1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES							
2	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA							
3	* * * * Pennsylvania State Police/Homeland Security * * * *							
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5	House Appropriations Committee							
6	Main Canital Duilding							
7	Main Capitol Building Majority Caucus, Room 140							
8	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania							
9	Tuesday, March 1, 2016 - 1:00 p.m.							
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11	COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:							
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13	Honorable William Adolph, Majority Chairman 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							
20	Honorable Duane Milne Honorable Mark Mustio							
21	Honorable Michael Peifer Honorable Jeffrey Pyle							
22	Honorable Marguerite Quinn Honorable Curt Sonney							
23	Honorable Mike Vereb							
24								
25	1300 Garrison Drive, York, PA 17404 717.764.7801							

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      COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:
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      Honorable Joseph Markosek, Minority Chairman
      Honorable Leslie Acosta
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      Honorable Matthew Bradford
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      Honorable Tim Briggs
      Honorable Donna Bullock
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      Honorable Mary Jo Daley
      Honorable Madeleine Dean
6
      Honorable Maria Donatucci
      Honorable Stephen Kinsey
7
      Honorable Michael O'Brien
      Honorable Kevin Schreiber
8
      Honorable Peter Schweyer
9
10
      NON-COMMITTEE MEMBERS:
11
      Honorable Matt Gabler
      Honorable Mark Gillen
12
      Honorable Will Tallman
      Honorable Tommy Sankey
13
      Honorable Cris Dush
      Honorable Barry Jozwiak
      Honorable Mark Keller
14
      Honorable Steve McCarter
15
      Honorable Rick Saccone
      Honorable Todd Stephens
16
      Honorable Leanne Krueger-Braneky
      Honorable Vanessa Lowery Brown
17
      Honorable Jaret Gibbons
      Honorable Dom Costa
      Honorable William Keller
18
      Honorable Mike Regan
19
      Honorable Chris Sainato, Chairman
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        Democratic Veterans & Emergency Preparedness
        Committee
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      Honorable Paul Costa, Chairman
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        Democratic Liquor Control Committee
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2	STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:
3	David Donley
4	Majority Executive Director
5	Ritchie LaFaver
6	Majority Deputy Executive
7	Curt Schroder, Esquire
8	Majority Chief Counsel
9	Miriam Fox
10	Minority Executive Director
11	Tara Trees, Esquire
12	Minority Chief Counsel
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MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. Good afternoon, everyone. I'd like to reconvene the House Appropriations Committee.

But before we get started, we have some honored guests. And at this time, I'm going to turn the mike over to Chairman Markosek.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Thank you, Chairman Adolph. And welcome everybody. Good afternoon.

Before we get started, I do have some guests here who have traveled up here from my hometown of Monroeville, Pennsylvania, which is the eastern part of Allegheny County. With us here today, and they're here for an event, I guess that will be held here, they're being honored for the Narcan use that some of our officers have been involved with that have saved some lives.

So, I just wanted to -- First of all, maybe they can all stand up, are the mayor of Monroeville, Greg Erosenko; our Monroeville Chief of Police, who is also the cousin of Representative George Dunbar, Doug Cole; Officer Depolis (phonetic) and Officer Lukowich, who are also here from Monroeville, who traveled up here to be honored today. So I just -- Gentlemen, thank you

for your service. 1 2 (Applause). MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Of course, I 3 was not going to be outdone by Chairman Markosek, so I immediately called some folks from Delaware 5 6 County who happened to be here as well. And it's really an honor, because these folks have been involved in this drug issue for a long time. It 8 just happens that they're here today and, 9 obviously, our state police could understand this. 10 11 With us today is Delaware County's 12 District Attorney Jack Whelan. Jack, if you would 13 stand. Emily Harris; Emily, please stand. And 14 John Ryan, the head of the CID, Department of 15 Delaware County. Thank you, gentlemen and lady, for an outstanding --16 17 (Applause). 18 MR. WHELAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 19 May I be excused? 20 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Yes, you may. 21 I never have a disagreement with our district 22 attorney. 23 Our first hearing today, ladies and 24 gentlemen, is with the Pennsylvania State Police. 2.5 I'm going to turn the mike over, right over to the

one in charge. Commissioner, the mike is yours. 1 2 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Thank you, Chairman. I appreciate the opportunity to be here 3 with you today, and I would ask that I be allowed to make some prepared remarks that I have--they'll be brief--just kind of give you an overview of some 6 7 things. 8 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Go right ahead. And before or after your prepared remarks, 9 if you'd introduce your staff --10 11 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Will do. 12 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: -- it would 13 be appreciated. Thank you. 14 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Well, that's part 15 of the opening remarks, sir. 16 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Very good. 17 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: As indicated, my name's Colonel Tyree Blocker, and I'm the 18 19 Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police. 20 With me today is our Acting Deputy Commissioner of 21 Operations, William Horgas. And to my immediate 22 right is Lieutenant Colonel Lisa Christie, who is 23 our Deputy Commissioner of Administration and 24 Professional Responsibility. To my left is 2.5 Lieutenant Colonel Steve Bucar, who is our Deputy

Commissioner of Staff. To Lieutenant Bucar's left is Mr. Marc Infantino, who is our Director of our Bureau of Staff Services.

Mr. Chairman, over the past year and a half, the actions and practices of law enforcement agencies have come under intense public scrutiny.

Nationally, public protests over police-related incidents have become almost commonplace. Whether those events were occurring in Ferguson, Missouri, or New York City, or Baltimore, Maryland, or Chicago, Illinois, they were reflective of a significant portion of those communities expressing dissatisfaction, suspicion, and distrust with their law enforcement providers.

However, I am pleased to note that the Pennsylvania State Police has largely remained above such public criticism and continues to enjoy broad-based support from the citizens and guests of this great Commonwealth. We could not enjoy the support without the strong backing and commitment to public safety displayed by Governor Wolf and members of the General Assembly. That support has not gone unnoticed, and I would like to express my sincere gratitude for that support.

I could go on and highlight a number of

other things, but my staff and I are very much interested in listening to the committee; answering any questions and concerns that they may have at this time.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, Commissioner. And welcome, everyone.

This, obviously, is a budget hearing on the fiscal year '16-17. However, the Chairs do give a little leeway to the members to get involved in some policy decisions, and so forth, as well.

So I'm sure you're going to hear all types of questions regarding policies and, of course, some budgetary issues as well. Okay.

The custom of this committee, Chairman Markosek and I, is, we invite the chairmen of the standing committees of the House when it's related to the state agency. And with us today, we have Chairman Chris Sainato, Chairman of -- the Democrat Chair of Veterans and Emergency. And also with us today is the Democratic Chair of the Liquor Control, Paul Costa. So welcome, Chairmen.

Chairman Markosek for any opening comments or questions.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Yes. Thank you, Chairman Adolph. Gentlemen and lady, welcome.

I'm glad to see you're here, and you do a fine job and keep up the good work.

Chairman Joe Petrarca of our Judiciary

Committee could not be here, but he asked me to

maybe get a status report on the closing of the

barracks in Westmoreland County, the Route 66

barracks, which is in his district. They don't

want those moved, apparently, and he asked to get a

status report on that, and also to indicate that if

you're going to close that, for whatever reason,

that you put the new barracks near where that is

because it's easy to get to and offers his

constituents, in his opinion, some very good

service.

Can you comment on that at all?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Sure. I believe you're referring to our Kiski Valley station.

Quite frankly, Representative, we're always looking very critically at our state police installations to ensure that they are located in, geographically, to our primary jurisdiction. We take pride in the fact that we have stations, geographically, located in the Commonwealth to ensure that we provide maximum services.

With regard to that particular station,

I would probably redirect that question over to Marc Infantino, who is our staff services person to, perhaps, maybe give you an update, if he has it, on the status of that station.

MR. INFANTINO: Yes, sir.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. If you can pull that mike as close as possible to you. It's not real strong.

MR. INFANTINO: It looks like we've actually selected a new lease, and it's out for over at DGS for board approval.

When we do a station relocation, it's usually within a 5-mile radius of the current station, in concert with the troop and our bureau of research and development for where the zones have been adjusted, or whatever.

So, I'm not exactly sure exactly the location of the new facility. We can get back to you on that. But it would be within that 5-mile radius, I believe.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Okay.

Well, I appreciate that. If you would maybe make it a point to respond to Chairman Joe Petrarca with that information. And I will also, after we're done here, provide you with a copy of the letter he

had given to me indicating his apologies for not being able to be here and ask the question. But, he is the Chairman of our Judiciary Commitment, and we wanted to make sure that his question got asked. Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, Chairman. The next question will be by Chairman Chris Sainato.

CHAIRMAN SAINATO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, Commissioner. And I do want to echo Chairman Markosek and Adolph's thank you for the great job that you do. It's one of those jobs that's thankless. I know with what's occurring today in society, it's not an easy job each and every day that you're out there. I have just two quick questions.

The first one is on the statewide radio system. I know our committees had that discussion in the past. It's my understanding that the initiative cost is close to \$750 million, and you're still having some complications with it. Could you comment on that?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: I appreciate that question. Our statewide radio system is a critical

component to trooper's safety in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It is absolutely essential that we have the capability to communicate, as necessary, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

We are in the -- We're in the position where we are transitioning to what we call a Peak 25 system that will really enhance trooper's capability to communicate. There will be some infrastructure challenges that will need to be addressed in terms of site towers to facilitate that. There will also be a need for some enhanced radios to coincide with the new Peak 25 system.

