

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: On the parking, what has changed is we did not have any set increase or whatever. They could have increased it to anything we could have paid, I guess for that matter, that we could have borne the rates of.

But we locked it in so it can't increase more than one percent per year. So the more that parking goes up in the city the bigger our savings will be because it can't go up for us.

And like I said, when we're looking at the city right now and what they're looking at about -- what they're thinking about doing with parking,

from what I've read in the newspapers, I would not be 1 surprised if that number of \$175 that we're maxed out 2 in 2034 shows up within the next year or two. So --3 4 REP. GRELL: Okay. Just -- just one 5 more follow-up on that subject. The occupancy of the building currently, is it completely occupied by 6 7 state tenants or is there -- are there private tenants in there? 8 9 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: We have the 10 majority of the building. Social Security has some 11 space in there, but the majority of it is ours. It's 12 90-some percent of it is ours. So we have the majority of it --13 14 REP. GRELL: And it's --15 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: -- at this point. 16 REP. GRELL: Sorry. It's fully being 17 utilized? Not a lot of vacant space within the building? 18 19 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Actually for the 20 first time, I think, since the building -- as far as 21 I've been told, for the first time since we've owned 22 the building it's fully utilized. 23 REP. GRELL: Good. 24 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Which was part of 25 our plan with what I was talking about with the real

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estate, to be able to use space that we already had
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 2
      to pay for. So --
                    REP. GRELL: Okay. Do you have all of
 3
 4
      this maybe in a one-page business case summary that
      you can share with us, that I can share with
 5
      constituents that have asked me about it?
 6
 7
                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: We could do that,
 8
      yes.
 9
                    REP. GRELL: Okay. Thank you very
10
      much.
11
                   And thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your
12
      indulgence.
13
                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS:
                                         Thank you.
14
                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      Thank vou.
15
                    Representative Steve Samuelson.
16
                    REP. SAMUELSON: Yes. Thank you,
      Mr. Chairman.
17
18
                    Just -- I have a couple questions.
19
      questions are about utility costs and Capitol fire
20
      protection. But I wanted to follow up on
21
      Representative Grell's question. Because there have
22
      been some articles about this purchase of the
23
      building, and the articles say it cost $107 million,
24
      which is almost the annual budget of the Department
25
      of the General Services.
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So I'm wondering, are you saying that 1 2 the current lease payments that the state is locked into over the next few years are going to add up to 3 the \$107 million and you're not going to be asking 4 5 for any increase in those lease payments? SECRETARY PHILLIPS: I don't know where 6 7 the newspaper got their numbers. I can't --REP. SAMUELSON: 8 Okay. 9 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: -- see what's in their mind. 10 11 REP. SAMUELSON: What was --SECRETARY PHILLIPS: But our lease 12 payments that we had committed -- that were committed 13 14 to previously years ago when the lease was done with 15 the Commonwealth have not changed. 16 REP. SAMUELSON: Okay. 17 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: So there is a --18 there is an increase in the lease that was done for -- you know, over the period through 2034, but that 19 20 was not changed. 21 REP. SAMUELSON: There's an annual 22 increase built into that lease that goes through 23 2034? 24 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Yes. 25 REP. SAMUELSON: Okay. What was --

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: But that has not 1 That was there before this happened with 2 changed. the parking and that will be there afterwards. 3 REP. SAMUELSON: And who borrowed the 4 5 money to do -- to do this transaction? The state? SECRETARY PHILLIPS: We dealt with the 6 7 lessor, so the lessor handled the financing on the other end of it. 8 9 REP. SAMUELSON: Did the state back these bonds to -- for this purchase in February of 10 11 2012? 12 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: It's my understanding that there's a group called PEDFA that 13 14 they had gone through for the financing. So you have 15 to talk to them as far as how they handled it on that 16 side. 17 What we did when we dealt with the lessor is said, how do we look at this and how does 18 19 it help the Commonwealth by doing this agreement? 20 And we have a dollar buy-out at the end 21 which it will be our intent to come to the General 22 Assembly to get approval to do that dollar buy-out --23 REP. SAMUELSON: So this --24 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: -- because it will 25 be in our best interest.

