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2	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA		
3	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE		
4	MATNI CADIMOT		
5	MAIN CAPITOL ROOM 140		
6	HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA		
7	BUDGET HEARING		
8	DEPARTMENT OF STATE		
9	MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 2016		
10	1:35 P.M.		
11	BEFORE:		
12	HONORABLE WILLIAM F. ADOLPH, JR., Majority Chairman		
13	HAJOTTEY CHATTMAN HONORABLE KAREN BOBACK HONORABLE JIM CHRISTIANA		
14	HONORABLE GARY DAY HONORABLE GEORGE DUNBAR		
15	HONORABLE KEITH GREINER HONORABLE SETH GROVE		
16	HONORABLE SUE HELM HONORABLE WARREN KAMPF		
17	HONORABLE FRED KELLER HONORABLE TOM KILLION		
18	HONORABLE JIM MARSHALL HONORABLE KURT MASSER		
19	HONORABLE DAVID MILLARD HONORABLE DUANE MILNE		
20	HONORABLE MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE MIKE PEIFER		
21	HONORABLE JEFFREY PYLE HONORABLE MARGUERITE QUINN		
22	HONORABLE CURT SONNEY HONORABLE JOSEPH MARKOSEK, Minority Chairman		
23	HONORABLE LESLIE ACOSTA HONORABLE MATTHEW BRADFORD		
24	HONORABLE TIM BRIGGS HONORABLE DONNA BULLOCK		
25			

1	BEFORE: (cont'd)	
2	HONORABLE MARY JO DALEY HONORABLE MADELEINE DEAN	
3	HONORABLE MARIA DONATUCCI HONORABLE JOHN GALLOWAY	
4	HONORABLE STEPHEN KINSEY	
5	HONORABLE MICHAEL O'BRIEN HONORABLE KEVIN SCHREIBER HONORABLE PETER SCHWEYER	
6		
7	ALSO PRESENT:	
	HONORABLE MARTY CAUSER	
8	HONORABLE RUSS DIAMOND HONORABLE CRIS DUSH	
9	HONORABLE MINDY FEE	
	HONORABLE MATT GABLER	
10	HONORABLE JULIE HARHART	
	HONORABLE KATE HARPER	
11	HONORABLE ADAM HARRIS	
	HONORABLE KRISTIN PHILLIPS HILL	
12	HONORABLE MARK KELLER	
	HONORABLE JOHN MAHER	
13	HONORABLE DARYL METCALFE	
- 4	HONORABLE DAVID PARKER	
14	HONORABLE SCOTT PETRI	
15	HONORABLE MIKE REGAN HONORABLE RICK SACCONE	
13	HONORABLE TODD STEPHENS	
16	HONORABLE DAVE ZIMMERMAN	
10	HONORABLE TOM CALTAGIRONE	
17	HONORABLE DOM COSTA	
	HONORABLE MARK LONGIETTI	
18	HONORABLE GREG VITALI	
	HONORABLE JAKE WHEATLEY	
19		
	DAVID DONLEY, MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	
20	RITCHIE LAFAVER, MAJORITY DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	
21	CURT SCHRODER, MAJORITY CHIEF COUNSEL MIRIAM FOX, MINORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	
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PROCEEDINGS

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Good
afternoon, everyone. I'd like to reconvene
the House Appropriations Committee. We have a
very busy schedule this afternoon. We are
going to be starting out with the Department
of State, followed by the Department of
Conservation and Natural Resources. And we
will finish the afternoon hearing from the
attorney general.

It's certainly my pleasure to have with us today the secretary of the Department of State.

Mr. Secretary, if you have some brief opening remarks and introduce the staff that's at the table with you, we'd certainly appreciate it, and then we'll get right into some questions for you.

Thank you.

SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:

Mr. Secretary, please bring the microphone as close to you as possible.

And I was told -- we had some

1 interference earlier this morning, and, you 2 know, whether you want to believe this or not, I'm not sure, but the IT people told me that if you have an iPhone too close to the mics, 5 that's what causes the interference. So --SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you. 6 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 7 8 that's worth. Thank you. 9 SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you, again. 10 Chairman Adolph, Chairman Markosek, members of the House Appropriations Committee 11 12 as well as the chairs from the distinguished 13 committees of State Government and 14 Professional Licensure, good afternoon. 15 you for the opportunity to appear before the 16 committee to discuss the Department of State's 17 2016-2017 budget. 18 Joining me today, to my right, is 19 Marian Schneider, deputy secretary for 20 Elections and Administration; to my left, 21 Justin Cowan, director of the Bureau of 22 Finance and Operations. 23 Mr. Chairman, I believe that ahead of

Mr. Chairman, I believe that ahead of this hearing, we submitted in writing my brief opening remarks, and even though they're

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1 brief, in the interest of time, with your 2 permission, may I suggest that those remarks 3 be entered into the record, but I will not 4 read them, so that we can proceed to your 5 questions and expedite the process. Thank you, sir. 6 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you 7 8 very much. 9 Chairman Markosek for remarks. 10 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: 11 you, Chairman. 12 And, Secretary, welcome. 13 SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you, sir. 14 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Lady and 15 gentlemen, welcome. 16 And I don't have any questions for 17 you to get started. I'll let the members use 18 my time. But I did want to welcome you, good 19 to see you again and keep up your good work. 20 SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you, 21 Mr. Chairman. Always a pleasure to see you as 22 well. 23 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Yes, 24 Mr. Secretary. It is the custom for Chairman 25 Markosek and I to invite the chairmen of the

standing House Committees, and your department covers two committees, so, it's certainly my pleasure to have with us today Chairwoman

Julie Harhart, of the Professional Licensure

Committee, the Republican chair, and Chairman

Daryl Metcalfe, who's the Republican chair of the State Government Committee.

Ladies first, Chairwoman Julie Harhart.

REPRESENTATIVE HARHART: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Thank you. Thank you all for being here.

In reviewing the 2016-'17 governor's executive budget book, it suggests that all fees for professional licensure boards are sufficient for the 2016-'17 budget year. It appears, though, that within your budget materials, for the professional licensure and augmentation account, I notice that expenses exceed revenues from 2014 to -- 2014-'15, through the next four planning years. And the actual ending balances drop from 33 million dollars in 2014-'15, to a projected 5 million at the end of the planning year -- at the

planning year four.

Why are these boards facing a structural deficit? And can you tell the committee how the boards plan on dealing with that deficit?

SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you, Madam Chair.

So, there is not a deficit as such, but you do see and rightly point out that there is a decrease in terms of the amount from the augmented accounts. Part of that has to do with the implementation of the new system to track and to process licensures, initially application and renewals under the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs.

As you're aware, the way that we used to handle applications, prior to my earlier tenure as a secretary in 2004, was much more paper driven, and then around the year 2002-'3, we implemented L2K, License 2000, which has served us very well.

We are in the process of a complete revamping of the systems with a new solution that we call PALS, P-A-L-S, which is the

Pennsylvania license system, and that has some initial costs associated with the upgrade. anticipate that the costs will be recouped in short order, partially because what we're looking to do in addition to providing efficiencies for the filing of new applications and renewals, but it's also to continue to enhance, for transparency purposes, for the public safety, some of the features that we have now. For example, the listing of disciplinary actions online, being able to do searches, be able to request a list of licensees and the other. So, some of those are related to costs associated to technology increases, but we do anticipate that it will be recovered in short order.

I will point out, though, there is one board out of the twenty-nine licensing boards that is, in fact, facing the potential of a very clear deficit, and that's the navigation commission, one of our twenty-nine licensing boards. And that case is because the navigation commission in Pennsylvania is a very small licensing community, currently only thirty-nine licensed pilots. And as you know,

those are the pilots that navigate the vessels from the mouth of the Delaware River up north.

And that community is decreasing to thirty-eight.

We only charge 200 dollars a year per licensee, which gives only 7800, and the board has seen an increased number of investigation, and as such, which has increased the cost.

So, at the last meeting of the navigation commission, as the chairman, I proposed and the board adopted a resolution to look into regulations to increase the amount for the board, and we're going to go through that process for regulatory.

So, that's the one board out of the twenty-nine that has a deficit. We had had deficits in the past, but the fees have been increased recently, and, therefore, we're in much better shape today.

REPRESENTATIVE HARHART: Do you see any other boards -- can you identify any other boards that may increase their fees in the future?

SECRETARY CORTES: So, yeah. We have one or two boards, and I'll be happy, for the

interest of the group, to provide you a follow-up listing of any of the boards. There are some boards that are looking at fee increases. Most have gone through those already. So, we're in pretty good shape in terms of what we expect to receive revenues verses expenses.

REPRESENTATIVE HARHART: Great.

And, Mr. Chairman, if I may ask one more question? Thank you.

Mr. Secretary, within your budget materials, it notes that additional expert witness costs are putting financial pressure on the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs due to the additional scrutinies. The Department of State had requested 150,000 dollars under the Professional and Occupational Affairs appropriations for expert witness cost, and the governor's recommended 131,000 for the 2016-'17 budget year.