We are looking at this system as comprehensive as we possibly can. We have a task force, not only comprised of members of the state police, but also members of other state agencies so that we can be very comprehensive in our overall view of communication; whether it's within the state police; whether it's within PennDOT, Department of Corrections, PEMA. We're looking at being comprehensive in addressing the current state of our radio system.

It is a challenge for us to do that.

But my sense is, from speaking with individuals in the Administration, that they are committed to

ensuring that all state employees who need access to the radio system have that, but particularly with the state police because it does boils down to an officer safety issue.

Lieutenant Colonel Steven Bucar is our

Deputy Commissioner of Staff, and the radio project

really falls within his area of responsibility. If

I might add, he and his staff are doing a very good

job of coordinating that.

Lieutenant Colonel, you might want to share some of your thoughts there.

LT. COLONEL BUCAR: Yes, sir. My staff has looked at the infrastructure that was built over the past 10, 15 years. Some changes need to be made to allow this radio network to be an open standard so that agencies can purchase radios off the shelf, and those radios will work on this network.

Currently, the network is limited to proprietary software radios that have reached their service life. And with small adjustments to the system that's been built, the infrastructure that was built over the past 15 years, the towers, the microwave network, all of that is compatible with the adjustments to a P25 system.

So, essentially, we have to replace the radio; the radios in -- in -- the repeaters in the cars, the repeaters at the base of the towers so they'll accept the P25 open standard radios, and that radio network should be very robust after those changes are made.

CHAIRMAN SAINATO: All right. Thank
you, Commissioner. I'm glad to hear it. It seems
like you have everything under control. That's
all.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Before we get the next question, I'd like to recognize some members of the General Assembly that have joined us. They're not on the committee, but they are interested in the state police issues, and that is Representative Saccone, Representative Dom Costa, Representative Jozwiak, Representative Gillen, and Representative Regan. Thank you for joining us.

The next question will be asked by Representative Jim Marshall.

REPRESENTATIVE MARSHALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, Commissioner, for being here today and for your service to our Commonwealth. I

have a few short questions for you.

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Last week I had the pleasure of recognizing a trooper on his retirement, and I went to the barracks to visit with him and to have a tour of the barracks. My question is, it seems that there's a large number of your force that may be nearing retirement age. Will there be enough cadets? Is there enough revenue in your budget to have a cadet class keep up with your retirements?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Thank you,

Representative. It's clear that the attrition rate

for the Pennsylvania State Police continues to be a

challenge. However, we are fortunate, in that,

Governor Wolf understands that challenge and has

committed to, systematically, ensuring that the

state police have cadet classes going through our

academy.

However, the unknown variable with respect to our complement has to do with trying to get our arms around the number of our members that anticipate retirement. Retirement is a very personal decision, as I'm sure we all know. And with that being the unknown variable, we've tried to be out in front of this challenge regarding our complement.

As such, Governor Wolf has shared with us--that is, the state police--that there will be a minimum of three, a maximum of four, cadet classes in the next fiscal year. That will elevate the state police to what we call the public safety line when it comes to the number of troops.

As all of the Representatives know, our complement, enlisted complement department, is 4,719. It is our desire to stay somewhere in the area of 4,500. We considered that, as an organization, as our public safety line, in that, it's important for us to have that number of troopers to take care of our day-in and day-out, very seriously -- very serious public safety duties and responsibilities around the state.

So, I think that with the unknown variable of retirements, on the opposite side of that, we do have the commitment for somewhere in the neighborhood of 350 cadets over the next fiscal year; that, if that equation stays like we think it should, that should keep us above that 4,500 line in terms of enlisted members, and that will allow us to meet our duties and responsibilities.

Would we like to be closer to 4,719?

Absolutely. But we recognize that the unknown

variable of the number of people retiring is speculative at this point.

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REPRESENTATIVE MARSHALL: Thank you. A question about the vehicles that you use. I understand you use American-made product from American auto makers. Are there enough options? Are there enough companies making units that meet your standards? Do you have any concerns acquiring vehicles?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: We have migrated to Ford as our manufacturer. One of the reasons why we, in essence, did that is because, Ford makes an SUV, which we've acquired, that's all-wheel drive that really has met the department's needs in terms of operational abilities in inclimate weather.

Our fleet, if you will, is about 3,200 vehicles, and we generally believe that with the combination of SUVs and sedans, particularly for our uniform members, is fine at this point. We're very pleased. I believe the rank and file is very pleased with the department moving to more all-wheel drive vehicles.

REPRESENTATIVE MARSHALL: Thank you. One of the troopers I spoke with placed a high

value on specialty vehicles, in particular, motorcycle in the Pittsburgh region. Due to congestion, he found that motorcycle had abilities that other vehicles didn't in getting through traffic.

Do you place high values on speciality equipment, and are there motorcycle replacements in your budget?

motorcycles will provide you with, perhaps, maybe greater access in certain areas. However, for routine or day-to-day patrols, oftentimes, it's a little challenging because, what we've tried to do is ensure that a trooper's vehicle is truly his or her office; that they can do everything from the confines of that motor vehicle. You don't have that capability, obviously, when troopers are on motorcycles.

We do have a number of motorcycles that we use periodically in certain areas of the state, when and where -- when and where necessary.

REPRESENTATIVE MARSHALL: Thank you, Commissioner. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, Representative. Chairman Paul Costa.

CHAIRMAN P. COSTA: Thank you, Chairman Adolph.

Thank you all for being here. As the previous speakers have said, we really do appreciate the work that you do for our Commonwealth in protecting our citizens. And I'm sure I speak for the rest of our colleagues; they will all tell you the same thing, so after saying that.

As Chairman Adolph told you, I am the Democratic Chair of the Liquor Committee, so my question will be focused on the LCE. So my question is, Commissioner, what is the complement -- Excuse me. What is the current complement of the LCE agents that you have today?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: I appreciate that question. There are approximately 165 liquor enforcement officers within the Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement.

I might also add that we have 17 enlisted members of the Pennsylvania State Police also as part of that contingent of LCE officers statewide. So, you look at 165 plus 17, that's our complement.

CHAIRMAN P. COSTA: What is -- What

would you like? I mean, you mentioned earlier when you addressed Representative Marshall's questions, what would you like your complement to be for the agents?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Well, we --

CHAIRMAN P. COSTA: The reason why I ask is, and I'm sure you'll probably hear from some of our colleagues in Philadelphia, for years we've heard from our colleagues that are hearing from their constituents about complaints about what we classify as stop and goes in the Philadelphia area. And hoping that with more agents, you could be more proactive instead of reactive. So, if you had your wish, what would that number be so you could hopefully satisfy our colleagues?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: I certainly think that the closer we got that number to 200, that would really help us. Right now we have a liquor control enforcement officers cadet class on hold at this point, and we would like to follow through with that liquor enforcement officers class. The last class we had was probably -- we graduated a class of 14, I believe, in -- probably would have been in January of this year.

What we've done to try to enhance our

liquor control initiatives, particularly in the

City of Pittsburgh and in the City of Philadelphia
is, do a little partnering with those two police
departments so that we have a coordinated effort in
areas such as nuance licensed establishments, or in
my neighborhood we kind of refer to some of those
locations as speakeasies, quite frankly.

So, we recognize there's a challenge in
that area, but we are willing to reach out to law

So, we recognize there's a challenge in that area, but we are willing to reach out to law enforcement agencies in the City of Pittsburgh and in the City of Philadelphia to try to have a little more presence as it relates to nuanced establishments.

CHAIRMAN P. COSTA: Thank you very much.

And, Chairman Adolph, thank you again for allowing me to participate in this hearing.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: You're more than welcome. Thank you.

Representative Curt Sonney.

REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Commissioner, good to see you. I want to follow up again on that statewide radio system.

I believe that you're asking for an appropriation of about 11 and a half million dollars this year

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and only about a hundred thousand dollars -- a little more than a hundred thousand would be used towards the current system.

So what would you be using the other 11 and a half million dollars, as far as what would you expect to accomplish with that money as you transition to a new system?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Well, my initial thoughts on that, without having our itemized information in front of me, is that, we would use that money for radio equipment, be it hand-held or be it fixed in our vehicles to transition to the P25 technology.

I don't know if Lieutenant Colonel Bucar has anything that he might want to add to that.

LT. COLONEL BUCAR: Yes, sir.

Throughout the past few years, due to the challenges associated with the current network, we've recognized there are places in the state where the radios drop out and we lose coverage.

In order to have a backup, we've had to rely on our legacy VHF system that existed exclusively for the state police over the years.

We've invested money in buying VHF radios to put into patrol cars in addition to the proprietary

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radio that's involved in the network now.

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Primarily, the revamping of that system is a long-term project, and the initial expenditures would be invested in installing repeaters into the trunks of the patrol cars and replacing the proprietary hand-held portables that will reach the end of their service life here within the next year or so.

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: The other thing, if I may add, Representative, is, there's real challenge in Pennsylvania because of the topography that comprises the state with regard to radio communications.

