COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE BUDGET HEARING

STATE CAPITOL HARRISBURG, PA

MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING
HOUSE CHAMBER

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2021 1:52 P.M.

PRESENTATION OF THE
PA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BEFORE:

HONORABLE STANLEY SAYLOR, MAJORITY CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE ROSEMARY M. BROWN

HONORABLE LYNDA SCHLEGEL CULVER

HONORABLE TORREN C. ECKER

HONORABLE JONATHAN FRITZ

HONORABLE KEITH J. GREINER

HONORABLE DOYLE HEFFLEY

HONORABLE JOHNATHAN D. HERSHEY

HONORABLE R. LEE JAMES

HONORABLE JOHN A. LAWRENCE

HONORABLE ZACHARY MAKO

HONORABLE NATALIE MIHALEK

HONORABLE TIMOTHY J. O'NEAL

HONORABLE CLINT OWLETT

HONORABLE CHRISTOPHER B. QUINN

HONORABLE GREG ROTHMAN

HONORABLE MEGHAN SCHROEDER

HONORABLE JAMES B. STRUZZI II

* * * * *

Debra B. Miller

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BEFORE (continued):

HONORABLE JESSE TOPPER

HONORABLE RYAN WARNER

HONORABLE DAVID H. ZIMMERMAN

HONORABLE MATTHEW D. BRADFORD, DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE AMEN BROWN

HONORABLE DONNA BULLOCK

HONORABLE MORGAN CEPHAS

HONORABLE AUSTIN A. DAVIS

HONORABLE ELIZABETH FIEDLER

HONORABLE MARTY FLYNN

HONORABLE ED GAINEY

HONORABLE PATTY KIM

HONORABLE EMILY KINKEAD

HONORABLE STEPHEN KINSEY

HONORABLE LEANNE KRUEGER

HONORABLE BENJAMIN V. SANCHEZ

HONORABLE PETER SCHWEYER

HONORABLE JOE WEBSTER

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

HONORABLE JOSEPH C. HOHENSTEIN

HONORABLE BRAD ROAE

HONORABLE BRIAN SIMS

HONORABLE PERRY A. STAMBAUGH

COMMITTEE STAFF PRESENT:

DAVID DONLEY

MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RITCHIE LaFAVER

MAJORITY DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ANNE BALOGA

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TARA TREES

DEMOCRATIC CHIEF COUNSEL

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	* * *
3	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Mr. Secretary,
4	Secretary Davin, I assume that you are on with Neil Weaver
5	and Carol Kilko?
6	SECRETARY DAVIN: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. How
7	are you doing?
8	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I am doing great,
9	Mr. Secretary.
10	SECRETARY DAVIN: That's great.
11	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I survived the snow
12	coming to the Capitol today.
13	SECRETARY DAVIN: Good; good.
14	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Mr. Secretary, if you
15	would, if you and Neil and Carol would raise your right
16	hand to be sworn in:
17	Do you swear or affirm that the testimony you are
18	about to give is true to the best of your knowledge,
19	information, and belief? If so, say "I do."
20	
21	(Testifiers responded "I do.")
22	
23	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you.
24	And we'll start off right away with questions,
25	and we'll start off with Representative Jesse Topper.

1 MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: Thank you, 2 Mr. Chairman. 3 Good afternoon, Mr. Secretary. SECRETARY DAVIN: Good afternoon, Representative 4 5 Topper. MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: So I would like to 6 7 call your attention to the first page at the bottom of your prepared testimony that you submitted, and you talk about 8 9 the economic fallout from the pandemic with our 10 communities. 11 You mentioned that the Pennsylvania Economy 12 League surveyed 430 municipalities and were asked about the 13 effect of COVID-19, and the 23 municipalities that were 14 surveyed indicated that they are likely to request entry 15 into the Act 47 program. Do you think, as I do, that that 16 number, if all municipalities were surveyed, would probably 17 be much higher? 18 SECRETARY DAVIN: I do. I do. And that's 19 something that, you know, obviously with what we're 20 prepared in or what we have prepared for our budget, it 21 takes a lot of that into consideration. 22 MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: Well, that leads 23 into my next question. Because I know from a program 24 level, in the Governor's Budget Book on E11-19,

43 municipalities are projected to be under Act 47 by the

25

end of the current fiscal year and 62 by the end of '21-22, so I know it's noted there. But I would like to ask you about the actual budget levels as far as the funding.

The Governor's proposed '21-22 budget level-funds the appropriation for the transfer to the Municipalities Financial Recovery Revolving Aid Fund for distressed municipalities of 4.5 million. And if I look at the special fund, I notice the expenditures from the fund are recommended at 7.35 million, which is, again, the same. So are you anticipating those costs higher in the future, but they don't seem to be reflective in what we are seeing in the current budget proposal.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. That's a good question.

We do anticipate that those numbers will go up in the future at some point in time. The idea is, you know, to determine how much additional CARES Act funding is coming in that might help some of these communities and might help keep them out of Act 47.

Other things that we're doing, we are working with them with our Strategic Management Program to work with them prior to them going into Act 47. So the act---

MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: So---

SECRETARY DAVIN: I'm sorry.

MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: No, no, go ahead.

25 | Finish your thought.

SECRETARY DAVIN: I was just going to say, so the idea of getting information and having this survey done already gives us kind of a heads-up and also, you know, gives us to be able to give you a heads-up on some things that might be coming down the pike. We're hoping that that's not the case, but we want to be prepared just in case it is.

MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: And speaking to the Strategic Management Planning Program, these increases that are projected are representing, obviously, you know, 150 percent, 261 percent the next year. Can you identify some of the municipalities or at least give this Committee an idea of specific regions within the Commonwealth as we try and look at which areas have been the most hard hit from the lockdowns that took place over the past year?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. I think we can get that information to you, you know, certainly, I think. But from what we're looking at, it's really prevalent all throughout the State, you know. And certainly the urban, the suburban, and the rural communities, they are all being hit hard by this virus.

MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: That just about covers them all.

SECRETARY DAVIN: They're all being hit hard by this virus.

1	MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: All right. I
2	appreciate that, Mr. Secretary. And if you could get that
3	information to us, because as I see this, this doesn't seem
4	like just a budget issue for this year. This seems like,
5	from what the projections are, years into the future.
6	And also, we need to take a look at what this
7	might need to do in terms of change that some of our local
8	municipalities might need to make in terms of consolidation
9	and finding ways to save money. So I appreciate that.
LO	SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure.
L1	MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: And if you could get
L2	that information with the specifics of the regions, that
L3	would be helpful to this Committee as well.
L 4	Thank you, Mr. Secretary and Mr. Chairman.
L5	SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.
L 6	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative
L 7	Patty Kim.
L 8	REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Thank you, Chairman Saylor.
L9	Good afternoon, Secretary Davin. How are you
20	today?
21	SECRETARY DAVIN: Hi. Good, good, Representative
22	Kim. How are you?
23	REPRESENTATIVE KIM: I'm well. Thank you.
24	Thanks for being here.
25	SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: I know you know this,

Secretary, but it's worth repeating in terms of talking

about the minimum wage in our neighboring States and in the region.

Ohio's minimum wage is 8.70 an hour, and it's indexed to an annual increase based on the Consumer Price Index. New Jersey's current minimum wage is \$12, which is scheduled to increase to \$15 by 2024. New York's minimum wage is 12.50, and the rate will be adjusted according to inflation at \$15 an hour. Maryland's minimum wage is 11.75, with scheduled increases to reach \$15 by 2025. Delaware is at 9.25. West Virginia is at 8.75. So all neighboring States have a higher minimum wage, and, you know, Pennsylvania is still at 7.25.

As someone who is an expert in economic development, what does that say to our region when Pennsylvania believes that our workers are worth 7.25 an hour?

SECRETARY DAVIN: That's a good question. It's a big question, Representative Kim, as you know, and it's something that is being debated not only in the Commonwealth but also all throughout the country with some of the things that are happening at the Federal level.

But to me, honestly, it's embarrassing the fact that we have a minimum wage that is lower than all the

States surrounding us, all of our neighbors.

So a health-care, a frontline health-care worker or a human-service worker on one of our borders is making less to do the same job as somebody right across the border in Ohio or in New Jersey or in Maryland or wherever. So, you know, I think we have to get away from the discussion — we have to have this debate, and I get that, but we have to get away from the discussion that this only, you know, the minimum wage only helps kids, teenagers that are working at McDonald's. That's not the case.

You know, we have, I think it's like 40 percent of people making minimum wage and working full time. We have 22 percent of minimum-wage workers are parents. You know, we have a number of people that are making minimum wage. It's not just our young people as they transition into another job.

This is something that, you know, again, it has been since 2009. I think it's long, long past the time that we need to increase, we need to increase our minimum wage and make it much fairer for the people at the lower end of the wage scale.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Thank you for that, Secretary.

Also, you know, obviously we are, you know, trying to get out of a pandemic, and, you know, the

opponents of a higher minimum wage will say, you know, now is not the time. You know, we've been saying now is not the time since 2009, I believe. What are your thoughts in terms of doing this now versus when we are in recovery?

SECRETARY DAVIN: You know, I think never.

There's never a good time to increase, you know, a minimum wage. There's never a good time to increase taxes. I'm sure we're going to talk about the PIT. I'm sure we're also going to talk about the corporate net income tax to reduce the corporate net income tax and things like that. You know, it's never a good time.

Right now, the issue with the pandemic on small businesses is to get them over this hump and to help them, so get the CARES Act funds. That's why, you know, through our Department, we pushed out \$1.4 billion in additional funding last year through the CARES Act and through a variety of programs that you guys at the Legislature appropriated for us, which we're very thankful for, you know, and we needed to do that.

We need to get money. Think of, you know, what the \$145 million that was just appropriated for the small business lending, or the Small Business Grant Program.

It's critical for us to get these businesses over this hump and get them past this and then get to some, you know, better sense of normalcy later on in this year.

So that's really what we're focused on right now. So the idea of the tax structure, I think that has to be a part of it. I think that should be discussed at any point in time. But I think right now, to me, you know, the focus on the CARES Act funding is what we are really putting our efforts to right now.

REPRESENTATIVE KIM: All right. Thank you for your comments, Mr. Secretary. That's all.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Keith Greiner.

REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being here today.

I kind of want to follow up somewhat on the last question.

Recently I was reading through the Department of Labor and Industry's release concerning the December employment situation, and obviously the COVID-19 shutdowns have adversely affected our economy here in Pennsylvania, you know, and the really bad news is that our economy is actually trailing the national economy. The unemployment rate stood at 6.7 percent for December, 40 basis points higher than the national average. We also lost almost 475,000 jobs over the 12-month period, and obviously that was due to the Governor's COVID-19 shutdowns, and then

again, it then followed up with the slow reopening process.

What is also concerning is the civilian workforce, which

has shrunk by 3.9 percent as compared to 2.4 percent for

4 the national average.

We have been reviewing the Governor's budget proposal, and I would think that the Governor would be attempting to address the shortfalls in Pennsylvania's economy. However, he is talking, he's actually talking about higher taxes on small businesses. We have talked about this. Eighty percent of our businesses are S corporations, partnerships, LLCs, LLPs.

And then, of course, what I think -- well, you mentioned it. I know in Lancaster County, the free market is taking care of minimum wage. I mean, we're talking \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15 for starting wages, so the free market is taking care of that in my area. I just wanted to make a comment on that.