Is the 131,000 dollars sufficient to cover these witness costs in the aftermath of the Gosnell case? And can you provide an update on how the Gosnell case has impacted your department's operations in the recent

years?

SECRETARY CORTES: So, thank you, Madam Chair.

So, yes, the increase and the fees and the costs, rather, what we have requested in terms of professional witnesses and others to either participate in our hearings and others, we believe is adequate. It should cover the costs. Most of this comes as a result of the increased scrutiny not just from Gosnell but in general for the department, because, as you know, back in 2013-2014, we joined JNET, began using the Justice Network for the medical board, the osteopathic board, and the nursing board. And the nursing board is our largest board, out of almost a million licensees, they have over 300,000.

And with Justice Network, even though there's already reporting mechanisms in place, as you know, for the licensees, within JNET, what happens is, that if somebody is arrested or somebody is convicted, instead of waiting many times for the away licensee, him or herself, to report, we will get that information immediately. So, that triggers

the opening of a file for investigation, and 1 that triggers the use of the additional cost. 2 3 With those, if there is a finding of 4 sufficient evidence to proceed with an order 5 to show cause, that's when, oftentimes, we have to employ the experts that will help us 6 with the cases. But we anticipate that we're 7 8 in good shape to be able to cover the current 9 costs. REPRESENTATIVE HARHART: So, 131,000, 10 11 you see no problem with that? 12 SECRETARY CORTES: I think we're 13 going to be in good shape, yes. 14 REPRESENTATIVE HARHART: You think 15 you'll be in good shape. Okay. 16 SECRETARY CORTES: Yes. 17 REPRESENTATIVE HARHART: Thank you 18 very much. 19 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you 20 21 very much. 22 Chairman Metcalfe. 23 REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: Thank you, 24 Chairman Adolph. 25 Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being

with us today.

My first question is related to the waivers, the general government operations line waiver that was requested by the department from the 2014-'15 budget for 967,531 dollars and 60 cents. My understanding is that, so far, the department spent 295,000 dollars of it.

This money that was requested, a waiver was requested for, so that was money that was in the budget prior to last year's budget.

SECRETARY CORTES: Correct.

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: That you asked for a waiver to be able to spend.

What was that money spent on? And what's the -- the remaining fund, which is the majority of it, what's the planned use for that money? And did your request for this year's budget note in that, in those calculations, a reduction in what you're asking for this year based on that pretty much million-dollar waiver?

SECRETARY CORTES: Excuse me.

Consulting with our director of Finance and

Operations.

So, as you know, generally speaking, the waivers for our department and any other comes when our expected expenditures that we have that we do not incur. A good amount of what we're talking here are expenditures that we have had -- that we had related to travel and other operational expenses that, over the last several months, did not take place, and, therefore, we asked for the waiver to be put in place.

At the moment, we think that what -we feel that what we have in terms of the use
of the dollars, I think that we will spend it
once we come back to a regular schedule for
travel expenses related to those who come and
visit with us in the department. Some of that
is cost associated with, in addition to what
we do in professional licensures, those
related to matters related to elections and
others.

So, I'm not sure if I'm being totally responsive to your question, but I'm happy to research further and give you a detailed answer afterwards.

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: I would appreciate a follow-up and detailed answer to that series of subquestions that I had with the main question.

SECRETARY CORTES: Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: You had briefed myself and Senator Folmer and some of our staff on something that the governor was going to bring up in the new budget, which was the Office of New Pennsylvanians.

SECRETARY CORTES: Correct.

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: And as I reflected on the meeting that we had had and additional information, it still strikes me that we're proposing a new government office to hire four additional government employees when we had a budget impasse for six months, and the governor chose to line item veto many areas of the budget and reduce overall spending by 13 percent.

But why does the department feel there's an immediate need for -- for this new office, given our current fiscal problems?

And, really, the problem that you're trying to address with people leaving the state is more

based on employment opportunities here that aren't being created because of the spending of government and the tax situation and other issues, rather than just an office focused on trying to make people think they should come back here and have an easier time getting through licensing.

SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

You know, the office for -- our

Office for New Pennsylvanians and other states

that are facing similar challenges financially

in terms of the population, and that's what I

laid out to you and Senator Folmer in terms of

the reason, first and foremost, what we're

talking about is a new office that will work

on attracting and retaining talent to the

state of Pennsylvania.

As I presented to you and may be of knowledge to the other members of the committees, Pennsylvania has had a challenge since the 1950s, and that is that our population is not growing. So, long story short, even those states like Michigan, who are in financial -- very difficult financial

investment in an office similar to this to attract talent to the state. And I agree with you, by the way, and Senator Folmer that certainly part of the reason we may not being seeing growth and folks are not coming or we have a brain drain and we're not getting the young people back has to do with employment.

So, obviously, others work in terms of upgrading employment opportunities, and I hope that would continue to happen, but our department has an opportunity to create an office that, based on return on investment in the state of New York and the state of Michigan, and the states of Massachusetts and other jurisdictions, had created the perfect environment to attract that talent so that we have a viable labor force that pays taxes and increases. And the numbers that we've seen in terms of return on investments on those offices has been quite significant.

So, we believe that is the right timing and the right opportunity for Pennsylvania to capitalize on what we have to offer, and with your work and the work of

other agencies in terms of creating the employment opportunities, I think we'll be well poised to be able to capitalize.

The investment in the office and the staff, we believe that can be recouped and, again, if our story is anything like the other states that I mentioned, it will be a success story for Pennsylvania.

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: Now, in addition to the funding that you would need to start up this office, are there additional changes in statute that you would need for those four individuals to accomplish the mission that you've outlined for them in your plan to create this new office?

SECRETARY CORTES: We're --

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: Or are the objectives that you're hoping to achieve already being worked on by various members of the department and other areas currently?

SECRETARY CORTES: Well, so, for the benefit of the entire committee, the office will be looking at a few things. Again, it's increasing and retaining talent for Pennsylvania, and not just from abroad but

we're talking about our family members who left the state, and we want them back. So, it is to brings new Pennsylvanians and keep them in Pennsylvania.

We're looking to do things such as assistance with professional licensure. We know that one of the challenges is that folks are licensed in other states and they come to Pennsylvania and it can be cumbersome to be able to obtain their license here. We want to help them with that in a more robust way.

We want to assist with
entrepreneurial assistance. We know that not
just immigrants but people in general, our
economy is started by small businesses. So,
the bottom line is the other work, like
workforce development, English for speakers of
other languages, that -- some are being
provided by other agencies, some are being
provided by the public sector, and this office
will consolidate all those resources so that
you have one-stop shop, and it's easier for
people to find the services.

In terms of what the individuals will do, nothing there, in our legal review, would

require legislation, although we know that 1 Senator Teplitz had introduced a bill, but 2 3 ours is just slightly different, and ours 4 places the department within the Department of 5 State, as opposed to the office of Community and Economic Development. 6 So, the short answer is, no, we don't 7 8 think there is additional legislation 9 required, and, yes, we believe that the staff 10 that will be hired will be able to do the job. And whether we're doing all that right now, 11 12 no, we're not, and that's why we're asking for 13 the additional staff. 14 REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: My final 15 question, Mr. Chairman, would focus on the 16 HAVA money. 17 We received 150 million dollars from 18 the federal government to the Help America

We received 150 million dollars from the federal government to the Help America

Vote Act from 2004 to 2007. Last year, the department reported 13 and a half million remaining in HAVA money, and that is expected to run out by 2018.

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How does the department intend to use the remaining funds?

SECRETARY CORTES: So, the primary

cost with the current recurrent costs with

HAVA and the investment of those dollars is

through the SURE system, the Statewide Uniform

Registry of Electors. It costs about 5.3

million dollars to maintain and to run the

SURE system. And the SURE system is not just

voter registration, because, as you know, it's

the total elections administration system for

the entire state, including the sixty-seven

counties.

Out of the 5.3 million dollars that is required to run HAVA, 4 million of those -
1.4 million dollars are through HAVA dollars, and then we still do the grants for counties related to accessibility of polling places.

And we have other costs related to the own operation of HAVA, including the payment of our staff that is -- that is used for -- to administer the HAVA requirements.

So, the reality is that we will run out of the money, which is almost depleted by the end of fiscal year '17-'18, maybe we stretch it one more year, but after that, what we will be looking for is that the costs associated with HAVA, which, by the way, most

aren't required just by the federal law but by our own Act 3 of 2002, that put the creation of the SURE system in the state, with all costs to the state, not to be passed to counties. So, in the future, we will need the state, through GGO allocation most likely, to cover all that cost.

So, in other words, the costs have been associated over the years with money to the counties for the purchase of the voting system and, more recently, is for money related to voter education, as well as the SURE system and accessibility.

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: Has some of that money been utilized for the online voter registration?

SECRETARY CORTES: Yes. The system -- so, yes. In fact, the online voter registration system, which, in Pennsylvania, we were able to build for 217,000 dollars, now there's thirty states using online voter registration. Average price tag, a quarter of a million dollars, 250,000. The cost of OVR was paid -- the development of the system, with HAVA dollars, which is consistent with

the Help America Vote Act, in terms of voter registration.