There are a whole host of challenges with towers and making sure we have towers properly located in those areas of the Commonwealth where there are some consistent communication challenges by way of radio. So, that money I think is designed to ensure that we minimize those areas in the state where communication is challenged.

REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: Obviously, I understand the need for a back-up system. So what would be the back-up system when you transition? The current system? In other words, are you going to have the current system and a new system both

1	simultaneously running?
2	COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: No. My
3	understanding
4	REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: What's going to
5	give you the backup?
6	COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: My understanding
7	is, when we migrate to the P25 system, it's going
8	to it's going to address those communication
9	challenges that we currently have right now.
10	REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: Do you have any
11	idea what the total cost of this might be?
12	COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Well, I think it
13	would be I mean, we do have some preliminary
14	numbers when it comes to the project cost and
15	upgrades of our systems to the P25 compliant. And
16	the upgrades in our vehicles, we're probably
17	looking in the area of somewhere between 90 and
18	\$95 million.
19	REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: And once it is
20	established, then do you believe that in the long
21	run that it will be cheaper in the long run, and
22	the fact that any changes just simply buying
23	another radio will automatically adapt to it?
24	In other words, I think one of your
25	comments were that, basically, an off-the-shelf

1 radio would work on the system, which, I would 2 imagine, does not happen today; is that correct? COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Correct. 3 4 REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: So how many years do you think this is going to take? 5 6 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Steve, you have a 7 thought on that? 8 LT. COLONEL BUCAR: Sir, we project the entire project would take about five years. 9 of that would involve an initial pilot to ensure 10 11 that the changes that are anticipated work before 12 we would run it statewide. 1.3 But my staff and the experts who are 14 looking at this are of the opinion that once we 15 replace proprietary software and transition to a P25 standard, that the existing infrastructure will 16 17 cure all of the issues that have been present over 18 the past 10 years. COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: And if I may also 19 20 add, there will be other state agencies that will 21 be able to utilize this Peak 25 system with a much 22 scaled-down radio that will meet their needs. 23 REPRESENTATIVE SONNEY: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 24 2.5 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,

Representative. Representative Kinsey.

2 REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Thank you, Mr.

3 Chairman.

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Again, I want to welcome, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners and Mr. Director.

Commissioner, earlier you talked about -Actually, I want to go back to the statewide public
radio system for a second. I know you've talked
about it extensively during this hearing.

When you talk about the public radio system, I think I heard you talk about safety issues. Can you sort of just go back over that again? We're talking about safety issues for the law enforcement men and women of the state?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Yes, we are.

Obviously, the men and women of the Pennsylvania

State Police are committed to public safety, and we are a 24-hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week operation.

And as I like to say, typically when the public reaches out to members of the state police, they usually have an issue or a challenge that's going on in their lives. We want to ensure that no matter where troopers are dispatched to, that they have the ability to communicate and be as safe as possible.

And, oftentimes, that radio for a 1 trooper in a remote area is his or her life line. 2 And it's extremely important to me as the 3 Commissioner to ensure that troopers are able to communicate efficiently and effectively to get 5 6 their job done day in and day out. REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Great. Well, 8 thank you for that. Along the line for public safety, I want to sort of roll into, are troopers currently 10 11 wearing body cameras? And if they are, can you 12 tell us what percentage of the state troopers might 13 be utilizing those? 14 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Currently, the 15 troopers are not wearing body cameras. REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: 16 Is there a plan 17 in the future for that to be utilized, or is that 18 right now just not something that the department is 19 looking at? 20 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: We've done some 21 preliminary work; some preliminary studies on body 22 cameras. We've been in touch with members of the 23 legislature regarding some of the challenges 24 surrounding that from a state perspective.

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Principally, it would require a review

of the current wire-tap statute to ensure that troopers are not in violation of the wire-tap statute because of their use of body cameras in private residence. So, there are some ancillary things surrounding why the state police are not moving in that direction.

There is a cost factor associated with body cameras. Hardware cost, clearly, for all uniform members is significant; probably a better part of 2 and a half million dollars. And, of source, the storage of the video is a significant cost as well.

So, my sense is that, there will be some legislative action with respect to the wire-tap provisions. I support law enforcement using enhanced technologies, and I believe body cameras is one such technology whose time is here.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: I appreciate you sharing that, Commissioner. I've actually been in discussion with other members of the legislature in regards to looking at legislation for state police to utilize body cameras. So, I'm quite sure that we'll be in touch with your department to have further discussions. So thank you very much for that.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.

It's been brought to my attention that we have some

additional members of the General Assembly:

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Representative Stephens and Representative Mark
Keller. Welcome.

Next question will be offered by Representative Mike Vereb.

REPRESENTATIVE VEREB: Thank you,

Commissioner. Good afternoon. Director Brown, I

want to make sure they know you're here, in the

back there. Welcome.

I think that you know, Commissioner, when we first talked, that there's a lot of support in this building for the state police, local police, and you're hearing today a lot of concern about the radio system, so I'm going to hit on some radio issues. But I want to be clear that this radio system has gone on longer than some people's careers at the state police, and hundreds of millions of dollars have been thrown out the window.

And if you recall, or if you've been briefed on the transition out of, being director of the Administration and let the state police deal

with this issue, happened in the last

Administration which I think was a good move. But

I go all the way back to these radio rooms that

were built, consolidation efforts were made, and

these radio rooms were built, one in my district,

and now they're closed, and different groups of the

state police occupy these buildings now, and it was

a colossal waste of money.

So, regardless of who was Governor -- I don't know if it was Rendell or Ridge. I just know it wasn't during my time here. So, my questions on the radio system are going to more focus on kind of where we are now in the RFP process, and where are we in terms of timing, in terms of, will it end up being this same vendor that ends up getting the award? Do we know that yet? How far along are we?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: According to the information that I have here, on May 5th of 2015, we had a request for a proposal for the P25 system in conjunction with our land-mobile radio project.

So my sense is that, within the state police, we have a group of subject matter experts led by Major Diane Stackhouse, who is really the resident expert for the department when it comes to the radio system. I'm very pleased that her

undertaking and review of this very important project to date. She is working in concert with other subject matter experts from other agencies in state government.

It is very -- It is critical that we take a comprehensive approach in terms of our strategy with respect to the statewide radio system. I can't emphasize enough, and I've said it several times, how important this is to members of the state police from an officer's safety perspective.

We have a fundamental responsibility to citizens and to the House and the Senate to get this right. That's what we're committed to. I think we've taken a very creative approach to making sure we have all the stakeholders at the table to look systematically at a comprehensive system that will not only meet the needs and requirements of the Pennsylvania State Police, but other Commonwealth agencies.

REPRESENTATIVE VEREB: I don't question that. I guess my question's more, I guess technical and the timeline nature. There's no question you're going to try to put the right system in the field, and we want to be able to

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1 support that. But I just walked through a little 2 bit of political history of previous mistakes. But, where -- kind of where are we? 3 The RFP, is it out? How many participants are there; do we know? I just don't know where we are in that 5 6 process. Is there -- For the new system, is it out 7 in the field? 8 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: The RFP is out. Steve, do you have any more detailed 9 information on that? 10 11 LT. COLONEL BUCAR: The RFP went out. 12 There were bids. The selected vendor has not been 13 made yet. One of the bidders filed a protest, so 14 we have to work through that, that process before 15 we can move forward. REPRESENTATIVE VEREB: Colonel, is that 16 17 protest, is that something that was in the RFP that they're protesting? 18 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: As I understand 19 20 it, yes. There have been some procedural issues 21 that has resulted in a protest here with one of the 22 vendors. We're trying to work our way through that 23 with counsel. 24 REPRESENTATIVE VEREB: Okay. I've heard that they were protests, but I didn't know if they

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1
      were from the old system, the new system, or
2
      wherever we are. How many -- how many protests,
      and have they all been filed by the same, I'm going
 3
      to call them applicant or respondent, whatever the
      proper term is to the RFP. Do you know how many
 5
 6
      protests have been filed?
 7
                 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER:
                                         Yeah.
                                                Му
8
      understanding there's just been one,
9
      Representative.
10
                 REPRESENTATIVE VEREB: Just one?
                                                    Okay.
11
      I'm sorry. I thought --
12
                 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Yes.
                 REPRESENTATIVE VEREB: And is that -- Is
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14
      that protest, are they currently a vendor in the
      Commonwealth? Are they currently doing any other
15
      work in the Commonwealth for us?
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17
                 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: My understanding
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      is that they had previously been a vendor in state
19
      government.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE VEREB: Do you think that
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      that protest is going to slow it down
22
      significantly? I realize there's legal issues to
23
      respond to a protest. But, what's it going to do
24
      to our timeline?
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                 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: I think it's a
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little difficult for us to get our arms around that, just due to the nature of the legal ramifications and the -- the legal wranglings that go into those protests. They can be lengthy, so I'm not really sure how lengthy that process will be.

REPRESENTATIVE VEREB: Okay. And I would think you're not going to answer the question, but I just feel that urge to ask it anyway. But I'm hoping that the vendor that has handed us this bag of garage that we currently hope will protect officers, I would hope that they're not a finalist, and I would hope that the current system's use would be held against them. Do you know what the -- Don't answer because I know you're not going to. I just had to ramble on there for a minute.

