COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
BUDGET HEARING

STATE CAPITOL
HARRISBURG, PA
MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING
140 MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2020

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY &

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BEFORE:

HONORABLE STANLEY SAYLOR, MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HONORABLE MATT BRADFORD, MINORITY CHAIRMAN HONORABLE ROSEMARY BROWN HONORABLE SHERYL M. DELOZIER HONORABLE GEORGE DUNBAR HONORABLE JONATHAN FRITZ HONORABLE MATT GABLER HONORABLE KEITH J. GREINER HONORABLE SETH GROVE HONORABLE MARCIA M. HAHN HONORABLE DOYLE HEFFLEY HONORABLE LEE JAMES HONORABLE JOHN LAWRENCE HONORABLE JASON ORTITAY HONORABLE CLINT OWLETT HONORABLE GREG ROTHMAN HONORABLE JAMES STRUZZI HONORABLE JESSE TOPPER HONORABLE JEFF WHEELAND HONORABLE RYAN WARNER HONORABLE MARTINA WHITE HONORABLE DONNA BULLOCK HONORABLE MORGAN CEPHAS

HONORABLE CAROLYN COMITTA HONORABLE AUSTIN DAVIS

> Pennsylvania House of Representatives Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

1	(Continued)
2	HONORABLE MARIA DONATUCCI
3	HONORABLE ELIZABETH FIEDLER HONORABLE MARTY FLYNN
	HONORABLE EDWARD GAINEY
4	HONORABLE PATTY KIM HONORABLE STEPHEN KINSEY
5	HONORABLE LEANNE KRUEGER
6	HONORABLE STEPHEN MCCARTER HONORABLE BENJAMIN SANCHEZ
O	HONORABLE PETER SCHWEYER
7	NON COMMITTEE MEMBERS
8	NON-COMMITTEE MEMBERS
0	HONORABLE MIKE PEIFER
9	HONORABLE MARK KELLER HONORABLE DAN MOUL
10	HONORABLE SUE HELM
11	HONORABLE MARCI MUSTELLA HONORABLE DAVE MILLARD
11	HONORABLE RUSS DIAMOND
12	HONORABLE MARTY CAUSER HONORABLE MARK GILLEN
13	HONORABLE MARK GILLEN HONORABLE DAVE ZIMMERMAN
	HONORABLE STEPHANIE BOROWICZ
14	HONORABLE MIKE DRISCOLL HONORABLE MALCOLM KENYATTA
15	HONORABLE JOE CIRESI
1.0	HONORABLE MARY ISAACSON
16	HONORABLE EDDIE DAY PASHINSKI HONORABLE DANILO BURGOS
17	HONORABLE CHRISTINA SAPPEY
18	COMMITTEE STAFF PRESENT:
19	DAVID DONLEY
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د ک	CHILL COOKSEL
24	
25	

1	INDEX
2	TESTIFIERS
3	* * *
4	
5	DENNIS DAVIN,
6	SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT5
7	NEIL WEAVER, EXECUTIVE DEPUTY SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.82
9	CAROL KILKO,
10	DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR BUSINESS FINANCING DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
11	
12	SUBMITTED WRITTEN TESTIMONY
13	* * *
14	(See submitted written testimony and handouts online.)
15	on time.)
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

PROCEEDINGS

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MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I will call the Appropriations Committee to order. And I will ask, Mr. Secretary, you or any of your staff who are going to testify to rise and raise your right hand.

(Testifiers sworn en masse.)

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you very much. Appreciate that.

And with that, we'll start off with our first questioner this morning. It is Representative Marcia Hahn.

REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman.

Good morning, Secretary. How are you?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Hi.

REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: Good to see you again. I know you've been in the Lehigh Valley several times for business openings and start-up businesses. So I'm on the Board of Ben Franklin, so I want to go to that area. I know you know, and I want to discuss the important role that Ben Franklin Technology Development Partners play within the Commonwealth.

We know they've created over 2,000 jobs.

They've retained over 14,000 jobs. They brought
420 new products in through their customer base.

They've formed over 100 new companies. And I was
glad to see that the Governor has put an

additional \$5 million in for the Partners.

So I'm just wondering if you could discuss a little bit about how that funding is going to be driven out and impact it might have on the new businesses. You know, these are good companies bringing in good family-sustaining jobs in the Lehigh Valley and throughout the State, but, you know, we have a great partner with the Bens in Bethlehem. So just your thoughts on that.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure. Thanks,
Representative. And thanks for bringing that up
because this is an incredible -- incredibly
important program for Pennsylvania, the Bens.
And the Bens have been around for a long time.
It's really a one-of-a-kind type of program in
the country. And the folks that I know from, you
know, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Lehigh Valley,
and Central do a great job and a great job of
getting our entrepreneurs ready, helping small

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businesses and technologies emerge out of the great, you know, talent that we have here in Pennsylvania.

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And I think the idea here is to -- and they've been, as you know, because they've been meeting with a number of the members of the legislature, they've asked for increases probably every year since we've been here.

You know, we did a study through the Ben Franklin Development Authority, and there was another study that was done separate from that, that suggested that Pennsylvania really needs to invest more in this space and really needs to develop out these -- the innovation and technology industry to a much broader effect.

where the needs were. And really, what we came up with is an idea to provide funding -- and again, like a lot of our budget items and line items, you know, we're respectful of the budget process. And certainly, we'd always like to ask for more. Chairman Saylor, you know that. we're always asking for more, but we're respectful of what you have to go through with the administration.

But we thought that this was an amount that made some sense. And we think it makes sense from a competitive standpoint to see what the needs are right now. So we have -- this is 2020. The Bens were developed 20, 25 years ago, something like that.

And we think that there are needs now that are different than the needs were 5, 10, 15, certainly 20 years ago. And we want to see, rather than us developing guidelines or just providing funding, we want to see what comes to us, what they believe the needs are in 2020 and beyond.

So we think we're going to get some differences, some different things that are going to come up. For example, you know, the life science industry in Philadelphia is exploding.

Manufacturing in the Lehigh valley is doing great. Penn State has gotten much, much bigger in the central district, and Pittsburgh is a hotbed for not only autonomous vehicles, but for robotics, which has changed drastically over the course of the last, you know, 10 or 20 years.

So we want to put that money out for what the needs are right now. So we're calling it a

competitive program, a competitive pot of funds, and we want to see what comes to us from those organizations.

REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: So and you know, and I think we all know, that they have a deep relationship in their programs to some universities.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah.

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REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: So given that, is there a clear objective for the university partnership element and the use of these additional dollars and allowing the partners to build on their existing university relationships?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Absolutely. You know, I think the relationships are really what's key to what they can do. I mean, a lot of the ideas are coming out of the universities. A lot of the entrepreneurs are coming out of the universities, but I want to make sure that we know it's not just the universities that work with these Bens organizations. But we think that that relationship is critically important for them being more successful.

We hope we're in a position next year to ask you for even more within that particular line

item, but we have to prove -- and they have to prove -- that these funds are being driven out for the right opportunities. We think they're going to do that.

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REPRESENTATIVE HAHN: Okay. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Our next questioner is Representative Davis.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, thank you for being here with us today.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: And I first just want to thank you for the work that you've done, particularly in the Mon Valley region, your Department in Allegheny County, with the city of McKeesport, as well as the city of Clairton, and as well as the city of Duquesne, to help them move through the Act 47 process. But the Neighborhood Assistance Program is a very successful program. We were lucky to get awarded that. Last December, I believe you came out to McKeesport for it. And Clairton, I think, is halfway through their current NAP process.

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Can you just talk about the successes of this tax credit program and what you're seeing on a statewide level in terms of investments in that program?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure. Thank you, Representative.

And I think, you know, that is one of the -- I mean, we have a lot of great programs. That is one of the key programs that we have. I want to, you know, thank the legislature again on behalf of our staff and the people of Pennsylvania for doubling the amount of that tax credit. It is absolutely critical.

It is a way for businesses that are located in the communities in which they reside to invest back into those communities for community development projects, for community development programs. And it is a critical form of funding that is absolutely necessary if we're going to help to maintain some of these communities, if we're going to help to rebuild some of these communities.

Representative, you know, but a lot of other people don't know some of the issues that are represented in some of those communities and

the fact that some of those communities may have 10 or 15 percent of the population that they had 30 years ago. That is a critical -- there is a critical need for support.

And if the businesses that are located in those communities can provide some of that support, that's a great way for them to invest back into the communities. It's a great way for them to look good to the communities. And I can't say enough about it.

It's one of our better used programs.

And I think that again, Chairman Saylor, we're probably going to come back and ask you for more money in this particular program, too, at some point in time.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Mr. Secretary, you're always asking for more money.

SECRETARY DAVIN: I know. I know. Sorry about that.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: No, you're fine, Mr. Chairman.

And just to switch gears just a little bit. I saw the Office of International Business Development was recognized as one of the best in

the nation. Recently, in this past December, I had the pleasure of traveling to Taiwan with some of my colleagues front Pennsylvania, but also around the country to look at the office that our office is doing over there.

Can you just briefly describe the benefit to this particular office for Pennsylvanians?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Well, first of all, we believe that it is the most robust program in the country. And I can say that because I have -- a lot of my colleagues around the country that are commerce secretaries will tell me that. You know, we do things. We have a broad staff. We have -- and again, thanks to the legislature for providing the funding for that, but it's critical for our companies that are located in Pennsylvania to have access to these areas that are some of the hotspots from an economic standpoint in the world.

And that's what the Office of
International Business Development does, so we
have a great import -- or export program. And we
have export experts that help them maneuver
through those markets. And if they want to work
with a particular company that's located in

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Taiwan, our experts know how to get to that particular company and work through the issues and understand the issues on behalf of the companies that are located here. We also have investment offices. And the investment offices are really designed to bring investment here to Pennsylvania. And they do a great job.

I've been on a couple of those investment trips; and Neil has and Carol has also. And they are critical. It's critical for us to be out there. If you look at like -- take into consideration Brexit right now.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Yeah.

SECRETARY DAVIN: You know, that is turning not only Europe upside down, but certainly the UK and the Republic of Ireland upside down, but there are opportunities for us. There are opportunities for us to take advantage of some of the things that are going on there because they're looking for soft landing spots in the United States. And there's no reason that Pennsylvania shouldn't be one of those soft landing spots.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: All right. Great.

SECRETARY DAVIN: But those are some of

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the things that the Office of International Business document does.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Thank you. It was truly eye-opening. I think we had like \$400 million in exports from Pennsylvania to Taiwan, so it was truly a learning experience. So thank you for your work.

And I just want to thank Deputy Secretary Vilello and Kim Bracey from your staff for all of the work that they're doing with the communities in my district. It's truly appreciated, and I look forward to being a strong partner with you guys going forward. So thank you.

And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

I want to MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: announce that we've also been joined by a non-member of the Appropriations committee, but is here today observing, as well, is Chairman Peifer. Welcome.

And we'll move on to Representative wheeland for questioning.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEELAND: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for your time today.

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Recently, I was reading through the

Department of Labor & Industry's release on the

December employment numbers for the Commonwealth,

and you had alluded to some of it in your

prepared statement that you provided our

Committee. And of course, the good news is that

the labor force is up by some 200-and-some

thousand people or 1.6 percent over last year.

Of course, the bad news is that the unemployment rate jumped to 4.5 percent, which is 100 basis points higher than the national average of 3.5 percent. And of course, we are lagging behind all the contiguous States to Pennsylvania, with the exception of West Virginia.

Pennsylvania only added 32,700 jobs over the 12-month period, which is the lowest annual total since the Governor took office.

So I would think -- so maybe if you could just share with us what your thoughts are on how the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania could be more competitive with other States, specifically what your thoughts are, what we need to do on a, perhaps a regulatory perspective, what needs to be done on a taxation standpoint, energy costs.

What are your thoughts on how can the Commonwealth become more competitive with our neighboring States?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you for that.

And I'm glad you brought that up. I think, you know, the fact that we have a 4.5-percent unemployment rate, you're absolutely right. What takes -- is taken into consideration with that unemployment rate is an increase in the amount of people that are looking for jobs. A hundred thousand people actually joined the workforce, which is a great thing for Pennsylvania.

That in and of itself, you can look at that and think maybe there are people that are graduating from universities that want to stay in Pennsylvania. That's a good thing. So we look at that as a great thing for Pennsylvania. And the 4.5 percent is higher than the national average. It's still within what we term full employment.

So we are -- we're certainly concerned about that, but we're not as concerned about that because we like the fact that more people are looking for jobs. It is -- we're in a critical juncture right now.

