COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE BUDGET HEARING

STATE CAPITOL HARRISBURG, PA

MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING 140 MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 2018 1:00 P.M.

PRESENTATION ON COMBATING OPIOIDS IN PA BY THE PA OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

BEFORE:

HONORABLE STANLEY SAYLOR, MAJORITY CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE KAREN BOBACK

HONORABLE SHERYL M. DELOZIER

HONORABLE GEORGE DUNBAR

HONORABLE GARTH D. EVERETT

HONORABLE KEITH J. GREINER

HONORABLE MARCIA M. HAHN

HONORABLE DOYLE HEFFLEY

HONORABLE SUSAN C. HELM

HONORABLE R. LEE JAMES

HONORABLE WARREN KAMPF

HONORABLE FRED KELLER

HONORABLE DUANE D. MILNE

HONORABLE JASON ORTITAY

HONORABLE MICHAEL PEIFER

HONORABLE BRAD ROAE

HONORABLE JAMIE R. SANTORA

HONORABLE CURTIS G. SONNEY

* * * * *

Debra B. Miller

dbmreporting@msn.com

BEFORE (continued):

HONORABLE JOSEPH F. MARKOSEK, DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE KEVIN J. BOYLE

HONORABLE TIM BRIGGS

HONORABLE DONNA BULLOCK

HONORABLE MARIA P. DONATUCCI

HONORABLE MARTY FLYNN

HONORABLE PATTY KIM

HONORABLE STEPHEN KINSEY

HONORABLE LEANNE KRUEGER-BRANEKY

HONORABLE MICHAEL H. O'BRIEN

HONORABLE MARK ROZZI

HONORABLE PETER SCHWEYER

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

HONORABLE BRYAN BARBIN

HONORABLE JIM COX

HONORABLE GENE DIGIROLAMO

HONORABLE MICHAEL J. DRISCOLL

HONORABLE CRIS DUSH

HONORABLE ROB W. KAUFFMAN

HONORABLE MICHAEL H. SCHLOSSBERG

HONORABLE BRIAN SIMS

HONORABLE JUDY WARD

COMMITTEE STAFF PRESENT:

DAVID DONLEY

MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RITCHIE LaFAVER

MAJORITY DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MIRIAM FOX

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TARA TREES

DEMOCRATIC CHIEF COUNSEL

I N D E X

TESTIFIERS

PROCEEDINGS

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MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I'll call the hearing to order.

And Mr. Attorney General and anybody else that is going to offer testimony, if they would rise and raise their right hand to be sworn in:

Do you swear or affirm that the testimony you are about to give is true to the best of your knowledge, information, or belief? If so, say "I do."

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: I do.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL SELBER: I do.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you.

Mr. Attorney General, we're glad you're here today, and I appreciate you taking time out of your busy schedule with everything that has been going on with drugs across our Commonwealth and the number of children and young people. I opened up the newspaper the last few days in York, and I see two young people who have lost their lives due to drugs.

So it is a scourge that has hit this Commonwealth and this whole nation, so that's what we're here to talk about today.

I'll ask Representative Markosek if he has any comments before we start.

1	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Welcome, General.
2	Welcome, Executive Deputy
3	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL SELBER: Thank
4	you.
5	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK:and all of your
6	staff that are here today, and it's good to see you again.
7	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Good to see you.
8	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: It's hard for me
9	to refer to former Legislators as anything but
10	"Representative," but you are the General, so.
11	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Call me whatever you
12	want.
13	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: So anyway, welcome.
14	And when it's appropriate, Chairman, I'll have some
15	questions.
16	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: You may go ahead and
17	start.
18	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Okay.
19	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Sure.
20	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: And, Mr. Chairman, if
21	I may, just to introduce
22	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Sure. Absolutely.
23	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: This is Jennifer
24	Selber, my Executive Deputy Attorney General in charge of
25	our Criminal Division in the Attorney General's Office.

1	And I appreciate your attention on the drug
2	issues, particularly the heroin and opioid crisis and the
3	opportunity to devote some time to it. So thank you for
4	having me here today.
5	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Did you want to
6	introduce any other members of your staff, even though
7	they're not going to testify?
8	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: I think we're good.
9	Thank you.
10	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I thought maybe you
11	might want to introduce the former Representative sitting
12	back there.
13	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: I'll allow you to
14	single out anyone you want, Mr. Chairman, so.
15	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Can I say anything I
16	want?
17	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Anything you want.
18	I don't know; are you under oath? I guess
19	(Laughing.)
20	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: If you took notice, I
21	didn't take the oath.
22	Anyway, Representative Markosek.
23	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Thank you, Chairman.
24	General Shapiro, I turned the TV on the other
25	night, the national news, and there's my good friend,

Attorney General Shapiro. You had appeared with other

Attorneys General and with the Attorney General of the

United States. Do you want to tell us about that?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Sure. And thank you for asking.

Attorney General Sessions invited me to participate in a meeting and in an important announcement that he had regarding the heroin and opioid epidemic, specifically that the United States Department of Justice would be filing a statement of interest in support of the ongoing investigation of the 41 State Attorneys General, which we are one of the leads of, of six opioid manufacturers and three distributors, along with other States, municipalities, cities, others that have actually litigated or are in the process of litigating the issue.

And, you know, I was pleased to stand with the Attorney General. I also stood with other Attorneys

General from around the country who I'm working with on this. And I think it should hopefully be something that is supported by the American people in that here you have Republicans and Democrats coming together with a common purpose, and that is to hold the opioid manufacturers and distributors accountable for their role in this process.

I can tell you that we have worked very closely with the Department of Justice. Typically, that manifests

1 itself with my work with our three United States Attorneys 2 here in Pennsylvania, Scott Brady, Lou Lappen, and of 3 course Dave Freed, who many of us are familiar with from 4 his time as District Attorney in this region. 5 And the working relationship with them and our 6 agency is terrific, along with the FBI, DEA, and others. 7 The collaboration between the Federal level and the State 8 level has never been better, and I'll take an opportunity, 9 I'll take any opportunity to stand with anyone who wants to 10 work with me to help deal with this here in Pennsylvania. 11 And I was really pleased to have the opportunity to stand with General Sessions for that announcement. 12 13 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Well, well said. 14 And I could probably speak for everybody here, we're happy 15 to stand with you---16 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Thank you. 17 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: ---in trying to 18 solve this very, very difficult problem, so. 19 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Thank you, 20 Mr. Chairman. 21 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Thank you. 22 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I did want to 23 recognize, before I go to the next questioner, that we have

been joined by Representative Kauffman and Representative

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Barbin as well.

And with that, we'll move to Representative

Jamie Santora for his questions.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Good.

REPRESENTATIVE SANTORA: General, thanks for being here today.

You came out recently opposed to the safe injection sites in Philadelphia.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE SANTORA: And Philadelphia and I thank you for that, because I think they're going to be dangerous and it's just going to create more issues. Is there any intention, from your office, to be further looking into these sites if they do open up?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, I think that a lot will depend on what the city of Philadelphia, who has, you know, talked about this idea -- I can't even say proposed the idea, but talked about this idea and expressed some support for it -- I think a lot depends on what they're going to do.

My understanding is that it is in very preliminary stages in the city. And what I have tried to point out is that for these sites to operate, changes would need to be made under our State law and under Federal law.

And furthermore, in my experience dealing with this issue, there is no safe way to go buy these poisons on

our street corners and inject them into your body. And I think that we ought to be focused more on getting people into treatment and less on something like a safe injection site.

Furthermore, you know, I have examined a lot of the data available, and I'm sure there's other data as well, and those who disagree with my position have been sharing that with me. But there is no clear data to show that there is a direct pathway to treatment from these safe injection sites, and I think we should be looking at avenues to treatment, first and foremost.

REPRESENTATIVE SANTORA: So let's talk about that.

I have a proposal. I spoke about it in an earlier hearing. In the Good Samaritan Law right now,

Narcan can be dosed to a person that has overdosed and they can walk away, basically.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Mm-hmm.

REPRESENTATIVE SANTORA: My proposal would require them to see a certified recovery specialist before they have the opportunity to walk away, one more step to try to get to recovery.