The good thing is that we are already seeing and will continue, I believe, to see savings related to implementation of OVR.

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: Now, in your testimony, you had mentioned that, on February 19th, less than six months after being in operation, the OVR online voter registration system logged its hundred thousandth user. I assume you probably have -- do you have the numbers on what is the cost savings per individual to the county, and is there any cost savings to the state when somebody is using online voter registration?

yet -- we are still at the mark of roughly
just a few days past six months. Usually to
assess the benefits and -- because to see it
all in a long term, it will take us about a
year of data. But we can tell you, in
implementing the online voter registration, in
addition to the security and the -- and the
easy access, what we saw from other states,
and there's, again, before us, twenty-two

states that have used it, the average savings -- well, the savings will range between fifty cents per paper ballot all the way up to, in California, two dollars and thirty-four cents.

And so, we average a dollar fifty
here in Pennsylvania, with a hundred thousand,
we're well on our way to cover the costs. And
where the savings come, and mostly to the
counties, is that by having the registration
be electronically as opposed to paper, the
counties don't have to go over the
labor-intensive data entries of forms, not
only the hiring of additional staff closer to
the crunch at the end of the period, but also
the fact that many times there's a lot of
communication that has to go back and forth
relating to missing information and the like.

So, the counties are pretty happy, and we anticipate, again, in Pennsylvania, kind of about a dollar, a dollar fifty per ballot, we're going to be well on our way to do significant savings related to OVR.

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: That's based on other states' experiences. Was there

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       any calculation that had more formed before
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       the system was put in place to actually try
       and project what the savings would be here in
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       Pennsylvania for our counties?
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                 SECRETARY CORTES: Yeah. So, we
       didn't have --
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                 REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: Including
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       the labor costs.
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                 SECRETARY CORTES: Sure. So, we
       didn't have an actual figure that we had
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       computed, but we know the figure, once we were
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       able to see the numbers, to put into
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       perspective, we know that what we're looking
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       at is staff costs, reduce errors and the other
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       benefits to the counties. So, the answer is,
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       no, we don't have a number pegged yet, but,
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       like I said, if our experience is anything
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       like the other states, and put it at just an
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       average, in Pennsylvania, like I said, we're
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       looking at at least a dollar, very likely a
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       dollar fifty per voter registration in terms
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       of savings per registration.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: Thank you,
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Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary.

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1 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 2 Chairman. 3 Representative Dalev. 4 REPRESENTATIVE DALEY: Thanks, 5 Mr. Chairman. And Secretary Cortes, it's good to 6 7 see you again. 8 SECRETARY CORTES: Good to see you. 9 REPRESENTATIVE DALEY: I have two 10 questions, and I hope that I can get them in in a reasonable period of time. 11 12 I was looking for an update on 13 polling place accessibility. So, could you 14 give us the information on the number of 15 inaccessible polling places in Pennsylvania? 16 Would it be possible to get a breakdown by 17 county of what those numbers are? And also, 18 just looking at your plan to reduce the number 19 of inaccessible polling places across the 20 state. And then, obviously, do you have any 21 funding that is -- and I think I just heard 22 you say that's one of the things you'll be 23 using the HAVA funds for. SECRETARY CORTES: Correct. Yes. 24 25 So, in terms of -- when we visited

last year, we talked about a little over 1600 polling places in the state were not accessible. Of those 1600, 1580 or so were in Philadelphia. The majority of those have to do with parking. So, when you look at the polling places in Pennsylvania, we have 9,800, so we have close to 10,000. Every year, the counties have to go through an assessment of each polling place using a form that we provide with twenty-four requirements. If you miss one requirement, it's inaccessible. So, it's all or nothing. And the -- from those reports, mostly what comes back has to do with the parking.

Philadelphia resubmitted their numbers this year. They provided numbers at the end of the fiscal year, so we got them on June 30th. They resubmitted a number, revised it, in December. And they're telling us that out of the 1500, they've been able to reduce that number another -- by -- down from 1580 down to only 125. And the reason for that, though, is because Philadelphia, for the most part, recalculated the form or used a different methodology, and basically excluded

those that had only the parking space issue.

Because other than that, the place is fully accessible, but you don't have the parking.

So, while we can appreciate what Philadelphia is trying to do, the reality is we're looking at and are in conversation with Philadelphia to actually see the spreadsheet and validate it. Because, if you do not have a place that is 100 percent accessible, if you don't have it with every requirement, including parking, it's technically not accessible, and that has repercussions related to whether you can obtain, you know, an alternate ballot, because -- you know, because you're over 65 and cannot get to the polling place.

So, yes, we are using some funds for the counties. In fact, we were able to reduce the number in the aggregate about a hundred, and those have to do with ramps. They have to do with some other accessibility. And we continue to work with Philadelphia. But the challenge is mostly parking in areas that you just don't have it.

REPRESENTATIVE DALEY: Okay. Thank

you. That's really helpful.

So, the other thing I wanted to ask about was, we've heard a lot recently that the -- that the voting machines are reaching an age where they're going to need to be replaced. And I'm just wondering, is there a plan moved forward, or is that actually going to be a county expense? Or -- so, is there a statewide plan, and does it roll out to the counties? How does that work?

SECRETARY CORTES: Yes. So, the question about the useful life of our voting system is one of much discussion and -- at the federal level, and the group such as the Brennan Center for Justice have noted that the voting system that we purchased in Pennsylvania and other states with the HAVA dollars back in the early 2000s are now at, you know, twelve, thirteen years age systems, and those systems will soon live their useful life.

In Pennsylvania, we have talked to all the counties and have done an assessment not only where they are in the system but maintenance, what spare parts, and we believe

that all the counties are in good shape to hold the elections this year, and, in fact, many will be able to hold elections for many years to come.

The system is very useful. If you have maintained it properly and if you have the parts, and the vendors in Pennsylvania have indicated that they all have the spare parts.

We know that there are counties such as Philadelphia, Montgomery, that would like to change their system, and for that, the counties are already allocating or said that they will allocate their own funding.

Pennsylvania, at the state level,
historically, has never paid for voting systems. And moneys that were given to the county, close to a hundred million dollars of what we received from HAVA, went to the counties. You know, it was federal dollars, and we were the pass through.

I know that if we were to replace our voting systems in Pennsylvania today, it could be up to a hundred million dollars, although technology is improving and the cost is coming

down.

due.

So, long story short, I believe the systems -- the counties are fine now, but what we're doing for our part, aside from money, is to examine voting systems, and we're doing that on a regular basis, and we're looking at our protocols so that we can have more choice that the counties can use.

In the end, at the moment, it will be county's expenditure, and not otherwise something for the esteemed body to consider and others, if, in fact, at some point in time we want to assist the counties with the replacement of that equipment.

REPRESENTATIVE DALEY: Okay.

SECRETARY CORTES: When times come

REPRESENTATIVE DALEY: Good. Thank you.

SECRETARY CORTES: You're welcome.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.

At this time, I'd like to acknowledge the presence of Representatives Phillips Hill, Dush, and Gabler. Thank you for joining us.

Representative Keith Greiner has the

next question.

2 REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Thanks,

3 Mr. Chairman.

Good afternoon, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY CORTES: Good to see,

6 Representative.

7 REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Good to have 8 you here.

I want to shift gears a little bit and talk about lobbying. It's been brought to my attention that some lobbyists are experiencing some trouble with the operation of the new disclosure site, the current one. And these issues include either not being listed as a lobbyist for an organization, even after they've filled out all the appropriate paperwork, or they're still being listed as the lobbyist for an organization that they are no longer affiliated with.

And I didn't know whether you were aware that there were bugs in the system, and just wanted to, you know, wanted to bring that up and see whether you're trying to make efforts to correct that. And I just wanted a another guick follow-up after that.

SECRETARY CORTES: Sure. So, yes.

And just recently, I spoke to the Pennsylvania association, the lobbyist community and was their guest speaker in their monthly meeting.

And the good thing is that, since the implementation going back to 2007 of the lobbying disclosure law and the system itself, we have continued to do ongoing improvements, and now we have an agile system for technology improvement, where we can make changes every month. And the folks in the lobbying community are at the table. But the system is not perfect, but it's improving quite fast.

And the short answer is that, especially now that we have the increase in the fees, we have the resources to make some of those changes, our part of the improvement process in terms of the technology with the system.

REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: I appreciate that. I have a fellow colleague from Lancaster County who's working on -- we're concerned about lobbying, and he has a bill that would have increased the penalties for those who, you know, don't follow the proper

procedures. And, of course, if we're working on legislation like that, we'd be concerned about, you know, wrongly penalizing somebody who's tried to do the right thing. And -- so I appreciate that, you know, that it's being looked at, that, you know, it sounds like you made great leaps, but it also sounds like that there's still some room for improvement.

