COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HEARING

STATE CAPITOL
MAIN BUILDING
ROOM 140
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 2016

PRESENTATION FROM
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY

BEFORE:

HONORABLE WILLIAM F. ADOLPH, JR., MAJORITY CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE JOSEPH MARKOSEK, MINORITY CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE KAREN BOBACK

HONORABLE GARY DAY

HONORABLE GEORGE DUNBAR

HONORABLE KEITH GREINER

HONORABLE SETH GROVE

HONORABLE SUE HELM

HONORABLE WARREN KAMPF

HONORABLE FRED KELLER

HONORABLE TOM KILLION

HONORABLE JIM MARSHALL

HONORABLE DAVID R. MILLARD

HONORABLE MARK T. MUSTIO

HONORABLE MICHAEL PEIFER

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1	BEFORE (cont.'d):
2	HONORABLE MATTHEW D. BRADFORD HONORABLE TIM BRIGGS
3	HONORABLE DONNA BULLOCK
4	HONORABLE MARY JO DALEY HONORABLE MARIA DONATUCCI
	HONORABLE JOHN GALLOWAY
5	HONORABLE STEPHEN KINSEY HONORABLE MICHAEL H. O'BRIEN
6	HONORABLE MARK ROZZI
7	HONORABLE KEVIN SCHREIBER HONORABLE PETER SCHWEYER
8	
9	ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:
	DAVID DONLEY, REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
10	RITCHIE LaFAVER, REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CURT SCHRODER, REPUBLICAN CHIEF COUNSEL
11	MIRIAM FOX, DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
12	TARA TREES, DEMOCRATIC CHIEF COUNSEL HONORABLE DOM COSTA
	HONORABLE CRIS DUSH
13	HONORABLE MARK GILLEN HONORABLE MAUREE GINGRICH
14	HONORABLE PAT HARKINS
15	HONORABLE BARRY JOZWIAK HONORABLE JOHN LAWRENCE
1.6	HONORABLE DAVE MALONEY
16	HONORABLE ED PASHINSKI HONORABLE JOE PETRARCA
17	HONORABLE MIKE REGAN
18	HONORABLE RICK SACCONE HONORABLE CHRIS SAINATO
1.0	HONORABLE JUDY WARD
19	
20	THAN W DAVIE DEDODUED
21	JEAN M. DAVIS, REPORTER NOTARY PUBLIC
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24	
25	

	INDEX	
	TESTIFIER	
NAME		PAGE
KATHY MANDE	RINO, SECRETARY,	4
DEPARTMENT	OF LABOR & INDUSTRY	
	3	

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	* * *
3	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, everyone,
4	and welcome.
5	I'd like to reconvene the House Appropriations
6	Committee meeting. This is the 2016-'17 budget
7	hearings.
8	And with us this afternoon is someone who's no
9	stranger to this Committee, former member of the House
10	of Representatives, a well-respected member of the House
11	Appropriations Committee for many years. She might have
12	talked a little long, but well respected.
13	Secretary Kathy Manderino, it's certainly my
14	pleasure.
15	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.
16	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: The mike is yours.
17	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Good afternoon, Chairman
18	Adolph, Chairman Markosek, members of the Committee.
19	Having sat on your side of the table on a
20	Thursday afternoon, let me dispense with my formal
21	remarks and make myself available for questions.
22	If you would like me, I could start because I
23	would like to share with you I know it's been
24	important to this Committee what the Department of Labor
25	& Industry has been doing in terms of cost savings and

efficiency initiatives and then we can go into specific questions.

And I say this particularly because I know that in the Governor's Budget request with regard to my Department, there are some asks for increases. And I want you to know that I wouldn't be asking you for increases in my Department if I didn't feel that we had looked at everything in our Department for economies, efficiencies, and cost savings.

When I got to the Department, one of the first things I did, because I had some very significant areas of my Department that were State funded that had huge vacancies even at the top -- I didn't have a Director of Occupational Industrial Safety. I didn't have a Bureau Director in Labor Law Compliance. Those are two State-funded areas of my organization.

And we immediately reduced what the staffing was on the executive level so that we could push funding down into the program areas. And we switched around funding and \$1.4 million that used to be spent on the executive level forward. L&I is now down operating in the program area.

In addition, we reached out to our employees.

And we have some fabulous -- we have a lot of fabulous employees here in the State. And now being on the

administrative side, I can tell you that we have a lot to be proud of in our State workers in Pennsylvania.

And we reached out and asked folks at all levels of L&I for their ideas for cost savings, efficiencies, ways we can do things better, smarter, less expensive.

And we got over 150 different suggestions from our employees from big ideas to little ideas. And every one of them are being looked at.

But we started with some really major ones that are already showing productivity and fruits of their labor. And I want to share some of those with you.

For example, one of the big initiatives we're doing at L&I is a space optimization project. Already we have reduced a footprint of Treasury that was in our building, allowing us to save them money, as well as allowing us to save lease money because we were able to bring some of our unemployment compensation functions that were in another leased property back over into the L&I building.

We also were able to consolidate some of our bureau disability determination into another State-owned building that we have in the Harrisburg area. The immediate savings from those two initiatives are estimated to be \$1.2 million over five years. But that's just the start.

We are looking at all of our space in a very systematic way. Our future estimates are that we should hit 1.2 million annually in cost savings in terms of space utilization at L&I when we are finished.

Additionally, we operate, as many of you know, a lot of different programs. As a matter of fact, only 8 percent of our budget is State dollars. The other 92 percent are Federal dollars or program dollars, fee for service, industry-sponsored initiatives.

But the Uninsured Employer Guaranty Fund was administered by a third-party contract at the cost of \$1.2 million. In evaluating our staff, we realized that we have the capacity and the skill with the staff that we already had at the State Workers Insurance Fund. It was a very similar function. We consolidated that. We brought that in-house.

We not only saved almost \$750 million on our external contract -- and we are contracting that work in-house with SWIF and it's bringing in another \$500,000 inhouse to SWIF to support staff there that was not at maximum capacity. So that was a huge joint initiative as well.

I also want to share some things that are going on across the Agency. PA data share is something that our workforce is doing. This is a bit of an investment

on the front end in terms of technology. And right now Labor & Industry and Department of Human Services are the starting agencies on it. But it's going to allow agencies to share hard data on the individuals we serve telling us a lot better what the capacity and the effectiveness of the programs and services are that they're giving us.

So not only is it going to allow us to better evaluate programs, it's going to allow us, as we get more sophisticated with that, to make sure that the precious training dollars that we spend in Pennsylvania are being spent in the right places.

And finally, an initiative that we started in our Unemployment Compensation Division, literally just examining from tops to bottoms and you see all of their systems, all of their processes, all of their equipment, from postage to computers to software licenses, and everything they do and really reducing inefficiencies and redundancies, that is saving us already. And we expect it to save us a minimum of \$100,000 annually. And now we're using that model to look at systematically over the course of the next few years all 30-plus programs that are over at L&I.

So that is just a short synopsis of the laundry list of things that we're doing at L&I to make sure that

1 we are good stewards of the taxpayers' dollars. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you very much, 2 3 Madam Secretary. I'll just take a quick second to go over some 4 5 housekeeping. We have a pretty full room here. And if 6 I could ask each of you to turn off your iPhone or your 7 iPad, whatever you may have. Our hearings are televised. And sometimes it interferes with the 8 9 telecast. Thank you so much. 10 11 Chairman Markosek. 12 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Thank you, Chairman. 13 Let me extend greetings to Secretary Manderino. 14 15 I'm one of the few people in the room here that actually served with her father when he was here. He was the 16 17 first Majority Leader that I served under. And that was 18 for many years really, about seven or eight years. 19 And then, of course, I served with Kathy for 20 many, many years. So the Manderino family has a proud history. I'm very pleased to have been associated with 21 22 them. 23 SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you. 24 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: I have an announcement. And then I do have a question. 25

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Okay.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: But first of all,
I'm very happy and proud to announce our new Democratic
Chairman of the House Labor Committee. And one of the
things that I'm so proud about is it wasn't too long ago
that I was very proud to have him as part of our
Appropriations Committee. Up until about 15 minutes
ago, I think he was still on the Committee.

But the announcement has been made. And John Galloway, Representative John Galloway from Bucks County, is now our Chairman, Democratic Chairman, of the House Labor Committee.

John, congratulations to you. We're going to miss you on Appropriations. We'll wait to hear. I know you probably have a question or comment or two.