-- was a large number 1 REP. SAMUELSON: 2 which caught our attention, which is why you're getting a lot of questions about it. 3 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: I understand. 4 5 REP. SAMUELSON: My question -- my other questions are on the utility costs which are going 6 7 down by five percent, and I know that's something you 8 identified last year as something you wanted to tackle. 9 10 Do you see further savings in the years to come as the state continues to try to save energy 11 12 or are the -- is the five percent the goal you're trying to reach here? 13 14 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: We're looking at that as far as -- there's a couple things. One, we 15 16 have had savings as a result of some of the 17 Guaranteed Energy Savings Act projects that were done, we have had reductions in our utility costs. 18 19 So that's a -- that's a significant part 20 of that. And we hope that's going to continue into 21 the future. 22 In addition to that, we've had 23 contract -- the contracts for our electricity,

natural gas, when -- when they were done through our

procurement office, we received rates that were lower

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than PUC default rates. So that has also saved us
 1
 2
      money.
                    So we will continue to look at all the
 3
      opportunities that we can to continue to keep those
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 5
      numbers as low as possible.
                    REP. SAMUELSON: And when I look at
 6
 7
      this $24 million utility number, is that for the
      Capitol complex or for other state utilities across
 8
 9
      the state?
10
                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: That's for the
11
      DGS-managed facilities and Harristown and
12
      Strawberry Square -- or -- Strawberry Square,
      Harristown, and 333 Market. So that's the
13
14
      DGS-managed facilities. Only the managed facilities
      in Harris -- in this city.
15
16
                    REP. SAMUELSON: Quick question about
17
      the fire protection --
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                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Uh-huh.
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                    REP. SAMUELSON: -- going up to
      two-and-a-half million. Is that all money that's
20
21
      going to be transferred from Pennsylvania to the city
22
      of Harrisburg?
23
                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Yes.
                                               The city of
24
      Harrisburg provides fire protection for the Capitol
25
      complex. In the past that amount has been decreasing
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over the years, and this year we looked at it and --1 and said, what is the most accurate cost that we 2 would probably use for estimating the fire 3 protection, the building inspections, the fire 4 5 alarms, the training, the things like that that go with it. So that's --6 7 REP. SAMUELSON: We go back 17 years, and the highest it's ever been is 1.27 million. And 8 9 this budget has two-and-a-half million. So it's 10 about twice as high as it's ever been before. 11 Why? How was that number, two-and-a-half million, picked? 12 13 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Well, if you 14 compare it going back -- and as I said, it's been 15 decreasing over time. But when you compare it in 16 time, costs have risen over that time. Labor costs 17 have increased, too. REP. SAMUELSON: 18 Okav. SECRETARY PHILLIPS: So it's --19 20 REP. SAMUELSON: And my --21 It's proportional. SECRETARY PHILLIPS: 22 REP. SAMUELSON: Do we pay for fire 23 protection in any other part of the state where we 24 have state facilities or state buildings? Do we pay 25 the local community for fire protection?

Not through General 1 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: 2 Services. We do not. REP. SAMUELSON: 3 Okay. SECRETARY PHILLIPS: But we have a 4 5 Capitol complex here where we -- they provide all the fire protection for all of our buildings here and --6 7 and -- as well as the inspections of the buildings and the fire -- fire alarms. When we do that, they 8 9 show up for them. So --10 REP. SAMUELSON: Okay. 11 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: And the Capitol 12 complex is where we quite -- we have quite a few buildings here that benefit from that fire 13 14 protection. 15 REP. SAMUELSON: All right. Thank you. And I know -- Chairman Markosek earlier 16 17 touched on the issue about the Capitol Police in the 18 hallway blocking off access to public -- what I 19 thought were public hallways. I have a similar concern. I know a lot 20 21 of people are going to be visiting the Capitol over 22 the coming weeks. 23 Last year we had one day there were a 24 thousand college students here protesting Governor 25 Corbett's cuts to higher education. I would expect

many of those students will come back because there's a similar proposal this year.

So I always viewed the Capitol as public buildings and the hallways as -- as a public -- part of this public building. So I hope we don't have a new policy where we're going to restrict the hallways in the Capitol from members of the public who are the ones who own the building.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,

representative.

We are often engaged with constituents telling us what we should be doing and not doing.

So, as you can see, everybody's putting some input into this recent decision.

Just an idea. You know, I think access to the Capitol building is -- is essential for the public. But, however, overcrowding is not a good safety issue.