But what I do want to know, after all that information, what do we need to do to compete for businesses? We have talked about this through the process, how businesses, they're going out of the country. They're going to the Carolinas. They're going to Texas. They're going to Florida. So what do we need to do, what do we need to do from a regulatory process in order to attract businesses here to Pennsylvania, and what do we really need

to do from a taxation standpoint? Because, you know, we talk about dropping the C corp rate, which I understand, combined reporting, but the reality is, the majority of our businesses are already taxed that flow through to the personal income tax return, and we're talking about a 46-percent tax increase on our businesses. So maybe you can shed some light on how you think we can attract and keep business here in Pennsylvania when other States seem to be doing it a little bit better.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Well, Representative, I appreciate that. And you said a lot of things in there, and just a couple of things that I can't agree with.

Number one, these lost jobs aren't due to the Governor or the Secretary of Health and shutdowns; they are due to the pandemic. I mean, there are people, and we talk to industries every single day in our Department. We reach out to these industries in a variety of different things, like financial services, like warehouse and distribution, food service, a variety of them. People are not confident. A lot of people aren't confident to go back to work, and that's the biggest issue that we are seeing.

You know, certainly mitigation procedures to keep people alive, to keep Pennsylvanians alive, were extremely and still are extremely important. And I think, you know, from my standpoint from where I sit, and I can speak for

Deputy Secretary Weaver and Deputy Secretary Kilko, from where we sit, it's very, very important to do that.

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Now, the other thing, you know, you mentioned the fact that companies are coming to, you know, North Carolina and I don't know where else you said. forgot to mention the fact that companies are coming to Pennsylvania, too. So when you look at some of the things that our Governor's Action Team is working on, some of the companies, and specifically canning companies, two big canning lines that are coming to Pennsylvania, two separate corporations that are coming to Lackawanna and Luzerne that are creating over 650 jobs, specifically because Pennsylvania is not only a place that some of these companies feel safe to come to because of some of the mitigation procedures that were put into place, but also, Pennsylvania is a good place, the geography is good to get goods all throughout the Northeast and really into the South and into the Midwest.

Our tax structure, you know, everybody wants to jump on our tax structure. It is not as bad as everybody says. You know, we have an effective business tax rate that is 4.4 percent. The national average is 4.5 percent. You know, there are States around us that are higher than this. There are States that, you know, are considered States, and you mentioned a couple of them that you think

businesses are going to, and some businesses are, that are higher, have a higher effective business tax rate. What we're looking at and I think what the Governor is looking at is this comprehensively. And you can't just pick and choose one issue, one tax, you know, one area or whatever. You got to look at all these things.

You know, we spend a lot of our day going out, through our Governor's Action Team, through our business marketing folks, meeting with site-selection consultants, meeting with companies, every single day, you know, and---

REPRESENTATIVE GREINER: Well, I appreciate -- yeah. No, I really appreciate that.

The one thing I do worry about, though, with corporations coming here, we sometimes have corporate welfare. We pass legislation that tracks certain businesses rather than adding something across the board, and I do think that's an issue.

And with all due respect, these shutdowns were onerous and they were more harsh than other States around us. But thank you for your time.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Kinsey.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
and thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being here.

Mr. Secretary, my question, of course, is related to the impact that COVID has had on small businesses. All

across the Commonwealth, whether it's urban, suburban, or even rural communities, we have seen small, and I want to say small businesses in particular. We have seen that small businesses have been impacted by the pandemic.

My questions for you, and this is going to be a two- or three-part question, but in your interactions with the small businesses throughout the Commonwealth during the pandemic, what are some of the key emerging issues that you are hearing from these businesses?

Also, I'm going to ask you if you can talk about the type of COVID relief that your Department has given or supported the small businesses.

And additionally, Mr. Secretary, I'm going to ask, if you don't mind, in your conversations with these small businesses, if you can talk a little bit about some of the requests or issues as you see them once we get through this pandemic.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you, Representative, and absolutely. You know, we're hearing from small businesses all the time, and not just specific small businesses but small business organizations, I think, you know, chambers of commerce, economic development organizations, the community development financial institutions all throughout this State, on some of the things that small businesses are being affected by right now.

Right now, you know, it is critical for us. You know, we just talked about the Hospitality Program, \$145 million, but it's critical to continue that.

The one thing we learned with the first slug of -- and by the way, thank you to the General Assembly, to the House Members who voted for the COVID relief previously, because we were able to allocate about \$225 million to relief through the community development financial institutions, and that went, about \$200 million, specifically for grants and then \$25 million for loan forgiveness, or loan, I guess, you know, payments right away so we could help people, you know, help these small businesses. And that was great; it was a drop in the bucket.

And previous to that, you guys, you'll remember that we put about \$61 or \$62 million of funding through our Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority, again with the help of the Legislature, because we took that money from the Commonwealth Financing Authority, at the CFA, to put into our Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority prior to any Federal funds coming. That was a great help. That was a great help to our small businesses, because that's what they needed. They needed capital, because the virus dictated that these places had to shut down.

And at the time, if you recall, nobody knew what

was happening other than hospitals were being overwhelmed around the world, and not being overwhelmed around the world in third-world countries, in countries like Italy, in countries like Spain, and then coming to the United States in States like New York and New York City.

Nobody knew how this was going to happen, so we wanted to put as much money out on the street as we could, understanding that they needed help. They still needed to pay their utilities. They still needed to pay their mortgage payments and, in some cases, still needed to pay their employees. That was critical for us. What we found is, it was a drop in the bucket, you know. And we thought with \$61 million it would help, and it really did help. It was a drop in the bucket. And \$225 million, it was a drop in the bucket, and that is why we have advocated strongly for additional funds.

The Governor and the Department of Insurance, we want to really thank them for helping to allocate the \$145 million. Again, you guys appropriated it specifically for additional help. That's great. It's a drop in the bucket. You know, we need additional CARES Act funds from the Feds, and we need this. That is the most critical thing we are hearing from businesses right now more than ever.