I just would encourage that we continue to work towards that, because I -- I know that we, as legislators, try to be transparent, and I know we hope lobbyists are too, and I think the general public expects that out of us. And I just wanted to bring that to your attention.

SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Just one quick thing, the lobbying disclosure line, if you can just talk about the budget a little bit. Maybe you can just talk to me a little bit about funding. It appears that it's been cut, you know, and in light of trying to improve this, I just want to be sure I'm mixing apples with apples. I do know that might be some moneys outside the general fund

that are also used to help with this area, but maybe you can let me know, you know, looking at the budget, looks like it was cut. Maybe you can just fill me in on the funding for that, too.

SECRETARY CORTES: So, in terms of lobbying disclosure, just very quickly, as you know, the fee increased for -- the biannual fee was increased from two hundred to three hundred. In looking at the amount of the -- what happens is, the reason you saw state funds more in terms of GGO and now you see more of being used in restricted accounts, is that now that we have the higher fee, we have additional resources.

So, we're just shifting the cost, instead of being the state to the lobbying community, which is the right thing. The law, the way that was drafted, gave a very small, a hundred dollars every two years, and we quickly found out in terms of developing the systems and maintaining the system is that wasn't adequate. But because it is about transparencies, about providing an opportunity for the public to see who is advocating to

government, we subsidize, so to speak, the cost, operational cost, with GGO dollars.

Now, as we have more revenue coming in from the increased fees, we're able to shift those dollars. So, in the end, the system -- we have the resources to work the system, it's just a shifting of state funds to restricted funds now that there are more.

REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: That's what I thought. I just want to clarify that.

quickly, in our department, we're very proud, whether it's lobbying disclosure, anything at all, campaign finance, if anyone ever has an issue with the department where we think that we wronged you in any way, we didn't do something right, something doesn't look good in the computer, we're very eager to hear from anyone who has a concern. And I can tell you, almost a hundred percent of the time, if there's an issue that is valid, we handle it right away. And we're big on customer satisfaction and customer care.

REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Thank you,

1 Mr. Secretary. 2 SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you, Representative. 3 4 REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Thank you, 5 Chairman. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 6 Thank you, Representative. 7 8 Representative Bullock. 9 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you, 10 Chairman. 11 Good afternoon, Secretary Cortes. 12 It's definitely an honor to have you with us 13 this afternoon. 14 As a private attorney, I worked with 15 a lot of charitable organizations, and that 16 was actually my focus of my practice, was to 17 form and advise those nonprofit organizations in our commonwealth. And what many people may 18 19 not know is your department actually regulates 20 and registers those organizations and makes 21 sure that they're doing the right thing. 22 A lot of our charitable organizations 23 are doing just that, doing a lot of great 24 things that improves the lives of

Pennsylvanians across the commonwealth.

25

However, we know that some of them may engage in unscrupulous activities and maybe engage in activity that is fraudulent and otherwise victimizes our citizens.

Could you tell me some of the activities that your department does in the Bureau of Corporations and Charitable Organizations, specifically around charitable solicitation of giving and how -- what steps are you taking to protect the public and if you have any statistics on that?

and -- yes. So, the department -- and we have two bureaus that work on the matters of charities, and charities and solicitation and making sure that folks don't prey on the generosity of Pennsylvanians as a top priority.

As you may know, in the month of December, we dedicated pretty much the entire month to do education around solicitation and giving, always giving the basics and -- don't give on the phone if you don't know the group, check with our website to make sure that it is a registered charity and the like.

So, what -- we have the Bureau of Corporation and Charitable organizations that oversees the administrative part, making sure that the organizations are properly registered. And most of the complaints that we hear have -- that we get are related to charities that are not registered or those who misused the funds and the like.

The Bureau of Corporations and
Charitable Organizations does the
administrative side, but the bureau also works
with the Bureau of Enforcement and
Investigation, which is our largest bureau,
and it's related to all issues of
investigation and, in the case of charities,
even audits.

So, what we have seen over the years as of -- as of 2015, we had -- we opened two hundred four cases and closed two hundred thirty-one, so we're actively and very aggressively prosecuting any type of violations to the Pennsylvania solicitation act, solicitation of funds act. And that could come in the way of cease and desist orders. It could be adjudications after

hearings and due process and they all have due process or filings, again, cease and desist mostly.

We had, again, two hundred thirty-one cases. Those cases are handled by the investigators of the Bureau of Enforcement and Investigation. And we have -- the group is very enthusiastic about, you know, doing their job. So much so that, just three weeks ago, I announced the -- the assignment of a full-time prosecutor just for charities.

What we have been doing over the years is that we supplement the actual prosecution after investigations with other attorneys that work in BEI or BPOA. But we are now assigning a full-time person just to prosecute cases of charities.

 $\label{eq:REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK:} \mbox{ Thank you}$ for that information.

I have another line of questioning.
SECRETARY CORTES: Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: I'm encouraged by the representation of the table before me today, but I would like to know what does your workforce look like throughout the

rank and file of your department? And if you could share with me the numbers of women and minority employees, and if you could share any additional information in regards to your workforce.

SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you. Thank you so very much.

So, the department has a total complement of five hundred one staff, and I'll share just the percentages, and I'll give you kind of -- paint a picture where we were at the end of 2014, where we were at the end of last year, last year being my tenure, being in 2015.

We have seen an increase in terms of minorities from 4 percent to 11 percent. And that's across the board. In fact, it's mostly, in terms of minorities and women, mostly represented in the executive senior staff. We have three deputy secretaries. Of the three deputy secretaries, one is a woman, sitting to my right, Marian Schneider. But one of our other deputies that oversees regulatory matters, African American male, Peter Speaks.

In terms of our legal counsel,

everyone with the exception of the chief

counsel are women, and that includes the chief

hearing examiner, that includes the deputy for

prosecutions, for counsel, for election and

administration.

In our executive staff, our director of policy and deputy director of policy are African American, and they're one a man, one a woman. In our Office of Communications, the press director is an Latina woman. And the new director of digital -- the digital director is an African American woman.

So, across the board, down the line, are deputy commissioner of the BPOA, Kathy Waters, African American woman. So, I'm very pleased, and I'm happy to give you very specific numbers for you and the committee to have. But I think we are a good example of diversity, and we are doing diversity right at the top so that it trickles all the way down.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you for sharing. I'm very much encouraged by that and that it's not just numbers at the bottom but numbers at the top executive levels as

well.

I'm familiar with Ms. Schneider, and
I'm very excited to see her at her post.

And I wonder if that is reflective, if you have any contracts, if you do subcontracting in your department, do you try to also have diversity in that respect as well?

SECRETARY CORTES: We do. We do.

There's a significant amount of diversity

among our contracted staff. The company that

oversees most of our technology projects -
that helps us, rather, with our technology

projects is a company called Acclaim, owned by

a minority person, minority business

enterprise.

We also have the person that provides the services for transcribing for the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs is Thias Transcribing (phonetic), owned by a Latina woman.

And across the board, a good amount of our contracts, if not the majority, are held by either women or minority-owned businesses.

1	REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you,
2	Secretary Cortes, for your commitment to
3	diversity both in the workforce and in your
4	contracting.
5	If you could share the additional
6	details with both of our chairmen, I would
7	really appreciate it.
8	SECRETARY CORTES: I will do that.
9	REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you.
10	SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you.
11	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
12	Representative Curt Sonney.
13	REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: Thank you,
14	Mr. Chairman.
15	Secretary, good to see you.
16	SECRETARY CORTES: Good to see you as
17	well, Representative. How are you?
18	REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: Good. How
19	are you?
20	SECRETARY CORTES: Excellent.
21	REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: I want to
22	circle back a little bit to the licensing
23	boards. And you know, as you're well aware,
24	that every legislative session there's always
25	a push to expand those boards. So, what

would -- is there any direct cost to your department whenever a new licensing board is brought in?

SECRETARY CORTES: So, yes. So, any time you create a board, and we go through a process, a very formal process, of what we call sunshine review for any requests, and sometimes those requests come from groups of professional groups and others, we do a review of the cost. And that's based on how many — how many members will be or how many professionals we will be licensing, and then there's operational costs related to the — establishing the board administratively, not just with the staff but review, working on regulations that might accompany a bill to establish a process.

So, it varies, but there's certainly costs associated with creation of any board, and that probably explains part of the reason why you don't see too many boards created. We have a total of twenty-nine, but certainly if we see a board that is created by legislation, because you see it as required, we work -- you know, we would work with the licensing

community and certainly with the general assembly to look into the cost associated for payment.

But also sometimes what happens, too, is when you initiate a board, you don't go elect -- the boards, by the way, are funded through licensing fees, and eventually you have penalties and the like, but most of the boards are created with moneys that are borrowed through the augmentation -- the professional licensure augmentation fund, and those funds have to be paid back.

REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: So, really what you're saying is you try to assist them in establishing what the fee should be so that it can fund its own operations.