And the thing is, you know, we've met with a number of communities, a number of businesses throughout Pennsylvania, the biggest, single biggest issue that I hear over and over and over again is that we need a properly trained workforce. We need to put more funding and put more resources into workforce development. It's the number one issue. And I think if you talked to somebody like Gene Barr and certainly Rick Bloomingdale from the AFL-CIO, it is one of the biggest things that we hear over and over and over again -- and if you talk to the Philadelphia/Pittsburgh chambers and other chambers. So.

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The Governor's Workforce Command Center was a critical need, we thought, and is something that is identifying why we can't -- how we're going to reduce that skills gap. What are we going to do, from the State's perspective, to help reduce that skills gap to fill the jobs that are available right now so that unemployment rate goes down, not too much down because then we have -- that means that we're not bringing enough people here, but we don't have enough people in the workforce.

mentioned other things that we can do on our side, the corporate net income tax is -- we have the third highest corporate net income tax in the country. That is something that has to be reduced. I've had meetings consistently probably every two or three months with the staff, with the site selection community. And we do these events where we'll do a luncheon and hear from site selectors in New York, in Chicago -- we're going to Atlanta, I think, this year -- and then in Texas, and look at what they're looking at in Pennsylvania.

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And the thing about it is, I think that incentives always get, you know, the big headlines in terms of why companies are moving from place to place and it's really far down on the list of what companies are looking for. The issue is that we need a strong workforce and we need to reduce that corporate net income tax. We have to do it. And I think if we can look at those issues and those initiatives, we have a much better opportunity of getting companies in Pennsylvania to grow, a much bigger -- better opportunity to get companies outside of

Pennsylvania, and frankly outside of the United States to come to Pennsylvania, if we can do that.

So the corporate net income tax is probably one of the biggest issues. And the Governor has called for it -- I believe he's called for it maybe five of his six budgets or something like that, a reduction in the corporate net income tax. It is a critical initiative that we need to take on.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEELAND: Thank you. I see my time is up, but thank you very much.

I could not agree with you on the workforce development -- coming from Lycoming and Penn College, that does a wonderful job --

SECRETARY DAVIN: A great job.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEELAND: -- working with industry to prepare the future workers. So workforce development, obviously, the corporate net income tax, obviously, but I would like to talk to you some day about our regulatory reforms that must take place because I think the regulatory reforms play a key, key role in not being able to attract some businesses.

Thank you so much.

SECRETARY DAVIN: I'd love to talk to you 1 2 about that, Representative. REPRESENTATIVE WHEELAND: Thank you. 3 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Also, before I 4 move to the next questioner, we've been joined by 5 some others that I missed earlier, Representative 6 Kenyatta, Representative Ciresi, Representative 7 Driscoll, as well as Representative Mustello. 8 welcome to all of you who are not members of the Appropriations Committee, but are here observing 10 part of the testimony today. 11 And we will move on to Representative 12 Bullock. 1.3 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you, 14 Mr. Chairman. 15 16 Good morning, Mr. Secretary. How are you doing today? 17 SECRETARY DAVIN: Good morning. 18 How are 19 you? REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: 20 Great. 21 I have two sets of questions for you. would like to start with your own agency 22 workforce diversity and the efforts that you've 23 taken within your Agency to improve your 24

workforce over the years, and particularly around

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-- as well in management and supervisory roles, as well.

And then, my second set of questions is surrounding the \$12 million allocation to remove or to address barriers to employment that was in the Governor's budget, to address things like transportation and child care, training and licensure and other issues. How would those funds be distributed?

Have you started outlining the application process, and how will employers and organizations access those funds?

And how do you see that improving some of the statistics you mentioned around employment, particularly in communities of color and low income communities?

Thank you.

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SECRETARY DAVIN: So I can talk about the diversity first, if that's okay. So I think from our standpoint, we have 43.5 percent male employees, 56.5 percent female employees, and 12.5 percent minority employees. In the past year, we've hired -- 30 percent of our hires were minority employees. One of the things that we've done, Representative, is we have put together as

a result of the Governor's Executive Order a few years ago, put together a Diversity and Inclusion Committee, made up of a number of members of our staff -- made up of all members of our staff, that takes a look at diversity and minority issues everywhere throughout the Department.

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We've taken the further step in actually having somebody from that Committee in every single one of our interviews. So when we hire anybody, there is a member of the Diversity & Inclusion Committee within that interview that has input into who is hired. And I think that's why you're seeing some increases in the amount of minorities that we have within our Department, and that's why I think you're seeing some increases, especially in the last year or two years in that.

You know, we have -- we have looked at increasing minority participation all throughout the Department, certainly in each of the different areas of the Department, each of the different offices we have in our Department, including the executive office and bringing more diverse folks into the executive office. And we'll continue that. That's a big priority of

mine.

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REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Appreciate that. If you could, give me the statistics around those that are in an executive office or in other management or supervisory roles, I'd appreciate that, either by e-mail or if you have that with you today.

SECRETARY DAVIN: We can do that.

Certainly. Certainly. In terms of the \$12 million for the barriers that were identified through the Workforce Command Center, we thought long and hard, along with the Governor's Office, of what we needed to do to really help to eliminate those barriers, and there are a lot of barriers, as you can see. Re-entry is a big one, transportation -- and especially when you're looking at some of the areas that are kind of the, you know, the areas that don't get a lot of attention throughout the State.

Transportation is a huge issue. And you could give any person in some of those areas a job. If they don't have -- if they don't have access to a car, access to a bus or anything like that, it doesn't do any good. So I think we're looking for those particular opportunities. I'll

give you an example. So we have areas around the State that might have large retail centers. And those large retail centers might be off bus routes and things like that. And it's not always as easy -- I don't understand the whole transit system and everything like that. That's something for PennDOT to talk about.

But it's not always easy to move bus routes and things like that when there are issues like that, but there are smaller transit agencies -- small agencies or shuttles and things like that that could move people back and forth. That's the type of thing that we think could be utilized through this particular program.

We also have a major issue with child care. It's one of our biggest barriers to employment that we've identified through the workforce and Command Center. And I think, you know, we're looking at opportunities to maybe put funding towards child care centers, towards helping to fund child care centers for small businesses, a variety of different things. We don't want to dictate exactly what that is right now. We want to see what the need is.

So we're taking time right now to go out

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into the community, and especially after the Appropriations hearings are done, to find out what the true need is. What is -- we've identified these barriers, now let's get down to the details of what these barriers are and how

can we overcome these barriers.

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Two examples, for example, in Philadelphia, I know there's an organization -- I believe it's called Unemployment Project -- that transfers individuals or transports individuals from the city out to King of Prussia and those places, sort of a reverse commute, where you have a lot of minimum wage jobs outside of the city. And also, I know that child care, particularly night child care is not as accessible as we would like it to be.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. That is one -- and again, I'm sorry to take too much time. But that is one, Representative, that we've heard over and over again. So we have people that work after hours and child care centers, you know, they close at 5:00 or 6:00. That is a really significant issue that we need to figure out how to overcome.

The other thing I just want to say on that is that we're working with the Department of Human Services, too, because they have the direct access into these child care centers and they regulate and things like that. So we are going to work really closely with Secretary Miller and her staff on those issues.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you. I appreciate your work on this. Take care.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Greiner.

REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Good morning, Mr. Secretary. Good seeing you. Thanks for being here.

On background, I know you've been in my district and have been very helpful, but my district is a very big tourism district here in the Commonwealth: Railroad Museum of Pennsylvania, Strasburg Railroad, Sight and Sound, Dutch Wonderland. And I recently met with about 40 of our leaders. And of course, they're concerned about tourism in the budget, the amount of money we spend, and those types of things.

But on background, you know, I worked as

a member of the Finance Committee. We had ended up amending the Tax Code of 1971 just a couple of years ago to create the Tourism Promotion Fund. And you know, that was -- that revenue was collected when a room is sold by a booking agent, you know, something that -- there were hearings. We had worked through that.

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At the time, the Department of Revenue had projected that roughly \$22 million would be available for the tourism promotion fund for the '19-20 year. However, the budget book that -- the Governor's budget book indicated that it only looks like it might be around \$6 million. And you can imagine, when I'm meeting with 40 business leaders in the tourism area and what have you and they're look for more dollars, and as you mentioned before, we have tight constraints on the budget -- we have for years -- I was wondering whether you could talk to me about why -- maybe you know why those revenue estimates were so far off.

And then also, how your tourism office, DCED's tourism office, is managing tourism promotion with only a fraction of the funding that was expected.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Right. Well, first of all, I can tell you our tourism office does a great job, and they really do a lot. They've done a lot up to this point, up to last year with few resources, to be honest with you, about \$4 million per year. And the Tourism Promotion Fund was a critical increase to that amount, those resources, and they're doing some great things you're going to be seeing very soon, in terms of some commercials and things like that. So we're really happy and excited about that.

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I think, you know, from my understanding, the Department of Revenue relied on certain industry standards and industry reports and things like that to come up with some of the numbers that were come up -- the \$22 million -- and there were some other numbers, too, that were floating around -- and actually worked with the industry, too, to look at that, to think that was what it was.

And I can tell you that was something that we felt was great and we could do some tremendous things to bring us up to the level where we thought, you know, we needed to be comparatively when you're talking about other

States that we have to compare ourselves with. You know, we have States that put a lot of money into it. Think of Virginia, New York, you know, they have New York City, and Michigan. And we think we can get to that point at some point in time.

The Tourism Promotion Fund right now is providing about \$4.5 to \$5 million, we think, in this particular budget year. And you know, it certainly would have been nice to have that amount of funding, but I think our Department is doing a great job with the amount of funding that we have, and you're going to see some of the things that are coming as a result of that right now. The idea is that we're going to do such a great job that you're going to really suggest that we even get more money next year in an appropriation.

Sorry, Mr. Chairman.

REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Well, let me just -- let me ask that question. Because of -- I mean, we're talking about one-third, approximately, of what we thought we might have, you know, brought in.

I mean, what were you planning to do if

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it was going to be around \$18, \$20, \$22 million?

I mean, if I have a budget or I have plans, I mean, that is a real hit about what I like to try to accomplish.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure. The one thing I never do, and we never do, is we never take anything into consideration until it's finalized. So we can think about certain things that we're going to do, but we plan for the funding that is coming in. So as the money started coming in and we realized what the funding was going to be, we put plans in place to utilize that particular funding.

And again, you're going to see some of the results of that with some of the commercials and other things that are going to be coming out.

REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Well, like I said, it's a very integral part of our State economy. It's particularly integral to Lancaster County. And like I said, I appreciate your efforts and your work to see what we can do to maximize -- it's like anything here. We want to be able to maximize the tax dollars that are used --

SECRETARY DAVIN: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: -- to push this forward because I know it's very critical. And I have a hunch Chairman Millard will probably be hitting on that, too, at some point, too.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yes.

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REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Thank you for your time.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: We'll move to Representative Kinsey.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, I don't have any questions. I think that the questions that I wanted to ask the Secretary have somewhat been addressed. But if I may, Mr. Chairman, I just want to make some comments.

So Mr. Secretary, first and foremost, I want to thank you and your team for being here this morning. And I'm -- I don't want to say I'm happy, but I'm pleased to hear that, as you talked about the Diversity & Inclusion Committee, I'm glad to hear that DCED has that included with the interviews of minorities that are interviewing for positions within your

Department.

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I'm not happy, but it's -- I can't even think of the word, but you know you have 12.5-percent minorities that are employed in the Department. Personally, I think that's low, but I think that has been an increase over the previous years. So thank you for your efforts and your Department's efforts in regards to --

SECRETARY DAVIN: I would agree that that's low, too.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Okay.

SECRETARY DAVIN: And I think we need to do better.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Great.

SECRETARY DAVIN: And we're working on doing better.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: All right. Well, with that being said, you know, I chair the Pennsylvania Legislative Black Caucus, and I think that I'd be more than willing to sit down with your Department to talk about innovative ways that we can get qualified individuals to -- you know, I talk about folks having the opportunity.

You know, it's one things if folks don't

SECRETARY DAVIN: The Tourism --

have the experience, but if we don't give them the opportunity to gain that experience, then I question how will they ever get the experience if we don't give the opportunity? So I'd be more than happy to work with you looking at individuals who might be qualified to at least give them the opportunity, whether it's an apprenticeship, but to gain some experience so that way, you know, they can possibly be employed by the Department.

Also, I recognize that one of my colleagues, Representative Bullock, talked about the \$12 million that's being proposed under the Manufacturing PA. I represent the city of Philadelphia, and we have major problems just in regards to trying to help folks gain the qualifications and be employed. So I'm happy to see that your Department is taking a lead with that and some new innovations there. So I want to say thank you for that, as well.

Lastly, the part of the city that I represent in Philadelphia is called historic Germantown. Many folks -- in fact, you've been there.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Right.