And again, right now to get them over to the

point where they then are going to be able to work, they are going to be able to inspire confidence, and not only, you know, the business owners but the employees and the people that can come into their establishments, that's what we need. It has been absolutely critical.

So that's just kind of, you know, some of the relief that we provided directly to small businesses. But as we continue to hear from them, they need help. They continue to need help.

REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

Mr. Secretary, let me jump for a second. Even though I had talked previously about small businesses, let me jump into some of the larger institutions.

In my legislative district, I have one of the hospitals, in fact, Einstein Hospital, and from my vantage point, I have seen Einstein as well as the other local hospitals, Chestnut Hill Hospital, which is Temple University. Are we doing, are we supporting these hospitals who are also providing services and supports to individuals who are coming in to receive, you know, maybe due to health conditions, COVID or what have you, are we providing supports to those institutions as well?

And I'll end on that because I see my time is up, but if you can address that question, I think that the Chairman will allow you to do such.

1 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And, Mr. Secretary, if 2 you can address that. 3 SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure. Absolutely. And I can be quick about that, Mr. Chairman. 4 5 So we developed a Hospital Emergency Loan Program with our friends at PENNVEST. We utilized funds from 6 7 PENNVEST to help hospitals prior to them getting COVID relief from the Federal Government. 8 9 That was one of the issues with these hospitals, 10 especially, you know, not just the hospitals in the big 11 cities but rural hospitals that were seeing declines of 12 people coming in to the hospitals, because again, they 13 weren't coming to the hospitals; they weren't feeling 14 confident to go, you know, out. So we provided that. We 15 think that the Feds are providing that right now. 16 Specifically on any State support through the 17 Department of Health maybe, you know, we can certainly look at that and get back to you, Representative. 18 19 REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Mr. Secretary, thank you 20 very much. 21 Mr. Chairman, thank you again for your 22 indulgence. 23 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEAL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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Tim O'Neal.

Mr. Secretary, thanks for being here.

I just want to very quickly circle back to an answer you just gave to Representative Greiner's question. Did I hear you correctly, you said that because of our mitigation efforts, we are attracting businesses to the Commonwealth? I mean, what businesses have come to the Commonwealth since COVID-19 began?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Ball Corporation; CANPACK.

Those are two of the big ones that I referenced, about
650 jobs, and came in -- they are actually in, as I
mentioned, I think Lackawanna and Luzerne County. And
those are the type of things, we are hearing from those
types of businesses and other businesses.

Certainly our neighbors to the east were having a much harder time with COVID, but they looked at

Pennsylvania as a place that was being safe. They looked at Pennsylvania as a place that, you know, was doing everything they can within their power, and trying to be balanced about it, but trying to keep people safe and keep people alive.

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEAL: Okay. Thank you.

You know, this is the first I'm hearing about, you know, businesses actually being attracted to the Commonwealth because of COVID. You know, certainly I'm from the southwestern part of the State, and that is not

1 the case in our area.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Secretary, you and the Governor were just in a press conference earlier this morning proposing a natural gas extraction tax to fund the Governor's Back to Work PA program. I think we can all agree that workforce development and workforce opportunities are important to the Commonwealth, especially right now, but I have some serious concerns about a natural gas extraction tax.

So, you know, you even say in your testimony that we remain the only gas-producing State in the country without an extraction tax, which I do believe is correct.

But I would be interested to the answer as to how many, how many States in the country have an impact fee.

SECRETARY DAVIN: To be honest with you, I'm not sure how many have an impact fee, and we're not really looking at it like that. We're looking at the combination of the fees. So what the Governor---

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEAL: Oh, so we want to double-dip.

SECRETARY DAVIN: No, no.

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEAL: Okay.

23 SECRETARY DAVIN: That's not what I'm saying.

24 | Can I finish my response?

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEAL: Well, the answer to my

question, Mr. Secretary, is actually zero. No other State in the country has an impact fee. So what tax rate does the Governor propose on the extraction tax?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I can't remember the exact tax rate. What I can tell you is it's less than I think every, with the tax rate that will include the impact fee and the funds from the impact fee will continue to go to where they are going right now, it is less, I think, than just about every State but Louisiana. It's about, you know, maybe one-third or something like that, with the new extraction fee, about one-third of what Texas is.

The other thing is that companies here don't pay property taxes like they do in other areas. So the point is, while these other areas are charging us -- like, for example, when you put gasoline in your car, you are paying part of their severance tax in other places that are providing that gasoline. If it's North Dakota or if it's Texas or whatever, you are paying the severance tax. What we are doing is we're not charging that. We are collecting a fraction of what other States are collecting on this. And we're the second largest producer of natural gas. We need to do better.

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEAL: Right, right, we are the second largest.

You know, you cited Texas and Oklahoma, and

1 neither one of them have a corporate income tax.

So, you know, one of the -- I come from
Washington County, so Washington County, the way I
understand it is a severance tax would essentially, all the
companies extracting gas would send their money to
Harrisburg to be then divvied out through the normal
budgeting process of the General Assembly. Well, that is
if we don't have the Back to Work PA program.

So I come from Washington County, and specifically in Washington County, for every dollar of tax that Washington County sends to Harrisburg, we get approximately 70 cents back. So what incentive does counties like mine -- I'm a fourth-class county -- have to send more money to Harrisburg? I'm not totally following the incentive from that perspective.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Right.

I think, Representative, to me, it's as easy as this: The counties aren't sending anything. It's these companies that would pay an extraction fee that is higher than what they pay right now, that is even less than any of the other States that they do business in. We're the second largest energy producer, the second largest natural gas producer in the country, and at some point in time, we might be the first largest natural gas producer in the country.