SECRETARY CORTES: Absolutely. So, the idea is -- is that all boards are -- are self-sufficient in terms of their funding, so that the funding is directly -- you know, the fees are directly related to the dollars required to operate the board efficiently. And that's personnel. That's technology. That's all the other operational costs related to any board.

REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: Are those only within those boards, or, collectively, is some of that revenue to actually fund some of your employees associated with overseeing?

SECRETARY CORTES: Well, in terms -if you're asking where the money comes from,
as far as the Bureau of Professional and
Occupational Affairs, everybody's license,
those are restricted accounts, funded through
the boards themselves and their fees.

REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: Are any of those dollars used directly for employees through State that have to monitor their operations?

SECRETARY CORTES: Sure. Sure. So, so I noted, so the cost associated with any board, you have both -- and the -- you're looking at two expenses, personnel and operational. Personnel is the people, so that will be wage, salaries, benefits. And then the operational is everything from the -- the website, the meetings, the copying, anything related to the actual operation, the physical space that you might need.

REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: So

collectively, they fund the entire operation; correct?

SECRETARY CORTES: Correct, yes.

Yes. So, in theory, yes.

may get to the case I was just talking about, the navigation commission. The navigation commission, at some point in time, may run into a deficit until the fee is increased. It's provided in law, and it's anticipated that that may become the case from time to time, and that's why you have the professional licensure augmentation account that would allow you to borrow that money and as you then take the necessary steps to address a shortfall, then that amount is paid back.

REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: And are you a de facto member on all boards?

SECRETARY CORTES: I am not. I am a member of only two out of the twenty-nine licensing boards. The state board -- the state commission -- the state real estate commission and the navigation commission, of which I'm the chairman.

The commissioner of the Bureau of

Professional and Occupational Affairs is a 1 2 member of the other twenty-seven licensing 3 boards. 4 REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: Thank you. 5 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 6 Representative. 7 8 Representative Dean. 9 REPRESENTATIVE DEAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 10 11 Good afternoon, Secretary Cortes and 12 colleagues. Thanks for being here. 13 I have two quick areas of questions. 14 And I promised a seventeen-year-old senior at Abington High School, who came to visit me on 15 16 Friday, that I would pitch this idea to you, 17 his idea. He's a very engaged young man. And 18 he said, "I'm seventeen for the primary. 19 will be eighteen in the general election." 20 Any initiatives in Pennsylvania to allow 21 primary voting for those who would be eighteen 22 at the time of the general election? 23 SECRETARY CORTES: Nothing, nothing 24 that we have in the books right now, but there 25 have been proposed legislation in the years

past to, you know -- certainly, the registration part, you can register if you're going to be eighteen before the next election.

a seventeen-year-old, seventeen in the primary but will be eighteen in the general, to vote, not something that we're contemplating right now. But I tell you, as the governor likes to say, everything's on the table. And I think that we need to find a way to engage particularly the voters who we've seen, historically the eighteen to twenty-fours seem more disengaged maybe because they're worried about other things and are not yet thinking about their civic engagement or responsibility. And I think it's worth considering. I think it's a good idea.

REPRESENTATIVE DEAN: I thought it was terrific that somebody that age was thinking along those lines.

And I know with online voter registration, you reported, I think, nearly a hundred thousand -- well, I think 60 percent of which are new registrations, but basically a hundred thousand folks in Pennsylvania took

advantage of the online. As you said, eventually it's going to be a cost saver.

Do you have any other initiatives regarding elections, the process, or voter registration that you would like to see either something that you can do within your department or something statutorily that we should be thinking about?

SECRETARY CORTES: And I think -- I thank you kindly for that.

So, yes, we are always thinking about civic engagement, civic -- just getting folks and everyone, but particularly the young voters, to become part of the process, because as you know, once you start, you continue.

And so, we are in the process of launching an initiative which we call -- we're going to call it Civics 101, but it's going to be everyone votes in Pennsylvania, where we're going to work closely with educators at the high school level, but also colleges, to take the message of why voting is so important. It's not just a right; it's a responsibility.

We are -- so mostly it's based on education at this point in time. The earlier

legislation in terms of, as you mentioned, that we would love to entertain, and we would be very, very happy to give you more that we can do.

In the short term, we would love to see, and we've been asking for this for years now, is no excuse absentee voting, just in general. I think that's just an easy start, no excuse absentee voting.

And then there's an issue that we have right now that -- this is actually the voting itself, that is the deadlines for the absentee ballots, and that has to do with the U.S. Postal Service, just because the system, you know, the postal service is bankrupt and they're not getting -- they're not just getting the mail back to the counties as quickly as possible.

So, they're all initiatives that we'll be happy to discuss with you and the committee. We're always thinking about how we can improve the process and get every eligible voter not just registered but give them a meaningful opportunity to participate in the franchise.

1 REPRESENTATIVE DEAN: Do you know 2 what percentage of Pennsylvanians are 3 registered to vote? 4 SECRETARY CORTES: So, the current 5 numbers -- so, Pennsylvania has 12.8 million residents, of which, if you -- Pew Charitable 6 Trusts had given us figures that suggest that 7 8 the number of eligible voters could be as high 9 as 10 million. We have registered at the moment 8.2 million. So, we have potentially, 10 11 you know, could be up to 2 million 12 Pennsylvanians that are eligible to vote and 13 are not yet registered. 14 And so, yes, so about 80 percent. We're talking about 8 million out of the 15 16 potential 10 million. 17 REPRESENTATIVE DEAN: Thank you very 18 much. 19 SECRETARY CORTES: You're welcome. 20 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 21 I just want to make an announcement 22 that we have pushed back the DCNR hearing till 23 2:45. Okay? In case someone is waiting for 24 that hearing.

Representative Sue Helm.

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REPRESENTATIVE HELM: 1 Thank you, 2 Mr. Chairman. And, Secretary Cortes, always great 3 4 to see you. 5 SECRETARY CORTES: Always great to see you, Representative Helm. 6 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: We discussed 7 8 the cost of special elections. Within the 9 governor's 2016-'17 budget, the governor 10 included 400,000 dollars for the county election expenses executive authorization. 11 12 With the number of special elections that have 13 occurred over the past fiscal year, those that 14 will occur over the next few weeks, will the 15 400,000 estimate cover all of these expenses? 16 Like, we have three special elections, I know, 17 coming up on March 15th. We have House 18 District 57, which is Westmoreland County, House District 192, House District 200, in the 19 20 Philadelphia area. 21 I was just wondering, what is the 22 average cost or reimbursement to the counties 23 for special elections for a member of the 24 general assembly? 25 SECRETARY CORTES: So, the cost

associated for the counties, and we've run the

2 numbers because we had looked at every special

3 election over the last ten years, it runs a

gamut, in the low amount, 100,000, at least

5 | 100,000, 125,000 in some instances.

6 Particularly for Senate races, it could be as

7 high as over 200,000 dollars. So, special

8 elections are expensive, are very expensive.

The 400,000 so far has been

10 sufficient. It's an executive appropriation,

11 so that if we needed more money, we can go and

12 ask for the additional dollars. But they're

expensive. You know, for my money, I would

rather have them when you have the general

15 election already taking place or the primary.

16 The -- so, we might be okay.

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17 The other thing -- and I don't want

18 to say this out loud -- not all the counties

come back to us and ask us for the money back.

20 So, you know, if that doesn't happen, that's

21 | great. In other words, the counties are

22 | entitled to get their money back. Some of the

counties run their special elections and don't

24 come back to us and say, "Give me my money."

25 And that's fine. I don't go back to them and

tell them, "You have to take it." 1 2 So, yeah, it depends. It depends where the election is, and also, like, how 3 4 many you have. So, it's a big concern for us, 5 the more you have, certainly very expensive. REPRESENTATIVE HELM: How long do the 6 counties have to submit their expenses? 7 8 SECRETARY CORTES: I don't think that 9 there is a deadline. They can come anytime. 10 That's why I was hesitant to say that, and that's why I didn't name the county, but they 11 12 know who they are. 13 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: I would think 14 they would submit their expense, but whatever 15 they want to do. 16 SECRETARY CORTES: No, absolutely. Yeah. But -- so the short answer, it costs 17 18 anywhere between, you take the very low end 19 100,000 to up to 250,000 dollars to run a special election. 20 21 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: All right. 22 Thank you. 23 SECRETARY CORTES: You're welcome. 24 Thank you. 25 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I just

1 want to remind the secretary these hearings are televised. 2 SECRETARY CORTES: I know. I know. 3 4 As soon as those words came out of my mouth, 5 I'm already regretting that. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: County controllers are listening. 7 Representative Acosta. 8 9 REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Thank you, 10 Chairman. 11 Secretary Cortes, it's a pleasure to 12 see you, and thank you for being here today. 13 SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you. 14 REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: I want to --15 I want to revert back to this issue of the New 16 Pennsylvanian. You know, there's been a lot 17 of discussion, and there's this big, I 18 believe, attack against the immigrant 19 community across the commonwealth of 20 Pennsylvania. And, you know, I know the 21 purpose of this program is to attract, to 22 retain, and to integrate new Americans into 23 the commonwealth. That's the goal of this 24 entire program. 25 And I just want to throw out some

facts, so people can be clear of the contributions, enormous contributions, that immigrant communities make in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In fact, the population in Pennsylvania is 6 percent of the total population, so out of 12, 13 million, 6 percent of that are immigrants that live here in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. 9.7 percent of the businesses in the commonwealth come from immigrants that have settled in Pennsylvania.