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The Tourism Committee came recently, and I'm really proud that Germantown offers quite a bit of historical perspective of this nation, from the battle of Germantown to the Johnson House and some of the other historic sites that are there. So as we talk about tourism, I think you talked a little bit in regards to what the Department is doing to promote tourism.

More specifically, are we planning, you know, in 2026, we're going to -- some will be celebrating the 250th anniversary of this nation.

Is your Department involved with working with municipalities or is there -- are we looking at doing something at a State level in regards to this?

I mean, 2026 will be here before you know it.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Is there things that we're doing to plan in advance?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. There's a committee that's put together that -- I'm part of the committee and our staff takes part in the committee meetings to talk -- to look at that.

It's -- you know, first when it was put together, we thought it was kind of far away. It's not that far away when you think about it. But they're going to look at that. They're going to work with communities. They're going to work with a number of different organizations throughout the Commonwealth to look at how to celebrate that and how to celebrate that the right way, not only to celebrate at that time, but leading up to that particular time on how to have a really great celebration to a place where America was born.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: How do we get -again, I represent part of the Commonwealth where
the Battle of Germantown took place and the
Underground Railroad came through. How do we get
like historic Germantown and other historical
organizations involved?

SECRETARY DAVIN: We'll get you in touch with the right people. I forget the woman's name who's the executive director.

Okay. Yeah, Cassandra Coleman is executive director --

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Okay.

SECRETARY REDDING: -- of the Committee.

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And we'll get her -- we'll get contact information for you, so you can get connected with her.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Great. Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, that's it for my comments.

Thank you very much for that.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you, Representative.

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REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Mr. Secretary, I'm just going to ask you, if you would -- I was just talking to Chairman Bradford and myself. We have had no real contact with -- and I know that's another area you're going to ask money, for the 250th celebration. Nobody has talked to us. We've heard a lot of rumors about requests for money.

It would be interesting for both of us to be filled in with exactly what's moving on with the 250th celebration and what to expect over -- I mean, I'm sure leading up to that there will be some financial expenditures, as well as the year of it. So if you could have whoever inform the

appropriate chairman here as to what's going on 1 and what the future looks like as far as 2 forecast, as far as budgetary needs for that 3 celebration. 4 SECRETARY DAVIN: Absolutely. 5 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you. 6 Also, we've been joined by Representative 7 Isaacson, who is sitting over here. 8 Next, we will move on to our next questioner, Representative Topper. 10 REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Good morning, 11 Mr. Secretary. Good to see you again. 12 SECRETARY DAVIN: Good morning. 1.3 REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: The first one. 14 pretty quick. I just want to have some 15 clarification because sometimes we're -- we get 16 information that needs to be clarified. 17 county in this Commonwealth receives money from 18 19 Act 13, the impact fee; is that correct? SECRETARY DAVIN: I'm not sure if it's 2.0 21 every county. I think the impact fee gets funding to the areas that are impacted, for the 22 most part, from drilling. 23 REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Well, my 24

understanding is all of them receive it.

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SECRETARY DAVIN: Every county -- I'm sorry.

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REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Okay.

SECRETARY DAVIN: I misspoke.

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: And that was part of the clarification from just some conversations in my district, that that was one of -- I know that was the legislative intent. And I also represent some counties that while they're not directly impacted also receive that money. I want to make sure that that continues.

My next question is about Invent Penn State, the Invent Penn State Program. This has now been added to the budget to the tune of \$2.35 million for the '20-21 fiscal year. But it was not something that came from the General Fund before. Was this program self-funding before?

SECRETARY DAVIN: It was funded, actually, through Penn State. So it's Penn State's LaunchBox. LaunchBoxes are located all throughout the State.

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Right.

SECRETARY DAVIN: You know, we thought, again, on the technology and innovation side, we thought that there were -- there were great

things that were happening in Philadelphia and 1 Pittsburgh, around Penn State, obviously, and 2 Lehigh Valley and some other places, but it 3 really wasn't getting into the rural and some of 4 the suburban communities throughout Pennsylvania. 5 And we thought long and hard about how to do 6 that. And the idea was this Invent Penn State, 7 which was developed under the Penn State 8 president a few years ago, I think, is an incredible program because it actually utilizes 10 each of the 24 Penn State campuses throughout the 11 Commonwealth in a way that, you know, provides 12 access to these in places that you wouldn't 1.3 necessarily get access. 14

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: So why doesn't this have go through the non-preferreds, like any other funding for Penn State?

why are we going to add an additional item here for this budget?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Well, I think it's specifically for technology and innovation through these particular areas.

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: But it is a Penn State program, right?

SECRETARY DAVIN: It's a Penn State

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program, yes.

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REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Okay.

SECRETARY DAVIN: But I think what we're -- what we're trying to do, if I can finish.

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER. Sure.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. What we're trying to do is, we're trying to make sure that, you know, we're trying to increase funding through the Benjamin Franklin College of Technology Development Authority for the Ben Franklins, you know, by \$5 million. We're also trying to make sure that money goes to every area throughout the Commonwealth because I've heard that, as I'm out in different areas. And we felt that the Penn State Invent Penn State and the Penn State LaunchBox was a great program that Penn State had that we can use to help fund different types of things that they can do with some of the people within those particular areas, specific to technology and innovation and entrepreneurship, in those particular areas.

So certainly, it could have gone through Penn State. We thought that because, you know, the way our Department is set up, we have the ability to put programs together. We have the

ability to develop these programs, to provide these programs to the areas that have the greatest need. And we thought that this was a good way to do that.

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REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: I guess my concern -- and I'm sure the program is very good and very successful, as a lot of programs that we see are. I guess, as I look at what we're trying to do with the PASSHE System, for instance, which is try and reinvent that, really rejuvenate that and make that want we need it to be as our State university system or our community colleges, which are also instrumental to our development.

And I mean, look, let's be quite frank, Penn State does receive a fairly large appropriation in the non-preferreds. And they certainly are a large university, do great things for our Commonwealth. And I appreciate all of their efforts. But as we look at that, I just saw that line item and it kind of jumped out at me that, perhaps, that's something that, you know, money that we could look at to make sure that other universities would have that same opportunity, if that's in fact an option, but I appreciate your answer.

And thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Next is

Representative Kinsey -- Representative Kim, I'm sorry.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Good morning, Secretary, Deputy Secretaries. Yesterday, I held a workshop for people looking to either start a business or expand their small business. Barry Wickes sent a great representative from your Department to talk about some of the resources. And he talked about the One-Stop Shop. Shame on me, but I never knew that this existed. And I am happy to be your commercial. You know, you can go on the website, they will give you a template of how to start a business plan, how to name your business, you know, choose a business structure, whatever, just testimonials, feedback, great program. for doing that and making it a lot easier.

My question would be the stats. In the last year or so, have you seen more businesses register? How about more women and veterans?

And then also, there's also a feedback section. What do you think are some of the biggest barriers for small business owners

starting in Pennsylvania?

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SECRETARY DAVIN: That's -- we are starting to develop all of those bits of information to understand what the people that are responding to us through the one stop shop are providing. We've had -- I think it's -- the numbers here are almost 200,000 unique users of that particular site for the last two years, which has been absolutely incredible. something where, until you really get into it, all the different departments, all the different people, all the different organizations you have to talk to separately to start a business. the idea that through the one stop shop is really that an entrepreneur working through the Bens or working through Penn State's LaunchBox and Invent Penn State and other organizations, they have one place that they can go to and one place that they can call.

And the idea was not just for the intake to take the call and say, yeah, you can call this number and this number, but to have the information right there and in one place. We're not done yet though. We have a lot more work to do. The next phase of the one stop

shop is an IT phase that we are looking to get -we actually started some of the work through the
IT, working with the Governor's Office, part of
it. And we found out that it's absolutely
critical, but we're starting to get that
information and we'd be happy to share that with
you when we compiled that because that's really
what it's about.

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It's about, again, what, you know, other barriers for small businesses to start their small business. That helps us.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Thank you, Secretary.

Then I'm going to quickly pivot on our boroughs and third-class cities. So I'm going to talk a little bit about Act 47, early interventional. Do you have numbers as to how many communities are in EI and in Act 47 and how many have left in the last five years?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. So we've had six communities leave in the last five years. I think the last one was Farrell last year. And I can tell you, I -- I've been to each of these every time that they exit because I have to sign the paperwork from, you know, a big place like

Pittsburgh to a place like Farrell, that's really had some tough times. It is a very emotional thing to go through for these communities because they have to give up a lot, and there's a lot of -- there are a lot of things that they can't do as a result of being in Act 47.

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Certainly, there's the ability for additional taxes and things like that, but there are other things that they have to give up. So to make those sacrifices over the course of the period that you're in Act 47 and to come out on the other side, think of a city like Clairton that was in Act 47 for over 30 years. It's incredible. So it is very powerful for them to go through that to really understand the sacrifices they need to make, but then to come out of Act 47, which all of the sudden, you don't have the protections that you need. And the idea is not to have them go back into Act 47.

So our staff, Deputy Secretary Vilello and his staff work really closely with these Act 47 communities to make sure that they have the appropriate amount of resources. We look at, through our economic development, our business development resources and our community

development resources, we really want to
prioritize these Act 47 communities and help them
with additional resources because they've made

those sacrifices.

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So we believe that, you know, it's worked out really well. The early intervention program, we've asked for more money. And thank you, I think over the last few years we've received increases in the early intervention program and that has been critical to help communities do what they need to do, to get the right reports, to get some suggestions on what they can do, you know, to make sure that they don't go into Act 47.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Thank you,
Secretary. Thank you for your team and Secretary
Vilello for looking after all of these cities
that need extra help.

Thank you so much, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Owlett.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, Secretary, for being here today. I have a couple of questions on lapsed

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funds, but before I want to go into that, I appreciate the investment in tourism. We for sure use that and need that in the north part of the State.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: I'm looking forward to this exciting new tourism plan.

That's -- we see a lot of what New York State does and the media market that bleeds over into Pennsylvania, so I'm excited to see that.

SECRETARY DAVIN: I hate New York, just saying. Just thought I'd throw that out there.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Wow.

Your Department has a considerable amount of unspent funds, prior year funds with some appropriations going back 10 years old that have not lapsed back into the General Fund. It looks like it's just under \$100 million. The Budget Secretary has approved budgetary requests for Act 146 waivers to keep these funds alive year after year.

what projects are you still working on
with these old dollars?

SECRETARY DAVIN: So we are always going to have waiver funds.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Yeah.

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SECRETARY DAVIN: It's just the nature of our business. You know, and a lot of the funds that we have are commitments that we've made through our Governor's Action Team, for job creation projects or things like that that may take, you know, two, three, four, sometimes even longer to get approved before the funds actually go out into some of those programs.

we also have -- we have business parks and industrial parks that are being built and developed that might take, again, up to five years from when we make a commitment to when those funds are going out. Some of the older funds that we have are claw backs. So they may be funds that we provided to a company based upon job creation of a certain amount, that job creation didn't materialize for one reason or another, the economy, the company, you know, couldn't come through with the number of jobs for whatever reason, and we claw those funds back. And some of those funds are some of the older funds that you might see.

And we put those monies into two places.

One, they go back into the job creation programs

that we fund, but we've also used some of that money -- if you remember, I talked last year a little bit about this. We've used some of that clawback money for apprenticeship programs, apprenticeship. And really, apprenticeships kind of outside of what Labor & Industry does, so mostly for pre-apprenticeships and things like that that aren't funded through the Federal programs.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: So I was excited to hear you talk about workforce development.

That is something that we hear when we go out to businesses in our district and all of across our Commonwealth, is that is the major issue.

Are any of these dollars, these old dollars being directed to -- I mean, probably the challenges that we had 10 years ago are different than the challenges we have today. Seeing that workforce development is one of those biggest challenges, to make sure that we are providing family-sustaining jobs that are key to the success of the Commonwealth, are any of those dollars being redirected to workforce development or could they be?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah, absolutely.

some of the oldest money is really based upon 2 clawbacks that are coming back into the 3 4 5 6 7 8

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Department based upon jobs that are not created for certain commitments that were made by our Department. So I think that money is going back into the apprenticeships and pre-apprenticeship programs. I think what we're doing right now is, the funding that we have that's lapsed that you're talking about, again, we can account for everything. These are, for the most part,

commitments that we've made in programs that we

Like I said, some of the clawbacks --

have that are out there right now. 1.3

> So again, you know, from a time we make a commitment to a company, they make their final decision to either come to Pennsylvania or expand in Pennsylvania or an economic development organization makes the final commitments and buys the property, starts to develop the property, a lot of our funds are reimbursement funds. know, until that time comes, you're going to see the lapses in some of our programs. So these are real commitments that we've made for real projects, but some of the older funds, again, like I said, we're utilizing for apprenticeship

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and pre-apprenticeship funding because there's no other funding source for that.