Two things. One, Major Martin's move over to the lab is a big loss to us in the legislature. He had a good rapport. I know the rest of his team is going to do a great job.

There's not a man with greater integrity than the Major, so congratulations on going over to the crime lab.

Secondly, I think the cadet scandal was

-- I think you've managed, to the best of your ability, the entire agency. Where are we? I'm assuming that those who have resigned, or whatever the technical term is, resigned, stepped aside, how far away -- Do we have to start over? Do we have another class following that up, or is there a class locked up in the budget?

OUR STATE POLICE ACADEMY has troubled all members of the Pennsylvania State Police, to include the enlisted, and I might add retired. I can't tell you how many retired members that I've heard from who are very concerned about the situation currently playing out at the Pennsylvania State Police Academy.

However, what I shared with the retirees and all our enlisted members is, this investigation was self-initiated by the Pennsylvania State Police. We chose to investigate this matter because, number 1, it spoke to the integrity and honor and, basically, the core values of state police, number 1. And 2, it was the right thing to do.

As I have said, we will be methodical in our investigative efforts to ensure that anyone

that graduates from the state police academy as a trooper will possess those core values that the department has a hundred plus years of emulating of honor and trust worthiness and integrity.

As to where we are today, the investigation I won't go into any details because it is an ongoing investigation. But we are very comfortable in the fact that we have all the resources that we need to ensure that we will have some closure to this investigation at our academy.

Right now, that particular class, Class 144, is scheduled to graduate on March 18th. To date, we've had a number of individuals who have resigned from the academy as a result of the investigation. And it would appear, at this point, that we still have about 60 plus members in the 144 class that are scheduled and on course to graduate on March.

Now, we started with 160 members of that class. But my point is, not all of those members were involved -- that left the academy were involved in the allegations associated with cheating. Some individuals, somewhere in the neighbor of approximately 20, left on their own volition because they found out that police work

was not for them.

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So I guess how I would like to wrap this up is, we're talking about cadets. These are not troopers. You don't become a trooper until you graduate. Obviously, you know that,

Representative. And although it's troubling, I'm comforted by the fact that we have all the resources that we need and are utilizing them to ensure that everyone that graduates on March 18th will be of the highest ethical standard in keeping with the long tradition of members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

REPRESENTATIVE VEREB: And I want to be clear, I do think you did a pretty good job. It's something I'm not sure if it's ever happened before, at least to that magnitude. So, I thank you for that update.

In closing, Mr. Chairman, the body camera system, to especially my colleagues, it's in our laps. It's in our laps now. We need -- Do we need to change the wire-tap act? Or, there's no reason for a police officer to put cameras on to then, therefore, potentially violate our wire tap act.

The second thing is, we have to address

the Right-to-Know law. For every time somebody gets stopped, people are gonna -- your neighbor is gonna be on the right to knows on the video of you being stopped for running a stop sign, or doing whatever people do when they drive.

So, that ball of body cameras is in our lap. My hope is that, we cannot not wallpaper this thing with all kind of other issues and get the issues done. If we want our cops to have body cameras on the streets lawfully, then we have work to do. Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, Representative. Representative Bullock.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you, Chairman.

Good afternoon. In your opening remarks, you mentioned a lot of recent events across our country in regards to police community relations, particularly in a lot of our major cities. With that, it's important to make sure that our law enforcement personnel reflects the communities that they serve.

Could you share with me your numbers in regards to women and minority hiring amongst your department?

and this is as of February of this year, the percentage of our complement that comprise minorities are approximately 6 percent. That is unacceptable from my perspective. I believe we will and must do a better job at community outreach in our communities.

What I have shared with my staff is, the state police must have a comprehensive recruiting initiative that targets qualified minorities in urban, rural, and suburban communities, and we're in the process of self-examination of how the state police recruit.

Lieutenant Colonel Lisa Christie is the principal contact person to champion how we are proceeding in the area of recruiting. I will be a very active participant in that process as well.

As far as females comprising of the state police, we're at about 5.7 percent of our complement is made up of women.

So, I hope that kind of answers your question, Representative. We do have a breakdown with respect to Hispanics and Pacific islanders and Asians as well.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: That won't be

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necessary. You can submit that to the Chair.
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                 Do you have a breakdown in regards to
      rank as far as how many -- what are your percentage
 3
      of minorities and women in leadership positions in
      your department?
 6
                 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Sure.
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      certainly do have -- we certainly do have numbers.
      What I would like to do, just so that --
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                 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: You can share
      that as well to the Chairman.
10
11
                 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Well, Lieutenant
12
      Lisa Christie can share that information. We have
13
      it right here for you.
14
                 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Okay.
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                 LT. COLONEL CHRISTIE: We don't have it
      broken -- Excuse me. We don't have the numbers
16
      broken down by percentages, but we do by numbers.
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18
                 In the rank of trooper, minority members
      consist of 213; white females, 188;
19
20
                 Under corporal, it would be minorities,
21
      40 members; white females, 30;
22
                 Sergeant, minority members 7; white
23
      females, 6;
24
                 Lieutenant, minority members 4; white
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      females, 5;
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                 Captain, minority members 3; white
2
      females, 1;
                 And for majors, no minority members, and
 3
      one white female.
                 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: And you're
 5
 6
      lieutenant colonel, correct?
                 REPRESENTATIVE CHRISTIANA:
                                              And I'm
8
      lieutenant colonel, correct.
                 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: So, I want to
      get a little deeper into, particularly, your woman
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      hiring. In 2014, the Justice Department filed a
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      federal lawsuit against the Pennsylvania State
      Police saying that its physical fitness test
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14
      discriminated against women, in particular.
      suit claimed that the tests were used to screen and
15
      select applicants for entry-level positions
16
17
      basically amounted to a pattern of discrimination.
18
                 Can you tell me the status of this
19
      lawsuit and where we are now?
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                 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: I'll comment
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      first, and then transition over to Lieutenant
22
      Colonel Christie.
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                 We are, obviously, aware of the Justice
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      Department action. It's currently within our chief
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      counsel's office who are addressing it from a legal
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perspective. There are a number of standards that are at issue that we've challenged in terms of the Justice Department's perspective and the state police perspective on the Justice Department's perspective regarding that issue. There's some very relevant issues there that we're in the process of working through.

Lieutenant Colonel Christie.

LT. COLONEL CHRISTIE: Yes. It is ongoing. The department has taken the position that we do not discriminate. We believe that the statistics utilized by the Department of Justice are inaccurate and incorrect.

I personally have been at the physical readiness testing. And I can speak, I would say, the majority, if not all the female members on our department, that the physical readiness test is a necessary component and it is not discriminatory, and we do not want to see it go away.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: I respect your position. I ask that you take a little closer look at that when you consider that your numbers are particularly low with women.

What are the other obstacles? If it's not the physical fitness test, what obstacles do

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you see standing in the way of women becoming troopers?

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good question. And from my perspective, the department, the state police can do a much better job at actively recruiting women and minorities.

We have not done a very good job, in my assessment, of that. And I'm committed to ensuring that we do a better job in that area; so much to say that, we have really revamped our recruiting initiative within the department. We now have 16 recruiters, men and women of the department, who are dedicated to actively recruiting.

We've also created an equality and inclusion office, with the direct report to Lieutenant Colonel Christie, that encompasses recruiting. The recruiting within the state police never had a dedicated budget. We now have a budget that is specifically tailored and crafted to recruiting. So there are some proactive things that we haven't done in the past that we are currently in the process of doing.

This is a matter of the state police doing what's necessary to prepare the department for 21st Century policing. And I am committed to

ensuring that we focus on, in a very serious and 1 2 methodical way, focus on the areas of recruiting of minorities and women for the department. And this 3 isn't something we think we're going to accomplish. This is something that will happen. 5 6 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you. 7 would like to definitely extend the invitation for 8 your department to come out to my district to do some recruitment. We will host a job fair, 9 hopefully, in a few months. I'd like to extend an 10 11 invitation, and we'll reach out to your department 12 to help you in that effort. Thank 1.3 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Fantastic. 14 you. 15 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 16 17 Representative Sue Helm. 18 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Thank you, Mr. 19 Chairman. 20 And Commissioner and panel, just thank 21 you for everything you do for the people of 22 Pennsylvania. We appreciate it. 23 Your testimony highlights the additional 24 coverage and responses of the Pennsylvania State 2.5 Police must provide, such as providing additional

security and planning as part of the 2015, or September papal visit, and the upcoming Democratic National Convention in Philadelphia later this year.

Was the Commonwealth reimbursed for the services provided by the state police in conjunction with the papal visit? If so, how much and by whom? And will the Commonwealth be reimbursed for the service provided by the state police in connection with the Democratic National Convention? And if so, how much and by whom?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: The first part of your question, Representative, no. The Pennsylvania State Police was not reimbursed for the monies expended in furtherance of safety and security of the papal visit. And we do not anticipate being reimbursed for our personnel commitment for the upcoming Democratic National Convention in the City of Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: I'm curious.

About how much do you think it's going to cost to cover? How much did it cost, and how much will it cost?

largest security details that I've been associated with over a 30-plus year career.