But if it's okay, Chairman, before we get to that, I do have a question for the Secretary.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Yes.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: And this is about the Strategic Early Warning Network, SEWN, which I know is a federally funded program. It's a program designed to give warning to potential businesses that may be failing or thinking about leaving the State.

It's been a very good system, a very workable system, particularly for Southwestern Pennsylvania, but

all of Pennsylvania. It's federally funded. But it is managed and administered by the Department of Labor & Industry.

And the very simple question that I have, are we still going to continue the program? Is L&I still going to use those Federal dollars to continue the program?

And if there's any cooperation with other departments that may be in the future, will that affect the Strategic Early Warning Network System?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you for the question, Mr. Chairman.

And as you mentioned, the Strategic Early
Warning Network, which is administered through L&I but
with our partner, Steel Valley Authority, is really a
crucial partner of ours in our rapid response.

As you know, all of the employment and training dollars come to us in Pennsylvania from the Federal Government. The rapid response dollars that we get are part of that. We view what is done through SEWN and with the Steel Valley Authority as a critical partner for us.

Rapid response is trying to help us avert layoffs and when there are layoffs announced, get in there and help folks get attached to whatever kinds of benefit, support, and next training that they need.

And the back end is a critical part of what we do. But the front end is essential. And that's what Steel Valley Authority and the SEWN Program gives us. It gives us an opportunity to stop the layoffs and the job losses before they happen. So we view them as a critical partner.

In terms of any effect on that, I don't really anticipate any. What you might be hearing or thinking of is the new State Workforce Development Plan is being submitted to the Federal Government this month.

The approach that we have taken in Pennsylvania is for a very comprehensive look. And it's not just Labor & Industry and PDE, Department of Education, and Human Services. But we have DCED as part of the plan, Agriculture, Military and Veterans Affairs, Corrections, Aging. Every one of our agencies that has anything in terms of employment and training. We're taking a holistic approach.

So, yes, we anticipate working much more collaboratively with all of our sister agencies in partnership, including DCED.

But I don't really foresee that as being a loss of any services . I see that as being just another way to enhance services to the businesses and workers of Pennsylvania.

1	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Okay. So the
2	Strategic Early Warning Network will continue?
3	SECRETARY MANDERINO: There's been no discussion
4	of anything else, yes.
5	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Thank you very
6	much.
7	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Sure.
8	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, Chairman.
9	Madam Secretary, as you know, it is the custom
10	of Chairman Markosek and I to invite the Chairmen of the
11	standing committees. And with us today is the
12	Republican Chair, Mauree Gingrich, who I know you're
13	very familiar with.
14	And I just want to wish congratulations to John
15	on his promotion to Chair. I'm looking forward to
16	working with you as well.
17	REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: Thank you.
18	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay.
19	I have some questions but I'm going to ask them
20	at a later time.
21	Chairman Gingrich.
22	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Thank you, Mr.
23	Chairman, for the early opportunity.
24	And before we get to that, I want to thank you,
25	Madame Chairman. And I'm looking around the room and

I'm seeing a number of your able staff that I've had an opportunity to work with. And I want to share my appreciation with that but also to both Chairmen for all the work that's being done over these few weeks on Appropriations. I could tell you how much I miss it and I do. However, the schedule is grueling. And I understand that as well. But this is such vital work that you bring to the rest of us. Thank you very much.

So I appreciate the opportunity just to talk to you a little bit about one area. You're going to hear a lot of important questions, a lot of important discussion, because this Committee is all about jobs, everything related to Pennsylvania jobs.

So right now I want to talk to you about just a piece of what we do because there's a lot of interest and activity in my Committee. And that's with the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, if you don't mind.

And we'll talk a little bit about what we look to see in the budget proposal. We look to see an increase of 2 million, you know, depending upon how all this goes. I just have a few clarification questions with regard to that.

One is, I'm just a little puzzled that under the Federal Rehabilitation Act, the Federal grants are matched at 78.7 percent and the State 21.3. But those

numbers don't quite add up to get the 2.1 million that we're seeing in additional Federal funding.

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What's going on there? Is that a misprint?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Yes. I'll have to get back to you.

Let me tell you what we did in the budget and what it's intended to do. And then we'll just double-check and get back to this Committee with regard to the numbers, if they don't add up.

REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Okay.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.

First, if I may step back just to this year. In the '15-'16 Budget that was approved was 5 million additional dollars for OVR. That allows us to maximize our Federal drawdown, that match that you were talking about, putting up all the State dollars available to maximize what we can bring back home from Washington to serve people with disabilities and get them into independent and productive employment.

The anticipation of what we're being told will be available from Washington, D.C., this year is the 2 million extra that we're asking for is in there for.

It's to stay available to draw down these maximum dollars.

And let me explain why that is important. For

two reasons. One, we have way more many people in Pennsylvania who need and can use OVR services than we have the dollars to serve. And so whenever we can get basically a better than 4-to-1 match on our dollars to serve more people, we want to be able to do that.

Secondly, at the end of the Federal fiscal year, states that have left money on the table, like

Pennsylvania had done in the past, those leftover dollars, for lack of a better word, other states get a chance to compete for them. But if you haven't maximized your state match to begin with, you're not in the pool to be available to those.

So with the additional dollars that we got this year, we're anticipating the ability to serve over 8,000 additional people. And then the same thing will happen with the additional dollars that we're requesting for '16-'17.

The last point I want to make is -- because I know this is important to the Chairwoman, but also probably to many others -- the new Federal Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act requires us to do the right thing called transition-age youth, young people who are still in high school getting early work experience and connections and skills that will allow them to transition easily, more easily, from school to work.

OVR in the past was serving just a very small population of young people. The extra dollars that we are bringing in this year, 23 million, 20 million of those are going to be to expand our youth, and so our services, pre-employment, transition services for youth.

So with those extra dollars, we weren't going to have to take services away from any adults. And we have a little bit of capacity to serve a few more adults and we're able to meet this great demand for young people.

So thank you for that.

REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Thank you, Kathy.

So those numbers, you're talking about the required 15 percent held back for just those transitional purposes?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Correct.

REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Thanks.

That leads me to more specifically -- and you and I have talked about this, too -- House Bill 400, which is now over in the Senate in their Appropriations Committee and waiting for action. And we're also talking about we owe -- I don't know how to say that better. Just to shorten it up, we owe requirements.

You know, when it comes to the 15 percent

Federal funds, will that supercede what we have defined
in 400 or will the enactment of that supplement the

program requirements that are already in there?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Well, they're kind of compatible with each other. And what I mean by that is the intent at OVR, which is also reflected in the intent of House Bill 400. So we're doing it with or without 400.

REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Okay.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: But 400 is really important. It's been great to see so much support from the advocacy community and from the members of the General Assembly understanding how important the pre-transition opportunities are for young people.

And our emphasis, you know, we're kind of building out an expanded structure at OVR, both internally and through external partners, to make sure that we can do this well. We're going to be investing in not only voc rehab counselors and mobility specialists but really early-reach coordinators, business reps because if we really — if our first priority is going to be to get folks these job experiences, we need to be out there pounding the pavement and recruiting employers who are willing to give folks job experience.

So we're going to have a whole array of services that we're going to be looking to do that align with

what is in House Bill 400.

REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Well, thanks. And that's been the concern of some folks. We don't want to take away from one to give to another. But for those who don't recognize the importance of this particular effort, sometimes referred to as 21 -- we have all kinds of terms that we use for it.

Think back to your first job when you were in high school. The fact that you got out in the workplace and got to learn the soft skills like getting to work on time and meeting the commitments, you know, described for you in the workplace, the more we can do that, the better chance those folks won't graduate to the couch and, you know, never have a meaningful career.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: And that's, again, why the dollars, the new dollars, State dollars, that you put up this year was so critical. Because had those new dollars not been there in order to meet the requirements under the Federal law, we literally would have had to be taking services away from folks who already get them and are deserving to folks who are also deserving and weren't getting them.

REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: I'm so pleased.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: And now we can stay the course with one and expand with the other.

1	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Yes.
2	SECRETARY MANDERINO: It's fabulous.
3	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: And I thank leadership
4	on all sides for being so supportive.
5	I can't wait to hear all the other questions.
6	So I'll be here for the duration.
7	Thank you.
8	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.
9	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you very much.
10	I'd like to acknowledge a couple members of the
11	General Assembly that are also here. They're not
12	members of the Appropriations Committee but have a lot
13	of interest in Labor & Industry issues.
14	Representative Eddie Pashinski is here along
15	with Representative Maloney and Representative Ward.
16	Welcome.
17	Chairman Galloway.
18	REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: Thank you, Mr.
19	Chairman.
20	And good afternoon, Secretary Manderino.
21	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Good afternoon.
22	REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: Good to see you.
23	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.
24	REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: First, Mr. Chairman, I
25	don't know if I'm going to get the chance to say this

again at these hearings. But I would like to

acknowledge and congratulate the Majority Chairman,

Representative Adolph, on his -- not only his years of

service to this body but to this Committee in

particular.