The purchasing power of Asians and
Latinos is 36 billion dollars. 10 percent of
the economic output in the city of
Philadelphia comes from the immigrant
community.

Forty-six out of the sixty-seven counties have witnessed an immigrant growth. This is not going to go away. I don't care even if Donald Trump is going to get elected into office in November, immigrant community is here to stay and it's not going to go away.

So, to say that, would it be safe to say that 877,000, which is what the increase that your office is requesting, is a small

1 price to pay in exchange for the enormous 2 economic contributions that the immigrant community is making to the commonwealth of 3 4 Pennsylvania? Can you answer that? 5 SECRETARY CORTES: I -- and thank you, Representative Acosta. 6 So, yeah, I would -- I would concur 7 8 with that in the general sense of just what 9 everybody contributes. I do want to clarify that this office, while it certainly has a 10 11 component that very much speaks to 12 nonAmericans, no individuals that are not 13 within the borders already, will --14 certainly the immigrant community will be 15 impacted and positively impacted the 16 initiatives for everybody. 17 So, no -- but to go to your point, 18 yes, absolutely. In fact, that's what other 19

yes, absolutely. In fact, that's what other states have seen in New York, Michigan.

Michigan's growth has been in communities that are nontraditionally the white, Caucasian community, and that's what our population has been in Pennsylvania over the years.

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The reason why -- you know, and as I talk to other members of this committee and

other legislators, the challenge in

Pennsylvania is that while we're not losing

population, we're stagnant. And the only

reason we are not going in the -- actually

have less is because of the communities of

color that are growing, but that's, again, not

I think that the investment is a good investment. I think it's going to pay dividends. I do make the -- make the reminder that while immigrants are an important component of the Office for New Pennsylvanians, the reason we call it Office for New Pennsylvanians is because it's intended to cover a broader scope of individuals. In other words, to your point, we capitalize on the growth and the contribution, numerous, of the immigrant community, and then on top of that we have the benefit of other already nonPennsylvanians that we want to bring back to our state, some of them, as I mentioned before, our own relatives, that also can contribute greatly.

So, to your point, your point is well

25 taken.

all foreign born.

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REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: So, the next line of questioning is, so you're going to hire four people in this program; is that correct?

SECRETARY CORTES: That's the proposal, yes.

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REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: How will those efforts be distributed across the commonwealth?

SECRETARY CORTES: Excellent question. By the way, you know, as we look at four people and what we're trying to do and the resources, we -- you know, maybe -- I thought, you know, that's a fair number to ask. We had a meeting with the Pew Charitable Trust, and the Pew, very credible group that you know, and looked at what we had proposed to do with this office, which, again, is education, economic development, civic engagement, and all those components and we told them -- and they know our population statistics, and we said, We want to do it with four people: a director, deputy director, a lawyer not -- not to do -- we're not going to do with this office legal counsel on

immigration matters. That's one thing, it's not intended to do the deferred actions.

We're not getting into the legal elements.

Other groups can do that, and we may do a referral.

But after Pew heard what we had to say, and we explained the one that we were admonished to say, based on the experience of every other state, You're underestimating the amount of work that you can get out of that office, particular because the larger component to New Pennsylvania is general.

So, this distribution of work -again, director, deputy, lawyer and then a
highly talented administrative assistant. And
among them is going to be everything from
identifying the groups that we can do
referrals to, putting together the website,
and working with the various communities,
working with other agencies to do the work.
So, it's going to be plenty of work for four
people.

REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: So, it's going to be spread out --

SECRETARY CORTES: It's going to be

spread out, and -- forgive me -- to your point about the state, yes, it's going to be spread out around the state, but, as you know,

Pennsylvania already has an office for New

Pennsylvanians in Philadelphia. And they have an office for welcoming in Pittsburgh. So, the southeast and the southwest are fairly well covered, but what you're missing is the whole central part of the state and the northern tier.

And I think that those opportunities should be spread throughout the state. So, what we want to do with this office is not take anything away that is being done in Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, but instead collaborate with this group so you can have a wholistic approach for the entire state.

REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Well, thank
you for that. And thank you for that
response. I just wanted to highlight, you
know, the enormous impact that this program is
going to have and economic impact, if you
will.

But I am going to pivot here for a minute, and I'm going to put you on the spot.

1 SECRETARY CORTES: Sure. REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: I have to ask 2 you this question. It was brought to my attention. I don't know all the details and 4 5 nuances of this situation, but hopefully you can help me clarify this. 6 Who's the current commissioner for 7 8 the state Athletic Commission? 9 SECRETARY CORTES: His name is Greg 10 Sirb. 11 REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Okay. So, 12 let me just go through a litany of questions, 13 and then I'll come back to the question that I 14 wanted to ask you about this particular 15 commissioner. 16 How many licensed boxers are --17 boxers do we currently have? So how many 18 licensed? 19 SECRETARY CORTES: So, the 20 Pennsylvania state Athletic Commission, we 21 currently have -- and I'll tell you in just a 22 second -- we have 2100 licensees. 23 REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Okay. 24 many -- professional license. So, is that 25 divided between licensed professionals and

licensed boxers? 1 SECRETARY CORTES: Yes, so we have --2 so we license -- the categories that we 3 4 license is boxing, wrestling, kick boxing, and 5 mixed martial arts. We have a total of 2100 licensees, and they run the gamut from 6 athletic agents to the announcers to the 7 8 boxers themselves, the athletes, the judges, 9 everyone that is involved in the 10 administration of the state Athletic 11 Commission in those four sports that I 12 mentioned. 13 REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Okay. many sanctions have gone out for amateur 14 15 boxing? 16 SECRETARY CORTES: When you mean 17 sanction, how many people have been 18 disciplined? 19 REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Right. How 20 -- do you have that number? 21 SECRETARY CORTES: Not handy, but 22 I'll be happy to get those for you. 23 REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Okay. And 24 how long -- now I'm going to go back to the

original question. How long has the current

25

commissioner been in that position?

SECRETARY CORTES: Greg Sirb has been the commissioner since 1990, and I had the pleasure of working with him when I was secretary before.

REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Okay. Since 1990.

SECRETARY CORTES: Correct.

REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Are you aware of a civil lawsuit that was filed in federal court against the current commissioner?

SECRETARY CORTES: I'm aware that -and, no, so specifically -- and I'd be happy
to discuss specifics about it. I know that
there are people who have issues with our
commissioner, and we don't call him
commissioner. He's -- the chairman of the
state Athletic Commission is Rudy Battle,
African American male, who is in Boxing Hall
of Fame here in Pennsylvania, New Jersey.
You're talking about the executive director,
Greg Sirb, has been in office since 1990, and
as recent as last year was selected the most
valuable person -- the most valuable person in
the sports that we oversee, by the Mid

1 Atlantic Association, which is a regional 2 component of the U.S.A. boxing. 3 REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Okay. So, he's the executive director of the 4 5 Pennsylvania state Athletic --SECRETARY CORTES: He's the day-to-6 day administrator. 7 8 REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Are you aware 9 that there was a civil lawsuit against this --10 SECRETARY CORTES: I know that over 11 the years there have been concerns, but, no, I 12 don't know what specifically you're talking 13 about. 14 REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: So, there was 15 a lawsuit that was filed against the executive 16 director on May 25th of 2007, in federal court 17 of the eastern district of Pennsylvania. 18 SECRETARY CORTES: Okay. 19 REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: What is the 20 outcome, do you know, currently of what 21 happened with that case? 22 SECRETARY CORTES: I have no idea of 23 the case itself, so I'll be happy to look into 24 it. 25 If you have more specifics, please

tell me, because -- let me just say this much, because it seems to me that the line of questioning is challenging the capacity and the work and the talent and the contributions of Greg Sirb.

I can tell you here -- and I have worked with Greg Sirb for now eight years.

Greg Sirb is about the most talented, caring executive director that we have ever had.

When you're working in sports like boxing and wrestling and mixed martial arts, it's a tough sport, and you work with a lot of personalities that are very vocal and don't always agree with you.

We follow very strict rules in what we do in terms of licensing, in terms of our events. I'm very proud of the work of the state Athletic Commission. We're among the top five in terms of amount of sports that we oversee, boxing and mixed martial arts, in the country.

The last year, the state Athletic

Commission made over -- had revenues of over

700,000 dollars, which, for a small board -
commission, is the highest in their history.

And, by the way, some of that money eventually makes it way to the general fund because when we have extra, we give it back. That's one group that has never had to come back to ask us for money because they're very well self-sufficient. And I will stand behind Greg Sirb as a very talented and caring individual in a very difficult job.