So possibly -- I've been in -- in some areas in Washington, D.C. where they only allow X amount of folks in a room at a time, and I know there's fire numbers in each room. So maybe you want to consider that. Because if the public does travel

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a long way throughout the Commonwealth, they will
 1
      understand that their safety is -- is important. And
 2
      they could understand that.
 3
 4
                   And then maybe let -- you know, let 25
 5
      people up at one time and then when they leave the
      next 25 people up. That may be some way to soften
 6
 7
      the blow so they will not be so insulted. You know,
      you travel hundreds of miles to come here and not be
 8
      able to see certain areas of the Capitol.
 9
10
                    Just -- just a thought, Miss -- Madam
11
      Secretary.
12
                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: It's a good
13
      thought. Thank you.
14
                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      Okay. Thank you.
15
                    Representative Gary Day.
16
                    REP. DAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17
                    Thank you for your answers to your --
      these questions today, and I appreciate your being
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19
      here.
                    Just have a couple quick questions.
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21
      What would you -- what is your complement for your
22
      department? What is the number of employees budgeted
23
      in the proposed budget?
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                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: It's 1,106, I
25
      believe. I'm sorry. 1,061. We have 1,061 and 1,011
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of those are filled at the current time.
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                    REP. DAY:
                               In -- in my research I was a
 2
      little confused with different numbers that I was
 3
      finding in -- in our documentation and yours.
 4
 5
                    It appeared to me that it was actually a
      thousand -- 999, down?
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 7
                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: You're talking
      about the General Fund?
 8
 9
                    REP. DAY:
                               Yeah.
10
                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: That's it.
11
                    REP. DAY:
                               Is that right?
12
                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS:
                                        Yes.
                    REP. DAY:
13
                               Okay.
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                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: I was including the
      purchasing fund. General Services has employees in
15
16
      the purchasing fund as well as the General Fund.
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                    REP. DAY: Well, what would you say --
      do you have an idea about how many are not filled of
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19
      that thousand or thousand sixty-one? Is there an
20
      open --
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                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: I was going to say
22
      the current complement that I was showing was the
23
      thousand sixty-one and filled of that was a thousand
      six -- or a thousand eleven.
24
25
                    If you take out the purchasing fund, it
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was 928 just in general government operations and 888 that are actually filled.

REP. DAY: 888.

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: So I think the confusion is because we have more than just the General Fund that --

REP. DAY: It's been ten -- it's about ten percent unfilled right now? That's a usual, normal figure I believe.

Another question I had was about -- I guess DGS completed the sales of state office buildings in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Can you explain a little bit about how -- did we save -- obviously we did that probably to save dollars. Did we bring people back to the Capitol?

Or could you explain exactly why we did that in both of those cities and -- and what -- was there any savings?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Actually the sale of those buildings was -- for the Pittsburgh state office building that was done prior to my starting, and the Philadelphia state office was -- the commitment was done prior to my starting. So it actually -- when it got finalized I was already here.

And the Pittsburgh state office 1 building, we sold that building for just over \$4.6 2 million. Our lease payments in Pittsburgh for those 3 tenants for the year after or the current year is 4 \$5.8 million. 5 So did we save money? No, we did not. 6 7 REP. DAY: So hindsight being 20/20 maybe we shouldn't have done that or was there any 8 9 type of examination of that? 10 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Well, as I said, 11 that was done in the prior administration. 12 Personally I would love to have the Pittsburgh state office building, and I know the Philadelphia state 13 14 office building had -- needed a lot of work in it. But I would love to have the Pittsburgh 15 16 state office building right now. 17 REP. DAY: Thank you. I -- I appreciate your attempting to answer this even though it was 18 19 begun and -- and almost completed before you were on 20 board. 21 But I was trying to understand about 22 disposition of properties, how we make that decision, 23 how are you going to be making that decision? 24 And that's my next question, is, can you 25 explain what will be your system for disposition of

surplus properties? And do you have already idea -you know, things in the works where we -- we made
policy decisions to dispose of state-owned properties
and whether that disposition will have an impact on
the budget that you're anticipating -- I don't want
to say windfalls, but dollars coming into budget in
-- in out years?

So I'll reiterate my question. What is your system for disposition for surplus properties?

And what impact do you foresee happening in this budget year or future budget years?

SECRETARY PHILLIPS: What we do is -and I think this has been pretty consistent as far as
initially getting surplus properties from agencies.
We talk to the other agencies and request them to
provide us what their buildings are within their
agencies.

And then we put that on the surplus property plan that we need to get approved through the General Assembly. As I said in my opening remarks, that can be a big savings for the Commonwealth because when we have surplus property, especially if it's been mothballed, it's still very expensive to maintain those properties.

We have over \$29 million worth of

properties right now to be sold. Some have been officially approved through the General Assembly as surplus. Some have not.

We have an example of the Scotland School where we had put that on the surplus plan three years in a row. That property has cost us well over \$3 million since it's been vacated. And we can't -- we can't spend the funds to go and market it, do the appraisals, do environmental studies or things like that until we actually have it surplused, because there's costs involved and those costs need to be reimbursed through the sale of the property.

So it's extremely important to, not only General Services, but just to the Commonwealth in general because these other agencies are actually responsible for the carrying costs on it.