And I'd like to congratulate you. I don't know

And I'd like to congratulate you. I don't know how many more chances I'm going to get. But I don't know what you're going to do with all your free time, to be honest with you. But good luck and congratulations.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: Secretary Manderino, good to see you.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Good to see you.

REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: Like many other representatives in this body, I, too, served with you as well. You were a great help to me when I first came on almost ten years ago.

There are going to be a lot of issues talked about today, labor issues, that we just don't have consensus on. Many of them will get brought up.

Minimum wage, for example, the Governor's initiative to increase the minimum wage.

But what I want to do is I want to focus on areas where we agree. I want to go back to the opening statement of the Majority Chairman last Monday where he

opened up these hearings and he set a positive tone.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Okay.

REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: He talked about using this time and using these hearings to find a consensus and to find compromise. And I appreciated that. I remembered him saying that. I want to come back to that in my statements.

I want to talk about three areas where I think we have agreement. One of them has already been touched on by Chairwoman Gingrich. And I would like to say that I do appreciate her effort and the Republicans' effort in finding a bipartisan way of looking at both OVR and the CILs and the important work that they do.

It's not a partisan issue. Given that the unemployment rate -- people with disabilities has more than doubled that of people who do not -- there has not been a partisan push and pull to find out how we can match out the Federal funds as much as possible.

So I appreciated her bringing that up. And I'll move on from there.

The second issue I would like to talk about is something that's front and center with us Democrats and with Republicans as well. And that's unemployment compensation specifically as it relates to the bill that we passed in 2012 to make the unemployment compensation

fund solvent, which was a good bill. It was a bipartisan bill. Unfortunately, it had an unintended consequence as it deals with cyclical workers.

What we didn't know at the time is just how many workers it would have affected. These are people who do pay the unemployment tax. Their work is just cyclical in nature. We're talking about close to 50,000 workers. And not just workers, but the employers themselves who lose employees because of this practice.

I'm talking specifically about the 49 and a half percent rule and the negotiations that have been going on on an ongoing basis in a bipartisan way between the House and the Senate, Republicans and Democrats, to address this problem.

If we could start with just an overview of what the problem is, what happened in 2012, what it caused, and where we're at today.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And I'll try to briefly -- especially for the newer members because I wasn't here. I was out of the Legislature when Act 60 was done.

But it was designed and is working successfully with regard to stabilizing the UC Trust Fund. There was, as part of that package, a refinancing bond that was done that allowed us to significantly reduce what

was owed back to the Federal Government and save
employers -- I'm trying to remember. I think it was 32
-- I get my millions and billions mixed up -- but a lot
of money. And that bond, by the way, is set to be
repaid as scheduled in 2019. So that's Issue No. 1.

REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: Okay.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Issue No. 2, it set on track a pathway for Pennsylvania to get to what the kind of general guideline is. You should have 250 percent of what you kind of pay out in a given year in your Trust Fund to be considered fully solvent. And we put it on track to happen by 2016 -- or 2026. And it is on track for 2026.

One of the changes that was made were some changes in eligibility. And one of the eligibility changes that you're talking about was to change the amount of earnings someone can have in unemployment in quarters, in a high quarter of your unemployment, in order to still be eligible for unemployment compensation.

And it went from an eligibility of 37 percent in a high quarter to 49 and a half in a high quarter. And so if somebody -- am I -- I'm saying this right. If somebody has 49 and a half percent of their earnings outside of a high quarter, they're ineligible for

unemployment altogether.

This not only affected 48,000 people, but it affected 48,000 people in what folks sometimes refer to as cyclical or seasonal work but it affected industries all across Pennsylvania and probably in ways that you wouldn't see.

I've had a number of employer associations, industry associations, come in to see me, heavy highways, construction. It's really surprising the industries that it's hit.

If you were a -- let me give you two examples people don't usually think of. You're a maintenance person out at TMI. They shut down the plant for the big overhaul. The folks who go in there and really realign that plant during that earn an awful lot of overtime in a very short amount of time getting that equipment back up.

Those are the kinds of folks that ended up with this really high quarter earnings outside and were ineligible.

A lineman who's out there when there's big storms and big power outages and really bad winter, hurricanes, those things, they work literally around the clock for weeks. And just by having had that incident that came and helped them get our power lines back on,

they then found themselves ineligible for unemployment. So it's affected a lot of people.

We would really like to -- and I know we've been working closely with the Chairs of all the committees and giving you all of the information that you need to make a decision. I know there is a desire to get as many folks back on and eligible for unemployment compensation as we can. And we want to see that, too.

And time is of the essence. We have literally lost a winter now. And so I just really want to urge you to keep working together and letting us know what else you need from us to get all the parties kind of on the same page.

And that's my last point I want to leave you with. Because we don't want to keep coming back every two years and adjusting it, which is why I think it's important to get everyone who has an invested interest in solving this problem to agree on a lasting solution.

REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: Thank you.

And I do look forward to working with the Republican Chair and also over in the Senate. This is an extremely important issue. And again, it's one in which we all agree. It's not a Democrat issue. It's not a Republican issue. It's just down to the details now. It's time to make a deal and get it done and help

the workers of Pennsylvania.

The last issue I want to talk to you about is an issue that's near and dear to my heart. It's something I've worked on for a long time. And that's the issue of undocumented workers.

There is a push in the House of Representatives specifically to expand the 2012 law, the E-Verify Law that we put in place. E-Verify again was a bill that was done with strong bipartisan support. It wasn't a Democrat bill. It was my bill that I introduced. But it wasn't a Democrat or Republican issue. It was done and dealt with on a bipartisan basis.

While people in Washington, D.C., have been arguing for decades on how to deal with this issue, we moved forward. It's one of the few bright spots that you can point to in the last couple of years in this Chamber that we can really be proud of was the issue where we focused on contractors who were using and abusing undocumented workers for profit.

They were cheating. They were providing substandard wages, poor working conditions. They weren't paying taxes. And they were pocketing the profits.

We passed a law in 2012 that mandated that all Public Works projects, everything done from the State,

the county, the townships, the municipalities, Municipal Authorities, all had to work within the E-Verify program. And it's been a tremendous success.

There is a push now, two different approaches to expand the E-Verify process in Pennsylvania. The first is a very expansive approach. It was put out by Representative Daryl Metcalfe and Representative Dom Costa. And their approach is to mandate that this system be used across the board for every single job in Pennsylvania, whether it's someone working in a pizza parlor or pushing a lawn mower or busing tables at IHOP.

Another approach is a bill that I just recently introduced. It's a much more narrow approach. It strictly deals with construction, which I felt back in 2012 when we passed the bill that strictly deals with construction, that construction is the hardest hit area. It is the place in which we can really help out the Pennsylvania worker.

We have data from the Pew Research that shows there are almost 20,000 undocumented workers in the construction industry alone. And the unemployment rate in that sector is well over 20 percent.

Right now we have the E-Verify system in place for construction for Public Works. My bill would go strictly towards expanding it, strictly, again, towards

the construction industry again.

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What I need to know is, from an administrative standpoint, there will be a push this summer for expanding E-Verify. There is a push all over this country. Immigration is front and center. And it's going to be again in the summer.

What I need to know is, from the Administration, what will your role be? What will the Administration's position be? And can we count on you for guidance on how we can find compromise again in helping Pennsylvania's working families?

Thank you.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.

As you mentioned, Mr. Chairman, the E-Verify that was put into place in 2012 is administered over at the Department of General Services. L&I doesn't have experience with using that.

I don't know -- I guess I would suggest to you that we -- I don't know that the Administration has a position on your bill. Our Department doesn't.

But let me also say that also in 2012, the Employee Misclassification Bill, to make sure that employers in construction were not underclassifying and therefore underpaying their workers, was implemented. That is something that my Department has responsibility

for. And we have made very significant strides in our enforcement of the Misclassified Worker Legislation and are collecting both significant wages for employees who were misclassified and therefore underpaid, as well as had a real uptick in our enforcement of that law.

REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: I do understand that DGS is responsible for the phone calls and the complaints and the followup. And I appreciate that. They have the statistics. However, I cannot go to DGS and ask them for guidance on where the Administration stands as it relates to E-Verify.

You know, E-Verify is a program started under George W. Bush. It was strengthened and enhanced under President Barack Obama. It is the cornerstone of Barack Obama's stated immigration policy. And what I'm looking for is the Department of Labor to communicate with the Governor to send me a signal of where they stand on immigration.

I'd really appreciate that.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Then I guess I would say to you, consider your signal received. And I will pass that on up.

REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: Thank you. Thank you very much, Madam Secretary.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.

1	REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: It's very good to see
2	you again.
3	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.
4	REPRESENTATIVE GALLOWAY: Thank you very much,
5	Mr. Chairman. I appreciate it.
6	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.
7	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
8	Representative Keith Greiner.
9	REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Thank you, Mr.
10	Chairman.
11	Good afternoon, Madam Secretary.
12	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Good afternoon.
13	REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Glad to have you here.
14	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.
15	REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: I have a fairly quick
16	question. It seems a little bit outside the role of
17	L&I, but it will tie in.
18	Governor Wolf in his budget has proposed about
19	\$33.3 billion spending for the year '16-'17, which would
20	be an increase of about 8 percent over this year's
21	budget if you include the 7.4 billion in proposed
22	supplemental spending to get to where we're at now.
23	However, the Governor had vetoed \$500,000 in
24	appropriations for the New Choices New Options Program
25	on June 30th as well as December 29th And I can say

firsthand I've been invited to Lancaster City to kind of look at the people who graduated from that program. And I was impressed at the self-confidence that these women have who graduated.

Now, they have a very passionate Executive

Director down there, too. And I'm sure that's the way

it is statewide.

And as I said, this particular program, as you're aware, but for everybody else here, it's intended to assist single mothers, displaced homemakers, and women in transition in achieving economic self-sufficiency. Like I said, I was very impressed.

The Governor, however, has also recommended zero funding for this program in '16-'17, you know, in spite of the additional dollars he was asking for. I guess what I'm wondering, is the Governor opposed to this program or is this one of these situations where we're caught up in budget negotiations?

And I thought maybe I could give you an opportunity to kind of, you know, explain that. Because I know back home -- and I know the New Choices people. I think they, you know, are very concerned. I think they do a good job back home.

Thank you.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you. Thank you very

1	much, Representative, for highlighting the very stellar
2	work of New Choices New Options.
3	My older colleagues will remember when Jerry
4	Stern and I were the New Choices New Options advocates
5	on this Committee. So I'm very familiar firsthand with
6	the good work that they do.
7	The Governor supports New Choices and New
8	Options. I support New Choices and New Options. And I
9	guess I don't need to tell you that there are often
10	initiatives that come from the Executive Branch and
11	initiatives that come from the Legislative Branch. And
12	I think that's what you're seeing reflected in those
13	numbers.
14	REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: I appreciate you
15	clarifying. I just wanted to be clear. So thank you
16	very much. Thank you for being here this afternoon.
17	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
18	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.
19	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
20	Representative.
21	Representative Tim Briggs.
22	REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: Thank you, Chairman.
23	And welcome, Secretary. It's always great to
24	see you.
25	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: I have a few questions from our friends at the Pennsylvania Assistive Technology Foundation.

As you know, they extend loans as well as give information and other funding resources. Considering that, would you be agreeable to changing the name of the line item from Assistive Technology Devices to Assistive Technology Financing?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Gee, I don't know that it's my line item to change. But I'll certainly take that under advisement.

REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: Okay.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: I'm very familiar with what they do, and, again, think that it is an asset that we really have in our Commonwealth and that serves Pennsylvanians who need assistive technology very well.

So we'll take that back and figure out how it got the name it has and who has the ability to change it.

REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: Great.

So considering what a great job you know they do, the PATF's line item was severely cut during the last Administration. It's currently \$400,000. PATF is doing more work with Pennsylvanians with poor and no credit and are unbankable. What is the Department's

commitment to increasing the line item to where it was five years ago?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: We need a little help from you, Representative Briggs. Again, I know the good work that they do. And I know that every dollar that this General Assembly appropriates for them will be put to very good use.

REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: And the last question regarding PATF. They've prepared this Cents and Sensibility booklet, the only one in the country that provides information on accessing benefits, understanding asset limitations, learning about work incentives, learning how to save wisely. The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act includes many new activities, including financial education for opportunities using PATF's publication, Cents and Sensibilities.

Do you think the Department could distribute that information and offer suggestions on how to use this booklet throughout the Department? I'm sure you could.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: I'm sure we could.

REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: So the last question that I've been asked is, shortly after your nomination for Secretary, you stood with our friend Auditor General

Eugene DePasquale as he released his audit of Labor &
Industry's then sketchy enforcement of a law prohibiting
forced overtime for health care workers.

If I remember correctly, the audit showed a lack of follow-through in investigating complaints, lack of documentation, and weak enforcement.

Can you please tell us what you and the Department have done to rectify that situation? Was there anything else that needs additional staffing?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you very much.

And, yeah, that was a real bummer -- is that a technical term? -- you know, within my weeks of being Secretary in my official capacity to have to receive a report that a law that I helped vote for wasn't being enforced.

We pledged to do better and we are. We're doing better both proactively in terms of education and in terms of enforcement.

Just to give you an example -- and this is the prohibition against mandatory overtime for health care workers. So just comparing the year before I got there to this past year that finished 2015, we had 156 cases in 2014. We have 567 in 2015. We had \$7,000 -- \$7,500 worth of penalties in settlements in 2014. We have \$38,000 worth of penalties in enforcements in the

current year, the year that just passed.

Our staff has really ramped up and made this a priority under this Administration. And they've made it a priority in terms of education as well.

Some of the violations were intentional. But quite frankly, some of the violations were being unfamiliar with the fact that Pennsylvania had actually passed this law.

So even though the law didn't require it and employers aren't required to put up posters like they are about some labor laws, we created posters in our Department. We made them widely available to folks so that we're educating folks about the law. And the best part about it is we have had health systems and hospitals and health care entities come in and meet with our staff or we go out and meet with them to say, okay, let us understand the law and how do we make sure we're complying?

And in the end, that's the best thing because people aren't messing up. And people aren't being forced to work overtime.

So we're very proud of the path that we're on.

Kudos to the staff in Labor Law Compliance. They have

13 different State labor laws that they are responsible

for enforcing. And we have made this one one of the top

1 priorities. 2 REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: Thank you very much, 3 Secretary. 4 Thank you, Chairman. 5 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 6 Representative. 7 Representative Marguerite Quinn. REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Thanks, Mr. Chairman. 8 9 And it's great to see you again, Madam 10 Secretary. 11 SECRETARY MANDERINO: Good to see you. 12 REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Hope you're doing well. SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you. 13 REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: I have sent a letter to 14 15 your office. If you haven't seen it, it's probably just getting there or got there this morning or maybe even 16 17 tomorrow morning. SECRETARY MANDERINO: Okay. 18 19 REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: But in it, I'm just 20 asking you to drill down a little bit further for us, 21 get back to me, obviously not now, but get back with 22 some pointed questions that I have with regard to your 23 complement and the increases in your GGO with regard to 24 specifically health care percent increase, dollar 25 increase, pension percent increase, dollar increase, and the same with regard to salaries. Okay?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Very good.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Thanks in advance for that.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Okay.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: So One Call. Okay. The PUC regulates the utilities and they promote the use of PA One Call. But the enforcement currently falls to the Department of Labor & Industry.

As I look at this -- and I've been in touch with some utility contractors in my District and throughout the Southeast, actually throughout Pennsylvania -- you know, I've come to get a better understanding of the problem that's here, that there are, in fact, hits to the system or hits to lines.

And while the PUC is in charge of certain elements of it, the enforcement is housed under your Department. And it just seems to me to make sense that while you are focused on safety issues for the workers of Pennsylvania, this seems to be more consistent, in my view, with the jobs that are tasked under the PUC right now, especially since, you know, so many different industries — well, all the utilities come under there.

So just last week or the week before, the Governor's Pipeline Infrastructure Task Force

recommended that the transfer of One Call enforcement responsibilities go from your Agency to the public utilities. And this seems to be consistent, as I just said, with the PUC's interest.

Could you please tell me how is the cost for Labor & Industry's One Call enforcement paid for and has it changed over the last couple of years?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Sure. And by way of background, our view is that PA One Call is much more than a utility issue. It's an enforcement issue of public safety and workplace safety. And that is very much at the heart of what the Department of Labor & Industry's compliance divisions do.