However, I must preface any of my comments by saying that, it was conducted -- The safety protocol was in place. It was exceptionally executed. There were no noteworthy incidents associated with the papal visit here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. And it was a really coordinated effort between federal, state and local law enforcement, I might add.

In terms of cost for the Pennsylvania State Police, we have information that indicates it was in the range of 3 and a half million dollars.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Well, he did do a good job. I know that you also handled the Republican National Convention a few years ago, which I was there --

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: -- and you did a wonderful job there, so thank you.

I also have another question. What is the state police doing in response to continued concerns about reckless driving and other road incidents like road rage, violence and carjacking? Like, residents are concerned when they hear such

incidents, like in January 2014, the homicide that occurred on Interstate 81 in Franklin County, and other similar incidents around the country.

I was just wondering what you were doing.

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Obviously, the principal mission of the department—that is, the state police—is to ensure that the traveling public on our highways and interstates do so safely. So, our patrol function and traffic law enforcement is an essential component of the state police duties and responsibilities; one that we take extremely serious, because it is the uniform officer in the marked car that is the back bone and the image of the Pennsylvania State Police.

So, from that perspective, we have a whole host of strategies that we utilize throughout the Commonwealth, be it dedicated patrols, be it DUI enforcement. We have uniform officers that are highly-trained individuals in the area of drug law enforcement. With our SHIELD teams, they are highly trained individuals who know what to look for as commercial vehicles and private vehicles traverse our highways that may be carrying narcotics.

We also have motor carrier safety trained individuals who really work with commercial vehicles, making sure that they are compliant with inspections and those kinds of things. So, when it comes to highway safety, that's one of our principal areas of interest.

However, I know that our current Deputy Commissioner of Operations is focused on highway patrol 24 hours a day, so I'd like to see if Major Horgas has any comments that might add to some of my comments. Major.

MAJOR HORGAS: Yes. We have various programs focused on aggressive drivers. And, as the colonel said, as far as MCSAP, the Bureau of Patrol is going to be initiating a pilot program in Troop H, where the MCSAP inspectors will be focused more on the drivers of commercial vehicles as opposed to just stopping them and checking the vehicles over for any mechanical problems.

Throughout the United States, it's been shown that with the commercial vehicles, the drivers are the ones that involved in a lot of the crashes. That's primarily where the at-fault for a lot of the crashes as opposed to mechanical issues.

Now, you mentioned the I-81 homicide.

That was a quite lengthy investigation. It came out with a very, very good result. The members of Troop H, Bureau of Criminal Investigation, various other local police agencies, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, West Virginia police departments, the state police, everyone grouped together there. They never gave up on that investigation, and it came out with a great outcome.

I'd like to share with you regarding highway safety is, our judicial use of radar; be it from the road level, or we also have the ability to do speed enforcement from the air as well. So we look very comprehensively and take it extremely serious our need to ensure that the motor republic can do so with a high degree of expectation of safety.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, Representative. Representative Dean.

REPRESENTATIVE DEAN: Good afternoon,

Commissioner Blocker and colleagues. Welcome. And

I thank you, too, for your fine work. I have one

quick question, and then another I'd like to get a

little more detail on.

The quick question is: I know you had

an animal cruelty liaison position. I think it is currently vacant, and I'm wondering what the plan is to re-fill that position?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: I asked

Lieutenant Colonel Christie if, in fact, we've had

such a position. As I'm sure many of the

Representatives know, I spent 30 years as a member

of the Pennsylvania State Police, retiring in 2005,

and, obviously, coming back in 2010, so there was a

10-year gap there. I don't remember us having such

a position prior to 2005.

It's been mentioned to me that we previously had such a program in place. You're right, it's no longer in place. And, quite frankly, I haven't had an opportunity to assess whether there is currently a need for such a position.

Clearly, we like to look very critically at all of our positions to make sure that we are maximizing the department's goals and objectives when it comes to public safety.

REPRESENTATIVE DEAN: And I know your plate is quite full, but I hope you can look into that. And welcome back after your retirement.

We're lucky to get you back.

LKey Reporters

My second area of questioning has to do with background checks for the purchase of weapons; the Pennsylvania Instant Check System, PICS, how it works in coordination with the national system known as NICS. I know from your written testimony that, in 2015, PICS conducted nearly a million background checks and referred to you more than 4,600 cases.

So, I'm wondering. Can you tell me about the background check system; how it's working; the referrals enforcement of those background checks?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Certainly. The Pennsylvania Instant Check System is designed to ensure that individuals who are looking to purchase firearms are eligible to purchase firearms, in that, there's no criminal history or records there.

I'm extremely, and I think we, as

Pennsylvanians, are extremely fortunate that the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is what we call a

point-of-contact state, where our standards for gun

ownerships are more enhanced than the National

Instant Check System. Pennsylvania is one of 13

states that is a point-of-contact state. In terms

of not only do we access criminal history, but we

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can look at other areas as well. Protection from abuse and some of those other areas that would, perhaps, preclude someone from approval.

In terms of the NICS system--that's the national system--and the PICS system; with the NICS system a gun can be transferred within three days, even if a determination cannot be made; whether the system might be down or something like that, that gun can be sold within three days.

Within the PICS system, we have 15 days to do the necessary research. And if PICS cannot approve the transaction within 15 days, the transfers of the firearm does not occur. So, I think that bodes well for the Commonwealth.

We also refer a lot of PICS, what we call PICS referrals for prosecution. In 2015, we referred 4,661 cases for review by prosecutors.

2,292 were prosecuted, leading to a thousand 25 convictions, and about a thousand 92 of those prosecutions were declined by respective district attorneys.

I sincerely believe that the PICS system is working in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the state police is committed to ensuring that firearms that are sold in Pennsylvania are sold

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under the proviso that the individual purchasing it is qualified to purchase it.

REPRESENTATIVE DEAN: I really agree with you. And, I'm a member of a caucus called PA Safe Caucus, so there's a group of legislators interested in doing whatever we can legislatively or societally to reduce gun violence. We all know that gun violence claims 33,000 lives a year. Sadly, two-thirds of that is suicides.

And I agree. I think the Pennsylvania system is impressive and a stand-out in the nation. Having said that, I'm wondering if you would have an opinion on what I consider a hole in the safety net. The background safety net is a very comprehensive safety net, but in Pennsylvania, there is an exception, and that is the private sale of what are called long guns.

We have legislation that's been proposed year after year--it's House Bill 1010--that would close that loophole and remove the private sale of long guns from the waiver of mandating a background check. We have bipartisan support for that. I know polls show people want what are called universal background checks.

And I'm wondering if you and your

1 department have an opinion on closing that 2 loophole. COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Representative, 3 I'm sure you understand the department's position here, in that, we don't -- We're not legislators. 5 6 Our position is, we enforce the law that's duly structured by the legislature. I've always found 8 that that has worked well for the Pennsylvania State Police. 9 This is a matter that I'm sure will be 10 11 thoroughly debated within the various houses here 12 at the Capitol. And I am confident that the 13 elected officials in Pennsylvania will put their 14 arms around this issue and do what's in the best 15 interest of the people of the Commonwealth. 16 REPRESENTATIVE DEAN: I think you're 17 absolutely right. So I thank you for all the work 18 you're doing. I thank you for following up on the referrals for those who have been declined, and I 19 20 wish you the best on your budget request. 21 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Thank you. 22 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 23 Representative Karen Boback. 24 REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

The state police unit that is often involved and called upon in specific situations is the special emergency response team, as well as the hazardous device and explosive sections lab response team. I understand that there are increased demands and incidents to which they are responding. In fact, my records show that it's almost tripled the number from five years ago to over 300 incidents. I'm assuming this also takes into account meth labs, and you do the investigation of meth labs.

Well, the question is, how many personnel overall are dedicated to these special operation teams? And can you explain these units for us, please, and for our viewing audience, how are they funded and supported, especially since there are no specific line items for the specialty areas?

So, first of all, what exactly are they; what do they handle, and then how are they being funded?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Certainly. The components that you've highlighted are special emergency response team. I'll take those first.

These are highly-trained, specialized

individuals who respond to critical incidents anywhere in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. These are individuals that have a high degree of training, particularly when it comes to their overall tactical skills and ability. They are supported by negotiators, and they work in concert with our troop members.

Many of the members of our special emergency response team work out of the various troop locations, and the bureau is responsible for coordinating the response for team members statewide. So they're a highly-trained unit that is designed to address very serious matters that require a high degree of tactical skill and ability.

They are supported in their efforts by our aviation assets, as well as other assets as necessary, to include from the local troop. Our clandestine lab is designed to ensure that we have highly-trained members of the department that are able to respond to very volatile clandestine labs that may crop up anywhere in the Commonwealth.

When I say volatile, I really do mean volatile. There's a lot of chemical components associated with meth labs. We're averaging, I

believe it was last year, about 300 meth labs, and that has increased significantly over the last five years.

Clearly, methamphetamine is a -continues, I should say, to be a concern in law
enforcement, in general, in the Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania. We find that these -- not only are
these large labs becoming an issue, but it's the
small, what we call one-pot labs, that are
challenging from a chemical perspective that
requires highly-trained individuals to ensure that
these labs are, and these areas where these labs
are, cleaned up so they don't become a hazard to
the public.