Is there any funding through your office that's available or grants that could be put out for areas that don't have enough recovery specialists, certified recovery

specialists?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, I don't know that we would have direct funding for that, unless, of course, you know, the House and Senate and the Governor decided to provide it to us, and we'll take anything you want to give us, of course.

But in all sincerity -- and I appreciate where you're coming from in your question. I do think, and I say this respectfully, because I'm a law enforcer, not a law maker. You are the law makers. But since you opened the door, I'll opine on it.

I do think that it is time for this body and the Senate and the Governor to relook at the Good Samaritan

Law. It has had the desired effect to get people to call for help when they need it. It has literally saved lives.

One thing it has not effectively done is gotten people who routinely and regularly are administered Narcan, sometimes 7, 8, 9, 10 times to the same person, it has not then gotten them into treatment, and I think there has to be a discussion about how we can, in a more forceful or mandated way, push people into treatment.

REPRESENTATIVE SANTORA: I agree wholeheartedly.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: In terms of -- if I could just finish this thought.

In terms of creating access to treatment, there

are ways to do this without expending additional State dollars. There's something known as the IMD exclusion, which says that the Federal Government, through Medicaid, cannot reimburse for treatment in facilities where there are more than 16 -- 1-6 -- beds.

Governor Christie, President Trump, myself,
Governor Wolf, others, have all called for lifting the
IMD exclusion. Congress needs to act. I have endorsed
Congressman Brian Fitzpatrick's bill on this. We got
39 Attorneys General to come together and endorse this
concept.

And we have learned recently through some engagement with the Trump Administration that the President, through an Executive Order, can actually do away with this, and I have been encouraging him to do that. That would allow you to create greater avenues to treatment in your district without State dollars.

REPRESENTATIVE SANTORA: And that is exactly what I would like to do. I've been in touch with my health system down there. They have got a hospital floor ready to go, and if we can get people into the beds.

And originally when I was proposing my bill, I wanted them to have to go in through an ER and be checked out before they could be released and meet with a recovery specialist. Through pushback, I was told, go for the

1 recovery specialists because you're going to get a lot of 2 pushback from HAP. 3 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Right. REPRESENTATIVE SANTORA: I'm willing to take the 4 5 pushback, but I want to get a bill that's successful to at 6 least get that next step. 7 So I'm glad you support these initiatives, and I will be in contact with the other former Representative to 8 9 discuss some of that. 10 Thanks. 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Good, and we'd be 12 happy to partner with you on it. 13 Thank you, Representative. 14 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Briggs. 15 REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank you, General, for everything you do for 16 17 the citizens of Pennsylvania every day. You really have 18 brought the Office of the Attorney General to a level 19 that's something we can be proud of, and I want to thank 20 you and your staff for that. 21 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Thank you, 22 Representative. 23 REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: As you know, I have an 24 elderly mother, who actually lives in former Representative

Vereb's neighborhood, and she, every week, is getting more

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and more prescriptions.

And a challenge that a lot of our constituents have, and we partner with our local law enforcement to do drug drop-off and safe drop-off to be able to clear out our medicine cabinets to get unwanted prescription drugs out of our homes. But something that I was proud to stand with you on last summer had to do with a disposal bag initiative.

If you could share with us a little bit about that initiative and how it has progressed over the last few months, I would appreciate it.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Sure.

And, you know, you have the benefit in Montgomery County, the district that you so ably serve, of having a significant number of drug drop boxes where your mother or others can go drop off their pills.

And in fact, through a coordinated effort between my office, the DAs, DEA, the Pennsylvania National Guard, and others, we, through those boxes, disposed of about 45 tons of pills in 2017, nearly double the amount from 2016. That's working. The problem is, there are a lot of counties where they don't have access to those boxes, or when they do, it can be an hour-long drive.

I was in Shelocta, Pennsylvania, which is in Indiana County. It was an hour's long drive for someone to

go to the box, dispose of their pills, and then come back. So we purchased 300,000 of what is known as drug deactivation pouches. And basically it looks like a big Ziploc bag, almost like with a fish tank filter in it, like a carbon-based filter. You can dump up to 45 pills in there, a little bit of warm water, zip it up, shake it up, and then you deactivate the pills and you can throw it away in an environmentally safe way, which, of course, flushing it down the toilet is not environmentally safe. And we have distributed 300,000 of these in 17 counties, primarily rural counties, in Pennsylvania.

We then distributed 50,000 more to hospice-care workers, because under the law of Pennsylvania, while a hospice-care worker administers pills to people they are taking care of at the end stages of life, when that person passes, they are not legally permitted to take those pills from that home and take it somewhere to dump them in a deactivation box or something like that. That might be something that this body would want to consider changing. So we gave 50,000 of them to hospice-care workers all across Pennsylvania, including in Montgomery County where you're from, to help with folks at the end stages of life.

This program has worked, especially in rural Pennsylvania, and we hope to scale it up even further to counties we have not yet been able to hit.

1	REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: That is outstanding.
2	It's the kind of leadership that I am excited to support
3	you, to bring to Pennsylvania.
4	How was the funding found to purchase the 300,000
5	and then the 50,000?
6	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: There is funding that
7	is derived from DUI fines that comes to my office that we
8	have to spend on efforts to combat drug use and things like
9	that. So there was money in that fund, and we spent down
10	some of that money in order to pay for these. It was not
11	tax dollars that was used.
12	REPRESENTATIVE BRIGGS: Well, terrific.
13	Thank you, General, and thank you, Mr. Chairman,
14	for allowing me the opportunity.
15	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Thank you,
16	Representative.
17	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Helm.
18	REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
19	Welcome, General.
20	Chairman Markosek opened on this topic, but I
21	would like to pursue it a little bit further.
22	Your office is a leader among 41 State Attorneys
23	General investigating the five opioid manufacturers and
24	three drug distributors to see if they should be held
25	accountable for the rising levels of opioid addiction and

death.

Could you comment on the status of the investigation, and when do you anticipate the investigation being completed? And will your office, in conjunction with the 41 other Attorneys General, determine if litigation against the manufacturers and distributors should be pursued?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Sure. Thank you for your question.

And there today are 41 States organized across this country, and Pennsylvania is one of I think four or five leads of this investigation, investigating the five manufacturers and three distributors, actually six and three, that represent more than 90 percent of the opioids consumed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and across this country.

We are investigating them to determine whether or not they turned a blind eye to certain things, whether it's the addictive nature of these opioid painkillers; whether from a distributing perspective they over-distributed -- particularly in rural counties in Pennsylvania we saw this; whether they over-distributed and then failed to notify the proper authorities of that distribution, along with many other things.

We have subpoenaed, demanded, you know, a lot of

information and have received probably millions of pages of documents; that the States have organized themselves into work groups, and we are pouring through that information now; and engaged in some fairly high-level discussions with the companies as well.

I can't sit here today and tell you precisely when this investigation could potentially conclude and whether we will file litigation or not. But what I can tell you for sure is that we are the only avenue to addressing this issue when it comes to the manufacturers and distributors.

While I respect the municipalities, States, others, that have chosen to file their own lawsuits, at the end of the day, the only entity that is in a position to fully investigate and come to some conclusion on this are the State Attorneys General. A good example of that would have been the tobacco, you know, matter from years ago.

So we are working in a concerted effort to bring this to conclusion as quickly as possible. My goals in this are very clear, and I think it's important for you to know what my goals are in this process.

Number one, to recover for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its political subdivisions, counties, cities, you know, others that have been impacted by this, and make sure that those companies, if we can prove their

culpability, pay for the damage that their drugs created.

And then two, almost as importantly, to change the corporate behavior. Look, four out of every five heroin users start with a legal prescription drug, like an OxyContin or a Percocet. So if you want to look at the supply chain, we go on street corners all the time and make a lot of arrests. I'm sure we'll talk about that today. But if you really want to get at the supply chain, it goes directly to the boardrooms of these pharmaceutical companies, and we think they need to be held accountable.

And we're working our tails off on this. There is no higher priority in my office than combating the heroin and opioid epidemic.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Well, we all know that's important, so please keep it up.

I just have another quick question.