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REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: One of the other areas that you talked about was childcare. And that probably wasn't as much of a problem 10 years ago maybe, but now it is. We're seeing that kind of come about. Maybe that could be an area that we could look at.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Absolutely.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: I also just
wanted to put a plug in. We're working on some
-- and maybe you and I could talk offline about
this. We're working on an ideas to business
seminar at Mansfield University. I look forward
to trying to engage some new entrepreneurs in our
area and give them the tools that they need to
succeed and get their businesses launched. Maybe
we could talk about that and see if that's
something that we could --

SECRETARY DAVIN: Absolutely.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: -- work on and could team up together on.

Thank you.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Our next

questioner is Representative Sanchez.

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REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, thank you for being here today, and the fine work of the Department in attracting and supplementing our businesses here in Pennsylvania. Along those lines, I wanted to probe with you a little bit the Film Production Tax Credit. As you're aware, it's funded at \$70 million. The amount of the tax credits available for eligible projects is equal to about a quarter of their qualified Pennsylvania production expenditures. It can -- it's used to offset Pennsylvania tax liability, and you can sell, assign, or transfer the credit to another entity.

And that's eligible up to 60 percent of the project's total production budget that's used for qualified Pennsylvania production expenses.

Let me know if I got any of that wrong, but --

SECRETARY DAVIN: You did pretty well.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Thank you very much. Kudos to our staff here.

But in fiscal year 2018 to 2019, we're showing that 75 applications for the credit were received and 16 projects were approved.

What -- does that signal that, you know, there's only space for 16 projects in the utilization or there were, you know, the remainder of the projects were, for some reason, unsuitable, bad scripts? I mean, I don't know what level of detail you get into the Hollywood review of things, but --

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Matter of having enough funding to do it. You know, we're -- we've been oversubscribed for the film tax credit for, you know, certainly, from what I remember in the past five-plus years of this administration, but even before that. And it's a matter of, you know, these films are going to go where the credits are. And New York has a really substantial program. Georgia has a substantial program, although they may be pulling back some of that right now.

You know, I'm a proponent of it. And I know that there have been studies that have been done that show that there's not much of a return. I'm not so sure that those studies took everything into consideration. And I think I may have talked about this the last couple of years. There's so much else that's involved in that.

When you see images of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, other areas that have been on that are within these pictures or within these television productions, it's pretty compelling and there's a value to that that's not captured.

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Also, when you're looking at television productions, especially, even more than a movie, some of these television productions through Netflix and Sony Pictures and other ones, you know, they're there for a year, maybe two, three, four years. That's compelling because that -- if you get enough of that, you know, you can really continue to build out this industry. There are a lot of people that are working in this industry.

I met some of the people in both Pittsburgh and Philadelphia that are working in this industry. And you know, we think that there's a great opportunity within this. Again, I understand where people are with respect to tax credits, sometimes tax credits in general, the return. But I think that you need to look at the whole -- I shouldn't say -- the whole picture when you're looking at this particular program because I think there's more to it than just simply the rate of return of State taxes to

Pennsylvania.

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There are a lot of jobs that are out there as a result of this and there's a lot more that could be had if we could, you know, develop more robust film studios and bring more activity here.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: You took the next question right out of my mouth when answering all of the questions on return on investment.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: And I certainly agree there must be some multiplier effects for -- even, and especially in the topic we just discussed.

SECRETARY REDDING: And we --

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: -- with the previous questioner with tourism.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: It would certainly, you know, generate people coming to see celebrities and the like and filming location.

SECRETARY DAVIN: We look at induced -- when we're looking at job creation projects, you

know, manufacturing has -- we really want to 1 promote manufacturing because it has a really 2 incredible direct or indirect -- direct/indirect 3 number of jobs -- and an induced number of jobs. 4 And these are kind of the exponential effect of a 5 job coming to a certain place for manufacturing. 6 The film tax credit has the same thing, you know, 7 probably not as robust as manufacturing, but it's 8 up there. There are a lot of jobs that are there as a result of films being produced in 10 Pennsylvania or television productions being 11 produced in Pennsylvania, and that needs to be 12 taken into consideration. 1.3 well. I REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: 14 certainly hope we can expand that and continue to 15 look at it and keep that going. So thank you 16 very much. 17 SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you. 18 19 REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Appreciate it. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative 20 Struzzi. 21 REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: 22 Thank you, Mr. Chairman --23 Good morning, Secretary Davin. 2.4 Hey. Good morning. SECRETARY DAVIN: 25

How are you doing?

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REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: -- and to your team. Thanks for being here today. I just want to say, first off, that I truly appreciate your efforts and some of the initiatives that you're putting forward, particularly related to workforce development. I also want to thank you for your help last year and in previous years for bringing Urban Outfitters to Indiana County. You know, that was a huge win for us and we're still trying to fill those good-paying jobs.

So again, we have to do everything we can to get people back into Pennsylvania, particularly in our rural communities, but as they say, it's not what you did for us yesterday, it's what are you going to do tomorrow. So I have a question related to the program, the partnerships for regional economic performance. In the budget proposal, the industrial resource centers and the program would each receive a \$2.5 -million increase that would be under the Manufacturing PA appropriation. And then these moneys would be awarded competitively to communities that partner with institutes of higher learning.

And as you know, I have IUP in Indiana

County, so I'd like to learn more about that

program, how this is going to help small

businesses in our communities, how it's going to

help our rural communities.

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And then, I also would like you to talk a little bit about the Federal opportunity zones. We don't hear too much about those, but I think that's really a tremendous opportunity to help some of our struggling communities. We have a Federal opportunity zone in Indiana and Indiana Borough, and I think we need to do more to kind of help people navigate through that process. So if you could talk about those two things, I'd appreciate it.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure. Absolutely. Thank you.

So the partners for regional economic performance do a great job. So they're our small business development centers, our industrial development organizations, our local development districts. And they do just a tremendous job of helping small businesses, developing small businesses through the SBDCs, and then local developing districts, everything that they do to

help promote development opportunities throughout their particular districts.

We thought long and hard this year. And in terms of -- we felt the need that a lot of these, you know, organizations needed to have increased support, but we're trying to do this in a way that -- we have good metrics and we can come back to you and show you what the need was and why we filled that need with this additional money.

So with the prep with the IRCs and then also with the Bens, as we mentioned, we would like to put this money out on a competitive basis and to hear from them what they need. We're big believers in we don't want to think about -- we have a lot of smart people in our Department, a lot of smart people that work in these programs. We don't want to develop a program, develop the guidelines, and then throw it out there to the community and say, okay, you have to qualify within these guidelines. We would much rather that, you know, we hear from those organizations what is important, what is important to you, what do you need to -- what do you need us to do within the parameters of these particular pots of

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funds and these programs.

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It has worked tremendously in the Manufacturing PA, where it was a flexible source of funding that businesses were coming to us, organizations were coming to us saying, this is specialized training that there's no other program for. There's certainly no other program on the Federal level, but there's no other program for, so we need \$100,000 or \$150,000 for this particular program. And here's what we're going to do with that.

So that has been an incredible thing that Deputy Secretary Kilko and her staff have been working on, but we're hearing directly from the folks out there. So we want to do the same thing with prep, the partners for regional economic performance, and we want to do the same thing with the industrial resource centers and the Ben Franklins. So that's kind of that pot of funds. So we want to see what they come up with, what they think about.

It's going to create some competition. I
get that. Sometimes that's good, sometimes
that's not good. But we think what's going to
come out of there really is what is needed in

2020 right now to fulfill their mission.

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In terms of the opportunity zones, to be honest with you, I think the jury is still out on I think we're getting ready to get, I that. think, final regulations soon, right, within the next month in March from the feds, which is great so. We'll get a little bit more direction from We've not seen -- I'm part of an organization of commerce secretaries around the country that, you know, we get together once or twice a year and there hasn't been a lot of opportunities within the opportunity zones just And I think because the regulations have vet. been rolling out kind of slowly, you know, it is very well meaning and it could be tremendous impact.

All you need to do is you need to look at the city of Erie and what Erie has done. And they are -- they're not only first movers in Pennsylvania, but they're first movers in the United States in terms of what they've done to take advantage of this particular program. And because of that, Erie Insurance committed \$50 million to their opportunity zone fund, which is absolutely incredible, which is what we want.

But I think they need to -- we need to have these final regulations to see where it's going to go. We have a gentleman within our Governor's Action Team that monitors this, that goes out and promotes the program, that goes out and provides answers to questions, the answers that we can get from the feds right now, to the question -- to the questions that are out there. And we think that it could be very, very compelling.

We're hoping that other cities and communities within Pennsylvania kind of take Erie's lead because they've done such a great job on this program.

REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: I appreciate that. I see we're out of time, but I would encourage you to, you know, provide as many resources to help local communities navigate through the Federal opportunity zones. There's a lot of questions, and hopefully the, you know, additional regulations will help, but I think we need to promote those more and guide people through the process. So thank you.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Our next

questioner is Representative Krueger.

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REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for joining us here today.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Absolutely.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: I want to ask some questions about tax credits this morning. Your Department administers over a dozen tax credit programs.

How much are we planning to spend on tax credits in this coming budget year?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Wow. You know, I can certainly get that number to you. There -- it's pretty compelling. I mean, we have funding through the education improvement tax credit, the opportunity scholarship tax credit, the Keystone Innovation Zone tax credit. There's Keystone Opportunity Zones, there's the job creation tax credit, a variety of them. And we can get you that information. I don't have the total amount right now on the top of my mind right now.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: So I looked through your budget book myself and tried to add up the numbers. Some of these programs are

allocated a certain dollar amount and a cap, and others appear to be uncapped. I counted up over \$400 million in tax credits that we're expecting, and the number could actually be higher, given

some of the programs are uncapped.

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So there are some concerns that while most of these tax credits require some sort of job creation, we don't actually have independent verification requirements to show that the jobs that are required have been created. There's no outside entity that comes in and says, yes, you are awarded a credit of this many dollars. And in the end, you were responsible for creating X many jobs, and here's the proof that you did it.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. In some cases -- for tax credit, right.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Right. And even more concerning, there was a grand jury report in December of last year. I know your Department fully cooperated, but it showed that there were some individuals who were living in Hong Kong who received \$10.6 million of Pennsylvania tax credits and then sold them for over \$6 million. That's concerning because tax credits are still spending. These are taxpayer dollars that are

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going out, ostensibly, to spur economic development, but we're still responsible for the taxpayers on the outcomes.

So how can we make sure that never happens again?

What changes has your Department put in place to make sure that tax credits are being used responsibly and not being sold for cash in Hong Kong?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. That was -- that was a really bad thing that happened that our staff identified and took to the Attorney General, along with the staff of the Department of Revenue. And I think that, you know, we have -- there were a number of recommendations that were made by the grand jury that we've accommodated and took into consideration and are actually putting through right now.

Prior to even the grand jury coming up with that, we've worked with the Department of Revenue and our Keystone Innovation Zone coordinators to look at changes that we can make. One of the changes -- one of the biggest changes is the fact that through one of the previous administrations, the Keystone Innovation Zone

coordinators were no longer paid for the work that they do. So that's a big one.

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And then, follow-up activity and follow-up reviews with these particular companies to make sure that we do that. But you're absolutely right. Every -- and all the different tax credits, there are a variety of different tax credits, variety of different programs, variety of different regulations that are set forth in legislation. And we've looked at a number of them to make sure that we're doing our part within the law to make sure that we're complying with the law and utilizing these tax credit programs the right way and making sure that the folks that are taking advantage of these tax credit programs are utilizing them the right way.

Again, as you mentioned, you know, we can give a ballpark on what the tax credits would be for this year, but sometimes the tax credits aren't utilized, sometimes they are utilized. Sometimes we don't know what that amount is going to be, like with the job creation tax credits. Sometimes with the job creation tax credits, they're getting sunsetted this particular year, but it is really based upon legislation and what

we're allowed to do and what we're required to do within the legislation. And that's what we're trying to maintain and do to the best of our ability.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Are there any legislative changes that you would suggest that we introduce to make sure that there's more accountability, specifically around job creation metrics?

And we'll get that information to you. We've actually started to work on that with the Governor's Office, in terms of some of the particular job creation projects and some of the tax credits, to make sure, you know, that we have legislation. For example, to have enough time to review. You know, some of the legislation may prescribe that we have a certain amount of review time, and it may not be enough.