We have a number of other special units. You mentioned our hazardous device unit. They respond to any area where there is a hazard device, so that these are highly-trained individuals so that there's no accident there. If there are grenades laying around or dynamite laying around, you just don't want anybody to go in and pick those items up. You want to make sure you have highly-trained individuals there who understand the parameters of their work, so that, not only are they safe, the individual trooper, but they're

providing a modicum of safety to community residents in those areas.

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So, from a full-service police department, like the Pennsylvania State Police is, with jurisdictions in all 67 counties, we believe that we have a responsibility not only in our primary jurisdiction, but we have a responsibility to assist other local departments who might have challenging things that crop up in their area of responsibility.

Local law enforcement know that they
have a resource in the state police to address
those kinds of concerns, whether it's with
utilization of our special emergency response team,
our aviation assets, our clandestine laboratory
assets, we are available for being -- working with
our local law enforcement partners.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Thank you. And the funding, it comes out of the one line item since you don't have specific --

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Correct. It comes out of one line item.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Thank you,

Colonel. Thank all of you for all you do for us.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, Representative. Representative Daley.

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REPRESENTATIVE M. DALEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And, Commissioner Blocker, and your team, welcome to all of you. Thank you for being here today. I just wanted to also mention -- or acknowledge the work that you did during the papal visit, because, having visited there and spent a day in Philadelphia, it was really remarkable how well all the law enforcement units worked together and the great security you provided, so thank you very much for that.

Before I ask my question, I should probably just give you a heads-up that I represent seven municipalities in southeastern Pennsylvania, Montgomery County, that all have local police departments. So it may give you an idea of where I'm coming with my question.

I'm interested in knowing how many local law enforcement agencies have dropped their police departments over the past year, and how has that impacted the workload of the state police?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: We do have some preliminary data on that, Representative. The

Pennsylvania State Police provides either full- or part-time law enforcement services for approximately 1,700 municipalities in the Commonwealth. There are approximately 2,500 municipalities in Pennsylvania.

And the -- The number of municipalities that had full-time police departments, typically what we find is, they move from full-time police departments to part-time police departments. And we find that municipalities that have part-time police departments move to where they want the state police to assume responsibilities for those municipalities.

provides full-time responsibility for 1,287
municipalities. That's full-time service.

Part-time services, it's 411 municipalities. State police provides law enforcement services for about one in every four Pennsylvanians.

Currently, in 2016, state police

I don't know if that drills down enough for you or not, Representative. If it doesn't, we can certainly get back in touch with you with any specifics that you might have.

REPRESENTATIVE M. DALEY: Are the municipalities, do they pay anything into the

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Pennsylvania State Police? I'm guessing that there isn't any payment by the municipalities to the state for that coverage?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: That is correct.

Legislatively, we have a mandate that if a

municipality does not have a police department,

that the Pennsylvania State Police assumes

responsibility for providing those policing

services.

REPRESENTATIVE M. DALEY: I attended at least the beginning of the transportation hearing. I'm not on the Transportation Committee, but I was interested in the topic because it was talking about the funding of the Pennsylvania State Police through the Motor License Fund. And it was very clear that the state police and the Department of Transportation understand the value of the state police in providing safety along the highways.

But, it also was pretty clear that when we look at the numbers of what the state police are being funded by and what it looks like in the future out of Motor License, that it's a very large number.

I was encouraged that Chairman John
Taylor has proposed resolution to do a cost study

of what it -- I believe what it would cost to provide police coverage for the highways, rather than looking at what it costs to provide police coverage to the municipalities.

Does that seem like a more straight forward way towards getting some kind of handle on the cost?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Well, I certainly think that there are a number of methodologies that can be utilized to highlight the whole budgetary concern, if you will. As an agency, we've taken a position that we have a budget, projected budget, over a fiscal-year period. We understand that funding the state police budget is something that the legislature is certainly well-equipped and prepared to address from the systematic perspective. I think the numbers speak for themselves.

I certainly understand and appreciate

Secretary -- PennDOT's Secretary Leslie Richards'

position here. I know she appreciates and

understands my position with respect to the Motor

License Fund and how that Motor License Fund has

evolved for both of our agencies over the last

couple of years. I'm sure there will be further

legislative discussion regarding both PennDOT and 1 2 the state police budget going forward. REPRESENTATIVE M. DALEY: And I 3 appreciate your comments, because I do understand that it's not your responsibility to determine what 6 sources of funds fund your operation. And it was pretty clear that Secretary Richards also understood that. 8 It was an interesting hearing. I was glad I was able to be there. But it does raise 10 11 questions when I know the municipalities that I 12 represent are paying for their own police departments, and it's a significant piece of their 13 14 budget. So, that would mean that those of us who 15 have local police departments are paying for the 16 state police, as well as for their own local 17 departments. And I'm not questioning you on that. 18 That is not -- I'm just making that as a statement. 19 So I do appreciate you all being here 20 today, and thank you for your responses. 21 Thank you. COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: 22 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 23 Representative Duane Milne. 24 REPRESENTATIVE MILNE: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

Colonel Blocker, first and I think foremost, I want to thank you and your team and all the troopers in your ranks for the tremendous service that you provide the Commonwealth. I think all the citizens of this state I think incur a debt of gratitude of honor, professionalism and degree of service you provide our citizens.

So thank you to everybody on your team for the tremendous work you do for the Commonwealth. I think it's a great benefit.

I want to take this conversation to a global level and put a little bit of homeland security implications, perhaps, we are doing here domestically here in the state. Certainly, ever since 9/11, we know that the home security paradigm has quickly emerged in this nation and all respective states, and we've quickly all had to adapt protocols and processes to try to respond to every merging and more dangerous threats.

So I wonder if you could maybe first speak just in macro-level terms about where we are as a state in terms of homeland security; perhaps, general operations, staffing, budgeting, to just maybe give the citizens a great sense of assurance that we are certainly well-positioned to handle any

pending threats to the Commonwealth.

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COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Thank you,
Representative. Nothing pleases me more than to
say categorically that Pennsylvania is, in my
opinion, suited perfectly to address in a very
comprehensive manner, threats, be they nationally
or internationally, that would threaten the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I work in concert with my counterpart,
Director Marcus Brown, from the Governor's Office
of Homeland Security. We are co-located at the
state police headquarters, Elmerton Avenue in
Harrisburg. There's a lot of communication between
our respective offices. So, I think that Director
Brown brings the information and has that presence
from looking at the threats to our country from a
national perspective, and we benefit from that here
in Pennsylvania. That's number 1.

Secondly, though, I can't tell you how significant, and I would argue critical, that information is regarding global or national threats. In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we have what we call the Pennsylvania Crime Intelligence Center. It is the preeminent intelligence center, or what we refer to as the

fusion center in the country. What it does is, it 1 2 brings subject matter experts, in all areas, together under one roof to strategize and to 3 address emerging or trending threats to the Commonwealth. Last year, the Pennsylvania Crime Intelligence Center was voted fusion center or intelligence center of the year. 8 There are 78 intelligence -- similarly-situated intelligence or fusion centers in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The fusion center within the 10 11 Pennsylvania State Police was number 1. 12

We had two analysts that also received awards associated with their very dedicated and diligent work in ensuring that intelligence, cultivation and sharing is priority number 1.

We also have a number of products, reports, that we send out on a monthly, weekly, and sometimes a daily basis to our law enforcement partners in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. We also have something really significant here, and that's our critical infrastructure. Those individuals, be they electrical companies or bus and train businesses, they're part of that critical infrastructure that we work with in PaCIC, in that fusion center, and we share information regarding

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the State of Pennsylvania; the climate of Pennsylvania from a whole host of context.

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So, I believe that we are stepping on all of the right bases when it comes to collaborative effort with federal, state and local law enforcement in our fusion center, and that it's just not a law enforcement centric initiative. I'm talking about PaCIC. We do reach out to our critical infrastructure partners: Bus companies, train companies, electrical companies. That's a critical part of, that sharing of information, and it's two way. Some's law enforcement sensitive; others is not law enforcement sensitive.

But to answer your question specifically, I'm very -- I'm comfort knowing that the Pennsylvania State Police and its law enforcement partners to include the Department of Homeland Security. We really have our ear low to the ground when it comes to ensuring that our work is designed, principally, to ensure the safety of all Pennsylvanians.

REPRESENTATIVE MILNE: Great. I much appreciate hearing that response. And I hope that does provide citizens across the Commonwealth some additional reinforcement in their mind that if we

were on the front lines of defense, in terms of being ready for any possible threats that are on the horizon.

And just to drill down on a budget
matter related to this, as you quite aptly note,
homeland security is a federal/state joint function
in many respects. I did look at your budget
request, and among other items on there, there's an
amount totally roughly about \$7 million in federal
appropriations, i.e., from the federal Congress
transmitted to the state here. Could you share
with us what the outcomes of those appropriations
will be and what the purposes are?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: We could certainly share that information with you.

However, I would like to defer that question to our director of our fiscal -- our staff services division, Marc Infantino.

MR. INFANTINO: Yes. That number you were quoting is not specifically for the homeland security office. That's a catch-all category that we accumulate a number of federal appropriations into, and that's the name of it.

So, the office specifically is funded -- Director Marcus Brown is funded out of our state

police budget, and his staff is funded by a small federal appropriation, which is not 7 million. I don't have the exact number. We can get that for you once I find it. But we can get you that information, what encompasses that category of homeland security.