So as far as putting them on there, we get the feedback from the other agencies. If it was a building that we had through the Commonwealth, such as the Philadelphia or Pittsburgh state office buildings, I would do a detailed analysis up-front to say, okay, what is it repair-wise that needs to be done in those buildings and what will be the cost to go out and move those people into another building and -- and is -- and over the life of it is worth the

savings or is it -- is it a good deal or not? 1 Like I said, I struggle with Pittsburgh 2 with seeing that one as a good deal, but we would 3 definitely make those kind of studies before we would 4 5 actually sell something. But -- but, as I said, we also have a lot of buildings through other agencies 6 7 that they surplus and -- and -- and budgets are tight. So if they're not being used, they definitely 8 9 need to be sold. 10 REP. DAY: Is there anything the 11 legislature can do to help you in disposition of 12 surplus properties? SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Giving us the 13 14 approvals to be able to sell it through either 15 approving a surplus property plan or doing it through 16 specific conveyances. 17 REP. DAY: Will you please make a list available through our Chairman of the properties you 18 believe should receive that designation? 19 20 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: We'll be glad to. 21 REP. DAY: Thank you for your answers. 22 I appreciate your time today. 23 And thank you, Mr. Chairman. 24 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Thank you. 25 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,

representative.

I've been remiss to acknowledge the presence of Representative Matt Gabler, who has been here for the afternoon hearings.

It's now my pleasure to introduce the Democratic Chair of the State Government Committee, Representative Babette Josephs of Philadelphia.

REP. JOSEPHS: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Thank you for letting me ask questions.

Thank you, Madam Secretary, for being here. Appreciate your putting yourself out to answer questions.

I want to draw your attention to the last land conveyance that we dealt with in State Government Committee, which was House Bill 2101.

It is part -- it conveyed land from the state to a private charity, part of huge swaths of land really that the state owns in Pennsylvania.

I wrote you a letter on February 13, because when we looked at the Rule 32 -- for people who aren't familiar with this procedure, I think of the Rule 32 as the same thing as quieting title.

You know, they -- it -- it attempts to tell us can we really sell this land and what is it

worth, or can we convey it and what is it worth, and are the taxpayers getting what they deserve, you know, from -- for this land?

With House Bill 2101, which is in the midst of Marcellus shale country, my committee -- I was very much interested in what were the mineral rights. Were there minerals below this property that we were going to convey? If so, what were they? And what were they worth? And when we're conveying this land, is the taxpayer of Pennsylvania getting his or her money's worth if -- if we don't know what the minerals under the land, or any land, might be?

Your department, or whoever, which one it is, somebody in your department told us if we wanted to find out about the mineral rights we could drive up there and ask them ourselves. Or some such not very helpful response.

And I wrote you a letter February 13th complaining about the fact that we could not get any information from DGS about how much was this land really worth. Because we didn't know what was sitting under it, because DGS didn't seem to think that we needed to know that.

Now, you just talked about DGS being able to value some way, evaluate, put assigned value

Ι

to air rights. I don't really see much difference conceptually between rights that are above the building perhaps, you know, property that is owned above the building, and minerals below the building.

February 13th is only two weeks back, but I'm still waiting from an answer -- for an answer from you.

You talked about the Pittsburgh office building. I can tell you something. I did actually, because you came to see me, which I appreciated the fact that you did that, but let me tell everybody else.

The Pittsburgh office building, we did not vet it in the House State Government Committee in the fashion that we should have because it came from the Senate in a whole package of -- of -- and I was very alarmed about it because we didn't have a chance to look at it, and my thoughts were exactly what you just expressed. The taxpayer did not get the full value of that property when it was conveyed.

I am like very concerned, especially when land conveyances are made in the Marcellus -Marcellus shale area, if we do not know what's below the land that is being conveyed.

I talked about that in the committee.

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talked about that on the Floor. And we had as a
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      result a completely partisan vote in -- both in
      committee on the -- and the floor.
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                    I'm -- maybe not a hundred percent, but
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      it was very much the Democrats thinking, oh, my, is
      this a problem? Are my fingerprints going to be on
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      something that we don't have information that's
      full? And the Republicans, not thinking that for
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      some reason that's beyond me.
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                    How can you help us --
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                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Chairman -- Chairman,
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      is there a question?
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                    REP. JOSEPHS: I'm sorry.
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                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Is there a question in
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      here?
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                   REP. JOSEPHS: I'm sorry.
                                               I do
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                  My question is how -- how can we work
      apologize.
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      together better so we know about the land and what's
      under it or what's above it and we help the taxpayer
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      get back what the property is worth? Because the
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      taxpayer owns it.
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                    I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman.
                                              That was my
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      question.
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                    SECRETARY PHILLIPS: I did receive your
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      letter and I did send a response. You may not have
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received it yet, but I did send a response to it.