But if you have very specific elements about that, you can ask me now or whenever you'd like. I'd be happy to address it.

REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: What I would like to do is submit this for the record.

SECRETARY CORTES: Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: And, you know, if you have any further information about this lawsuit, because it talks about his capacity not only as the executive director, he was also sued in civil court as he was actually using his role as an advisor and consultant and getting paid for that. So, you know, we want to make sure that we are doing things in a transparent format. If you can submit that to the committee, we would like to

know what was the outcome of that lawsuit.

SECRETARY CORTES: Be happy to do
that, but since we're on the record and others
are looking, so you know and it's clear and
it's all legal, what we do in Pennsylvania is
so well done and we have so much talent here
that, over the years, we have been consultants
to other jurisdictions, including Delaware,
who doesn't have their own commission.

REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: But --

SECRETARY CORTES: It is sanctioned by me and the Department of State, and it's approved, and we get reimbursed for those costs.

REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: So, you do get reimbursed as -- on a consultant fee, and you also get paid for the job; is that correct?

SECRETARY CORTES: No. We are compensated by other states if we provide services to other states. Mr. Sirb, if he -- like any other employee, if he submits a supplemental employment, just -- you know, you pay for the state and the state is your primary employer and there's rules with that,

	7
1	but if somebody is legislators, you want to
2	be a lawyer aside from being a legislator, if
3	that's within the proper terms, that's
4	correct. So, certainly, so long as he's not
5	using his position in Pennsylvania to collect
6	moneys additionally that's improper. But
7	if he's consulting in his free time and he is
8	approved by the department, that's perfectly
9	legal and certainly valid.
10	But I'm happy to look at the very
11	specifics.
12	REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Please, if
13	you can submit the information to the
14	committee.
15	SECRETARY CORTES: Very happy to do
16	so.
17	REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: We would like
18	to know what was the outcome of that.
19	SECRETARY CORTES: Very happy to do
20	so. Thank you. Appreciate it.
21	REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: Thank you.
22	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
23	I'm going to ask the members,
24	Representative Acosta, you were very close to
25	fifteen minutes.

1 REPRESENTATIVE ACOSTA: I'm sorry. 2 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. And we've two more hearings today. Okay? And I 3 4 don't just pick on big guys. Okay. I just 5 have to make that comment. And whatever information you have on 6 those cases, Mr. Secretary, please forward it 7 to myself and Chairman Markosek. 8 9 SECRETARY CORTES: Sure. Happy to do 10 that. 11 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 12 Representative Pyle. 13 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Thanks, 14 Chairman. 15 Mr. Secretary, thank you. 16 You can put me on the clock. I have 17 some questions. One, I appreciate expanding 18 suffrage. I've recently been contacted by one 19 of our larger counties that's going the 20 opposite direction, talking about shrinking 21 down the number of polling places for one 22 centralized voting place. Just, I'd love your 23 input on that later. I'm trying to stay 24 within guidelines here. 25 Two, I'm real curious about the

1	validity compliance about online voting. The
2	numbers you're churning up over there are
3	pretty considerable. I want to make sure they
4	are valid. How am I to be assured the
5	validity of my vote has not been cheapened by
6	spook, ghost registrations.
7	Third one
8	SECRETARY CORTES: You want an answer
9	to that one now?
10	REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: I'm trying to
11	stay under five. And I got three more here.
12	SECRETARY CORTES: I'll be happy to
13	put them in writing for you later.
14	REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: If we can talk
15	later, that would be great.
16	SECRETARY CORTES: Sure. Happy to do
17	that, too.
18	REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: I'm sure you
19	meant earlier and I'm very proud that
20	Pennsylvania is diverse as it is. I'm sure
21	you meant earlier, in awarding contracts, they
22	get awarded to the lowest responsible bid,
23	regardless of race, sex, color, creed,
24	religion.
25	SECRETARY CORTES: Correct. And, so

1 you know, our contracts are based on the 2 Pennsylvania procurement laws, and they not 3 only account for -- and they account for 4 everything that is proper and required, I'm 5 just stating the facts as to who ultimately gets the contracts, and that -- that is based 6 on what DGS does and their reviews that come 7 8 to us. 9 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Lowest 10 responsible bid. 11 SECRETARY CORTES: Not necessarily. 12 It's best value, as my understanding. 13 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Do we give 14 preference? 15 SECRETARY CORTES: What's that? 16 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Do we give 17 preference to vendors? And if so, for what? 18 SECRETARY CORTES: Sure. That's a 19 longer question. I'd be happy -- I know the 20 answer, and it has to do with the Department 21 of General Services, but I'm happy to give you 22 the details. 23 There's very clear Pennsylvania 24 procurement laws, and that includes the 25 bidding for contracts, the first being on the

list of those who can bid for contracts. And 1 who eventually bids, has to do with price, has 2 3 to do with past performance. It also includes 4 minority and women participation, for which 5 you might be allocated a certain percentage of consideration points as the case might be. 6 We don't do it here. It's done by 7 8 DGS, but yes. 9 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: I appreciate 10 that. But I'm pretty much out on all of that, 11 Mr. Secretary. I am not the immigrant, 12 diverse person that Pennsylvania looks for. 13 My immigrant group came over about three 14 hundred years ago, fought in a bunch of wars, 15 and now we're all steel workers. 16 But if we could --17 SECRETARY CORTES: And we love you as 18 well, and we have plenty of those in my 19 department, and I can give you those statistics as well. 20 21 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Thank you. 22 SECRETARY CORTES: Make up the 23 majority. 24 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: If we can talk 25 about those questions, specifically diversity

versus lowest responsible bid, online voting 1 validity, and consolidation of polling places 2 later, I'd appreciate it. 3 SECRETARY CORTES: Sure. 4 5 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Thank you, Chairman. 6 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 7 8 Representative. 9 Representative Tim Briggs. 10 REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: Thank you, 11 Secretary. 12 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 13 And I'm not going to take up my five 14 minutes, but I want to thank you for what you 15 and Representative Daley did with the online 16 voter registration. 17 I have a bill, HB413, regarding 18 online campaign finance reporting. I've had it for a number of cycles. And is there a way 19 to -- do we have to legislate that? Is that 20 21 something that the department could take care 22 of on their own? 23 I'm kind of being facetious, but the 24 question that I wanted to ask was, what sort 25 of backlog of people who are still filing

on -- or on paper that you have to administer and key punch? And the second thing is, just the percentage of the number of people who still report online.

quickly. So -- and this -- for this nomination -- well, campaign finance in general, the numbers, as of fiscal year, you know, fiscal year '14-'15, we had about 61 percent still filing the campaign finance filings paper, 39 percent electronic. It improved slightly.

So, when we closed this past year, we're now looking -- actually as December of this year, we're looking at now it went from -- from 61 percent paper, now to 57 percent paper, which means that we still handle a significant amount paper base, time consuming, very costly, takes longer to get the records, although we do scan everything before it gets out to data entry, so we can always provide to media and others who need information immediately.

If you were to give me a bill that, among others things, calls for electronic

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filing of campaign finance, we will be saving
1
       a lot of dollars. There will be significant
2
 3
       efficiencies, greater transparency, and it
 4
       will all around make things a lot better, if
 5
       we were talking just about that element.
                                                  That
       certainly will be very helpful to the
 6
       department.
7
8
                 REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: I'm trying.
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       I'm trying to get you that bill.
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                 SECRETARY CORTES: I appreciate it.
                 REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: But we'll
11
12
       continue to work on it. Thank you.
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                 SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you, sir.
14
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
15
       Representative.
16
                 Representative Karen Boback.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Hello,
18
       Mr. Secretary, welcome. Pardon me.
19
                My question is also with Bureau of
20
       Election campaign finances. Do you feel that
21
       your staff, your complement is sufficient to
22
       handle the workload in that office?
23
                 SECRETARY CORTES: We have -- let me
24
       say -- the short answer is yes, but that's
25
       partially because we are extremely hard
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working and because we care deeply. And we have found efficiencies that will help us. As we continue to improve our technologies, we now have more individuals filing, even doing notaries and their renewals online.

So, we're always challenged here, particularly difficult because it's a presidential election year, so -- we, in our request and our complement, we ask -- certainly we want to stay where we are, at a minimum, and we could use some extra bodies. It's a lot of work.

And what many people don't realize is that within the Bureau of Commissions, Elections, Legislations, and Notaries, we do not -- much more than just elections and campaign finance and lobbying disclosure. We have heavy ministerial. We are the agency that issues all the commissions. We handle the legislation. We track the bills, so when it eventually becomes act such number from 2016, we're the ones that have been tracking that and assign those numbers. A significant amount of work.

And the bureau has been severely cut

over the years, and -- and so we hope that at least can stop that trend, because it's important work, and we certainly need all the bodies that we can have.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: I hope you do stop that trend, because it's so important that when you call that office, you get a human being, and that's what I've heard from my colleagues and from people outside of legislation, that when they call your office, they get to speak to a person.