And again, while, you know, in other areas they may not pay a corporate income tax, like in Texas, they are paying crazy fees and crazy other taxes that, again, add up to about three times what they would pay if we had this extraction tax. It's still a good deal---

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEAL: Mr. Secretary, I--SECRETARY DAVIN: It's still a good deal for these companies.

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEAL: I apologize. I'm almost out of time. I do want to get in one last question.

You know, here's the way I look at it. Higher energy costs because of severance in RGGI. Higher personal income tax that the Governor is proposing. Higher minimum wage, permit delays, business unpredictability. All of these things make an environment that is not conducive to a business-friendly community. So what exactly is DCED's plan to offset the inhospitability of the business environment that we are experiencing across the Commonwealth? The Back to Work program just simply isn't it for me, but I would be interested to hear your answer.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. Thank you,

Representative.

And I think, you know, when you talk about business predictability, you're absolutely right. I mean, that is the single biggest thing that businesses want.

They want predictability. They don't want to be talking about, you know, the addition of a severance tax every single year. We should have done this, you know, 7 years ago -- 6, 7 years ago.

I mean, this is something where, you know,
Pennsylvania is a good place to do business. I don't care
what anybody says. Now, I know that sometimes we beat each
other up about business taxes and other taxes in the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This is a great place to do
business, and we see that with the companies that are
coming here, the companies that are here already, the
companies that are expanding here even throughout COVID,
even throughout this incredible event that we had to go
through for the last year.

So I think what the Governor is trying to do is the Governor is trying to make a much more fair system and trying to do what we can do to help create funding within Pennsylvania that we can utilize to upgrade our schools, to provide training, to provide, you know, good, meaningful jobs to the people of Pennsylvania.

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEAL: Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Davis.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

It's great to see you today. Thanks for joining us. How

25 | are you?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Good. How are you doing? How are you doing, Representative? Good to see you.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Good; good.

As you know, I represent a number of distressed communities in the Mon Valley region of Allegheny County, and many of those communities were struggling prior to the pandemic. Can you talk about how your Department might help some of these, some of these communities as they recover, or as they are set even further back from the pandemic and as they begin their recovery?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah; yeah.

I mean, there are a number of ways. Obviously, through all the various programs we have, through Keystone Communities, through a variety of, you know, redevelopment assistance, but through the Neighborhood Assistance Program, which I think, I would imagine some of your communities have taken advantage of that where businesses actually invest into their communities and get a tax credit as a result of that.

Thankfully, and I think, you know, I can't thank the Legislature enough, you doubled that from I think 15,000 to 30,000 or something like that, or 18,000 to \$36,000, and that was critical for us to be able to help invest, for businesses to be able to help invest back into their communities. And we think there are things like that

that need to continue to work, that we need to continue to work on.

But the other thing is the structural issues.

And I think, I don't know if it was Representative Greiner,
maybe Representative Topper talked about, you know, Act 47
and our Strategic Management Program that are going to help
some of these communities navigate through these issues
that they're seeing right now, not only through COVID, but
in some of the areas that you're talking about, these are
places that produced steel to help build the country, that
helped, you know, win the World Wars, and these are places
that have had devastating, you know, it has had devastating
effects with the collapse of some of the industries in
these areas.

So the fact is that we need to be able to be there to help them navigate financially, but also to help them with improvements to their communities and for the people that are there.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Thank you.

And, Mr. Secretary, just as you mentioned Act 47, I represent the city of Duquesne, which I think has been an Act 47 community for I think roughly 25 years now. You know, what happens if a community can't come out of that program? And just being honest, it doesn't seem like they are going to be at a financial point where they're going to

be able to come out of that program. What happens next if a community is not able to graduate from that program?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah, that's an issue, and that's something that we're working on every single day, you know, to try to help these communities get out of Act 47.

It has been my pleasure, and I think, you know,
Neil has been a part of, Deputy Secretary Weaver has been a
part of this, too. We have been at these Act 47 events
where cities, and not just like a Pittsburgh, you know, but
some of these smaller communities like Farrell, like
Altoona, have come out of Act 47, and they are incredibly
emotional events because of the things that these
communities had to do to get out of Act 47. They had to,
you know, take drastic measures to reduce, you know, paving
and things like that, you know. So there are a lot of
things that they had to do, and to finally get out of that,
it is such a relief for them.

And we think that these other communities, they can get there. You know, we got to work with them. I know it's hard, but we're going to continue to work with them and use our, you know, use our resources the best that we can to help them get out of Act 47.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Well, thank you for that answer, and I appreciate the work that you have done in

Clairton. They came out of Act 47, I think after 30 years in the program. And thank you for your work in the investments we are making to revitalize their business corridor and their downtown districts.

So as you note, you're right, communities can do the hard work to come out of it. But I will reiterate my point that I am concerned that cities like Duquesne, that they may not be taking the necessary steps quick enough to graduate out of the program, and I think we need to have a plan for what's going to be next for those communities, whether they are just going to continue to stay in the program or whether we're going to say, you know, you're on your own. And with that, thank you, Mr. Secretary.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Next is Representative Torren Ecker.

REPRESENTATIVE ECKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Secretary, for being here today.

I'm going to turn, change the subject here a little bit and turn to the business closures and the waivers and kind of go down that route here.

So in May, the House Labor and Industry Committee held a hearing with the Secretary at that time, Oleksiak, just to kind of go over the business waivers and the

shutdown impact on the UC. In that hearing, Secretary
Oleksiak stated pretty pointedly that he was not consulted
nor discussed with the Governor any of the closure list or
the lockdown list, I guess what was referred to as the
"life-sustaining business list."

While that is, I think, a tragedy that there was no discussion there, I'm wondering if your Department, being that you were tasked eventually with the business waiver debacle, whether or not your Department was consulted with the Governor prior to that life-sustaining business list going out?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yes, we were, for the waiver process that we went through. It wasn't a debacle. We were consulted. We worked on it. We worked hand in hand with the Department of Health, with other agencies, with the Governor's Office on that.