You know, so those are the types of things that we've made some suggestions and we plan on working with the Governor's Office and getting that to the legislature.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: So I'll plan a follow-up with your office on this again. We

need more accountability for these tax credits. 1 I'm fully supportive of spurring on economic 2 activity in Pennsylvania, especially with 3 businesses that are locally owned and homegrown, 4 but we need to make sure that there's 5 accountability. 6 7 Thank you, Mr. Secretary. SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you. 8 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative 9 Delozier. 10 11

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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Thank you all for being here to answer some questions that we have. I just wanted to clarify one thing that was asked earlier with one of my colleagues. They asked about the \$6 million for the tourism and the tax that had come through the Tourism Promotion Fund and the estimated possibly \$6 million.

Did that include Airbnbs? Are those the ones that we're trying to get the taxes on, the Airbnbs, also included in that \$6 million estimation?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I don't know for sure.

I think it is. Yeah. Yes, it is.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: It is?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yes.

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REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay. I just wanted to make sure.

We have -- in our local area that work on tourism, as well as business development, so they were curious about that. So I just wanted to ask you for that clarification. So thank you.

The other issue that I have that I wanted to ask for clarification, because I didn't know how it operated, is in dealing with the large issue that we've had in the legislature, dealing with State closures and the ability for communities and the impact that they may have. And obviously, your agency is very determined to have economic development.

And when you have closures like that, sometimes that does the opposite, but the Transition Fund that was established in order to work with local communities, can you explain exactly how that works? Do they have to apply for that?

Is there a cap that municipality can ask for, as well as the fact of is it just the host community or is it a regional thing where those

that are affected, you know, not just the local borough, but also the surrounding communities can ask for help, as well?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Right. Right. That's a great question. And I think right now, a lot of that is to be determined. We're looking at it really from a county wide perspective --

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay.

SECRETARY DAVIN: -- for the most part.

You know, so how the county is affected because, again, when you have a prison closing, when you have another time of a State institution closing, there's an effect not just in that particular town or whatever, but far -- it could be far reaching. And that's really what we're looking at.

So we believe that that would be something that would be utilized specifically with the county organizations, the cities within which they're located, and also other organizations that need to come together to say here are some of the things that we need. We need job training programs. We need -- we need to be able to look at what we do with that particular property, you know.

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Is there a higher and better use for that particular property? Is there demolition that would need to take place?

You know, we'll work with the Department of General Services on some of those things, too, but we really -- that's kind of the idea.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay.

SECRETARY DAVIN: For example, there may be -- there are situations where prisons are closing --

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Right.

SECRETARY DAVIN: -- and that prison provides funding to water systems or sewer systems, you know. That is going to go away after that closing. So that --

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: It might be the largest customer in that --

SECRETARY DAVIN: Exactly, the largest customer. And so those things need to be taken into consideration. And the idea is to have funding that's set aside to help mitigate some of those issues that are coming up, to do studies, to do some support, but the other thing is that I don't want anybody to think that, you know, that would be the only funding that would be put in

place because we have other programs and these are things that we look at all the time.

So if there is a higher and better use for a facility, you know, we have programs through Pennsylvania First, through Business in Our Sites, through a variety of other sources, Keystone Communities that we can utilize along with these particular funds, but these particular funds are really designated for those communities that are most effected, these counties that are most effected.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: And it can be any particular State institution. So we talked about the Polk Center, the White Haven Center, the Governor has chosen, you know, made the decision to shut down. We've had prisons that have shut down and we've transferred over to other prisons. So it doesn't matter what type of facility it is, it's simply the fact -- and then, the other question would be, can a community -- how long does that assistance last?

Is it just one and done, that they get a certain amount, and is there a cap on what a community can receive?

SECRETARY DAVIN: No. We haven't even

developed that --

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REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay.

anything like that. The idea is that we put a number in the budget this year of \$5 million. We think that that's -- it's an appropriate number right now. The number next year may be more. It may be less. We just don't know.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay

SECRETARY DAVIN: It's based upon what the need is out there, but I can tell you this. And you know, if you've worked with our staff in our Department, our staff doesn't walk away from these situations. And if communities are in need of help, it's not going to ever be one and done. We're going to continue to come back. And I think that we've proven that in a lot of your particular districts that we're in every single day.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Thank you. And the last question is the fact of will there be performance measures to understand exactly are these dollars doing what they need to be doing with those particular communities, as I mentioned?

We can pour in the \$5 million, you know, into these different communities, but are we actually developing other types of businesses or what those dollar results are?

SECRETARY DAVIN: It could be. It could be. I think it's unknown right now in terms of exactly how that's going to go out, how the funding is going to go out. But we believe that there are going to be metrics that are going to be done. We have to do that for the legislature. We really believe that that's critical for us to do.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: That tells a good story. Okay. Thank you very much.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Comitta.

REPRESENTATIVE COMITTA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Good morning, Mr. Secretary, and your very capable team. As former mayor of West Chester and current Representative in our community, I want to thank you for the many years and many ways that DCED has helped West Chester redevelop economically and historically and our cultural resources and so on. We are a thriving

community today, and you have been a wonderful partner. So thank you for that.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE COMITTA: I'm really interested in learning about the August 2009
Brookings Institution Report. They instituted an independent study called Ideas for Pennsylvania Innovation, Examining Efforts by Competitor States and National Leaders. And this study looked at spending by State and local governments. And in short, it showed that Pennsylvania is missing out on job and economic growth as it falls behind other States in investing in innovation.

And while we welcome very much the Governor's proposed increase to innovations support funding, I'd like to know what do you think -- what else can we do to help identify creative ways to bring additional resources, both public and private, to the innovation agenda for Pennsylvania.

SECRETARY DAVIN: That -- there's a lot to that, what you're asking. You know, we took that report to heart. We don't read every report that comes out. We can't because there's so

many. That was very compelling to us, and I think, you know, we've heard from certainly the folks in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and our Bens and other places that, you know, we need to do more. And I think that's what you're seeing within this budget, that we're trying to do more, but we're also -- we don't want to do this in a way where we are prescribing what needs to be done.

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We want to take suggestions and ideas from the folks that are on the ground that see what the issues are because it's very, very important. So I think from our perspective, you know, we don't want to just, you know, provide to the legislature, you know, a request for money and, you know, not have that -- and us prescribe everything that's going to be done with that funding.

We want to community to come back to us with what they think the need is for those particular funds. And that's why you're seeing the increases in the Bens. That's where you're seeing the increases in some of the other industrial resource centers and some of the other ones to help take advantage of that. You know,

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is it enough, we think so right now. You know, we'd love to have more, obviously, and we'd love to continue to have more, but we're respectful of the budget process.

I don't know how many times I'm going to say that, but you know, he's always looking at me to make sure I say that.

But we're respectful of the budget process, and we want to make sure that we're doing that. You know, I think that in terms of, you know, what we're trying to do and what we're trying to, you know, make sure that we -- we want to be much more competitive from that standpoint with our other communities.

I was in the UK a few months ago. And part of that was to promote Pennsylvania as a landing point for companies, technology companies and other companies, to come to Pennsylvania, rather than what they only know in the UK and in Ireland. They know Boston. They know Washington D.C., and they know New York City, and that's it. They think that is where the United States begins and ends, maybe San Francisco.

But we think we can make a compelling story here to do that. So it's really

competitive, but we have to put funding towards that. You mentioned private funding. You know, we think that this would go a long way -- and we think we're going to get some suggestions from some of our Ben Franklin partners on ways that we can put this funding out there to help attract private capital. That is really what it's -- what a lot of this is about, too. Boston has it. San Francisco has it. We need to do a better job of getting it here.

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REPRESENTATIVE COMITTA: Mr. Secretary, I would also sort of circle back to the universities and the connection with the Bens and your Department. When I was mayor, Mayor Vilello and I learned that if you are a community with a university in it, whenever you have a problem, the first question you should ask is, I wonder how our university can help us?

So in this particular need, the world is changing rapidly, Pennsylvania has a wealth of universities, and they've already engaged in all of your entrepreneurial, innovation economy, but I wonder how our universities can help us become competitive in the innovation industry. We have the talent. I know we can do it, and I'll bet

the universities and all of those young people can help.

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SECRETARY DAVIN: That's the idea. I think there needs to be that connection.

I think one of the other questions that came up was about that connection, how is that relationship? And it's a critical connection that we have to continue to maintain.

REPRESENTATIVE COMITTA: Thank you very much.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

I've got to tell you, you can beat your chest proudly that -- I think the members of the General Assembly on both sides of the aisle appreciate when secretaries respect the General Assembly and follow the budget process. I'm very proud of you guys that you have. I mean you, as anybody, also want more money, and you're always welcome to ask, but I'm very proud of the secretaries who follow what the General Assembly does and listens to what we recommend in the budget process.

So you can continue to brag about the fact that you respect the budget process because

we're very proud that those secretaries who do follow that and listen to the members who are here representing their constituents from all walks of life, so thank you.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: We'll move on to Representatives James.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Morning, gentlemen.

Thank you, Mr. Saylor.

I'd like to talk a little bit of policy, if I may here this morning, in regard to what I will call -- let me think of what the proper terminology is, census outreach. Quoting a couple of lines from the Act 77 of 2019, quote, the Department of State may utilize up to \$4 million of funds not expended, encumbered, or committed from appropriations from the General Fund. Those are hard to find, dollars that are not expended. It has to be spent by fiscal year ending July 1, 2020.

So my first question would be, could you describe how the responsibility for that \$4 million devoted to the census count migrated from the Department of State to the Department of

DCED, please? 1 SECRETARY DAVIN: I can't -- no, I can't. 2 What I can tell you is we -- the funding 3 is located in DCED right now, and we're doing 4 everything we can to allocate those funds the 5 right way. We can talk about, you know, how the 6 funds are going to be spent if that's part of the 7 question. 8 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: I'll get there. 10 SECRETARY DAVIN: Okay. REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: All right. Okay. 11 well, that's an interesting answer. 12 At this point, have you any dollars left 1.3 of that \$4 million? Has its all been spent or a 14 portion of it? 15 SECRETARY DAVIN: Yes, we have money left 16 over. We have money right now, but I think that 17 still needs to be allocated. Is that --18 19 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: That's a great segue into my next question, then. 20 SECRETARY DAVIN: All right. 21 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Let's do that. 22 23 SECRETARY DAVIN: Okay. REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Which is, how you 24 are going to ensure that the complete census 25

count actually takes place in every county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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SECRETARY DAVIN: Okay. Thank you. I'd like Neil Weaver to answer that.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY SECRETARY WEAVER: Thank you, Representative.

We take very seriously the amount of money that we had and to use it as responsibly as possible. Four million dollars, we've stretched for media buys, all avenues of media, and we've been very creative working with all agencies, state agencies, to have them involved. We've also done a number of materials and things, hospital waiting rooms, a full press for every county.

And so we believe it's really important, obviously. We're going to lose \$2100 for every person that's not counted. We identified the hard-to-reach populations, and we set up the website, and we've been criss-crossing the State with the Complete Count Commission to make sure that we're in all 67 counties.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: I'd like to emphasize something you just said for really everyone in the room and anyone listening to our

proceedings today. In the last census count, 10 years ago, less than 80 percent of the citizens of Pennsylvania responded to the count. And I believe it -- if I may quote you, each citizen who didn't respond cost the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania \$2,100 of Federal aid every year for 10 years. Now, if that should take place again, we're talking roughly 2.5 million Pennsylvanians. You can do the math. It's a significant number of dollars from Washington D.C.

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So shameless plug, I encourage you to continue your efforts. And please make sure that we do far better than 80 percent across the both urban and rural Pennsylvania. A term I question then -- thank you very much for those responses. And since I have just a little time left, I want to circle back to some commentary that was made about a \$5-million ask, if you will, to be used to bolster economies of municipalities, where centers, prisons, those sorts of things are closed.

I made a fair -- a couple of fairly impassioned speeches about the wisdom of remaining Polk Center and White Haven. I won't try to repeat all of those, but I do want to say

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that \$5 million is great. We appreciate the thought, but we had a study by an economic development organization with a 25-year successful history, and the actual impact to Polk Center -- or excuse me, to Polk Borough and the three counties surrounding is \$134 million every year. So \$5 million, one and done, isn't going to do it. I just want to get that on the record.

Thank you very much for your responses, gentlemen.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Gabler.

much, Mr. Chairman.

And Mr. Secretary, it's a pleasure to spend some time with you this morning. I wanted to talk to you a little bit about a proposal that has come through the legislature and something that we're currently working on. It's the energy and fertilizer manufacturing tax credit. And it is designed to incentivize manufacturers to come to Pennsylvania and make big investments in creating jobs to use the plentiful natural gas resources that our State has been blessed with.