These are workers who are operating heavy machinery, working in ditches. We want to make sure that when that ground breaks that they are safe and that the community around them is safe.

I can tell you that in this past year, last year before I got to -- in 2014, our compliance officers had investigated 352 cases. Last year in 2015 we investigated 1,400 cases.

And let me tell you what is the most important part of an investigation. It's getting a body out there when a hit happens. We have over 30 field investigators all across the State in our Labor Law Compliance

Division. When a hit happens, they can be there within 35 to 45 minutes or less. And that's what's really critical from our point of view.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Okay.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: In terms of the cost, it is the cost that is in our budget for the Bureau of Labor Law Compliance. That is who does that operation for us. So we don't have a separate line item that we are given for enforcement of PA One Call.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Thank you.

And out of the 1,400 cases -- and I understand there's about 6,000 hits a year. So you investigated about 1,400 and there's about 104 penalties?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: That's correct. That's the second highest year on record for PA One Call collections was last year.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Okay. What warrants a penalty and then where did the money go?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: I will get back to you what warrants a penalty. The money does go into a restricted account.

As a matter of fact, of all the different fees that we collect, I think that's the only one that we keep within the Department. The others all go into the General Fund.

1 REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: And to keep that within 2 the Department, does it stay to go back into training 3 and enforcement for just this --SECRETARY MANDERINO: Yes. 4 5 REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: -- or does it spread out 6 into others? 7 SECRETARY MANDERINO: No. REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: So you don't know about 8 9 how much that generates a year? SECRETARY MANDERINO: It's not a significant 10 11 part of the budget. REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Okay. Thanks. 12 13 What other responsibilities do the Labor & Industry field investigators have in addition to One 14 Call? 15 SECRETARY MANDERINO: They have all of the labor 16 laws. Like I said, there are 13 different labor laws. 17 18 Most of their work is consistent and retained. And some 19 of their work is on an as-needed basis. 20 And what I mean by that is, a hit on a utility 21 line is something that when it happens, you have to be there. I think that the 30 that we have in the field 22 23 with labor law -- and we've actually started to cross train all of our -- certain of our folks who are also in 24

the field with our occupational industrial safety. So

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when we're done, we'll have about 60 people in the field that when a hit happens, they can respond.

My understanding is that the PUC's proposal is for seven.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: When you say that other investigations have to do with labor laws, they're not attorneys?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: No. No. These are field investigators.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Okay. Thanks.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Somebody calls and says there is an employment site that is up and they're misclassifying workers or there's something going on and there's a Child Labor Law violation. And our folks go out in the field, walk the work sites, and find out what's happening.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: I think the big deal or what's really brought this to our attention this year is the death in Armstrong County. It was absolutely just horrific and unnecessary.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: You know, there needs to be a cooperation between reportable -- when the hits happen and them being reported. And that is a cooperation that has to happen between what's happening in the field and what's happening with PA One Call and

1	what's happening with the enforcement entity.
2	REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Is there an ongoing
3	investigation about that situation, the Armstrong County
4	death?
5	SECRETARY MANDERINO: I believe there is. Yes.
6	REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: And does that come
7	through your Department?
8	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Yes.
9	REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Okay. And as far as the
10	training of your investigators, it sounds to me like
11	they have got a
12	SECRETARY MANDERINO: I'm sorry. I knew there
13	was something. The PUC actually closed their
14	investigation. We're still investigating.
15	REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Okay.
16	SECRETARY MANDERINO: We think there's still
17	more to investigate.
18	REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Okay. Great.
19	And the training that your investigators receive
20	with specifics to the utility, the One Call, could you
21	please elaborate on that?
22	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Let me send them to you
23	because I don't have them off the top of my head.
24	REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Okay. Thank you.
25	And just giving your commitment, which is

obvious to the workers and their safety, would you, in holding on to this, assuming that the enforcement side holds on, stays under you -- how's that? -- would you advocate for having no exemptions to the PA One Call?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: I'm not exactly sure how you're using that term, what it means.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: My understanding is that there are certain utilities that are exempt from having to mark their lines. And that's probably why you have an ongoing investigation in Armstrong right now, that you have some, be it legacy or newer oil and gas lines that just don't have to be marked. They're exempt for whatever reason.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Yes. We don't do the marking. But let me get back to you because my folks behind me clearly know what you're talking about but I don't. And I want to make sure I articulate the answer correctly.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Thanks. And my guess is that most people in here don't right now.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: But for those in that industry, meaning those down in the ditches or have loved ones down there, it's extremely important that there are no exemptions so that you're not going out

1	there and just hitting a line and literally blowing up
2	on it.
3	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Okay. Actually, I can
4	clarify for you.
5	REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Okay.
6	SECRETARY MANDERINO: The exemptions that you
7	were referring to apply to everyone. So right now those
8	exemptions are out there, whether we're enforcing it or
9	the PUC is enforcing it.
10	We would be happy for those exemptions to go
11	away.
12	REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Okay. Thanks. I know
13	that they're applied to everyone right now. I just
14	wanted you to weigh in from a safety point of view where
15	it goes.
16	Thanks, Madam Secretary.
17	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.
18	REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
19	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
20	Representative.
21	Representative Schweyer.
22	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Thank you, Mr.
23	Chairman.
24	Madam Secretary, welcome.
25	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Happy Thursday.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Or happy end of the day Thursday.

And on that note, I'll try my best to be quick.

Just a question and really a bit of it is shout out and kudos to our friends with the Center for Independent

Living. I see a bunch of my friends here from the

Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living. And they do a tremendous job for not only my constituents but for folks from across the Lehigh Valley.

At a more appropriate setting, I'll invite you down to come take a tour of their facility, Madam Secretary.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Okay.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: I read in your budget the combined total between the Act 10(a) before the blue line plus the supplemental appropriations that the Governor is seeking, the total is 2.3, a little bit more than 2.3 million. That is also what you're asking for for Fiscal Year '16-'17, if I'm not mistaken.

Now, the amount that was authorized by the Governor was 1.9 million. That's the same as the previous year, correct?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Yes. What I can tell you

1 -- I'm not sure. And it could be just how you're 2 articulating the numbers. So if you don't mind, let me 3 rephrase them as I understand them and see if we're on the same page. 5 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: 6 SECRETARY MANDERINO: The amount of money that 7 has been going to the State-supported CILs has been flat for a number of years. 8 9 In last year's budget, the Governor proposed an increase. And in this year's budget he's proposing --10 11 and that didn't all --REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Correct. 12 13 SECRETARY MANDERINO: -- get funded. REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Because of the blue 14 15 line and everything else. Right. SECRETARY MANDERINO: Right. So he is -- we are 16 asking for that to be increased to the same level again 17 18 this year. 19 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okay. SECRETARY MANDERINO: And I would like to 20 21 explain why. 22 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Please. 23 SECRETARY MANDERINO: As you know -- and I'm not 24 going to repeat it. But the CILs do very important work

in advocacy and connecting folks to services needed and

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keeping folks independent. And they're doing it on about -- I think we sent out about \$258,000 a year to each of our nine State-supported Centers for Independent Living.

When we surveyed kind of nationally to see what was happening in other states, we became aware -- we knew that our State CILs were really below the national average. So how we came up with a number that we asked the Governor to put in his budget -- and he did -- was to bring those CILs up to about \$358,000 a year, which is in keeping with the national average for Centers for Independent Living.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okay. So it is your goal to bring it up so that we go from below average to, at the very least, the median level for --

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Correct.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: -- CILs statewide?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Correct.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Thank you.

Are there any other efforts that your Department is taking to work with either CILs or other similar organizations that help folks that are living with disabilities like that, aside from the OVR that we've already discussed?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Well, yes. In OVR, which

1	really has many partners that help reach all across the
2	State in a lot of different ways to help people with
3	disabilities get what they need for independence and
4	productive and gainful employment.
5	So the CILs are, again, one of our many partners
6	out there that we work with, work through, and help
7	support.
8	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Thank you very much.
9	Again, I just want to thank you and commend you
10	for your commitment to those organizations and to,
11	frankly, helping all folks that are living with
12	disabilities have a healthy and independent, productive
13	life.
14	So thank you very much, Madam Secretary.
15	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.
16	REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Thank you, Mr.
17	Chairman.
18	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
19	Representative.
20	Representative George Dunbar.
21	REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
22	Good afternoon, Secretary.
23	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Good afternoon.
24	REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: I promised our
25	illustrious Vice Chair of Appropriations Representative

Mustio, that I would ask a question or two for him.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Okay.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Unfortunately, Mark had to be somewhere else. And he told me he wanted to ask a couple of question in regards to Career Link and what was going on there.