REPRESENTATIVE MILNE: Thank you very much. You could certainly transfer that to the Chairman of the committee.

Again, Commissioner Blocker, thank you, thank your team, and thank you to all the troopers in your formation for the outstanding service you provide to this Commonwealth.

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Thank you, sir.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.

Representative Schweyer.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Thank you, Chairman.

And good afternoon, Colonel. Colonel, I will tell you that, like many of us up here, I have a retired -- he's retired now, a trooper in the family, my wife's uncle, served the Pennsylvania State Police proudly. What I specifically asked him in advance of today what he thought, he had very good things to say about you.

And like most retired troopers, he has a little bit of an opinion every now and again. He would tell me if he disagreed. So, kudos to you on having an outstanding reputation, and thank you for all you and your entire team do for the citizens of Commonwealth.

I'd like to revisit the conversation that we had before with Representative Dean regarding the cost of the background checks to the consumers, as well as the overall cost to the state police. I see that, and I'm not asking leading questions here. I just want to make sure I have my facts correct.

Sir, it looks as if you're asking for a significant increase in appropriations on gun checks this year from the state General Fund, is that correct, and to the tune of over almost 200 percent increase. That's not because we're expecting a 200 percent increase in gun sale next year. I'm assuming that's correct, right?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Correct.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okay. I serve on the Legislative Budget and Finance Commission.

Your numbers have reported to them that it looks like there's going to be close to a 3-million-

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1 dollar gap in revenues versus expenses from what is 2 gathered at the point of sale, which is a grand total of \$5, if I'm not mistaken, between the PICS 3 and the POC surcharge versus what the actual cost is for a background check; is that about right? 5 6 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Well, you have \$5 7 which is what -- they have compensation, what we receive, correct. Then there's that back-in cost 8 of, if I understand your question, what would be 9 that dollar figure that would make it revenue 10 11 neutral? 12 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Yeah. What's the break-even number? 13 14 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Right. 15 believe that break-even number is approximately \$11 --16 17 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okav. 18 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: -- at this point. 19 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okay. So 20 people who are choosing to purchase a firearm, 21 which is their absolute right to do so--certainly 22 nobody's questioning that -- are paying \$5, or at 23 least \$5 is being transmitted to the Pennsylvania 24 State Police. 2.5 The actual cost of that background check

is \$11. And so, therefore, more than half of the 1 2 overall cost of that background check is being subsidized either through General Fund dollars or 3 potentially through our gas tax. Is that a fair assertion? 5 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Correct. 6 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okay. So I go 7 8 to the pump, and I'm paying for either state police services or roads and bridges. But, in fact, a 9 portion of that is going to subsidize firearms --10 11 background checks on firearms? 12 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Well, I certainly think you could make that connection. But what I'd 13 14 like to do is get Marc Infantino's --15 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Yeah, please. COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: -- comments on 16 that. 17 18 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: I'm not trying 19 to sensationalize it. I'm just trying to make sure 20 I know how we're covering these expenses. 21 MR. INFANTINO: Yeah, it wouldn't be at 22 the pump because it has nothing to do with the 23 Motor License Fund. 24 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: General Fund? 2.5 MR. INFANTINO: Hundred percent General

Fund subsidy.

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REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: That's helpful, but we're still -- And that's significant to me. I will say that it still seems as if we're subsidizing this what is, ultimately, was designed to be basically a user fee for people who are purchasing firearms. We're subsidizing that through other means, and I'm not quite sure I think that's the most appropriate way to do it, especially considering how much money we're drawing out of other funds to pay for your overall expenses.

Now, on the flip side, from the consumer perspective -- And I simply don't know the answer to this and, perhaps, either another member or we can get this information down the road. When a person were to go purchase a firearm, is that dealer required to only charge the \$5, or could they tack on an additional fee for servicing that?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: As I understand

it, that gun dealer can tack on additional fees if he or she chooses to.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: And there's no limit to that. So a firearms dealer, theoretically, could charge \$25 for background

checks, even though only \$5 is being transmitted to 1 2 us. And yet, to the purchaser of said firearm, they might just think it's a \$25 Obama tax, or 3 something ridiculous like that, right? 4 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Correct. 5 6 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okay. Cool. 7 Or Wolf tax. I'm sorry. I'm making Chairman Costa 8 over here giggle. 9 Well, thank you so much. It seems like the system is, number 1, inefficient to the state 10 11 police in covering your expenses. It also seems 12 like it's patently unfair to the consumers who want to make sure that the dollars that are being --1.3 14 that they're being charged are actually being used 15 for their intended purpose and not a hidden fee or charge that the dealer is just pocketing at that 16 17 point in time. I appreciate it so much. Thank 18 you. 19 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 20 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 21 Representative Seth Grove. 22 REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Thank you, Mr. 23 Chairman. 24 Good afternoon. Thank you so much for 2.5 joining us. Thank you for your service to the

Commonwealth. And please pass our regards on to your fellow law enforcement officers.

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First question, how much do you plan on spending on recruitment activities this upcoming year?

commissioner blocker: As I indicated earlier, we've created a budget for our recruiting purposes. We initially start out with approximately \$200,000.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okay. I do want to jump into PICS. Under Governor Corbett's Administration—I forget the year—it's been a long issue with the NICS system accepting our mental health background checks. My understanding is, under Governor Corbett's Administration, those mental health background checks have been accepted by the FBI, by NICS, so they are utilizing our data moving forward for NICS background checks for other states; is that correct?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: I could certainly get back to you. I am not of the opinion that that is currently the state of affairs, but I may not have current data on that.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okay. That would be great. And if you could provide a list of the

differences of what you check on the PICS system and what NICS would check for Pennsylvania residents, I'd appreciate that.

I want to ask you about the conviction rates. You ran through some very quick data, and I didn't get a lot of it. Would you mind running through the individuals that were stopped from getting firearms, those convicted, those data numbers you went through?

understand you correctly, I think the information you're referring to is, that as a result of PICS checks, we referred 4,661 individuals to prosecutors in the counties. As of now, 2,292 were prosecuted. Of that number, 1,025 were convicted, and 1,092 prosecution was denied by the district attorneys.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okay. Thank you very much. Your agency had submitted some Act 146 waivers: July 28th, October 1st, September 14th, October 13th and July 29th. Out of them, there were four municipal police training -- municipal police training grants, general government operations, liquor control enforcements, patrol vehicles and another one for a GGO line item.

Can you give us a status update on those 1 2 waivers? Some had account balances when they were submitted; others did not. So, if we could provide 3 a starting point, where they're at now; and if you have reconciled those Act 146 waivers with the 5 6 funding that came in from the enacted budget. 7 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Sure. I'm going 8 to ask Marc Infantino to handle that for us. 9 MR. INFANTINO: Yes, we can get you --10 We'll get you specific details. I can tell you, 11 like the patrol car monies is pretty used up. We 12 had to do that because delivery of the patrol cars had to be effective before October 31st. With 13 14 delays, it didn't happen. So, that's pretty much 15 expended. 16 For the GGO waivers, we had to -- we're moving money around, moving money back. So we'll 17 18 have to get you those figures. Same with liquor 19 enforcement, and some of the other things there, we 20 can get those details for you. So you want to know 21 the balances --22 REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Yeah, current 23 balances. 24 MR. INFANTINO: -- what we started out 2.5 and what we ended up with?

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Yeah. There's one specific one. It was \$3.182 million for the implementation of a records management system.

MR. INFANTINO: Yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Most 146 waivers are kind of like your patrol vehicles. You have contracts due. This is a new program, new implementation of IT?

MR. INFANTINO: Yes. I'll throw it back to the colonel.

Pennsylvania State Police is embarking on a stateof-the-art records management system. Since the
inception of the department, we've really captured
data using pen and paper. Obviously, that is not
keeping with my commitment to ensure that the
department is prepared for 21st Century policing.
So, a records management system is really going to
revolutionize how the Pennsylvania State Police
manages itself going forward with respect to all
facets from that initial phone call or information
that goes into the system through the entire
reporting system.

I'm very encouraged by our METH system. We've piloted it in one station. We've since

piloted it in a troop, and it is prepared to be rolled out department-wide probably within the coming year. It's really going to change the dynamics in terms of how we handle the most simplistic incidents to the most serious incidents as well. All electronically, all with troopers, you'll access to the communications in his or her vehicle. So, the RMS, the records management system, is an integral part of 21st Century policing with respect to the department.

those points. The issue with Act 147 (sic), and the issue isn't with state police. It's actually — The issue with the Budget Office is the use of Act 146 waivers to begin with. I don't believe the Budget Office should have approved this waiver for a new expense going into the fiscal year, especially when we didn't have a budget. There's other departments that this happened.

And again, I don't disagree with exactly what you're saying. The issue is with the Budget Office use of Act 146 waivers. I will bring this to the attention of the Budget Office.