We also worked and got information from Members of the General Assembly. We also got information from business organizations like chambers, specifically businesses, a variety of different sources. We tried to get information from just about everybody. But yes, we did.

REPRESENTATIVE ECKER: Well, Secretary Davin, you know, I can't -- I don't know that I can necessarily agree, you know, whether we're going to call it a debacle or not.

But the fact of the matter is, I don't remember certain industries even being consulted, and I think there's going to be some questions for that later.

But wouldn't you think that the Department of
Labor and Industry should be somebody who intimately knows?

For example, the construction industry. We know roughly
how many people are in the construction industry, and that
industry was shut down and had a dramatic impact. And
quite honestly, a lot of other States, most other States
had not shut down the construction industry like we had.

You know, how can we not -- how was there no conversations
with the Labor and Industry Department to decide why that
industry, for example, wasn't shut down?

SECRETARY DAVIN: To be honest with you, I don't know. I'm assuming that they were a part of the discussions. I mean, those discussions took place day and night. There were a number of folks that were involved in those. Again, there were so many different people that, you know, we talked to and discussed this with, and it was a time that we were trying to do the right thing.

You know, you might not agree with it, but the reality is, we reviewed 42,000 applications in 2 weeks, and we gave 22,000 businesses the ability to continue to remain open.

REPRESENTATIVE ECKER: Well, Secretary---

SECRETARY DAVIN: Not everybody liked it. Not everybody liked it.

Mr. Secretary, I'm not necessarily worried about the business waivers at this point. I'm more interested in the actual list of life-sustaining businesses that went out--SECRETARY DAVIN: Okay.

REPRESENTATIVE ECKER: Mr. Secretary,

REPRESENTATIVE ECKER: ---which then led to the waiver process because of some of the businesses that were ultimately on there. Did you have conversations about that list with the Governor or any other entity?

SECRETARY DAVIN: With the Department of Health.

We had a conversation with the Department of Health to put that together, with folks in the Governor's Office to put that together, and we had to do that quickly. You know, we did that prior to the Federal Government coming out with their CISA Guides, because we had to.

Again, other countries, other places, hospitals were being overrun at the time. Nobody knew what was going on with this virus. Nobody knew what they know today with this virus. So we did that, and we gave clarity to 22,000 businesses and allowed them to remain open.

REPRESENTATIVE ECKER: Well, I don't think we can say it was clear at all. I mean, I can tell you from my office, and I'm sure everybody in this room on both sides

1 of the aisle can say that our offices were getting inundated with phone calls, really the day of that this 2 3 list came out. You know, I was in my office, I think, you know, until 1 or 2 in the morning taking phone calls from 5 businesses on whether or not they could open the next day. And, you know, to say that it was clear I think is just --6 7 you can't make that statement. I mean, it's just not. 8 And I recognize updates were made to the list as time went on, but that list was a disaster from the word 9 10 "go," and, you know, that's where I'm going to end today. 11 But, you know, I think there's going to be some more 12 questions as it pertains to those industries and sectors. 13 But I thank you for your time. 14 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Next is Representative 15 Bullock. 16 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 17 Good afternoon, Mr. Secretary. 18 SECRETARY DAVIN: Good afternoon. REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Historically, 19 20 government-backed or sponsored segregation, displacement, 21 exclusion, and disinvestment have produced many of the 22 racial inequities and structural inequities that we see 23 today. In fact, we know that data shows that small

businesses owned by White business owners have more access

to financial capital and other resources, including

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government grants.

The work that we have seen over the last year has shown, even with the Federal grant process for small businesses, that many Black and Brown business owners were left out of that process. We have taken some steps here in the State to make up for that through our own Historically Disadvantaged small grants application. What other programs within your Department or budget proposals do you have that we can institute here in Pennsylvania to address racial inequities in our commercial corridors, small business communities, and other communities throughout the Commonwealth?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. Representative, you hit the nail on the head. I mean, I think that the initial funding is a help, is a help for a lot of these minority businesses throughout the Commonwealth, and again, not just in the big cities but throughout the Commonwealth in every single county. And that was one thing that we took great pride and pleasure in working with the Legislature and these CDFIs and other organizations to make sure that we got there.

A lot of what these communities need or these businesses need is technical assistance in addition to funding, you know, to help them come up, you know, with respect to electronic ordering and things like that. So

we're working on those types of ideas. We're working with our PREP partners, with the Small Business Development

Centers, to have them reach out to these businesses to help them, give them the appropriate technical support to help them continue to be successful and to help them be successful once we get past this, you know, past the COVID issues.

So we're hoping we're going to get there. We are going to continue to provide our funding and look at that. When we are reviewing applications, our folks are looking at those issues. We are reaching out to certified economic development agencies, certified development financial institutions, to make sure that they let us know what their needs are, you know, as they are talking to some of these businesses.

So there's a lot of things that are happening right now, and we're going to continue to work on that.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Am I correct that your office is responsible for certification of MBEs in our Commonwealth?

SECRETARY DAVIN: No, we don't do that. I think that's really done by PennDOT and maybe the Department of General Services. I'm not sure.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: I think you're right. It might be DGS; yes.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. Yeah, but we work with them. We work very closely with them.

And again, we, you know, get small businesses, we're trying to get small businesses, especially minority businesses, in front of DGS when there are opportunities, you know, to acquire, you know, things from these businesses.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Great.

One of the Governor's proposals was to create a RACP grant to invest in our schools' infrastructure and to address toxics and lead and asbestos in our schools. What role will your office play in the administration of that RACP process?

SECRETARY DAVIN: In the administration. So one of the things that the Governor has asked us to do is to get involved in the RACP or the RCAP program -- I'm a little bit older and I refer to it as "RCAP" -- but the program to ensure that the funds go towards economic development projects and community development projects, the things that we are, you know, I mean, working on every single day. So we are involved in it from that perspective.