And he informed me that it was -- you know, you can look up this information in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. I said, well, Mark, you know, there's a new one coming out. And he said, well, just look through it. All right.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: I know. We'll get through this together.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: I think Mark set me up when he said that.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Representative Dunbar, go ahead. Just go ahead.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: But specifically he had some questions in Career Links and understanding is there a virtual way for job seekers to fill out the forms that are necessary? And I looked through here.

And there was a couple different points on strengthening data sharing, which specifically says they're going to try and do that as well as areas needed for improvement where it specifically says increase in the quantity and

quality of online cell service, be it Career Link options along with direct customer access to live person assistance via phone, Internet, coaches, and access points.

Mark's specific questions were, how do

constituents register for advance services for job

search without having to travel to a Career Link office?

A lot of his constituents have trouble and they don't

want to travel all the way into town, pay for parking,

travel.

And he also wanted to know if there will be a virtual registration system for advanced services? He said he understood that there was one in the past but now it's no longer there.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Yeah. I'm not sure.

Let me explain what is there and then if there's something -- there might be something specific that Mark is looking for that I'm not familiar with.

But our State public workforce system is operated in Pennsylvania through both the Department of Labor & Industry and our partners on the local level, the State Workforce Investment Boards.

In the new State plan that is being submitted this month, there is a lot of emphasis on working better, smarter, faster with all modalities to be able

to connect people where they need to be.

At the State level, the Department operates Job Gateway. It is a public-facing website, job-matching, career-exploration tool. It is for the general public. It's very easy to find. Jobgateway.pa.gov.

If you are a job seeker, you can find all the job postings in Pennsylvania on there. If you are an employer, you can post with us. You can learn about what training opportunities are available in your backyard and all the way down to middle school. If I can give a plug, you can learn about career exploration.

So there's really good stuff there. We've worked really hard this year to make that mobile friendly so that people can access it from their mobile phones. And that's all kind of good stuff. And that's a way that you can link in to the system without physically having to go into Career Links.

But let me also talk about those Career Links because bricks and mortar are important and they're expensive. And I just have to let folks know, because this is the next two years, we're all going to have to look at this together.

We are operating the same size bricks-and-mortar system that we operated 15 years ago, but we're operating it with a lot less support coming into the job

system. And we're going to have to make some adjustments.

And so we're going to be looking comprehensively with all of our partners around the State in terms of, how do we meet people's needs? How do we have the technology there for those who want to and can use the technology? How do we have enough bricks and mortar there for those folks who need that?

And then the final point that I want to make is all of the -- what you were talking about, like the advanced -- I think he might have been referring to specifically what training might be available, what other things are available.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: I think he was trying to get to specific job searches as well.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Yeah. Well, the job searches can all get done through Job Gateway. And we're always enhancing the tools and features on that website to make it more user friendly and more mobile friendly. We made some significant improvements this year. And we're going to continue doing that.

The actual employment and training and more in-depth services that somebody might need to attach or reattach to the workforce are all delivered through our local workforce investment or what are now called

Workforce Development Boards, what people refer to as the WIBs. And those are kind of not necessarily always the Career Link but often the Career Links are administered by the WIBs in partnership with L&I.

And we're also encouraging our local -- the Workforce Development Boards and the local elected officials who operate those to make sure that they're meeting people where people need to be met as well.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: And to change speeds briefly. Chairman Galloway had referred to some issues that he believed were bipartisan issues.

Being one of the members from the Southwest coal country where the Manderino name is very big out our way, we have some concerns about the impacts of clean power plants.

We have lost close to 400 jobs with the closures in Fayette and Washington Counties with the Hatfield Ferry/FirstEnergy Mitchell. And we were wondering if the Department has had any discussions about potential job losses relating to the Federal Cross-State Air Pollution Rule and the clean power plant and if you've had any discussions with DEP how you can potentially avoid any future job losses in the coal region?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Let me get back to you if there was anything specific.

But I can tell you that we have -- and I've met and our workforce folks have met with folks from the Southwest. And we're working both in the Northwest and the Southwest in different areas to try to get additional transitional type of grants that are available in Washington where we've experienced layoffs, I know in Fayette and Greene, with regard to coal and seeing what more resources we can bring to bear.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Okay. Thank you.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,

Representative Karen Boback.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Good afternoon, Madam Secretary. So good to see you again.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Well, I had a question about the CILs, Centers for Independent Living, but it was answered so eloquently.

I do have to tell you that I even have an outreach person that comes to my office. I'm a rural legislator. And he'll come up once a month. And I can't tell you what an asset that is to my constituents.

So that's money well spent with our Centers for Independent Living.

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So since that was answered, I'm going to go to my second runner-up. Yesterday, we were interviewing, if you will, the community colleges. And I had asked a question about the students that graduated, what did they graduate in as far as their salary goes and their job placement?

That's very interesting because I think that's a selling point if a community college can say, we have this many placements and this is what they get upon graduation. But because of limited resources, I know your office, all offices, they said they could not track that.

I was just wondering, is there any way that your Department can do anything to help our community colleges track this?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Yeah. I'll have to take it back and think a little bit more specifically about community colleges in general.

However, many of the community colleges are partners with what is done at the L&I in workforce. They might be some of the workforce training providers in different areas.

And early on when I talked about the initiatives

that we're doing and I talked about our data share project that we're doing, that is the whole purpose of that, is to be able to track people who are in the workforce system and in an employment and training program, what are the outcomes? Are we getting the bang for our buck?

The idea is that as we get sophisticated enough and we get our data in there, we should be able to, after a couple of years, see, are we spending our money wisely? Are we investing in programs that aren't having the outcomes that we expect them to have? Or are we getting the outcomes we expect to have? And the whole idea is to be able to invest our limited resources where we're getting the most bang for the buck.

If I may, just two minutes, tell you also about something that I'm very proud of. And that is what the community colleges and a couple of other higher education institutes are partnering with us on. We were one of only six states that were successful on a competitive national grant for innovation in workforce designs.

And we just received a grant from the U.S.

Department of Labor for a proposal we put in for something that is called Micro-Credentials. And the idea behind it is there are so many people who need to

attach to the workforce immediately and so while they know they might need skills, training, and upgrading, they need a job first.

And we didn't want it to be a pick or choose.

So we have seven different community colleges. And I think Mansfield University is one of them -- or maybe they might all be community colleges. I'll have to get you the list. Somewhere I have the list.

But we have seven different higher education institutions that we're partnering with. And they will each be designing kind of their idea of little micro-credentials, credentials in smaller chunks than a certificate or Associate's Degree or full degree that someone can get while they're working that will then be another kind of credential they can show to the employer, build on top of each other — we call them stackable credentials — and eventually build towards a degree, a certificate, a degree, a diploma. But at the same time they can do it while they're working.

And we're really hopeful that that will be a real model for the future.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: That's exciting to me.

And I could see that perfect match, too, if you would inquire or check into or see if there is a possibility that we can track these students. They're

finishing a two-year program. Are they getting good-paying jobs? Are they going into the field that they studied?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: I think that's important, not only for me as a mother, a parent, but what if I wanted to go back. I would like to know from that college, what are you producing? And what are they getting paid?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Again, you're limited in resources, too. But anything you could do, I'll work with you on this. I think it would be very worth our while.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Great.

And if I can -- I know, Mr. Chairman, I'm doing the Kathy thing when she used to be on Appropriations.

But I just have to take a minute to say we've really undersold the value of technical education to our young people as well.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Yes.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: And there are really good-paying jobs with real career paths and family-sustaining opportunities that you don't necessarily need a college degree. And we're going to

1 be working on that as well. 2 REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Great. Thank you so 3 much for your time. 4 SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you. 5 REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 7 Representative. 8 Representative Maria Donatucci. 9 REPRESENTATIVE DONATUCCI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 10 11 And hello, Madam Secretary. It's always good to 12 see you. SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you. 13 REPRESENTATIVE DONATUCCI: In 2009, President 14 15 Obama signed the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act in Pennsylvania with the Equal Pay Law of December 17th, 16 1959, to end workplace pay discrimination based on 17 18 gender when the work requires equal skill, effort, and 19 responsibility. 20 The law hasn't been updated since 1959. That's 21 over 56 years ago. And it's not that I haven't been 22 trying for the last two sessions. So fines are only 23 fifty to two hundred dollars for gender pay inequality. 24 Having said this, my question is: Does the 25 Department of L&I receive complaints from women

regarding either unequal pay in the workplace or the nondisclosure of wage rates when they think there's been discrimination? If so, what is the process of investigation and enforcement? If not, how do we bring it to the forefront since studies and statistics say it's happening?