I do appreciate -- And you're the first
entity actually working on reconciling your

1 appropriations. So I gave your finance guy 2 complete credit and kudos for some very good fiscal management on your end. So, thank you very much. 3 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. Representative Maria Donatucci. 5 6 REPRESENTATIVE DONATUCCI: Thank you, 7 Mr. Chairman. 8 And welcome, Commissioner Blocker, Deputy Commissioners and Director. Thank you for 9 the good job you do. 10 I think everyone here would agree that 11 12 law enforcement is an emotionally and physically 13 dangerous job, there are long hours, rotating 14 shifts and lots of stressful situations. Officers 15 see the effects of violence, drugs, accidents and other matters of life and death. Study show all of 16 17 this can take a heavy toll on their personal lives, sometimes resulting in PTSD, depression, alcoholism 18 19 and domestic abuse, to name a few. 20 What is the state police doing to combat 21 domestic violence and mental health issues, 22 including PTSD among the ranks? 23 COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Clearly, 24 Representative, the men and women of the

Pennsylvania State Police are of the utmost

importance to myself and the very capable deputies that I have here with me today. We do have an initiative in place that is an outreach if officers, if troopers require any assistance.

What I'd like to do at this point is to maybe turn it over to Lieutenant Colonel Christie, who is our Deputy Commissioner of Administration and Professional Responsibility, for further comment, and then I'll come back to you.

LT. COLONEL CHRISTIE: Yes. Since the 1980s, the department has recognized the need to assist our members. We have the members assistance program that falls under my command. It's a confidential program for our members to seek assistance, not only for themselves, but for their families also dealing with difficult times. They respond to critical incidents. So any time that there is a shooting or a serious critical incident, our members assistance program responds to those incidents.

In 2015, we had over 11,000 interactions with our members assistance program, so that means at least over 11,000 contacts between them and our members assistance. We have several full-time members assistance individuals on staff, and we

have part-time members assistance throughout the Commonwealth for assistance in this program. They go to training, and we also have a chaplaincy program, where we bring chaplains in from across the state that have volunteering, and we provide them training also to assist our members and their families.

important that the Lieutenant Colonel share with you some of those specifics, particularly when it talks about something as important as trying to ensure that we have a mechanism of outreach to the men and women of the department in the event that they reach out individually or may be referred or some type of assistance that, hopefully, will improve their quality of life as individuals, as well as members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

REPRESENTATIVE DONATUCCI: Thank you.

And again, thank you for the good job you do.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.

Representative Gary Day.

REPRESENTATIVE DAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Colonel, thank you for being here and putting up with all of our questions. We

appreciate it. I want you to know that your team is always very responsive to my office when we call and have questions, and actually reach out to me often through the years.

One of the things that's important to me is school safety, and it's utmost important to Pennsylvanians. In recent years, PSP has reported a backlog of school district requests. This is in the past; not this past 12 months; but in the past years, after we had a couple events.

In 2013, I was honored to chair a House committee on school safety. These requests from school districts come into PSP to review the school buildings and active shooter plans, to which, then, you guys provide your expertise on building safety, you know, physical ground safety, as well as review the action plans of the personnel. Then you give input there.

So, I just wanted to kind of lead the question a little bit. Where are we now? Is the backlog -- Are we up to date on that? Are our schools still waiting for us to help them?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: I'm so glad that you raise that question, Representative, because we have diligently, as an agency, reached out to --

we're in the process, I should say, reaching out to all the school districts in the Commonwealth in conjunction with homeland security. Some of those what we call protective service advisors that are in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and we've recently met to discuss that very issue.

There is a need to have greater collaboration regarding what we call RVAT assessments of our school buildings in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. What I'd like to do is -- Major William Horgas, who is our Deputy Commissioner of Operations, is really being the focal point for ensuring that we have the necessary resources in place to address what you just highlighted as the backlog that we have. But, more importantly, looking at how we will handle these kinds of RVAT surveys going forward.

REPRESENTATIVE DAY: Can I interrupt for one minute, just to help our Chairman work diligently to stay within time. My questions were meant to be short questions for a high fly-by on where we are. I don't want to cut you short, but I want to try to help our Chairman get back on time. I have one other short question after this. So I appreciate you helping me. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Sure.

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2 MAJOR HORGAS: Mr. Brevity is what they 3 call me.

At any rate, sir, the Colonel and I discussed, that's one of our goals this year, is to get those assessments completed. The RVAT, the people in our domestic security office, Bureau of Criminal Investigation, it's a limited staff.

They've been trained with the special training out of Glynco, Georgia. We came up with the possible solution of training our community service officers and the troops, the 15 troops. That's what's going to take place. They're going to receive that training to get that backlog done. And also, they are going to receive training to provide to the school on active shooter.

REPRESENTATIVE DAY: Thank you very much for those answers. If you could just provide at a later date to our Chairman just where we are; the data on that where we are. If you have a quantifiable number, just so I have in the back of my head from year to year, as you come before us, you know, you like to see some kind of progress, and I appreciate your answer.

On heroin, Colonel, you mentioned that

we can't arrest our way out of the heroin problem. It's an important issue. In my district, many people -- I have a rural district and a suburban district, and many people would think that maybe we don't have as much of a problem. But, as you know, this is an epidemic that's touching everyone; all different walks of life across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

You mentioned education prevention are the key and a multi-faceted approach. I think they're important words. That's why I'm repeating them. You also said you've developed presentations for communities. My office will be in touch with the PSP to try to get you to come out to one of our meetings we're going to be setting up in the next couple of months.

And I just want to join your voice and say, I remember when I was younger, my dad always — he gave me my confidence, I think, and he always said, you can do anything you want to do; anything you set your mind to, one of those things. And it always stuck with me.

But then one day he said to me -- He basically said, you're smart. You're smart enough. I think he was fibbing a little bit, because you

get older and you start to realize you're not as smart as you thought you were, but he wanted to put confidence in me.

Then one day he said to me, there's one thing you can't do and that's lie. He wanted to make the point to me, stay away from that. That's a pitfall in dealing with people and having good character.

That's the message I think about with heroin, is that, we have to get a message out there that tells kids, you can't handle this. You can't handle heroin. You have to stay away from it. That's the prevention end.

My question is short, 30,000-foot level. How far can you go on the prevention side? Do you think there's other agencies that are more equipped to handle the prevention side and who should team with us, and who are those agencies if you believe that's true?

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: Sure. Clearly, heroin, opoid challenge, as I like to refer to it, here in the Commonwealth is real. I think there's greater room for collaboration or partnering with a number of entities. I personally like working at the county level. I think there's great utility in

that, working at the county level, as well as, from that state level with county representatives, targeting schools and other locales in the respective counties.

You know, I simply believe that addiction is real, and I'm speaking for someone that spent a lot of time in drug law enforcement as a young trooper; then involved in the management side of things, being a director of the state's Bureau of Drug Law Enforcement.

It is a real challenge. One size doesn't fit all. It's going to take a real collaborative effort; parents, school administrators, law enforcement I think is a part of that as well, but it's not an impossible task. We just have to sit down and make sure we have the right people at the table.

And I believe you're right. We could make an inroad into this. If we have to start in the schools, that's probably a good place to start.

REPRESENTATIVE DAY: Thank you, Colonel.

I'd like to thank you for your time today, and
thank both of my chairmen. Thanks.

 $\label{eq:majority} \mbox{ \ensuremath{\mathsf{CHAIRMAN}}} \mbox{ \ensuremath{\mathsf{ADOLPH:}}} \mbox{ \ensuremath{\mathsf{Thank}}} \mbox{ \ensuremath{\mathsf{you}}.}$ Representative Warren Kampf.

REPRESENTATIVE KAMPF: Commissioner, I understand there is a DNA sampling and processing backlog. Can you give me an idea of what the magnitude of that is? Do you have any strategies for dealing with it? And what is the funding source for doing the sampling and processing?

To get right to your question, we do have a -Currently, we have a backlog in the state police
with respect to DNA analysis. Serology has over a
thousand-case backlog, and DNA has over 800
backlog; samples for DNA analysis.

COMMISSIONER BLOCKER: We do have a --

There's a multi-faceted reason why that's the case line. A lot of it is personnel driven, or in some cases, lack thereof. What we try to do is we -- What the current state is, we try to turn DNA sample around. It usually takes about, on average for us, about 190 days. That's not acceptable. We need to do a better job in that area.

I think one of the things that will help is additional laboratory personnel. But probably more importantly is the anticipated new DNA lab in western Pennsylvania. We currently have monies appropriated for design of a new DNA lab in the

Greensburg area. I think that's going to do a lot of -- particularly if we have increased staff, that's going to do an awful lot to diminish that backlog that we are currently experiencing.

Right now our DNA function is kind of spread out throughout the Commonwealth. I think with the new comprehensive state-of-the-art DNA lab in western Pennsylvania, we're going to be able to leverage our personnel resources to ensure that we cut significantly into that current backlog.

REPRESENTATIVE KAMPF: Thank you, Commissioner.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.

Commissioner, I want to thank you and your staff for coming before our committee today.

We appreciate it, and keep up the good work, and we certainly do appreciate your service to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

much, Mr. Chairman. On behalf of all the men and women of Pennsylvania State Police, who get up every day with the singleness of mind and purpose to serve the public, and all visitors of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we appreciate the opportunity to be with you this afternoon.

1	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
2	For the members' information, the
3	committee will reconvene at 3:15 for the Department
4	of Transportation. Thank you.
5	(At 3:10 p.m., the budget hearing
6	concluded).
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