The drivers with a medical marijuana registry card, if they are driving and a policeman stops them, you know, the policeman really can't look into the JNET system and say exactly what's happening. Do you have any concern for the safety of our law enforcement officers?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, I'm always concerned about the safety of our law enforcement officers, my agents and others who are out in the field every day, and that's why I'm constantly fighting to make sure they

1 have the funding for the technology, the equipment, the 2 clothing and other apparatus to keep them safe, and they 3 have got to have access to the technology that gives them 4 the most information they need in various circumstances. 5 So I am worried every day when I send our folks 6 out on operations, and I'm sure the Governor is with PSP as 7 well, as is our municipal police chiefs. We're concerned 8 about that every day. 9 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: All right. Thank you. 10 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Thank you. 11 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative 12 Donatucci. 13 REPRESENTATIVE DONATUCCI: Thank you, 14 Mr. Chairman, and it's good to see you, General. ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Good to see you. 15 16 REPRESENTATIVE DONATUCCI: As we were talking, we 17 know that opioid addiction is an epidemic. The number of people dying is horrific. In Pennsylvania alone, between 18 July 2016 and July 2017, overdose deaths increased by 19 43.4 percent. That's one of the highest rates in our whole 20 21 country. 22 Philadelphia, where I live, had 12,000 deaths in 23 2017. That's the highest of all U.S. cities. And 24 yesterday, there were 10 people arrested in a fake opioid

pill mill ring right here in Pennsylvania.

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So we know that the supply of opioids comes from both illegal drug trafficking and also from illegal prescribing from pharmacies and pill mills. You successfully tackled both of these last year. Which vector of supply is more difficult to interdict, and have you committed more resources to illegal prescribing or to drug trafficking networks?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Sure. Thank you for your question.

And just if I may, one point of clarification. It was 1,200 deaths in Philadelphia last year, not 12,000, thank God. No, and I know what you meant, but I just thought for the record that ought to be pointed out.

And look, I mean, we are now losing

15 Pennsylvanians every single day. And Philadelphia,
where you ably represent, in terms of big cities in

America, has the highest number of opioid and
heroin-related deaths in the entire country.

This is a crisis. And we're trying to come at it from both ways, both dealing on the pill side and dealing on the heroin side.

So, for example, we have arrested, since I have been in office, a total of, and December actually just ticked up a little bit in the last couple of days, but 1,779 people. That's five drug dealers a day, every single

day, I have been in office. We have aggressively pursued operations on the streets of Philadelphia and, of course, across the Commonwealth.

We just had a huge bust in Feltonville, which is just outside of your district, but, you know, a major one, on top of another major one we had in the Summerdale section of Philadelphia not too long ago.

But when I appeared before you last year, I asked, Mr. Chairman, if we could have additional funds to specifically not only increase those kinds of operations but increase diversion. That is where a doc, nurse, someone else, takes a legal prescription drug and diverts it for illegal use.

And thank you to the Members of this body who gave us some additional funding. I think we asked for about 14 or so more agents. We have hired them, and our diversion arrests are up 72 percent, because we have got an added focus on this, we have put more personnel on it, and we are taking that very seriously. So we come at it both ways.

You need a multidisciplinary approach. You got to be on the street corners. You got to be in the boardrooms of these pharmaceutical companies. You got to be in these doctor's offices, and, you know, we take that very, very seriously. And doing all of that work, I think

1 we are, you know, we're making some progress. We have got 2 a ways to go, but we're making some progress. 3 REPRESENTATIVE DONATUCCI: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 5 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Boback. 6 REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 7 General, I'm really excited about the drug 8 disposal bags, and I'm just curious, I know you're doing 9 them in hospice and probably different home settings for 10 the elderly. I hope so, anyway. 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: 12 REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: But eventually I'm 13 looking at, because we have drop boxes like in our 14 courthouses and different drug stores, would we be able 15 to have bags like that at our disposal in our office if 16 somebody came in and experienced a death of a loved one 17 over the weekend and just wants to get rid of those 18 pills? 19 There was a scam going on that if you have somebody that passed away and the obituary says it was from 20 21 cancer or a real debilitating type of disease that would 22 require strong opioids, that you couldn't leave your house 23 unattended. 24 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Mm-hmm.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: So that happens

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sometimes. And the two times that it did occur, I suggested that they take it immediately down to the drop box at the drugstore.

But I thought, maybe that's something that we would have access to through our offices. Just a thought. I know they are expensive, not a lot, but for somebody who needs them and just wants to get rid of that scourge from their house, you know, please consider that.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Sure.

I would be happy to partner with the Members of this body to, you know, procure the bags. We'd have to look at our funds just to determine how much we have and if we're committed to spending the money on those bags, and I think we probably would have enough to be able to provide them to you. If not, we would let the Chairman know and could work it out from there.

We have negotiated, you know, a cut price for these because of the good purpose they are being used for, and we'd be happy to partner with you or any other Member of this Committee or this House.

Perhaps if I can, I'll leave it to the respective Chairmen to determine how best to do that, but we're happy to work with you on that.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Great. And what a wonderful idea, those bags are.

My other question is, I have had the opportunity to participate in drug court graduations and to speak at the ceremonies, and I just think that these are a phenomenal venue for those who really want to get their lives back in order.

I know it's not directly under your venue, but how do you feel about the drug courts, and how could we instill in more counties the idea that they do work?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Yeah.

I'm a big believer in these problem-solving courts, especially drug court.

And prior to my service as Attorney General, I was Chairman of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, and we supported the, you know, scaling up of these problem-solving courts in various counties. And especially in rural counties or less populated counties, those counties have come together to form coalitions that allow them to take advantage of things like drug court. It absolutely works.

Listen, we don't want to go out and jail addicts who are nonviolent, who aren't dealing. We want them to get into treatment, but oftentimes they do have run-ins with the law, and rather than incarcerate them where they oftentimes can't get the help they need, if they can go through a county drug court program and get into the

treatment that they need and the treatment becomes their sentence, if you will, and they have to keep coming back before the court and demonstrating that they are clean, demonstrating that they have, you know, dealt with their addiction, that is something that, you know, will literally save lives and certainly make our communities safer.

So I think the more resources that can be put into problem-solving courts, especially drug courts, mental health court as well, the better off we all are.

And it is a small price to pay compared to the roughly 25,000 bucks you're paying for a county jail or the 42,000 or 43,000 bucks a year we're paying for a State prison. That would be something that I think would be money well spent and a lot cheaper than incarcerating someone.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: And I know we can't mandate it. I do believe it's up to the judge of the county if they -- how do they decide which counties participate?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, each county has what's known as a CJAB, a criminal justice advisory board. They come together, usually under the leadership of the county commissioners, the DA, president judge -- typically, although it can be different -- and they make a determination that they would like to start a drug court or

start a mental health court, a veterans court, whatever the case may be.

And then typically the CJAB would apply to PCCD for funding. I think all of the funding flows through PCCD, though Mr. Chairman can correct me if I'm wrong. There may be other lines that I'm not aware of. And then from there, the counties scale that up.

In Montgomery County, where I formally served as county commissioner, we did get some funding for our problem-solving courts, but then ultimately the county commissioners had to fund it.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Mm-hmm.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: So the idea here is that it gets started through the process through PCCD, and then from there, the counties take it over.

And frankly, any county who sees this operating for a period of time sees that you are saving money and you are saving lives. It works. And I'd be happy to work with you and any counties you represent that need that kind of assistance.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: I do appreciate that. Thank you.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Thank you, Representative.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Again I'll use
2	Chairman's prerogative to say that Judge Kennedy of York
3	County, I believe, started the first drug court in the
4	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so we're very proud of that.
5	And I know other counties have followed and have been very
6	effective, so we'll be looking at what we can do.
7	We did put more money in for drug courts last
8	year, and we'll hopefully continue that process as we go
9	forward, Mr. Attorney General.
10	With that, we go to Representative
11	Krueger-Braneky.
12	REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER-BRANEKY: Thank you,
13	Mr. Chairman.
14	Thank you, General, for joining us here today.
15	So I want to talk about your pledge to hold
16	fracking companies accountable. Your office is currently
17	involved in a civil lawsuit alleging that Chesapeake Energy
18	inflated production costs to reduce royalty payments to
19	landowners. And I know that this is an issue that a lot of
20	my colleagues who serve rural districts are hearing about a
21	lot, and our college, Garth Everett, has a bill around
22	royalties.
23	Can you tell us how that case is proceeding?
24	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Sure, and I appreciate
25	you asking the question.