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SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you very much for that question because the Equal Pay Law is one of the 13 different laws that L&I is charged in enforcing.

Most of these are tracked by complaints. That's how we know. The Equal Pay Law is not an area where we have significant complaints that come into the Department. So I had in my materials here the top 6 of the 13 that we get the most calls about, and that is not one of them.

Having said that, I will get back to you to let you know specifically what we know about the calls that have come in. Clearly it is an issue of general public education and letting folks know that that is the law.

And I believe that our investigation for Equal
Pay Law would be the same process and procedure that we
go through when we get complaints about Child Labor Law,
minimum wage, prevailing wage, apprenticeship
violations, misclassified workers violations.

We do field investigations. We interview folks,

-62 **-**

1 whatever is appropriate to gather all of the information that we need to make a determination. 2 3 And then, of course, our goal is, when we find 4 things, we're not only looking at educating the 5 violator, fining the violator, and then gaining the back 6 wages for the person who didn't get the wages that were 7 due them. REPRESENTATIVE DONATUCCI: Thank you. And I'd 8 9 like to work with you on this. SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you. 10 11 REPRESENTATIVE DONATUCCI: Thank you, Mr. 12 Chairman. 13 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 14 Representative. 15 Representative Sue Helm. REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Thank you. 16 17 And welcome, Secretary Manderino. It's always great to see you. 18 19 SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you. 20 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: We just talked about equal pay. Now can we talk a little bit about minimum wage? 21 22 The Governor proposes increasing the minimum wage from 23 \$7.25 an hour to \$10.15. Back in 2014, the Congressional Budget Office 24 25 estimated that increasing the minimum wage to \$10.15

would reduce employment by as many as 500,000 jobs nationwide.

The Pennsylvania workforce makes up about 4 percent of the total national workforce. Is it safe to assume that as a result of an increase in the minimum to \$10.15 an hour, 20,000 jobs would be lost? And if not, do you have an estimate as to how many jobs would be lost in Pennsylvania as a result of that increase?

Also I just want to keep on going here a little bit. Just last year the Independent Fiscal Office concluded that an increase in the State's minimum wage to \$10.15 an hour would result in the loss of 31,000 jobs in Pennsylvania.

The results of the IFO study also recited by the NFIB, his report forecasted that the job losses range between 28,000 and 119,000 over a ten-year period.

With all this pressure facing Pennsylvania national economies, can we really take the chance to increase the minimum wage and lose these jobs?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you, Representative Helm.

This Governor is passionate and I share his passion for increasing the minimum wage.

As many studies as there are saying it's bad, there are counter studies that say it's good.

But what I can tell you is in the United States of America, we've had a minimum wage since 1938. In those 75-plus years, many, many, many statutory increases in states across the nation and at the national level have been made to increase the minimum wage when the wages weren't keeping pace with what it takes a person to be able to work full time and raise themselves and their family with dignity.

So the Governor believes it's the right thing to do. I don't want to battle reports. I will just tell you that every time from 1938 when the minimum wage was set at 25 cents until today, every time there is a discussion about raising the minimum wage, there is a battle of reports.

Yet today in Pennsylvania, our employment numbers are higher than they have ever been in Pennsylvania and across the nation. And I think that whatever temporary job setback may happen, the long-term growth outpaces that.

And so that's the Governor's position and one I'm proud to support.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Well, I'm sure you support it. But let me ask you this: Would you think we should go instantly from 7.25 to 10.15? How do you propose -- prior to this job, I was an employer for like 25 years.

1	So I know what it is to have a salary and payroll.
2	I know how difficult it would have been for me
3	to raise it quickly like that.
4	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Well, I know you can
5	appreciate, Representative, that the Governor's proposal
6	of \$10.15 an hour is the proposal that I support.
7	Having said that, as you know, all of our
8	neighboring states around us have a higher minimum wage
9	than us. None of those states at this point are at
10	\$10.15 an hour. I believe the Governor's goal is an
11	aspirational goal as well as a practical goal.
12	Just look how much room for negotiation and
13	compromise it leaves everything.
14	REPRESENTATIVE HELM: All right. Thank you.
15	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
16	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
17	Representative.
18	Representative Fred Keller.
19	REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
20	Good afternoon, Secretary Manderino.
21	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Good afternoon.
22	REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: I would just like to
23	follow up on a few questions from the previous speaker,
24	Representative Helm.
25	And understanding that a lot of people that work

-- there's a lot of high school kids, a lot of college individuals, that earn minimum wage. And there are also employers, people in our school districts. I know my kids when they were in high school and between grades and college, you know, worked at the school district and they earned minimum wage.

Has anybody looked at the impact being that we're concerned with property taxes and all those items? I know a school district, a small school district, that said if it was raised to 10.10 -- and this was a year ago -- it was raised to 10.10 that would cost that small school district \$200,000 a year.

Have you looked at the school -- has anybody looked at the impact that would have on our school districts for people that work part time or work during the summer and what that would mean to our property taxpayers?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you for the question.

I think everybody has looked at the numbers a million different ways, which is why we have so many competing reports.

What I can tell you, we just came -- once a year the Minimum Wage Board of Pennsylvania publishes its annual minimum wage report. That was published earlier

this week. There's a lot of numbers and statistics in there about what the minimum wage demographics are today.

I do want to make sure that folks understand that 25 percent of the people who earn minimum wage are teenagers. We also have over half of the people earning minimum wage that are in what I'll call their most productive earning years from ages 20 to 44.

So, you know, it's not something that is just all about teenagers' first jobs. There's a lot of folks cobbling together a lot of minimum wage jobs to make ends meet to support their family.

I hear what you're saying with regard to any particular business or entity. I also know that there have been numbers run in terms of when those folks are wage earners and earning more money, there's additional tax revenue that comes in.

I'm going to let the Secretary of Revenue, if she hasn't been here already, explain that.

I appreciate that this is a complex issue and you can run the numbers in lots of different ways to prove whichever point you want to make.

I think that the Governor's point of view, and my point of view, is that work should pay; that every worker has dignity; and that somebody working full time

1	ought to be able to put bread on the table and a roof
2	over their head. And that's where we're trying to get
3	to.
4	REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: If I can just jump in
5	there, too. I believe every job is important and every
6	person has dignity also.
7	I do have the report here because I actually
8	I've actually gone through it and looked at a few things
9	in here.
10	And the question I have on the report, if you're
11	a tipped employee, you know, they typically make less
12	than the minimum wage but then they count on tips.
13	Where do they fall in that report as far as
14	people that are minimum wage? Because their hourly wage
15	might be less than the minimum wage but when they factor
16	in the tips and I'll speak from experience. I
17	know
18	SECRETARY MANDERINO: If you look in the report
19	
20	REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: If you just let me
21	finish my analogy here.
22	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Sure.
23	REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Because my daughter is a
24	bartender, okay. She's a single mother.
25	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Um-hmm.

REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: She's a tipped employee. She made almost \$50,000 last year. Okay. So I just wonder where a person like that falls into your report.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: I do believe that they are in the report in the section that's called Minimum Wage and Below.

REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: So everybody that we say is making a minimum wage with their tips might be making -- well, we say they're making --

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Well, hopefully they're reporting their tips and paying taxes. And then the Department of Revenue will be able to tell us.

REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Well, as I said, the numbers I got -- my daughter -- that was off her W-2 form or off her income tax.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Um-hmm.

REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: So she does. But I guess the point is, your point of being able to take numbers and make them say whatever you want, you can do that no matter how you want to do it.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Right. I agree.

REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: And I think we need to be careful because we've got a lot of people that if we raise the minimum wage to \$10.15 an hour, what do you do for all the folks that are earning \$11 an hour or \$12 an

hour that now have trouble -- I mean, I think we have to be considerate of them because I think that just puts them that much closer to a government program.

So I think there's a lot of dynamics here. And I just would ask you and the Governor to make sure when we're having this discussion, we're looking at everything.

Because if we have a school district that has to raise another \$200,000 in revenue, someone might consider that a mandate on them, that's going to go to the property taxpayers, many of whom are on fixed incomes.