Again, from the school's perspective, you know, to have good schools, to have schools that are safe places for people to be. They are the places that are preparing

our next generation of workers. They are the places where this generation of workers are sending their kids, so they have to be safe places to be. And, you know, again, I think it's a good idea to do that, and we'll be part of it.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: And broadly, if you can tell me in regards to two areas that I just asked you about, investing in small minority-owned businesses, Black-owned businesses, and investing in these RACP projects particularly for the lead removal in our schools, what is the rate of return on that investment for the Commonwealth? Or what are the economic benefits of us investing in projects like this?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. That's a big question, Representative, and I don't have a number. Because when you're talking about returns, usually, you know, you're talking about what is the number; what do we get back from that. But outside of a number, what we get back from that is we get back healthy students. We get back better learning environments. We get back the opportunity to attract and keep people if there are better quality learning environments. So for young couples that are having kids, you know, we want them to stay in Pennsylvania and continue to work in Pennsylvania. You know, those are those opportunities. So those are really the returns.

1 But, you know, I'm sure that economists can dig 2 down deep and give you, you know, some numbers related to 3 that. But the bottom line for us is that, you know, we need that if we are going to be able to continue to keep 4 5 people in Pennsylvania and to attract people to 6 Pennsylvania. 7 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you very much, 8 Mr. Secretary. 9 Mr. Chairman. 10 SECRETARY DAVIN: You're welcome. 11 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Next is Representative 12 John Lawrence. 13 REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: Thank you. 14 Mr. Secretary, as you know, the city of Chester 15 has been in a fiscal emergency for 25 years, and DCED oversees the State-appointed receiver over Chester City. 16 17 Now, Mr. Secretary, at a December 23, 2020, 18 Chester City council meeting, Chester Mayor Kirkland 19 stated, and I quote: "You know, I got a call back in 20 May...early June, when the" COVID "pandemic hit...I 21 received a call from the Governor of Pennsylvania... 22 Governor Wolf, and on that call was Secretary Davin..." 23 He goes on to say, and they said, " 'We want to help. We 24 want to partner. We want to come in and roll up our

sleeves and help Chester get back on its financial

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1 feet'.... And I was excited. And so I welcomed them...with open arms.... 'Not only are we coming with 2 3 experience'...but they mentioned...\$15 million of financial 4 help. These are not things you make up or a number you 5 pull out of the sky. This was a conversation with the 6 Governor of Pennsylvania and the Secretary of DCED...." 7 Mr. Secretary, has this promised \$15 million payment been made to the city of Chester? 8 9 SECRETARY DAVIN: No. There was no promise of a 10 \$15 million payment made to the city of Chester, or there 11 was no promise of \$15 million to the city of Chester, as 12 far as I know. And I was on that call with the Governor. 13 That, as far as, you know, I'm concerned, never happened. 14 You know, I'm not sure what the mayor was talking 15 about. I know that there are a lot of issues there. know that there are a lot of, you know, people that are 16 17 very, very upset with what is happening, what's going on. 18 We have done everything that we could to help 19 Chester and to make sure that Chester is trying, you know, 20 has everything they can to get back on a good path, you 21 know. And certainly, we will do projects in Chester. 22 23 And we talked to the mayor about doing specific projects on

the waterfront, trying to bring businesses into Chester,

and a variety of things like that, but not a payment of

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1 that amount.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: But, Mr. Secretary, are you saying that the mayor made this up?

SECRETARY DAVIN: You just told me something, and I'm telling you that that didn't happen that way.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: Was there ever a conversation? I mean, the mayor of Chester said, in a public meeting, that he had a conversation with you and the Governor. Was there any mention of a \$15 million payment, loan, any sort of thing, anything regarding \$15 million?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Representative, this is a public meeting also, and I don't recall any mention of \$15 million. I do recall the mention of trying to do projects and trying to do a number of things in Chester to help Chester, to try to bring tax revenue to Chester, to try to bring development to Chester, to try to bring jobs to Chester. That's what we talked to the mayor about.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: So, I'm not trying to,
I mean, perhaps you weren't on the call and maybe an
undersecretary was on the call with the mayor of Chester.
I find it hard to believe that he would make this up.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Representative, I don't know what else I could tell you, Representative. I told you what I told you. Those are the facts. And, you know, I would be happy to answer any other questions that you have.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: Mr. Chairman, those were my questions. Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Next is Representative Krueger.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, I want to ask about resources that your Department has deployed to help small businesses here in Pennsylvania. You mentioned earlier in your testimony that DCED has helped push out \$1.4 billion from the CARES Act. And so I have got some questions for you about where those resources went and which programs you think have been most effective to help our Pennsylvania-based small businesses.

And the reason I'm asking is, not only was my office inundated with calls from small business owners who needed help, and my staff and I worked as hard as we could to try to point them in the direction of resources, but we have also seen at the Federal level that some of the loans and funds that were supposed to be allocated for small businesses wound up going to larger corporations.

Just today, the Biden Administration announced some major changes to the paycheck protection plan with a goal of helping those dollars reach more minority-owned and small businesses. For a 2-week period, small businesses with fewer than 20 employees will be able to apply and any

business larger than that will be prevented from applying to try to push more resources to the small businesses who need it most.

So my first question, Mr. Secretary, is about the First Program that was deployed. Early in the pandemic, there was \$60 million allocated for the COVID-19 Working Capital Access Program. Now, those applications had to be submitted through a county economic development organization, and in Delaware County, only 13 businesses were able to get their applications in before the program closed because of high demand. How did DCED decide where those loans went?