It would require companies to invest at

least \$450 million in our state and create 800 full-time equivalent jobs in Pennsylvania in order to qualify for the credit. This proposal, which is contained in HB 1100 passed with broad bipartisan majorities in the House and Senate and it's currently waiting to go to the Governor's desk. Some have questioned the cost of such a proposal, but the proposal is designed in such a way that it will enable it to be a net benefit to our State, our economy, our tax revenues, our economy, and ultimately our workers.

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The tax revenue we would receive from an operation that invests \$450 million in our State and creates at least 800 jobs is huge. In comparison, the tax credit is small, but it's enough of an incentive to get them to create opportunities for Pennsylvanians instead of locating in other States. Labor unions have been some of the biggest supporters of this proposal because they know that it will bring in high-paying jobs that, otherwise, we know wouldn't come here.

We know that the cracker plant in Beaver
County has been a huge boost to the economy of
western Pennsylvania. And you and the Governor

have been great champions and great supporters of the success story that we've seen in Beaver County. And I believe there's broad agreement that HB 1100 would create opportunity for similar success stories beyond the boundaries of Beaver County and across the whole Commonwealth.

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So with that being said, I wanted to ask if you could share any thoughts on this proposal as it makes its way to the Governor's desk, and if you've had any opportunity with you and your team at DCED to make any input on this proposal?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure. If you wouldn't mind, I'd like to speak a little bit more broadly about the activities that we take -- that have taken place that we've been involved in related to energy. And this is really based upon working with Royal Dutch Shell 5-plus years ago right now, before they made their final investment decision. We thought that -- we were pretty sure they were going to make their final investment decision.

The incent that was a big part of why they made their final investment decision, not the only part, probably not the most important part -- definitely not the most important part --

but it was definitely a part. And I think from our standpoint, we wanted -- we thought that that was going to happen. We wanted to take advantage of that opportunity by looking at other downstream uses of not so much ethane -- not just ethane, but other natural gas liquids and methane.

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We started going to Texas. We go to Texas probably two or three times each year, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas. And then, in some cases -- this year, I think the World Petro Chemical Conference is in New Orleans. And we go there and we make a pitch for Pennsylvania to the point where five years ago we started doing that and talking about Shell, and the response we got back was Shell will never make that decision, Shell will never build anything in Pennsylvania. There was no reason to think that Pennsylvania will get anything out of the petrochemical industry. You'll just ship that product to the Gulf Coast.

And that was after a bunch of laughter when we started talking about what Pennsylvania had to offer. They're not laughing anymore because Shell made the decision. We're down

there promoting Pennsylvania, promoting the opportunities. We're talking to a number of companies that are interested in coming here to do either ethane crackers, which we've done a study that says that this shale play could accommodate four additional ethane plants, one of which would be in Ohio and then the others in Pennsylvania. So additional -- three additional ones in Pennsylvania.

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We've talked to other companies that are interested in doing that. We've also talked to companies like fertilizer companies, other manufacturers. So we think that, you know, just in and of itself, having some type of incentive package would be a great thing. I think from the Governor's perspective, which we looked at with HB 1100 is that there may be some changes that need to be taken place as a result of HB 1100, that we're looking at right now, you know, that might make it a little bit more broad.

It might -- to be honest with you, we're not just looking at fertilizer. I'm not sure that should even be in the name, but it should be, you know, something else. There's a huge opportunity here for hydrogen energy that is made

with natural gas, made with methane, and provides no emissions when it's utilized in cars. You know, there are some areas in Pennsylvania -- Air Products is developing that technology right now, a Pennsylvania company.

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REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: And if I could, just because I'm running low on time, I want to make sure that what we have right now is a proposal that has been crafted with an eye towards geographic diversity across the State, opportunities all over the place, to actually take another angle on a product we have in the State, you know, petrochemical or the Shell cracker is one angle on it. This is another angle on it, and we've got it on its way to the Governor's desk.

The concern that I would express is that, as you know, the legislature, by our State

Constitution, has to reset every session. And so to reset the clock on this and go back to the drawing board on a proposal, there may not be time to get something like that done, but this right here, where we've had such engagement from the labor community, such engagement from folks across the State to say we want this and we know

that it will be a net economic benefit, is this something that we can get behind, is this something that we can actually make happen, and then clean up maybe the -- maybe some fixes later if there's more tweaks needed.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Right. I think we're in the process of -- and we've looked at it, and we think there are some tweaks that needed. We don't think it needs to be reset. We definitely don't think anything needs to go back to the drawing board, but we need to take a better look at it.

We think it could be more broad. We think there are some changes that could be made to the legislation that it could be much more useful in being utilized by us when we're selling Pennsylvania to these types of companies. We know that there's one company in particular that is looking at this particular legislation. The idea is not to just, you know, develop this for that one company, but to develop it for a whole industry.

And that's what we're trying to do here.

We're trying to develop out this particular

industry. So we appreciate that. And the

legislature and that particular legislation, we just think that it could be developed a little differently. And I think, you know, we're working with the Governor's Office on that now.

REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: And I know I'm out of time, but I would just urge that by signing this bill and getting it over the goal line, we can then engage in making it broader, but I think the incremental approach is the sure enough way to get things done. I'm afraid if this bill is vetoed, we're going to be back to the drawing board and maybe see nothing. So I appreciate the opportunity to engage with you.

And I thank the Chairman for the opportunity. Appreciate it.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: We've also been joined today by Representative Diamond who's here, who's also not a member of the Committee, but here to observe.

Next questioner is Representative Gainey.

REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: Yeah, just a quick question. As we talked about some of the harder population to be able to reach during the census, was wondering if you were working with any other agencies, particularly around criminal

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justice, to get people that might be on probation and parole, registered with the U.S. Census, understanding that they have, you know, there's some skepticism around doing anything that allows them to have their information out there.

They're a little bit leery about it. They're the hardest ones to reach.

It's not like just going to their door, knocking on their door and asking them, would you sign up for the U.S. Census. And they're already leery and skeptical, already walking around with different stereotypes and stigmas on their backs.

Has there been a strategy in place to talk about how you reach these people to let them know this is all about being counted and removing some of the fears and barriers that they have to signing up for the U.S. Census?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY SECRETARY WEAVER: Yeah. Absolutely, Representative. That was one of our first priorities, to make sure that we were doing that, in addition to establishing the hard-to-count populations, this being one of them.

If you look at every one of the pieces of literature that come out regarding census,

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everyone talks about safety and that their information will not be shared. It's in law that it's not going to be shared, and we understand that that's, you know, people would be very leery of that. But when we're out with the Complete Count Commission, we've been talking to all local governments and all the agencies that we can to keep stressing that. And it's a tough one to do, but we've been working on that as a strategy.

REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: But is there anyone on the ground level that is connected to this targeted population that you're working with that can really be of benefit to getting the numbers to, when we talk about the U.S. Census?

Because people usually are better -- take better direction and understanding when it's coming from a group of people that's been impacted like they've been impacted. And I think that's a -- we know, in the State of Pennsylvania, that's a large number. And I just want to make sure we're capturing that in terms of, strategically, how we're reaching that group?

absolutely are. And we can sit down a little bit and talk about who we've been talking to. The

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Complete Count Commission is representative of all the State and all the undercounted people in Pennsylvania. So we also are working with Corrections, Parole, and others to make sure that we're reaching everybody. We'd be glad to sit down and talk about any other ideas that you have that we might not be -- we might not be getting.

REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: Okay. Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative

Dunbar.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And first off, Secretary, I did want to thank you personally for spending some time with my daughter at the ribbon cutting that we did together in Representative Ortitay's district. For all the other members, we cut a lot of ribbons, but it's a different aspect when your daughter actually built the building that you're cutting the ribbon at. So I thank you for spending time with her there.

A couple things I wanted to clarify.

First off, we had -- I heard a little bit of discussion about the film tax credit and maybe not being so happy with the results. I did want

to remind everybody that that was a calculation that was performed by the Independent Fiscal Office based upon accepted principles in calculating return on investments. And it was voted on by everybody on the Board, which was a unanimous vote, including the Budget Secretary.

I also wanted to note that the -- in discussions that Representative Topper had on Invent Penn State, the \$2.35 million -- Penn State is presently paying that, isn't it? That is correct, it's coming out of their -- they're already spending those dollars?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Well, they have these campuses and these LaunchBoxes, that they're developing all over the place. Probably the closest one maybe to your district might be New Ken. There's located in the city of New Kensington. So they have a number of these already located, so this is going to help to drive entrepreneurs in those particular areas, but again --

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: But -- not to be -- but Penn State is presently paying for it out of their own appropriation?

SECRETARY DAVIN: They're paying for the

building.

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yes.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Okay.

SECRETARY DAVIN: They're paying for some of those programs. This is different. This is going to be new funding that's going to help for different types of programs for things that aren't being done right now.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Okay. That's fine.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: And also, a follow-up on Representative Gabler. Am I then to -- when you spoke of HB 1100, am I to assume that you're opposed to HB 1100 in its present form?

SECRETARY DAVIN: In its form right now,

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Okay. Very good.

We've had a lot of other discussion,

economic development, jobs, I am concerned about

the lack of commitment in the Governor's proposed

budget for our number one industry, agriculture.

Last year, we passed historic farm bills, both us

and the Governor working together, passed

historic farm bills. And afterwards, the

Governor made a statement, I'm proud to join so

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many agricultural industry leaders to celebrate the passing of this historic State investment to chart a real path for a dynamic and prosperous farming economy in Pennsylvania.

Now, we're presented with a budget that has various cuts to agriculture. And I'm not going to get into the cuts of agriculture with you. I'm sure Secretary Redding will hear about that this afternoon, but there is one that I did want to talk about. And I really think it is related to economic development. And that is the key proposal by the Governor to raid the Horse Race Development Trust Fund to create a scholarship program.

Two years ago, when we talked about raiding the fund for \$27 million, Governor Wolf's Secretary of Agriculture wrote a letter to the House and to the Senate, you know, saying that taking this \$27 million could cost us 20,000 jobs in the industry. Now, we're going to take \$200 million from the industry.

I'm just curious where you, as Secretary of DCED, how you think -- how you view this as economic development, obliterating a whole industry, and where you stand on that.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. I mean, those are your words, obliterating a whole industry, but I think that --

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Well, if \$200 million in a fund -- is obliterating it, so --

SECRETARY DAVIN: Again, there are very hard decisions that we all have to make in terms of what's right and what's not right. In this particular case, I am extremely supportive of trying to do what we can to help our young people better themselves and get an education. And it is increasingly more difficult for our young people to get a good quality education, to pay for it, and not be saddled with debt for the next 10, 20, 30 years in some cases.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: I think I will agree with that.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Or for those young people to be able to buy a car. For those young people to be able to buy a house, to start a family and things like that, things that we're seeing that they can't do because they're saddled with all of this debt. So the idea of that particular program to help with that is, to me, a

great idea.

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How it's going to be paid for, that is going to be the discussion.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: And I think that is -- that is going to be the discussion. I don't think you'll have anybody here that is going to argue with, you know, finding ways to help get all of our kids through -- like I started out talking about my daughter. I mean, there's a perfect example. Here's a woman excelling in a male-dominated field and doing very well. And I'm very proud of her, and I'm proud of all of my kids. And it's because of higher education and what they've gotten.

So I'm not complaining about the plan to spend \$200 million for a scholarship program, but the cost -- the cost of destroying an industry is something I think we need to vet a lot further.

I'm just curious where you stood on that.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Well, that's the -like I said, that's the discussion that needs to
be had, you know, what the impacts of that
particular industry are going to be as a result
of this. And I think that's a discussion that,
you know, the legislature is going to have with

the Governor's Office, Budget Secretary, the budget folks, on what exactly that means. We'll be brought into that.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: So just the last question very quickly. Are you supportive of taking the \$200 million from the Horse Race Development Fund.

SECRETARY DAVIN: I think I'm supportive of the use of those funds. I don't really have a comment on where it's coming from.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you. And again, thank you for spending time with my daughter. It did mean a lot.

Thank you.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure. She's very impressive.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Heffley.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Thank you.

Just to follow up on some of the earlier questioning about the issue of tax credits and the fraud that had occurred. I think it was from the Keystone Innovative Zone and research. I know you had to answer some questions on it earlier. Just reading some of the news articles

and releases from the Attorney General's Office, they had made a list of recommendations.

Have those recommendations been implemented?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yes. We are implementing every one of those recommendations. Some have been already implemented even before the recommendations came out.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: I had spent a few years on the Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority Board, and I was -- I always found it -- it was very enlightening just to see the innovations that are taking place across this great Commonwealth, but the process, the vetting process that was gone through for the individuals that came in there to apply for the grants and the money through that program was very thorough. And I'm just -- I was somewhat surprised when I had seen this. And this happened from between 2012 and 2017.