So there's a lot of things to consider. Every job has dignity. Every person has dignity. Every job is important. I get that. I've worked for minimum wage when I was a kid. My kids did. So it's important things.

One question I would like to ask you since we're — think it's so important to update our minimum wage because it hasn't been done in a long time, I would hope that the Administration would have the same passion to give a little bit of mandate relief to our school districts and our municipalities by considering increasing the prevailing wage threshold that hasn't been changed since 1963.

Thanks.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, Representative.

The Republican Chair of the Committee has another question.

REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: You can't get rid of me, Kathy.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: That's all right.

REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: I thought it would have been touched on so far and I was kind of waiting to see. I told you I was very interested in questions.

Listen, the benefit of a Thursday afternoon hearing is people need to get back on the road so they're allowing me a second question. That's how I'm getting away with it.

We didn't talk about the industry partnerships.

Now, I know I had asked you about this in a prior conversation. But I just want to talk about it a little more. Because when I'm looking at the budget proposal, when you look at an increase that appears to be like a 99.8 percent increase -- I'm shocked that nobody asked this yet today.

You and I can talk a little bit more about it.

It looks like the budget as proposed for '16-'17 would provide 11.6 million and then 4 million supplemental

from '15-'16.

And I know you talked about expansion. Take a minute to make sure everybody knows, because I wasn't as familiar as I would like to have been about the partnerships, the way they're broken down into clusters. And when you do that, you can lead into what are you going to do if you get all this extra money — more clusters? more people? more enhanced training? Good program, but that is a lot of money in increase.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Well, yeah. And let me put it into perspective.

Other than the State matching dollars that go to OVR for voc rehab that has a significant component that has to do with our workforce development, this is the only State dollar pot that Pennsylvania invests in our employment and training system.

Almost all of our employment and training system dollars are our Federal dollars. The State doesn't put anything in the pot except for a particular grant program or two that the State may create.

The Industry Partnership Program is one of those special line item kind of State-funded initiatives that started many years ago.

At its high point, it was over \$20 million that the State used to put into the Industry Partnership

Programs. It shrunk very much over the years so that in the recent past, the line item was only 1.6 million flat.

Now I'll get into what an industry partner is, because we view industry partnerships as a good bang for our buck and a real help to Pennsylvania employers and employees. We want to increase that State line item to give more capacity to do this across the State.

So what is an industry partnership? An industry partnership is really a consortium of employers in a region that will come together, organized usually through their State Workforce Investment Board, which has to be a partner in it, to look at their common going-forward employment and training needs and getting their incumbent workers the additional skills that they need to keep pace with where their industry is going in the future.

And so a lot of employers -- if you're a huge employer, you do this as part of your HR function. But all across Pennsylvania, many of our small and midsize businesses don't have the capacity to do this. They are running their business every day and then I need a machinist or maintenance mechanic or something yesterday because my guy or gal just left.

And they are not having the ability to look

forward in terms of what they need in training and skills.

So industry partnerships is the way that the State helps support them through their local Workforce Investment Board with their partners in their region who have similar training needs.

We identify what are the high-occupation,
high-priority occupations in Pennsylvania. For example,
in the Adams, York, Lancaster area, advanced
manufacturing is one of those, just to use an example.

There are a lot of small to midsized employers if they had an industry partnership going there, they would join together maybe 8, 10, 12 employers, figure out what it is they need for their industry going forward and, working with that Workforce Development Board, design the training they need for their workers that they can all share.

They also pay for part of it. So every time we have one of those, for every dollar of State dollars that go in, at least another dollar, and often more, of private money from those employers is coming into the pot. And they are jointly training their workforce.

That's increasing their workforce skills.

That's increasing their workforce earnings. And that's opening up entry-level positions as those businesses

grow on the bottom.

So that's what it's all about. It's a kind of a program that if we don't have the money, we just don't have that many partnerships. We used to have about 60 or 70 of those operating around the State. We're down to 20. And we're down to 20 that get fewer resources than they used to, so they're not doing as intensive training and skills training as they want.

So I hope that is helpful to understand why you're seeing that request for a big increase, because we really do think it's a way to keep growing our businesses and growing their skills. And the more of those industry partnerships that we can develop, the better.

Now, in anticipation if the '15-'16 budget would have had the additional 10 million in there that the Governor had asked for, we wanted to be able to hit the ground running at L&I and get those dollars out to the consortiums.

So we put a grant RFP out on the streets in anticipation of that. And we got back about 40 applications, many of them very high quality, which would have used up all of that money. So what I know is that the demand is out there from employer consortium groups to use this as a tool for their incumbent worker

1 training. 2 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Okay. And that leads 3 me to my question about access and promotion. I just had a call interestingly enough because you and I had a 4 5 discussion on this because it hit me in the budget right 6 away. What's going on there? Give me some goals. me some outcomes. Tell me what you're going to do. Why 7 is it, you know, increased by that much? 8 9 And then my phone rings in my District office with a company interested in participating. So I'm 10 curious about -- obviously, I get your comments about 11 12 the need for the money. And I assume that's expanded staffing as well as expanded training opportunities. 13 SECRETARY MANDERINO: We push it all out into 14 15 grants. We push it all out as grants. REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: So it's not your 16 17 staff? 18 SECRETARY MANDERINO: No. No. 19 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Okay. 20 SECRETARY MANDERINO: So it's a grant program that we have. 21 22 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Totally grants?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: It's total grants.

So we put out, you know, a request for proposals. And then through the local Workforce

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Investment Boards, they work with the industries in their area, figure out what are high-occupation areas, where do employers have interest, where are folks telling us they need this kind of training. And they put together their model and their proposal and submit it to us.

REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: What are you seeing across the Commonwealth? Are there certain areas? Do you have some goals on hitting target areas that aren't able to access or take advantage of this?

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Well, in '14-'15 when we awarded about 1.6 million -- like I said, there were 20 different partnerships. And we focused on industry sectors. There was Advantage Manufacturing, energy, and health care.

The proposal or the request for proposals that went out this year that we weren't able to fund because we didn't have the money, we expanded again based on what our demographics, you know, the demographic department we have and working with our locals.

So the RFP allowed them for the advanced manufacturing, agricultural and food production, building and construction, business services, energy, health care, and logistics and transportation.

I don't have off the top of my head like the

proposals that came in, how they fit there. But I actually think that they were pretty representative of the priorities that were being reflected in our data and that we asked folks to do.

And it's not a kind of a grant program -- it's not a kind of a fund that someone can tap into as an individual employer. If that's what the person is looking for, there may or may not be other opportunities through their local Workforce Development Board for something that's specific to them.

But this is really designed to look at kind of industry-sector growth and training needs in a consortium kind of way where multiple employers in a region are joining together to do something together that they wouldn't be able to afford to do on their own.

REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Also needs to be not just high quality. I guess I'll use the term high tech. I mean, the training has to be training that's worth it on all levels.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Yes. I mean, they design it. They design their program. They go out and find the vendor to do it. There are many different industry partners that are out there. There are models.

I mean, just to give you one little example.

One of the ones in the past was the Keystone Utility

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Partnership. It was a consortium of employers in the electric, gas, and water sectors along with their supply chain and construction workers. And they had over 4,000 workers in the utility industry go through their partnership training since 2006.

So that's one that we have had ongoing for a while. And I'm pretty sure that one is a statewide consortium. Some of them are regional.

REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Great.

Thank you.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Thank you very much for the explanation. And good luck with that much funding.

SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. I want to thank you, Madam Secretary, for being here today and for your passion and your enthusiasm and your knowledge of the subject matter. I also appreciate your frankness.

If you have a chance to talk to the Governor, obviously, there's many legislators that support, as you did, New Choices New Options. And a couple of the line items that some members talked about, I think we had them in our budget bill.

And if the Budget Secretary would take a look at

1	that, some of the members, some of the members on the
2	other side of the aisle, were very interested in and
3	they're not in the Governor's budget.
4	I'll send you a letter on that.
5	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.
6	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I'm looking forward
7	to working with you between now and June as well.
8	SECRETARY MANDERINO: Thank you.
9	And thank you, members of the Committee, for
10	staying so long.
11	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
12	Safe drive back, everyone.
13	On Monday, for the Committee's information, we
14	will reconvene at 10 a.m., Monday morning, March 7th,
15	with the State Employees and School Employees Retirement
16	Systems.
17	Have a safe weekend.
18	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded.)
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1	I hereby certify that the proceedings and
2	evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes
3	taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a
4	correct transcript of the same.
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9	Jean M. Davis Notary Public
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-82 -