And it is a big issue in Representative Everett's district, I think Representative Boback as well, and I'm sure others here.

Essentially, here's the issue in a nutshell.

These companies, Chesapeake being the biggest of them, made a deal with landowners. They said, you're going to get

X amount of money for the amount of natural gas that we take out from under the ground below the property that you own. I mean, that's the basic benefit of the bargain.

What we have found is that Chesapeake and other companies failed to do that. They failed to go and pay people what they are owed.

The insanity of this is that they have deducted so many, you know, costs, if you will, that they are now actually sending what should be checks to these landowners, telling the landowners that they owe money in the process. It's absolutely outrageous. So we have taken them to court, and we keep winning in court.

At the same time, there is a separate -- this has nothing to do with us, but it's important to kind of describe the whole procedural posture. There is a separate class action lawsuit that Chesapeake has claimed they are prepared to settle with landowners, but they won't settle until I settle my case with them.

Well, that's ridiculous. I mean, they can't

dictate to us what's going to happen with our case and hold that over the landowners who they should be settling with in this separate Federal class action suit.

And I am not going to be leveraged, nor will the people of Pennsylvania be leveraged, by Chesapeake Energy and, in the process, have landowners -- excuse my language, Mr. Chairman -- get screwed in the process. So we're going to continue to stand up for these landowners and fight like heck to make sure they get their royalty payments.

Where things stand now is, we just want a critical ruling in court, which I think has put a lot of wind in our sails, and we're going to continue to press our case for these landowners, who are primarily in the northeastern part of the State but also a little bit in the southwestern and central part of the State as well.

This is really critical, because if we get this wrong now and we fail to protect the interests of these landowners, then these companies are going to run roughshod over them.

And it's really important, this issue isn't whether you are for drilling or against drilling. That doesn't matter. The drilling is happening. A contract was made with these landowners, and these companies are not owning up to their end of the deal, and we're going to hold them accountable.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER-BRANEKY: Okay. Another question.

So I have seen reports that your office receives several calls a day expressing concerns about air and water quality issues related to fracking. Now, I know that the DEP receives some of these calls as well, but I have talked to constituents back in my district in Delaware County who are so desperate that they're looking for someone to intervene, and they are frustrated with the DEP.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER-BRANEKY: How does your office respond to complaints coming from Pennsylvanians about air and water quality related to fracking?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, we take the complaints in, and unlike a consumer issue where we would immediately open an investigation, or we would immediately pursue, you know, a criminal investigation if it warranted that, the issue on environmental protection is much more difficult.

Because of the way the laws are written in the Commonwealth, the primary jurisdiction on these matters falls to DEP. And in fact I can't even commence a criminal investigation unless DEP or a local district attorney refers something to me.

Now, we do have ongoing investigations, criminal

investigations, on the environmental side, but unlike other matters, I can't initiate it without a referral from DEP or the DA.

I would leave it to this body to determine whether or not, you know, original jurisdiction makes sense. I happen to think it would make sense. It would allow us to do a better job protecting the environment here in Pennsylvania, making sure there aren't spills, making sure people aren't illegally dumping, things like that.

But our hands in many cases, unfortunately, are tied.

I know you have been, for example, you know, standing in opposition to the pipeline project because of the negative impact it's having in your community. And I share many of your frustrations, and I have spoken out about those frustrations. But unfortunately, my hands are tied in many ways, both because DEP handles the permitting process and DEP holds all the cards when it comes to making a referral.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER-BRANEKY: Right.

And to clarify, I have been standing in support of public safety, which is the issue that matters on the ground most in Delaware County.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Yeah. And that's fair. I didn't mean to put words in your mouth. I apologize.

1 REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER-BRANEKY: Sure. And I'm hoping -- I know my time is up -- if you 2 3 could follow up or have a staff member follow up, I'm 4 interested to hear whether you have actually had any cases 5 referred to your office by the DEP or a local DA's office 6 on this issue. 7 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, I would probably 8 not follow up as it relates to any criminal investigations. 9 I wouldn't comment on that. But civil matters, depending 10 upon the confidential nature of it, if we can share that 11 information with you, I will be happy to. 12 REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER-BRANEKY: Even if it's 13 just an account of how many. 14 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Okay. Thank you, 15 Representative. 16 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative 17 Heffley. 18 REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, 19 and thank you, General, for being here today. 20 I want to bring us back on focus on the 21 number-one health crisis in the State, because we have very 22 limited time to discuss that. So I want to try to stay on 23 target.

With the stats going up, a 43-percent increase in overdose deaths from July '16 to July '17 as reported by

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Pew, and what we are seeing is 50 percent of these overdose deaths are in some way related to Fentanyl. So heroin in the Philadelphia area and the southeastern part of the State is the purest and cheapest in the nation. They lace that with Fentanyl, and it's a disaster.

According to some reports I read through the DEA, they had said that I guess a lot of the drugs that are coming in, because these are coming in from out of -- as well as meth, which is getting to be a huge issue once again -- are coming from outside of the State, many of them running through the Mexican drug cartels.

Do you -- first off, I guess a two-part question.

I wanted to know what the Attorney General's Office is

doing to aggressively address the issue of Fentanyl,

because I believe that there's less Fentanyl, there's less

deaths. It's a risk assessment.

And then also, with the Mexican drug cartels controlling most of these products and illegal drugs coming into our communities, do you find any issues with municipalities or boroughs or local government agencies in not cooperating with either our Federal or local law enforcement or our State agencies in any of these prosecutions when going into areas where a high volume of maybe folks that are immigrants or illegal in this country? Because I feel there's an illegal population that is being

vastly exploited as part of this, these crime syndicates
which are operating here.

So a two-part question, and I didn't get the red light yet, so.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: In 30 seconds or less, right?

I appreciate the question.

Look, I mean, first let's start with, where are these drugs coming from? We're seeing more and more the drugs are coming off the dark web, I mean literally through the mail. People are ordering it on the Internet.

Obviously we're seeing it come on our street corners.

We're seeing significant heroin pipelines that are coming from out of State.

So, for example, we shut down two heroin pipelines that were coming from New York City all the way through our Commonwealth out to Altoona and Johnstown, in that area -- a million and a half bags of heroin through those two pipelines. We shut that down.

And we have been collaborating with other State

Attorneys General to shut down some of the major

trafficking pipelines to our State. So, for example,

working with Michigan on the pipeline into Erie; New York

into northeastern Pennsylvania; Maryland and West Virginia

up---

1 REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Okay. If I could, just 2 because I have limited time.

But, like, we know these pipelines exist, right?

I mean, we hear reports there is X amount of tons of heroin and so much Fentanyl. Like, we know this exists and we know what's coming, and what can we do to more aggressively go after this? Because today, 15 people are going to die in the State of Pennsylvania from overdoses---

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Right. And that's--REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: --- and about half of
those are going to be somehow Fentanyl related.

And we know that as we cut back on the prescriptions, which we need to do, that there are going to be more people that are searching for heroin, and then they fall into the trap of the Fentanyl.

So I guess, I mean, what can we do to more aggressively -- and I know you're working on it, but I think that we need to step this up. We need to do more--- ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Okay.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: ---to protect those folks in our communities.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: And that's what I'm trying to answer for you, which is, you have to have more of a commitment, both financially and from a law enforcement perspective, to collaborate. The

collaboration occurs with other States. The collaboration occurs with the Federal Government. The collaboration occurs with our local drug task forces.

A few examples of that.

Together, working with our local drug task forces, we arrested 7,000 people last year for their role in drug crimes. That's just working with our local partners.

In Feltonville, which is a neighborhood in Philadelphia -- I mentioned this before to Representative Donatucci -- we partnered with Homeland Security and with the Feds, as well as with the Philadelphia Police Department, to shut down a massive heroin operation there where we literally took 250,000 doses of heroin and presumably Fentanyl out of a row home.

So the key is collaboration. It's one of the reasons why I have asked the Legislature for additional funding for local drug task forces. It's one of the reasons why I'm asking the Legislature to fund the needs we have for agents. I'll give you an example, Representative.

When General Corbett took office, he had 40 more drug agents -- you know, Bureau of Narcotics investigators -- than I had the day I took office, and he didn't have a heroin epidemic back then. So part of what we're trying to do is rebuild what was a real depleted workforce in the

Office of Attorney General so we can better collaborate, we can put more people out in the streets, and we can have more success.