Have there been any -- have they audited other tax credit programs to ensure that scams like this are not taking place in any of the other credit programs?

And if, like, they targeted this

particular program, was it because of how these tax credits were dolled out was done differently than other tax credit programs?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I think, as I mentioned to Representative Krueger, there are a number of different tax credit programs, and they're all -- they're prescribed differently in legislation as to how they're administered in a lot of cases. And it's hard to look at every single tax credit program the same way because they're all different, but I think that we take great pains and take great care to make sure that things like that don't happen.

Our folks are actually the ones that uncovered that after seeing some anomalies in the way that was presented. The reasons -- you know, there are a lot of reasons. And I think that the grand jury recommendation was spot on in terms of the things that they asked us to look at, that we changed. And as I said, some of the changes we were making already. We're in the process of making them already.

Representative, maybe at that point in time, the KIZ coordinators were compensated by the State. That went away in the last

administration. You know, and that's a concern. 1 That's a concern that they don't -- they aren't 2 compensated. They don't have enough time and 3 enough effort -- put enough effort into being 4 able to make sure they can do the analysis like 5 we should. So there are a number of things like 6 that that we've looked at and taken that into 7 consideration, and we have already made a lot of 8 those changes. REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: All right. 10 11

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: All right. And I just would -- obviously, these are taxpayer dollars and they're directed for economic development. Tax credit programs have been very successful in certain industries and fields. So I just want to ensure that we are doing everything that we can to make sure that scams like this aren't going to happen in the future.

Thank you.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Okay. Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Rosemary

REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being here this morning. My question is a little bit more

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about the economic development and the ratios of our tax base, residential to business. In certain parts of the State, we have, you know, different costs of living and our taxes. And oftentimes, we discuss the multilevel approach to ensuring that those areas, you know, are financially able to be lived in comfortably and we have good job opportunities.

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And there are certain areas that I see there's 80 percent residential, 20 percent business. From your professional opinion, what is really a healthy ratio? Can you give sort of a healthy ratio as far as that's concerned?

And with that, with the dollars that DCED receives and the work that's being done to focus, do we put stronger efforts into those areas where we see a ratio that is not as healthy as it should be to create a healthy tax balance?

SECRETARY DAVIN: That is a great question. And I think -- I've got to imagine every legislature in the United States deals with that same thing. I don't know what the right answer is. I don't know that there is a right answer. I think every place is different and you have to look at it differently.

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You know, we get hammered sometimes because I hear that Texas doesn't have a personal income tax. Well, hooray. Texas doesn't have personal income tax, but they have property taxes that would kill you, that make it so difficult to live there. You know, that doesn't get talked about, but -- so things have to be paid for one way or another, you know, whether it's through property tax, whether it's through personal income tax, whether it's through business taxes, I'm not sure what the healthy mix is.

I think it depends upon what we're seeing in other States. It depends upon, you know, where we are right now compared to other States, but where we are, compared to where we think we should be, the corporate net income tax at 9.99 percent, we can't be there anymore. We're at a point now where that checks us off a list right away when companies are thinking about coming to Pennsylvania.

And some companies that might be, you know, headquartered in Pennsylvania and have an opportunity to expand their employment, they look at that and they think, you know what, their board of directors, they're not from

Pennsylvania. They could go anywhere they want, not only in the country, but in the world. So there are things like that that we have to reduce, we have to make sure we're in good shape.

Our personal income tax is in a place, we think, that is pretty good. But you know, you're asking a question about all these different municipalities and cities and things like that.

And we have -- where's Rick? I think it's 2,560 municipalities. You know, so it is -- I'm sorry I can't answer your question, but that's really what it comes down to.

REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: Yeah.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Every place is different.

REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: No, I agree with you. And I understand, we talk about this all the time, the importance of local government and the importance of them understanding the balance between all different aspects of our State. But there's a big concern that I'm always looking at as far as, again, the employment and reducing our commuters and making sure that we have a healthy place to live, as far as not being overtaxed on one section of the State, and another section

being, you know, a very low school tax or whatever it may be.

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of the grants and the support and the Bens, everything that comes into play from DCED, it's hard, like you said, working with the local governments, but the true focus to say, this area of the State is really, really failing in economic development. And you know, another area might be doing much better, but are we really looking at that much stronger and saying, although we have these outside sources of our local government and our Commonwealth, what are we doing to kind of really hone in and say 20 percent is definitely not enough business?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: I mean, that is definitely a number that is not enough.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Absolutely. But I think it also -- it depends on what the advantages of that particular area are.

REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: Right.

SECRETARY DAVIN: And I'm a big proponent of all these particular communities throughout -- every community throughout Pennsylvania, all 67

counties, they all have their advantages. They all have something that can attract people to want to be there, and they all have something that can attract businesses to want to be there, different types of businesses, you know. So that's one of the issues that we see with some of the, you know, the overarching programs that are, you know, like the Community Revitalization Improvement Zone, or the City Revitalization Improvement Zone, you know, things like that that kind of take an area and provide tax credits to anybody that comes into the area for that.

we're not sure that that's the right way to look at things. I think everything needs to be looked at, and it also depends on that particular area and whether they want that or they don't want that.

REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: Exactly.

SECRETARY DAVIN: And the communities that come together, so the mayors and the county commissioners and the State Reps, the State Senators that come to us and say, this is what we need for our organization. Those are the ones that really have something going for them, I think.

REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: Right.

SECRETARY DAVIN: You know, that we can work with and we can provide resources to. it's a great discussion, I think, to have. And I think it warrants a lot longer discussion, certainly, than we're getting here, but it's something that you know is -- it's not easily answered here.

REPRESENTATIVE BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And thank you. I think this definitely is a reminder for people of all the levels of leadership on how important it is in their community, from the State to the local level, on how it's a partnership. So thank you very much.

> Thank you. SECRETARY DAVIN:

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: We've been joined by the Chairman of the Agriculture Committee, Marty Causer.

And we will move on to our next questioner, who is the Chairman of the Tourism Committee, Representative Millard.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Good morning, Mr. Secretary.

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SECRETARY DAVIN: Good morning.

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REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: You're no stranger to Columbia County, so that tells me that we have a lot of good things going on through the office of DCED. And I'd be remiss if I didn't say thank you to Barry Wickes, who has steered me and guided me through a lot of programs that we're the beneficiaries of.

You know, Representative Greiner talked to you about Act 109 and the fact that it's projected somewhere around \$6 million out of the Fiscal Code that had projected \$22 million. And he stated -- and you agreed with him -- that you know, if you have a blueprint for success, how to work with a program, you probably want to stay the course with that, and we know that in the past we've deviated from that.

But my question goes back to the fiscal note that originally came out a couple of years ago with Act 109, that projected this largesse of dollars. And right now, we're in the 25 percentile range, if we're even -- (video playback error) -- of taking a look at that fiscal note.

> Was there an error made? Were we too

over aggressive on our numbers there, our expectations?

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SECRETARY DAVIN: It appears that way, yeah. And I think, you know, there was a lot of good thought that was put into it. And I think there was, you know, a reliance on industry reports and things like that that went into it, but the bottom line is, it happened. It happened that way.

We are -- our Department and our

Department of Tourism -- Marketing, Tourism, and

Film is far beyond that. You know, and again,

I'm not sure why it happened that way. And I

wish it didn't, but it did. And we have

resources that we are utilizing right now.

That's what we're focused on.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: And I may -- I draw that to the members' attention, that these fiscal -- (video playback error) -- consequently important to you as a Secretary and people that, you know, the agencies under you that depend on those dollars. That having been said, we're 49th in marketing -- and you mentioned your dislike of New York, you'd probably put South Carolina in that same column.

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SECRETARY DAVIN: Virginia, Michigan -- REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Exactly.

And the things that we all see. But we do have a unique opportunity in front of us. We have the 250th, the semiquincentennial of Pennsylvania. What better way to market pursuit of happiness?

But in order to do that, you know, I've looked at a lot of charts that show the correlation as to why we're 49th. And they show that with a real healthy marketing campaign, using all of the media, using all the socials, all the social media advertising, in addition to TV and newspaper, that there's a direct result on the positive side with people staying in Pennsylvania, with relationship to that hotel tax.

So I guess that, you know, I would say to you -- and you have a great individual with Carrie Lepore leading the Tourism Department, but I would recommend -- and I just want to know that you're on board -- that our emphasis on these dollars has to be statewide marketing and not, you know, taking things out for grants here, there, and everywhere. We've a lot of local

tourism entities that do a great job on their own, but we have a great story to tell overall, collectively, and I think it's imperative that we direct those dollars to statewide marketing, so that we can see the results when the hotel tax dollars come in.

SECRETARY DAVIN: I think you've seen that. And thank you for mentioning Deputy Secretary Lepore. The other Deputy Secretaries that were mentioned were getting a little, you know, they were getting a little too much air time, Rick and others. So thank you for mentioning her.

And I agree, I think we need to do as much as we can. I would have really loved the fact if we would have had that amount of money in that. And you know, we were looking at that as not -- you know, we had a lot of plans -- could have had a lot of good plans for that, but we're looking forward, you know, to what needs to happen, where we need to be as a State to really market us the right way.

I think you're going to see some of that in the course of the next month or so with some of the commercials that deal -- you'll see it.

And I think you'll be really happy when that 1 happens, but it needs to be more sustained. 2 T + needs -- and that's the one thing that we've 3 heard more than anything. From a tourism --4 marketing for tourism, marketing for businesses, 5 that we have to have sustained activity and get 6 Pennsylvania's name out there over and over and 7 over again. Because if we don't, these other 8 States are going to do it, you know. And I think 10 we're going to continue to do what we can with the resources that we have, but you know, I think 11 the idea is really for you to see some of the 12 things that are coming out of our marketing 1.3 department. 14 And you know, who knows what happens next 15 year when we're here at this table. You might 16 17

see some additional requests.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: I look forward to working with you. Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Next is the Chair of the Urban Affairs Committee.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Secretary Davin, I have three different

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questions I'd like to discuss. I have been designated to represent the House majority on DCED's PA House and Advisory Council. One need that has been identified in our rural, urban, and suburban communities is the need for affordable housing.

Can you comment on DCED's programs to create and preserve affordable housing throughout the State?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yes. Thank you.

We have a number of programs. Primarily, the largest program is really through the funding that we get from the Federal government through the Community Development Block Grant Program, the community development block grant funds, and community service block grant funds. We also utilize our Keystone Communities Program for affordable housing. And then, we work very closely with the Pennsylvania Housing Financing Agency. I sit on the Board of PHFA, along with my designee, Kathy Possinger. We work very closely with the Pennsylvania Housing Financing Agency on affordable housing issues throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Well, thank you for

those programs. We definitely need them.

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I'd like to go on to ICA. DCED has oversight of communities in Act 47 receivership. Act 124 of last session passed the Harrisburg ICA Board, which would allow Harrisburg to leave Act 47 once they sign an agreement with the ICA. However, this has not yet occurred, and DCED has stepped back from interacting with Harrisburg in their Act 47 requirements.

why has DCED stepped back when Harrisburg is still under Act 47 at this time?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I think it's simply a fact that we want to get moving with the Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority with Harrisburg, and we really recognize a need for Harrisburg to sign the agreement.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Well, I know there's money in the budget to do this. So are you going to do it soon?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I think it's in Harrisburg's district. Yeah, Harrisburg has to sign it. So we don't have a lot of oversight or authority over Harrisburg.

We think that they need to -- they need to come to an agreement.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Well, we'd 1 appreciate your help with that. 2 SECRETARY DAVIN: We'll do anything we 3 can to help with that. 4 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: okay. I have a 5 question about the financial distress of 6 Harrisburg. 7 Could you explain the Department's role 8 9 in ensuring adequate financial reporting and transparency for the city as it attempts to exit 10 distress status? 11 It is my understanding that the city is 12 not following generally accepted accounting 1.3 procedures. 14 I can't answer that SECRETARY DAVIN: 15 right now, but I can certainly get you the 16 information on what we have from Harrisburg. 17 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: All right. Well, I 18 19 would appreciate a follow-up on that. And any information you give me would be appreciated. 20 21 Thank you. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Our next 22 questioner is the Chairman of the Local 23 Government Committee, Chairman Moul. 24

REPRESENTATIVE MOUL:

Thank you.