SECRETARY CORTES: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Very, very important. And when we see staff cuts, many times we see it with the human element. And that's -- to me, that's wrong, because this is taxpayer dollars, and taxpayers have the right to get their answers by a human being.

SECRETARY CORTES: Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Instead of being referred, in my opinion, to a computer.

And with that being said, with your finance -- with the campaign finance portion of the bureau, you still have people there that if there's a specific question with their

registration, they can call and get directives; correct?

SECRETARY CORTES: Absolutely. So, we have a chief in that division, Trisha Malehorn, very talented. She's the chief of the division of campaign finance and lobbying disclosure. And we have two other staff that work with her in that particular division.

But it's a significant amount of work, and I hope that your experience and that of many in the room and others in terms of the last cycle for nomination papers was a good one. We work very closely with other agencies, like we did in this case with the Public Utility Commission to have use of the Hearing Room 1.

So, we are improving the technology, improving the procedure, being very creative to provide the best customer care, the best customer service experience, but certainly being able to have your questions answered -- yours and anyone else, to be answered by a human is something that we strive for. So, we're finding efficiencies and making use of technology to continue to provide the best

service possible, regardless of the staff. 1 2 But we're challenged. REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Well, and to 3 4 conclude, you are to be commended as well as 5 your staff. And that was, I thought it was wonderful that you kept open on a holiday to 6 accommodate those people who could not get 7 8 down to do their registration. So, once 9 again, kudos to and your staff. Thank you. 10 SECRETARY CORTES: Thank you, 11 representative. Appreciate it. 12 REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Thank you, 13 Mr. Chairman. 14 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 15 Representative. 16 Chairman Metcalfe, for a brief 17 comment. 18 REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 19 Mr. Secretary, just to clarify, there 20 21 was a line of questioning fairly extensive 22 earlier, and some of it related to your new 23 office that you're proposing for New 24 Pennsylvanians. 25 The conversation that you and I had

with Senator Folmer and staff prior to this hearing, in that conversation, you related to us that this office was in no way directed at trying to attract anyone who was here illegally into Pennsylvania as a new resident.

SECRETARY CORTES: That is --

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: I just want it to be clear, because "immigrant" is thrown around a lot. My wife's an immigrant to this country. She's a naturalized citizen. My son-in-law's an immigrant to this country. He's a naturalized citizen. We want immigrants, but those that are here legally, not illegally.

So, I just wanted to clarify. This new office is in no way directed to be utilized to attract anyone here that is in this nation illegally.

SECRETARY CORTES: Correct. So, yes.

So, the office and -- the office is intended to be a resource for any potential new Pennsylvanian. Inevitably, what I can anticipate is that you may a get phone call from someone who says, you know, I have a question, and usually they're not going to

say: I'm undocumented, and I want you to help
me.

It may be like that, but it could be more: Can you -- do you provide legal services? Where can I go with defer action?

Or where can I go to strength my paperwork.

So, certainly as a customer service entity, we're not going to hang up the phone on the person but most likely say there are other resources that can do that for you, and if we have them handy, we'll provide them.

But, no, the office is intended to focus on the many thousands of already

American citizens who live in other states and also to many thousands and millions of other immigrants that are here, documented, and for those individuals, we'd certainly be looking to provide the services that we outline, including business development and the others.

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: Not just focus. The office is intended to serve only legal residents or citizens of this nation.

SECRETARY CORTES: The office is intended to attract and retain Pennsylvanians to our state, and our focus is not in matters

of -- legal matters. So, we're not meddling with immigration status and the like. It's about attracting and retaining talented individuals that have -- will be able to work in the state.

So, to your point, just to go back, you're talking about a person that is legal in the country. Remind you, again, that when we're talking about -- we are not -- I use the terms very carefully. I don't say "citizens," because you have plenty of legal, permanent residents who are in the country legally and have the right to be here, have the right to work and every other right, and those individuals we will help.

And we're going to help them and we want them to -- if they need to improve their English, we want to do that, as I discussed with you. And if we need to help them so they can obtain their citizenship and take their classes, we're going to help them as well.

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: As I clarified also, I'm using the term the same way, those who are here legally, whether they're legal resident aliens or they're

citizens.

SECRETARY CORTES: This is not an immigration office. And I don't have enough time or resources. You probably cannot give me enough to try to get everything that will be needed for a focus that will be that broad.

It's very narrow. And as I outlined to you, and I can repeat those again, the Office for New Pennsylvanians is intended to assist with citizenship and naturalization of those who are in that process, civil engagement, workforce development, entrepreneurial assistance, and professional licensure.

REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: I just think the viewing public wants to know this office is focused on those individuals who are here legally, whether they're legal resident aliens, or whether they're refugees here legally, or whether they're American citizens.

SECRETARY CORTES: Correct. The funding will be used, I can assure you, for -- for purposes that are appropriate and are legal and will be of much benefit to the state.

1 REPRESENTATIVE METCALFE: Thank you. 2 Thank you, Mr. Secretary. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3 4 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Last 5 question by Representative Mike O'Brien. REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN: Thank you, 6 Mr. Chairman. 7 Secretary, how you doing? 8 9 SECRETARY CORTES: I'm doing great. 10 Thank you, sir. REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN: 11 12 Chairman Adolph's way to take the committee 13 out on the road, take us around the state, let 14 us see what these appropriated dollars do, 15 bring back to the commonwealth. 16 A year or so ago, the chairman took 17 us down to Adams County. I was shocked to 18 find out that none of the apples produced in 19 Adams County really leave Adams County. They 20 go to Mott's and Musselman, and hundreds of 21 thousand square foot factories and made into 22 applesauce. And I've always wondered why we 23 get Washington state apples in the cafeteria. 24 Now I know why. 25 Now, during the course of our tour,

we drove past and it was pointed out by our host that hovel that guest workers were housed in. So, I suppose my question is of help that would given to agricultural workers, what would be within the scope of this office, number one. And number two, do we have any idea how many guest workers we have in the state each agricultural season?

SECRETARY CORTES: So, the answer to the -- the latter part, I don't have the statistics on how many guest workers are in Pennsylvania. I'm sure they're easily found through the Department of Agriculture and other sources.

Those individuals that are working, you know, you're talking specifically about the migrant workers, they're here to -- at least the majority, and I would think of the ones that we can help are here properly documented. I'm trying to think of what would be the scenario that someone would come to us. Again, we're not doing legal work, so we're not working on actions to help you become a citizen necessarily, unless you're already in the pipeline because you have a -- you know,

you're here already properly documented.

And -- but it could be someone that is on the road to becoming a citizen, one of those individuals have seen the benefits of agriculture. They want to open their own business. That person is perfectly -- perfectly acceptable for us to put them in contact with the appropriate resources within the Department of Community and Economic Development and send them on their way.

With four staff, we are going to be doing a good amount of referrals, and the majority is going to be collecting information, developing the website and the database, and it's going to be working with partners that will ultimately provide the service.

So, yeah, I think that there's -there are scenarios under which we might be
able to interact with those individuals. You
know, again, Pennsylvania has so many
institutions of higher learning, and I want to
advantage everyone, but we have so many
talented individuals, bright minds that are
here, going to college and other

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1
       opportunities, again, all properly documented
2
       with the proper papers, and they might just
 3
       need a little bit more guidance and, guite
4
       frankly, pitch the case for why they should
 5
       remain in Pennsylvania as opposed to go to
       California, Texas, or return back home.
 6
                 That's -- so that's the emphasis of
7
8
       the office. Try to make sure that we have a
9
       vibrant, growing population that can
10
       contribute significantly, positively to the
       economy, but our way of life in general, which
11
12
       I think everybody agrees, the immigrants have
13
       been doing for, what did we hear, four hundred
14
       years, five hundred years?
15
                 REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN: Yes.
16
                 SECRETARY CORTES: That's the goal.
17
                 REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN: Thank you,
18
       sir.
19
                My folks got here a hundred seventy-
20
       five years ago. They chose to burn down our
21
       churches. But we made do.
22
                 Thank you, Mr. Secretary.
23
                 SECRETARY CORTES:
                                   Thank you,
24
       Representative O'Brien.
25
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
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Representative.
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2
              Mr. Secretary, your staff, I want to
     thank you for being here today. I appreciate
3
     the discussion that we had on the budget and
4
 5
     other policy decisions that you're undertaking
     and looking forward to working with you
 6
7
     between now and the end of June.
              SECRETARY CORTES: Thanks,
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     Mr. Chairman.
9
              MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: For the
10
11
     members' information, we are going to take a
12
     five-minute break, and we'll reconvene at
     3 o'clock with the DCNR. Thank you.
13
14
              SECRETARY CORTES:
                                  Thank you,
     Mr. Chairman.
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              (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
17
     2:56 p.m.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I was present upon the hearing of the above-entitled matter and there reported stenographically the proceedings had and the testimony produced; and I further certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of my said stenographic notes.

BRENDA J. PARDUN, RPR Court Reporter

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