Clearly, arresting five dealers a day, every day

I have been in office; a 72-percent increase in diversion

arrests; shutting down these pipelines; opening up new

avenues to cooperation with the Department of Justice, FBI,

DEA, and others, is having a positive impact on the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. We got a ways to go, but

we're making progress.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: If I could just get one plug in here, and I'm going to be real quick.

One of the things, Narcan is very important in saving lives, and I appreciate it. And it's not my frustration with you or anything; it's just my frustration, because these are the frustrations that I hear from the people in my district.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: But with Narcan, one of the things that I would just mention is, I think it's very important that we get this into the hands of law enforcement with the Fentanyl being so dangerous. And these are folks that are public servants, that are out there, you know, investigating these crimes, that we would provide more and more access to Narcan for our police, not

just to save lives but for also their own protection.

Thank you.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: You and your colleagues have done a great job of that, of making sure that PSP, local police, and first responders and others have access to it.

When we had a big drug bust in Summerdale, also, again, just using this example in Philadelphia to stay with it, we had three Philadelphia police officers and one agent in my office who got hit with Fentanyl and had to be administered Narcan. We had that on our person. Narcan works.

But I want to caution everybody, it's not the answer. Just simply reviving people with Narcan over and over and over again is not the answer. We have got to create greater avenues to treatment, and that's going to take dollars and it's going to take time and it's going to take a bipartisan commitment to getting that done.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Mr. Attorney General, thank you for that comment, because I think one of the things I'm hearing, particularly from first responders, is they are appearing at people's houses four times a day and the frustration that they have, and also relatives, and they are just wondering about the treatment side, you know.

And I agree with you 100 percent on your statement. It's going to take time here to get more beds and more of those kinds of things that we need to do. So thank you for those comments.

I do want to remind Members, this is about the drugs and I would like to keep focused on the drug issue today. To me, it's still the scourge. That's so critical to our Commonwealth right now, so I would like to remind Members to please try and stay on topic today.

With that, we'll move to Representative Rozzi.

REPRESENTATIVE ROZZI: Thank you, Chairman.

Good afternoon, General. Thank you for being here. Thank you for your great work in the Commonwealth, truly.

When we talk about the opioid epidemic, we go over so many different statistics. But to what extent do you think that it's affecting the children of this Commonwealth?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Big time, and it breaks my heart, and it affects kids in so many different ways.

Roughly 10 percent of the overdoses that we see are under the age of 25. We also see homes absolutely wrecked by their parents, you know, or caretakers who are dealing with children in the house.

I mean, I can tell you I personally went out with some of our agents on a recent raid, actually here in the Harrisburg area -- I think it was in Representative Kim's district, if I'm not mistaken -- and we pulled the dealers out of that home. This was now 5:30, 6 o'clock in the morning. Our folks did an incredible job, especially working with the local authorities here in Harrisburg.

But what happened after we took the dealers out is what broke my heart, and that is, we had three young children get taken out of that house. And our agents did a beautiful job: put them in the back of our BearCat, made sure they were safe, cared for them, got them to OCY or whatever the children and youth authority is called here in Dauphin County, and got them the help they need. But those kids were living in a house where their parents were dealing drugs.

REPRESENTATIVE ROZZI: I see it all the time in Reading, General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: In Erie recently, we took kids out of a meth lab house where their school lunches were being prepared on the same table as the meth. They could have killed those kids from that.

And a big part of what is not getting enough attention here is not just the kids who are dying of overdose, but the kids whose lives are being wrecked by

their parents who are dealing and who are using.

And when you look at the average age of the person who is dying of a heroin overdose, they're not 15 or 18 or 20; they're close to 40, and this is really becoming a generational issue as well.

When you're a 16-year-old kid living in a house with a 40-year-old parent or a 35-year-old parent who is using heroin every day, what do you think the chances are that 16-year-old is going to use heroin? Pretty high.

REPRESENTATIVE ROZZI: Right.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Pretty high. And so you have got to deal with this through more education in our schools, through making sure our OCY and other agencies are getting these kids the help that they need. And we have got to be mindful of the cost and drain on the system as a result of these parents dealing and using.

REPRESENTATIVE ROZZI: I would like, you know, hopefully to have you continue speaking publicly about that issue, because I think, you know, again, you know, in the work that we do here, sometimes I definitely see our children left behind.

You know, children aren't corporations in this

Commonwealth. They don't write checks to Legislators, and,

you know, they're always left behind, and to me, that's

just outrageous.

So, you know, I just want to make sure that you continue that great work and exposing that.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, I appreciate it.

And look, I appreciate how strong of a voice you have been for kids on this topic, on the topic of sexual abuse and assault throughout this Commonwealth, and I hope you will continue to raise your voice and lift all of us up who are battling this every day.

REPRESENTATIVE ROZZI: To my last breath, I can promise you that.

One other question. How has the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program helped your office in diversion cases as well?

a question that it has been the most important tool that we have had available to us. I want to thank the Legislature for their commitment, and the Governor, to getting this in place. It is an incredibly effective tool. It has actually allowed us to more effectively partner with the Feds, with local authorities, to make bigger cases.

We literally just had a case yesterday, I think in your area, actually, in Berks County and Lancaster and that region. And, you know, we rely on it every day, you know, many, many times a day. It's very important.

1 REPRESENTATIVE ROZZI: Since I have a couple of 2 minutes, or a couple of seconds left here, I notice that 3 you are part of the PIL Task Force with Attorney General Sessions. 5 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Yes. 6 REPRESENTATIVE ROZZI: Can you just expand on 7 that a little bit and tell us what's going on. 8 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, again, I stood, 9 as I was mentioning to Chairman Markosek, I stood with 10 Attorney General Sessions, I guess 2 days ago now, when he 11 announced this. 12 Look, the key is greater collaboration and more 13 resources coming from the Department of Justice, and 14 General Sessions has put more personnel into this, more 15 dollars into this. There are more prosecutors in 16 Pennsylvania and agents in Pennsylvania because of the 17 collaborative work that we have done on this. And I think 18 that that is, you know, one of many important initiatives 19 that are underway right now. 20 REPRESENTATIVE ROZZI: Thank you for your great 21 work. Thank you, General. 22 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Thank you. 23 REPRESENTATIVE ROZZI: Thank you, Chairman. 24 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Hahn.

REPRESENTATIVE HAHN:

Thank you, Chairman.

Thank you, General.

I'm hearing, we talked about the Good Samaritan
Law earlier, and I'm hearing from my local law enforcement
that there's a problem. I think the intent of that
legislation was that if there were a group of people who
were out at a party or had some, maybe were doing criminal
activity together and someone overdoses, they call to help
the person they're with, and then they don't get prosecuted
and neither does the person they call on, because there's
always fear, especially among, like, college students, they
don't want to turn in their friends.

But what they are seeing, the law enforcement is seeing, there was someone at a Wawa who overdosed in the men's room. Someone just walked in, saw them there, and called the police. They could not arrest or cite the person who overdosed because a Good Samaritan called in. I think there was a court case that found that.

So I have legislation that is going to limit that scope again, to say there has to be some kind of a relationship between them, that somebody who just walks in and finds someone would not eliminate them from being able to be prosecuted.

Do you agree with that, and do you think that would help the law enforcement? Are we hindering law enforcement with the legislation that we have?

examine the specifics of the bill. But, look, my view, and I expressed this earlier in response to one of the Representative's questions, it is probably time to review the Good Samaritan Law. But I would review it maybe from a different perspective than what you have, which is to try and create an opportunity to get people into treatment.

If that person that you are talking about who had been, you know, who was overdosing, you know, in a Wawa bathroom or what have you, I'm not sure that arresting that person is the answer. Getting them into treatment probably is.

Now, if that person was violent, if that person was dealing, that's a different topic. But assuming they're just a user and they're an addict, I don't know that giving law enforcement greater, you know, incentive to arrest that person is the answer. Giving them and first responders greater incentive and ability to get them into treatment is probably a more effective modification to the Good Samaritan Law.

Again, I haven't read your bill, I haven't looked at the specifics, but those are my general views on this.

REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: But if they are -- if they have a large amount of drugs on them or something, I mean---

1 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, that's a different case. Then if they're dealing, that's different. 2 3 But if there are no signs that they're dealing, if they're 4 not violent, they're not breaking the law in terms of, you 5 know, aside from using, then I think what we all should be 6 focused on is getting those individuals into treatment. 7 Sure, if they are there with a significant amount of drugs and there's evidence that they're dealing, that's 8 9 a different story. 10 REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: Okay. Thank you. 11 Thank you, Chairman. 12 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative 13 Schweyer. 14 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Thank you, 15 Mr. Chairman. 16 And I'm going to half lift the phrase that the 17 Chairman is using, and instead of invoking Chairman's 18 prerogative, I'm going to invoke Allentown prerogative and 19 focus my entire questions on these specific issues of 20 what's happening in the Lehigh Valley. 21 You had come to the Lehigh Valley back, I believe 22 it was last August, last September, in and around that time 23 period. And we had a roundtable, and we talked about some

of the specific things at the time that we were seeing in

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the Lehigh Valley.

Lehigh County does not have a drug court, although we have a different agreement with our DA, Jim Martin, who I know you know well.

I'm just wondering, since that meeting, since that roundtable, is there anything else that we need to be doing differently in the Lehigh Valley, my area, Representative Hahn's area, to continue to push the envelope forward on the issue of opioids and addictions?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, look, I think Jim is doing a great job as DA. John is doing a good job as DA. I mean, there's a lot of good work being done in law enforcement.

I think that the RIIC, which Jim leads, is providing really helpful information to those of us in law enforcement, and particularly locally.

I guess I would encourage you to, you know, do more when it comes to problem-solving courts, to start them, though I don't want to impose my views if the local authorities are not into it. I think that could be a big help and a big boost in that community.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Very good.

Any other specific issues for the entire northeast that you're seeing? Is our area hit any harder than any of the other areas of the Commonwealth? Are we facing basically the same amount, the same strife that

everyone else is?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, you are being hit harder, and we are seeing that throughout not just the Lehigh Valley but NEPA in general. But I would say, and maybe this is probably outside of your district, the rural parts of that region are being hit particularly hard.

And in fact, if you stack up each of Pennsylvania's 67 counties in terms of the percentage increase in overdose deaths, the top 18 of them are rural counties. And so obviously there are some more densely populated areas, like the one you represent, but just outside of that is more rural.

I think in these rural communities, we suffer from a few things. Number one, there are not enough treatment beds. Number two, there is not enough police, and I know I don't work for the Pennsylvania State Police, but I would be here advocating for more PSP personnel in rural communities that are not served by municipal police forces. And you need to make sure that there is a greater level of coordination and cooperation.

A good example of that, this is not your district, but out in the Cambria County area, we just came in and took over, with the invitation of the local authorities, the drug task force so that we could bring more resources to bear and coordinate in a more helpful way

1 there. I think rural Pennsylvania needs more of that. So I know that's probably less of an issue in 2 your district specifically, but certainly in that region, 3 it's important. 4 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Well, thank you very 5 6 much. 7 And again, echoing the comments of all of my 8 colleagues from a very bipartisan way, I appreciate all of 9 the efforts of your office. It has been an incredible effort on everybody's part. We have a long way to go as a 10 11 Commonwealth, but I know some of our very finest folks are out there on the front lines doing some great work. 12 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: They are. 13 14 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: So thank you, General. ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: They are. 15 16 And I appreciate the work you've done. I mean, 17 you are always here making sure that what we need, we have, 18 and we appreciate that very much. Thank you. 19 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Thank you, sir. 20 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative 21 Everett. 22 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: 23 and thank you, Attorney General, for being here today. 24 I guess I have kind of two hats on, Judiciary and 25 Appropriations today, so.

We were talking about legislation and maybe having to do some tuning up on the Good Samaritan Law. Are there any other, you know, from a Judiciary point of view, is there any other legislation that you would like to see move through the House and the Senate that could help you in this fight against the opioid epidemic?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: I'm smiling, because I wish when I was a Representative someone asked me that question and then it would happen.

But no, look, I don't want to step on your toes as the Judiciary Committee or as a lawmaker. I would say that things that would be particularly helpful to us, and we have talked about these in the past, so I'll share them with you.

Number one, following up on the grand jury report in the Harrisburg incinerator case, which I think

Representative Kim and others -- it has been bipartisan -- have been involved in. We need to have local -- we need to have jurisdiction over local public corruption so that we can more quickly get into cases, save taxpayers money, and root out the corruption more quickly.

Right now, we need to wait for referrals. And as was the case with the Harrisburg incinerator, a lot was missed over the years because we weren't in there. That's one important thing.

Two, I think it would be helpful for us to go and review the law as it relates to sexual assault, particularly of our children here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and make sure that we can hold people accountable for those kinds of crimes and that kind of conduct.

Third, as it relates to the drug issue -- I'm not looking at the Chairman but I can see him looking at me and probably asking me to get back on topic. But you did open the door a little bit, Representative Everett, so I'm taking that opportunity.

I think having stronger penalties for people dealing Fentanyl would be very, very helpful. And I probably wouldn't limit it to Fentanyl. I would also include Carfentanil, which we are now seeing creep in to the western part of our State. I mean, it is literally horse tranquilizer, and people are dying from it at an alarming rate.

So those are some things that I would strongly encourage the Judiciary Committee under your leadership to work toward, and we would be happy to work with you on that.

REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: I don't think I'm quite the leadership of the Judiciary Committee yet, but.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: To me you are.

1 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Okay. 2 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: You never know. 3 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Yeah. And I think another thing, as was mentioned, I'm going to follow up on the drug disposal bags. 5 6 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Sure. 7 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: As a rural Legislator, I don't think we have looked at that up in the northern tier 8 9 too much. 10 And finally, and I know that neither you nor I 11 have medical degrees. We have other degrees. But there is 12 still in rural Pennsylvania with respect to Narcan, there 13 is this opinion that some law enforcement and some EMS 14 folks don't want to be administering it because of the 15 folks coming out of their, whatever their drug-induced 16 state in a violent manner. 17 Can you, just from your experience with your 18 agents and the number of times that you have seen and heard 19 about Narcan being administered, sort of talk about that 20 and maybe help me dispel that myth? 21 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Yeah. 22 I think that myth has largely gone away, although 23 in the area of the Commonwealth that you represent, I have 24 heard that opinion before.

I mean, there are a number of frustrations by

first responders and law enforcement when it comes to administering Narcan. Certainly they are concerned about their own safety when that person comes back, although that really has not been a huge issue.

Second, there is the frustration that they can't get these folks into treatment and that they are administering the Narcan -- I think the Chairman alluded to this earlier -- time and time and time again on the same individual, sometimes in the same day.

The third big issue I hear about, especially in rural Pennsylvania, is when an ambulance goes out and they are called and they administer the Narcan, and the individual won't allow themselves to be transported to the hospital, that ambulance company can't get reimbursed.

They can't get paid.

And in rural Pennsylvania, I don't have to tell you this, especially in the northern tier, you could drive many, many miles to get there, burn a lot of fuel, a lot of time, potentially take you away from some other emergency, and as a result, you have now burnt that cost and you can't get reimbursed. And so that is something, you know, potentially this body would want to look at in terms of reimbursements.

 $$\operatorname{But}$$ those are the main frustrations I hear from first responders.

REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: And finally, and this is related to when you talk about getting people into treatment after Narcan or after a number of overdoses.

Do you think we need to have a new structure of legislation that would allow folks to be forced to go into treatment? Or, again, I have heard a lot of testimony, as being on the board of the Center for Rural Pennsylvania, from folks who have recovered that until you are ready to go into treatment---

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: --- and ready to participate, it's a waste of time and money to force people to go into treatment.

So I'm just, you know, rolling those two ideas around in my head of, you know, we're saying we need to get people into treatment, but until they want to go into treatment, you know, are we trying to lead a horse to water that's not going to drink anyway?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: I think that's a reasonable question. In fact, I testified before

Senator Yaw at the rural commission hearing in your area.

Look, I think it goes back to the amendments that you all might want to consider on the Good Samaritan Law and think about ways in which you can get people greater opportunities to get into treatment.