Mr. Chairman. 1 And before I get started, can I get some 2 additional time put on this clock? 3 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: No. 4 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Good answer. Thank 5 you. 6 7 Thank you for coming in front of us today, Secretary Davin. It's much appreciated. 8 I'm going to continue on that same line of questioning. 10 If I'm not mistaken, Harrisburg went into 11 receivership in 2010 -- December of 2010. 12 This is now 2020. Act 147, if I'm not mistaken, gave 1.3 them five years; is that correct? 14 Or Act 47, I'm sorry. I put a one in 15 front of it. 16 SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. Forty-seven, but 17 yeah. 18 19 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Five years? SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. 20 21 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: And then they were given an extension till 2018, and we're waiting 22 since 2018 to sign the ICA? 23 SECRETARY DAVIN: The Intergovernmental 24

Cooperation Authority, yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Correct. 1 SECRETARY DAVIN: To sign an agreement 2 with the Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority, 3 yeah. 4 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Correct. 5 SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. 6 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Which you oversee. 7 Okay. So as I asked the Chairman when I started 8 this if I could have some more time, and the answer was straight out no, if 2018 has come and 10 gone, and the time clock ran out on Act 47 for 11 Harrisburg, why are they still collecting the 12 tax? 1.3 SECRETARY DAVIN: I'd have to get back to 14 you on that. I --15 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Wouldn't that be 16 illegal, in your opinion, to be --17 SECRETARY DAVIN: I don't know. 18 19 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: -- without the government authority to do so? 20 21 SECRETARY DAVIN: I'm not a lawyer. not a lawyer. We'd have to get back to you on 22 that specific question, sir. 23 REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Okay. So --2.4 SECRETARY DAVIN: We just -- we encourage 25

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Harrisburg to sign the agreement.

REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Well, if you put yourself in the mayor's position, obviously, he wants or needs or whatever to continue to collect this additional tax from the workers in the city forever and ever.

why -- what is the motivating factor -if DCED has stepped away, what is the motivating factor for him to ever sign this ICA if we're not going to push his buttons, so to speak, to force him in that direction?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I can't ever put myself in the position of the mayor of Harrisburg. don't know what his thought process is. I don't know what their thought process is. I think from our standpoint that, you know, we can certainly do what we can to encourage that. We've done that, but you know -- and for whatever reason, they're not -- they haven't done it yet.

> REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Sounds --

SECRETARY DAVIN: We can do anything we can -- do anything within our -- we can reasonably do to encourage them to do that.

REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: So what you're saying is you don't have any authority to force him to sign that ICA?

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SECRETARY DAVIN: I don't believe --

REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: That's correct?

That's all you had to say -- behind you from the staff. So --

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Obviously, the answer is --

SECRETARY DAVIN: I don't believe we have the authority, but again, we'll go back. We'll talk to our legal staff and see what exact authority we have and what we can do. But we have continued to encourage them to do that, to enter into that agreement.

REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: Okay.

SECRETARY DAVIN: And I think they were waiting for -- and I'm not sure if they were waiting for it, but they were waiting for -- we were waiting for one other member to join the ICA. I think that's been done, so I think we have a complete board right now. So I think we should be in -- they should work hard to get that thing executed.

REPRESENTATIVE MOUL: I would certainly hope that this is a shot across their bow that

they need to come to the table very quickly to sign that so that they become legal again to be collecting this tax. And if you don't have the authority to force that, maybe through my Committee we do have the authority to write something through legislation. So hopefully he's listening. And let's not have to do that if we don't -- you know, I would rather not have to do that. I will let it go there.

Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Our next questioner is Chairman Keller of the Commerce

REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, secretary, for being here.

It's been a long morning, as far as that goes.

But I want to talk to you about rural jobs and the investment tax credit program. I think it was last year we passed out of our Commerce Committee a tax credit program for rural areas. Unfortunately, it didn't get passed as a bill, but fortunately, it did get included in the Fiscal Code.

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What I want to know is, since that time, I believe that there's been meetings to implement the changes that were a part of that bill. Okay. And what I can tell you is I'd like to know how successful we've been with those changes and what has your Department done as far as moving this particular tax credit ahead?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. We have no applications right now for that particular tax credit program, the Rural jobs and Investment Tax Credit Program. We're in the stages of marketing that program, talking to organizations that might utilize that particular program, but we have no applications as of this time.

REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Can you identify what's the barriers, why do we not have anything, are the firms not wanting to invest, or what's the issue?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I think -- yeah. We've -- I think we talked about this last year.

REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: We did.

SECRETARY DAVIN: And we talked about increasing it, which was done. We appreciate that. The deadline, I think, is March 4th for the application. So we're hoping that we're

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going to get applications in by March 4th that we can review and act on.

REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: But --

SECRETARY DAVIN: We can get back to you once we -- once the March 4th deadline comes up, and then respond back to you.

REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: So you're not aware of any barriers that would stop --

SECRETARY DAVIN: No, not right now. No.

REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Okay. Because the way I look at it, and it was discussed earlier, the number one industry in Pennsylvania is agriculture.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: This in itself, this tax credit in itself for rural America -- or rural Pennsylvania -- would certainly be a real advantage. And we can see, of course, by, you know, what has happened with the dairy industry, what we hope doesn't happen with the horse industry here in Pennsylvania, that these types of tax credits are needed and will sustain our agriculture communities. So anything you can do to help implement, move this project and tax credits ahead would be very much appreciated.

SECRETARY DAVIN: We will. As you know, 1 Representative, we work very closely with the 2 Department of Agriculture and Secretary Redding 3 on all of those initiatives that you talked 4 about. Certainly, the dairy industry is a big 5 one and I think you're maybe meeting with 6 Secretary Redding next or following this. He'll 7 talk about that. But we are in a lot of those 8 meetings. We work hand-in-hand with the Secretary on those issues. 10 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: All right. Thank 11 you very much, Secretary. 12 SECRETARY DAVIN: Yes. 1.3 REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Thank you, 14 Mr. Chairman. 15 With that, we 16 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: move to Representative Bradford. 17 REPRESENTATIVE BRADFORD: Thank you, 18 19 Chairman. Thank you, Secretary. I realize you 20 covered a lot of this already, and I don't mean 21 to have you rehash, but if you can just speak 22 kind of from a global competitiveness 23 perspective. I know that the Brookings Institute 24

had done a study, and both the greater Pittsburgh

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as well as the greater Philadelphia Chamber had raised the issue with me, and just talk about where we are. I realize you've covered a lot of this, but if you can just give a guick kind of discussion about the Brookings Report, what that says and what that means and why the Governor is basically the \$12.5 million that he's proposing is kind of a down payment in terms of getting that ball rolling.

> SECRETARY DAVIN: Right. Thank you. Thank you, Chairman.

So we've had a number of discussions, and in particular with the Philly Chamber, but the Pittsburgh Chamber really weighed in heavily on this, and their CEO of the Chamber. We worked really closely with them on this particular issue, based upon the Brookings Report, but also based upon a report that we commissioned also through the BFTDA, the Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority, that pretty much came up with the same issues related to what Pennsylvania is investing in the tech and innovation industry. And then also, what some of our neighbors are investing in the tech and innovation industry, and Pennsylvania was far short.

payment. I think this is a start on where we need to go, what we need to do. But it's also, the way that we want to develop this is see what the need is out there specifically to come back to us. Some of the things in the -- to not get into the details of the report -- I don't have it in front of me -- but we agreed with some of the things that were in the report. We didn't agree

with some of the other things that were in the

But the bottom line was that we need to invest in the tech and innovation community, but we need to do it in such a way that really -- and I forget who else asked the question -- but that provides -- that increases the amount of private money that comes into Pennsylvania because that's where the big deal is. And that's what they have in Silicon Valley. And I'm not suggesting that we're going to be Silicon Valley, but that's what they have there. That's what they have in Boston. That's what they have in New York, and that's what they have in D.C. And that's what we're trying to attract here.

If we can put more funding towards this

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report.

in these ways to do what's needed from our -- the Bens are going to help us determine what's needed and local regions are going to help us determine what exactly is needed with these funds, we think that we have a much better opportunity to attract that private capital to Pennsylvania. And that's really -- that's what we're after. We're after

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REPRESENTATIVE BRADFORD: Great. Thank you, Secretary. I appreciate it.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

the private money coming here.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

Just quickly on the census, I think
there's concern from everybody across the State.
The projection is that we may lose one
congressional seat, which is kind of devastating
to Pennsylvania. We've been kind of declining in
those congressional seats over the last many
decades. So again, I think it's important that,
whether it's rural or suburban counties, as well
as the cities, I know it's very difficult in the
cities because people being very transient, but
in rural areas, there's a lot of dirt roads, some
not so great to travel, that people are missed

over a period of time. So whatever we can do to make sure that all parts of Pennsylvania are covered in this census count -- and I don't know the perfect way to do that, but I think we need to make sure that rural areas are protected from losing seats, as well.

The last is, I just want to put a pitch in also for HB 1100. I think that, you know, we have as a State, still lagging behind New York and several other States in our job creation, and that is a concern I have. You heard earlier in this testimony and questions about regulations, but also, I think that Pennsylvania has a great resource with our natural gas, second to Texas.

And I think that we're looking at the kind of job creation that 1100 would create for Pennsylvania, great family-sustaining jobs for our unions and taxpayers throughout the Commonwealth. And more importantly, I think the importance of it is that, look, I welcome -- and I think the General Assembly welcomes input from you and the administration from you on how to make some changes. But at this point, this bill is already advanced to this stage. And if the administration and you would like to come back

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and make some tweaks to it, we easily can do that in another piece of legislation where we can expand the need for those companies that you're talking about.

I think we're open to -- anything that would create jobs in Pennsylvania, I think the General Assembly is open to work with you on.

But I do think it's important to get this piece of legislation across the threshold, get the Governor to sign it, and then we can amend the legislation at some point to do whatever else, other companies that want to do that.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Okay.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Go ahead and respond.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you so much for that. And you know again, we're the ones that are on the ground with companies that are looking for support in Pennsylvania, companies that are thinking about coming to Pennsylvania. We're not trying to sell you guys a pig in a Polk. We're trying to really do something and put something out there that really makes sense for Pennsylvania. And I think that the tweaks and the things that we want to do to change would

As I've said, we are welcome -- we would

really make some sense. And it would make some sense for not just those particular companies -- and again fertilizer companies and whatever -- but really broaden it enough to have a tremendous impact and take advantage of --

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: And
Mr. Secretary --

SECRETARY DAVIN: If you don't mind -and take advantage of really what we have here.
You mentioned that we're second to Texas. We're
going to be -- we're going to be beating Texas in
a couple of years. We're going to be producing
more than the State of Texas. We're also -we're already the, you know --

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Let me interrupt you there. I get -- we've already heard what you said there. The point is that you're already saying, well, we're going to veto this bill, and it's job -- it's jobs, it's jobs. And when you're already lagging behind New Jersey and New York, the last thing you do is need to reset the clock on a piece of legislation that's ready to become law for creation of jobs in Pennsylvania.

welcome from this administration and you any recommendations for additional changes to create jobs in Pennsylvania with other companies in the petrochemical industry. Believe me. This General Assembly will move as fast as possible. But just because you want to open it up to other companies doesn't mean you kill the jobs that are already in this bill, and that's all we're saying is, look, come back here. As soon as you sign that bill, come back here. We'll introduce another bill and try to get it done before the end of this year.

But to simply veto a bill that definitely has jobs attached to it, good family-sustaining jobs attached to it, I don't think is a good message to send to companies across this Commonwealth or across this country. Let's move forward with this, come back with a new bill. I don't believe this General Assembly has ever, ever turned down an opportunity to create jobs in Pennsylvania, because those are the things that, you know, I think a lot of us on both sides of the aisle -- this is a bipartisan bill. 1100 is not a Republican bill or a Democratic bill.

It's a bipartisan bill for one region of

the State need to prosper from this petrochemical 2 industry. And I'm just saying to you, I think 3 you need to rethink the idea of vetoing this bill 4 that the Governor has talked about and actually say, look, we're committed to this, but we also 6 want to do something else, and this is what we 7

And with that, I'm going to adjourn this hearing. We will reconvene at 1:30 with the Department of Agriculture.

want to do. Rather than turning this bill down

and sending a negative message out there, let's

move on with this bill, come back with new draft

the State right now. And I think all regions of

Thank you very much.

of legislation that can benefit us.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I do want to thank you because your Department has worked well with our municipalities and everybody across the Commonwealth. I don't want that to be overlooked I think, as you've heard from members, today. they really have appreciated your staff and how they have worked to try and benefit and communicate and educate our communities on those kinds of things. So I was amiss in not

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mentioning that earlier. Thank you for your hard work and your dedication. SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you so much. (Whereupon, the hearing concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the proceedings are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me from audio of the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same.

Tiffany L. Mast

Tiffany L. Mast

Court Reporter