We take those issues related to real estate, and everything for that matter, on cost consciousness very seriously in General Services.

And our real estate folks have done a fantastic job with that. As far as this property goes, with the Polk Center there, the property that you were looking at is -- and I'll go back only because the fair market value, when we look at sales, and we have been asked many times to convey something for a dollar instead of the fair market value, and we have really pushed because of the economy and the budget the way it is, to make sure we get fair market value.

And on that property there was an appraisal done. It showed the value of it at \$12,000. The appraisal, when they are done, take into account the oil, gas and mineral rights.

With Senate Bill 367, one of the things that that talks about is, because of the Marcellus shale and all the discussions related to it, there are -- DGS has not ever had the right to sell a property with the -- I'll say OGM, oil, gas and mineral rights, just for short -- OGM rights.

Currently DCNR, the Fish and Boat and

Game Commission are the only agencies that can actually lease those off of their properties.

In Senate Bill 367 one of the things they're looking at is giving us the right, as well as the State System of Higher Education, to be able to lease those rights.

When we sell a property, unless we have specific conveyances from the General Assembly, we are not allowed to sell those OGM rights.

In this instance, if we were given, again, this property, it's a -- it was an eight-acre piece of land. The appraisal did show that it was worth \$12,000. It has a barn on it that's -- probably may end up being demoed because it's very -- demolished because it's in bad shape.

It's in Venango County. It's in an area where the land values are -- actually that's what they are and that's what it was in the appraisal.

This property is one of those properties we had through the state for -- probably over a century ago. It's -- we had it back in the 1800s.

To actually do title searches, for us to say, okay, to go back and see how title was done, one of the things that we looked at with this Senate Bill 367, which is really why it came to our attention, is

we have worked -- we have talked to DCNR. We have talked to them about maybe doing an MOU because they have done this in the past. General Services has not.

If that would pass and we would have that right, we would make sure that we learn that understanding and gain that experience that DCNR already has.

In addition to that, we've talked to title companies to have a search done on the title just to see whether the OGM rights were conveyed at that time when we got it back in the 1800s or not. It would have probably -- but the average cost is \$12,000.

So on a piece of property that's worth \$12,000, to go back and spend \$12,000 just to find out where the title is when that's what they were paying for with the appraisal, it just wasn't practical to do that, because that eight acres is actually by a highway and it's -- you couldn't -- it would be very hard to put a pad on there for drilling for Marcellus shale anyway, just because it's a small area.

But it just would -- it would not have been -- it would not have been cost effective for DGS

to spend \$12,000 on a property that was only going to 1 be sold for a fair market of \$12,000 when that's what 2 3 their appraisal did. So -- so I do think it was a fair price. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Final question. REP. JOSEPHS: When we got the Rule 32 6 7 in House Bill 2101, it did not say fair market It said market value. 8 value. 9 I'd be interested in knowing what is the difference between fair market value and market 10 11 And I also reiterate I'd like to see the value. 12 policy, the safety policy in writing that you talked about instituting today, keeping handicap citizens 13 14 who own this building from accessing the people in I'd like to see that policy in writing, please. 15 it. 16 But, please, tell us --17 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: But it was not 18 just --19 REP. JOSEPHS: -- when it was completed. 20 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: It was not just --21 that's not for handicapped people. It was just in 22 general for the safety. 23 REP. JOSEPHS: The general policy to 24 keep citizens who own this building from visiting 25 people in the building. I would like to see that

policy in writing. 1 But before -- before that, what's the 2 difference between fair market value and market 3 value? 4 5 Our Rule 32 for this bill in Venango County -- and, by the way, we had nothing against 6 7 making the transfer; we just didn't know what we were dealing with -- did not say fair market value. 8 9 said market value. So what's the difference? 10 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: To me they're the To me they're the same. It was based on an 11 same. 12 appraisal so that was market value. REP. JOSEPHS: That's very interesting. 13 14 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, Chairman. 15 REP. JOSEPHS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 16 I appreciate it. 17 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. Madam Secretary, thank you for coming 18 before the committee to testify. I'm looking forward 19 20 to working with you over the next several months to 21 get this budget passed on time. And thank you for 22 your cooperation. 23 SECRETARY PHILLIPS: Thank you. 24 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 25 For the members, tomorrow morning the

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public hearings will start at ten o'clock sharp.
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                     Thank you.
                      (The proceedings were adjourned at
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      5:20 p.m.)
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I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same.

Brenda S. Hamilton, RPR Reporter - Notary Public