Massachusetts has been talking about mandating treatment. Now, I mean, there are some civil liberties issues there. There is obviously, you know, some data to say that if someone is not ready for treatment, that no matter how much you force them, it's not going to work. There is some data that shows, look, if you are forcing them and you are sort of leading a horse to water, what have you, that there's, you know, there's at least a better chance than if you didn't do that.

I think this body needs to figure out how to balance all of that and get greater, you know, a greater number of beds available for treatment for a longer sustained period of time. And yes, you know, whether we are forcing people into it, mandating people into it, or sort of pushing them along, there has to be a real examination of that. We can't continue to do it this way.

You know, we're having great success when it comes to the number of arrests and this and that, and our investigation of the opioid manufacturers and distributors I think is going to yield positive results for Pennsylvania. But until we create greater avenues and access to treatment, we're not going to fully address this crisis.

REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Thanks, and I agree with you. It's a conundrum that I don't know quite how to

1 unravel. 2 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Yeah. 3 And I would just say, look, I'm not a public 4 health expert. So there are people, I'm sure, the Chairman 5 could invite to speak on these issues from a public health 6 perspective who would be better than I to address that. I 7 just think logic would dictate, if you have more access to 8 treatment, you are pushing more people toward treatment, 9 you're going to have better results. 10 REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Thank you, and thanks 11 for all your work. 12 And thanks -- I know we're supposed to be on 13 topic -- but thanks for all your work on the royalty issue. 14 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Thank you. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Very good. 15 16 Representative Kim. 17 REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Hi, General. 18 You have been a dog on a bone with this opioid 19 crisis, and again, we appreciate all of your work. 20 Going back to the Mobile Street Crimes Unit---21 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Mm-hmm. 22 REPRESENTATIVE KIM: ---I'm glad you were there. 23 I know it's messy and not something you really want to see. 24 And as a father, you saw the kids. And I know that some of 25 those kids growing up, you know, their two options in life

1 is to either sell or use.

2 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: It's a real problem, and again, I appreciate you seeing that firsthand.

With that raid, so to speak, is there any follow-up? And even though I appreciate you working and fighting on the street level, how about the mid-level? How about upper on the food chain?

Now, I think you were talking about pharmaceutical boards, but what are you doing to get above the street level and stopping the methadone, you know, the labs and whatnot?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Oh; sure.

I mean, we don't typically deal with just street-level dealers. I mean, I think that's, you know, local DAs and local police and what have you that deal with that. We are really dealing with mid- and higher-level dealers. You know, we're running grand juries. We have wiretaps we use. We have, you know, CIs, confidential informants, and others that we use.

We're trying to climb up the food chain, and we have had real success at that. And again, we have had a number of examples in your area and just most recently in Feltonville in Philadelphia. So we are constantly striving to climb higher and higher.

We do that with the collaboration of the Feds and local authorities as well, and that's why the sharing of intelligence and collaboration is so key. But we're constantly trying to climb up as high as we can.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: And have you seen an overlap with human trafficking? I know that drugs and human trafficking go hand in hand.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Have you been able to break up any of those, I don't know what they are, pimps, whatever they're called, in the human trafficking arena?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Yeah.

Yeah. And in fact, I might take this opportunity to reopen Representative Everett's question, if I'm allowed, in discussing human trafficking.

Yes; we have had two major human trafficking cases in the last 2 months or so, and in both cases, the way these young women are taken away from their communities, often from great distances away from Pennsylvania, is they are plied away with drugs. They are oftentimes addicted to heroin, and they are trafficked for sex and they are given heroin to keep them, you know, connected to these criminals.

Now, we have shut down two human trafficking operations in Pennsylvania. Part of our challenge there,

1 and again, just returning to Representative Everett's question, is we don't have original jurisdiction on human 2 3 trafficking cases. The local DAs do. If ever there is an 4 issue for an Attorney General to have original jurisdiction 5 on, it's human trafficking, because really by definition, 6 it crosses county lines. 7 REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Riaht. 8 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: And so it is really 9 hard. 10 Now, we work really well with the DAs, and when

Now, we work really well with the DAs, and when they see these things happening, they refer the cases to us. But that's an area where if we had original jurisdiction, I'm confident that we could do more.

And Representative Kim, you are spot on. There is a direct connection between human trafficking and the drug issue, especially the heroin issue, that, you know, you can't ignore. And we would love to have some greater jurisdiction in that area and be able to be even more aggressive about going after human trafficking.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Thank you for your testimony.

No further questions. Thank you.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative James.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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Thank you, Attorney General Shapiro, for your comments and testimony today.

We have spent a little over an hour now talking about the interdicting of drugs and the dangers of Fentanyl, Carfentanil, heroin, et cetera.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Mm-hmm.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: And I agree with everything that has been said on that issue, and yet, here within the last week or two, Pennsylvania has now started to distribute medical marijuana. I happen to be one of those dinosaurs that believes marijuana is a gateway drug.

And I'm wondering in your meetings in your office if your advisors and you have discussed whether or not you anticipate any problems arising around these new distribution points. Your comments on that issue.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, the issue of medicinal marijuana was, you know, passed overwhelmingly in the Legislature, a bipartisan basis, signed by the Governor, obviously popular here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and medically serves an important purpose.

Our view is that we need to defend that industry if there is an encroachment on it or an attempt to shut it down by anyone at the Federal level or anywhere else.

As for whether or not that will, you know, add to the drug crisis we are facing with heroin here in

1 Pennsylvania, I do not believe that medicinal marijuana in the regulated manner that it is will lead to that. 2 3 Now, I say that from a purely theoretical perspective, because the industry just got off its feet in 4 5 the last couple of weeks, I think it was. And I think so 6 long as we limit this to medicinal marijuana at this point, 7 that that should not feed the drug epidemic we face with heroin and opioids right now. 8 9 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Okay. Thank you. 10 And I would like to get on the list for some of 11 those drug disposal bags for Venango County. 12 ATTORNY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Okay. 13 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Thank you very much. 14 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: I was at a farm in 15 Venango County a couple of weeks ago. It was cold. It was really cold. A lot of snow. 16 17 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: It's February. 18 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: What's that? 19 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: You'll have that in 20 February. 21 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Yeah. I'll be back in 22 Venango County in June maybe, when it's sunny out. 23 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Mr. Attorney General, 24 since we have had a number of both sides talk about the

drug disposal bags, maybe after the Chairman and I,

1 Markosek and I, finish these hearings, we can have a 2 meeting with former Representative Vereb to talk about how 3 we can work together to assist Members and stuff and how we 4 work that out. 5 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: You can count on it. 6 We'd look forward to it. 7 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thanks. 8 With that, we'll go to Representative Dunbar. 9 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 10 And I will apologize up front, and I know I have 11 heard about Chairman's privilege and Allentown privilege. 12 I don't think I have any privilege, but what I do have is a 13 promise that I made to Representative Kampf, who had to 14 have a family event that he had to attend, that I would ask 15 a couple of questions for him. And they are not directly related to opioids, but there's a slight little stretch I 16 17 guess I could make, if the Chairman would allow. 18 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Yes. 19 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you. 20 And basically---21 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: So you're not only 22 asking a question off topic, you're doing it for someone 23 else? REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: 24 That's right. 25 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Hey, that's a new one

1 there.

2 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Hey, full disclosure, you 3 know?

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: He'll do anything so I don't pick on him.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: And I got away with it, Josh, too. So that's not bad.

Anyways, I believe it's in regard to pending legislation. He wanted to know about contingency-fee arrangements, if the AG's Office has any contingency-fee arrangements with any outside law firms.

attorner general shapero: We haven't hired any outside counsel during my time. And in fact, we think it's important to be very open and transparent in the process, so we have put together an internal document that would govern how, if we ever did, how we would hire outside counsel, how the fees would be structured, and to do so in a very open and transparent way.

Look, there are times where you need the expertise of lawyers who might not be in your own shop, and I think we can all agree that there may be some specific issue that you want outside assistance on. I think what frustrates the public and what you're probably getting at in your question is when there's not transparency, when fees are excessive, and when the taxpayers get taken

1 advantage of, and that's why we put a policy in place to 2 defend against all of that. 3 Now again, this is also theoretical because we haven't hired outside counsel, other than we had to hire 5 local counsel for a lawsuit that we filed in Texas, but 6 that's more of a pro forma issue. I don't think that's 7 what you're getting at in your question. 8 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: No. And the policy, is 9 that something that we can read or get a copy of? 10 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Uh, I don't know. 11 I'll take a look and make that determination. 12 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Or just have former 13 Representative Vereb get in touch with Warren on that. 14 We appreciate it. Thank you. 15 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Very good. 16 We have one last question from Representative 17 Heffley, who has asked for a second time. So we will give 18 him one question so we can get the Attorney General out of 19 here. ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Is this on his behalf 20 21 or someone else's behalf? 22 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I'm not sure. 23 REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: No, this is on my

behalf. And I guess it just goes back to, I'm very passionate about this issue because it is such an important

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issue.

But in my earlier question, and maybe I just didn't give you the opportunity to respond, but in light of the local governments working together with the different agencies, whether it be the Federal agencies or the State agencies, you know, especially with such a large portion of these drugs running through the drug cartels from out of the country who have representatives here, maybe legally or illegally, with the local governments, are they working together or are they taking every opportunity to work together with Federal and State agencies or are they blocking in any way at all to infiltrate these crime rings in those communities?

experienced a situation where a local jurisdiction or State jurisdiction or Federal jurisdiction wouldn't work with us. And I have never instructed our personnel, from our agent in charge down to our agents, to not cooperate. In fact, one of the things that I preach every day is the importance of collaboration and the importance of working together.

Like I said, I mean, today I was standing with a local police chief in Bucks County. Yesterday I was standing with, you know, the Attorney General of the United States of America. I think it's important to work with everyone, and we do that every day in our office.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: And I'm not citing any particular incident or anything like that. What I'm just trying to get a grasp on is, you hear all across the State and the nation that certain areas want to be set up in certain ways and don't want to cooperate with Federal agencies, whether it be immigration or anything else, and I just want to make sure that that in no way is affecting any of the investigations or anything into the, you know, the Fentanyl or heroin epidemic.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Yeah. I get what you're asking. That is really outside the scope of what I do, and I can tell you that in the work that I do, whether you're talking about the drug issue, whether you're talking about organized crime, whether you're talking about public corruption or any other issue, we collaborate with our partners, Federal, State, and local. We work really well together. We share intelligence. We share information. And I have never had a situation where an authority or a local authority or State or Federal said, you know, we're not going to work with you.

Now, there is sometimes information. For example, I can't share grand jury information with another authority. I don't think that's what you're referring to here. But in terms of just a willingness to cooperate, I have never experienced anything but that willingness to

1 cooperate.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Heffley started something here.

We have one last question from Representative Boback as well.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Okay.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, everyone, for your indulgence.

My concern is when somebody goes through a meth lab, our first responders, they have to wear a hazmat suit. From what I understand, they can't touch the substance.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Mm-hmm.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Well, is it Fentanyl, or what is the drug now that I understand if somebody touches a body or somebody who has been using the drug, that it actually absorbs into their skin?

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Okay. So a couple different issues there.

I mean, going into a meth lab is very dangerous. The materials are explosive. I mean, literally you can see, especially in like northwestern Pennsylvania, you can see old barns and old abandoned homes that look like they have been on fire. They quite literally were on fire because of these meth labs that exploded. That's one type of danger.

The other type of danger, which I think is what you're getting at, is when our agents, police, others, come in contact with Fentanyl or Carfentanil.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: That was it.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: And if they touch it, it can absorb in their skin.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Yes.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: It is very, very dangerous.

I used an example before about the drug raid in Summerdale where we had to administer Narcan to one of our agents and three Philadelphia police officers, just simply because they came in contact with it.

And because we don't exactly know what the substances are when we're out, you know, making a, where there's a raid or a bust or what have you, our folks have to be incredibly careful. And they have part of what I have asked this body for, is for more money for the proper equipment for our folks to have, and they now have it.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Okay.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: And that is something we take great precautions over.

Under the Chief's leadership, we have also been administering more technology. We have more technology now around field testing and things like that so we can have a

better idea of what we're dealing with when we show up on the scene.

But, you know, there is no way around it. When we send our agents out there, they are going into danger. They are coming across substances that can literally kill them, and they need to have all of the equipment, all of the technology, all of the support personnel, to keep them safe.

That's why I asked you for the money I asked you for in this budget. That's why I am dogged about pushing the envelope to get us back to where this agency needs to be, so we have the resources we need to go combat this epidemic.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: So our first responders then are in-serviced on this? Because, I mean, I could see somebody just going to help a person without having gloves. I mean, are they in-serviced as to how to handle a potential drug? Because as you said, they don't know if they are on---

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Well, I can't speak to how first responders are trained. I can speak to how our agents are trained.

REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Okay.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: And that is something, under the Chief's leadership, that we have really expanded,

1 a whole new regiment when it comes to training, making sure we have got the gloves and the suits and the things that 2 3 are needed to keep our folks safe, and we take that very 4 seriously. 5 And based on my experience, observing other agencies, law enforcement and first responders, I think 6 7 they get it as well in their training as well. REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK: Well, please get the word 8 9 out from your office, also. I'll do my part, but they have 10 got to know. And I thank you so much. 11 Thanks for your indulgence, Mr. Chairman. Thank 12 you. 13 Thank you, General. 14 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative 15 Markosek. 16 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Thank you, Chairman. 17 And I was thinking, trying to think of a question 18 that I could ask Jen here just to give her something to 19 say. But thank you, General. 20 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Do you want to jump 21 in? MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: But thank you, 22 23 General. Thank you, Jen. A great presentation. You 24 handle yourself well.

And this is such a difficult, difficult, in many

ways intractable problem, not only for Pennsylvania but all throughout the country, and I'm glad to see that you're taking a lead, not only here in Pennsylvania but nationwide. So keep up the good work.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: The only closing comment, General, and it's tough not to call you by your first name since I've known you for so long.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Whatever you'd like.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: But anyway, one of the things that we found in York County, besides the drug courts, that has been so effective has been helping our veterans with the veterans courts, because a lot of the veterans come back with PTSD, if I have said that correctly, and other things, which they end up on drugs and everything else. So the veterans courts have been a huge success.

And I know York County is not the only county that has started these veterans courts, so hopefully we'll be able to also find additional funding for those as well that will help us with this drug problem, particularly for our veterans, as we move forward.

I also want to thank both you and Jen for appearing before us today and your staff for all you are doing, and I appreciate your passion for this particular

issue. It is one that I agree with you, and I think all of us in the Legislature are trying to figure out in our own local communities how to deal with this and are trying to make sure that we're doing as much research as possible.

Because as Representative Everett talked about earlier, what is the acceptable way to do this, whether you tell somebody, for instance, in the ambulance case, you've got to go to the hospital or we're going to have to call the police, and you do 48 hours in jail, which isn't necessary, and I surely am not sitting here recommending it. But I think we have to start looking at multiple things.

I have also heard the same thing as

Representative Everett, that forcing somebody into

treatment doesn't mean that they're going to stay off drugs
either. But our first responders are finding themselves
just overtaxed with this issue, and law enforcement as
well.

So I know working together, the General Assembly, the Governor, and yourself, along with all the DAs and law enforcement across the State, we'll find a way. But I know also it's going to take some time.

So again, I appreciate all you are doing, and we look forward to working with you and your staff.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: Great.

1 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you. 2 And the Committee will reconvene on Monday, 3 March 5th, with the Department of Education. I will give you, Mr. Attorney General, a chance 4 to make any closing comments here quick. 5 ATTORNEY GENERAL SHAPIRO: No. Just, look, I 6 7 can't tell you how heartening it is to have Members of this 8 Committee, from both parties, come together around an issue 9 as important as this, which, I mean, none of us want to see 10 15 Pennsylvanians die each and every day. 11 And, you know, for as polarized and divisive as 12 our politics can be, to see everyone coming together and 13 being willing to work with one another and work with the 14 Governor and try and tackle this epidemic together, and put 15 real money behind it when I know you have tight budgets, it 16 sends a real message to all of us in law enforcement how 17 important this is to you, and we applaud you for it and we 18 appreciate it. 19 And the fact that you dedicated your, you know, your coveted time here to discussing this issue today means 20 21 a lot to us. So thank you, Mr. Chairman. 22 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you. 23 This hearing is adjourned. 24

25 (At 2:18 p.m., the budget hearing adjourned.)

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