SECRETARY DAVIN: DCED worked with certified economic development organizations throughout the State to distribute those funds to the needlest businesses according to those certified economic development organizations, similar to what we do every single day with other organizations and with other programs.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: So at the time, in southeastern Pennsylvania, you know, Delaware County, we had a very early case. Businesses were shut down earlier in the Philadelphia suburbs than they were in other parts of the Commonwealth, and yet, a smaller percentage of these loan programs were deployed to southeastern Pennsylvania than the rest of the State. So what kind of criteria did

you use to decide once the economic development organizations submitted the applications?

SECRETARY DAVIN: We looked at every single one. We looked at all the applications that came in as they came in and disbursed funds, closed loans and disbursed funds as we could when they came in.

The issue for us was to get the money out on the street as quickly as we could, as efficiently as we could, knowing that we were going to get additional funding from the Federal Government. But we wanted to get money out as quickly as we could before that.

The one thing we didn't want to do,

Representative, is we didn't want to sit on money and sit

on any applications, you know. So I think the

organizations, I think they did a good job. I think they

put the funding out as quickly as they could.

We all know, again, that it was a drop in the bucket. I mentioned that a couple of times previously. You know, it wasn't enough. We knew it wasn't going to be enough. That's when we had access at that point in time, and we wanted to get that out quicker than the Feds would provide funding, and we did do that.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: And I know that you noted earlier in a response to one of my colleagues that technical assistance is one of the things that our smallest

businesses need the most, and a lot of these economic development organizations didn't actually have the staff capacity to help every single business who was coming to them for help.

My second question, Mr. Secretary, is about the \$100 million for the Main Street Business Revitalization
Program and the \$100 million for the Historically
Disadvantaged Business Revitalization Program. That was part of a \$225 million appropriation that the Legislature weighed in on. It was CARES Act money. What can you tell us about the results of this program? How many businesses got funded? You know, what do we know about the businesses who received this money?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. I think, you know, from that perspective, I think we had great participation. We had about 81 percent of those funds went to low- to moderate-income businesses. And really, you know, that was the goal of those funds, to try to get those to some of the businesses that didn't have access to, you know, to banking relationships and relationships with credit unions and things like that. And the CDFIs, the community development financial institutions, did a tremendous job of getting that funding out.

I don't know if Deputy Secretary Kilko, Carol, if you have the actual numbers of the grants that were made at

1 your fingertips or not. Do you? You're on mute, Carol. 2 3 Okay. We can get that information to you, Representative. 4 5 DEPUTY SECRETARY KILKO: Yeah. I'm looking for 6 it right now, Secretary. I'm sorry. I thought I was 7 unmuted. But we can get that to the Representative right away. We do have it. 8 9 REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: I would appreciate that. 10 DEPUTY SECRETARY KILKO: Sure. 11 REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: And I do want to commend 12 you, Mr. Secretary, for choosing to work with CDFIs. 13 are institutions that are just way better equipped to deal 14 with our smallest businesses, and I think they were a much 15 better partner. So thanks for working with them, and I 16 encourage more collaboration in the future. 17 SECRETARY DAVIN: You're welcome. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Next is Representative 18 19 Clint Owlett. REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, 20 21 and I thank you, Secretary, for being here today. 22 I want to talk a little bit about the waiver 23 process as well, dig down into this a little bit deeper. 24 It sounds like you were very involved and kind of owning

that here today, it seems like.

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One of the biggest questions I got, I mean, we had a lot of different versions of this. We had 1.0, 2.0, 3.0. A lot of us in our offices were waiting up for the new Excel spreadsheet to come out so that we could help our businesses through answering some of these questions, really.

So my question is, how many versions did you end up having with the waiver process and the list?

SECRETARY DAVIN: That's a good question. I don't know exactly how many versions that we have. We can get you that information.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Okay.

SECRETARY DAVIN: But we updated it when we were, you know, given additional information. And really, a lot of it was based upon the responses we were getting, not only from the business community, from chambers of commerce, but from Members of the Legislature, you know, you guys that were advocating for your regions and your constituents.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: That's great. I would love to know how many we ended up with. And I appreciate working with you to make some of these changes.

But one of the biggest questions that I got in my office, because a lot of them, especially the early ones, were confusing. So one of the questions that I got was,

1 Clint, like, who specifically is making these decisions? So my question is, who specifically was making these 2 decisions about business closures? 3 SECRETARY DAVIN: Right, and we got that question 5 a lot. I mean, the people that were working on these 6 business closures were people that work with small 7 businesses every single day. So they are members of our Governor's Action Team. They are members of our 8 9 Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority. Those were 10 the ones that were going over the information that was 11 submitted to us through these applications and making---12 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: So how many people were, 13 how many people, about, were engaged in this process? 14 SECRETARY DAVIN: Back then, it was probably 15 about 45 or 50 people that were engaged in that. REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Okay. 16 17 SECRETARY DAVIN: Because again, there were a number of them that were coming in. We got 42,000 within 18 19 2 weeks. 20 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: And some of those folks 21 were from the Governor's Office? 22 SECRETARY DAVIN: Um, I don't know that they were 23 from the Governor's Office. I'm referring to what we had 24 in our shop. We had about 45 or 50 people that were

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working on these.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: So I was reading in the Auditor General's report on the waiver system, which if anybody wants, it's on his website. You know, it's a really, you know, interesting read when you talk about the waiver system.

I didn't read in there specific names. Would you be able to provide the Committee specific names of those that were engaged in this process and specifically the industries by name that you were looking to work with to better understand how we could safely get most, as many people back to work as possible?

SECRETARY DAVIN: The industries, absolutely. I think I would defer to our legal staff in terms of the individual names of the folks that were there. I don't want to put anybody in a bad situation.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Yeah. And---

SECRETARY DAVIN: I'm taking, I'm taking -- again, let me finish. I'm taking credit for this.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Yeah.

SECRETARY DAVIN: And we did this. We put this together. And, you know, again, it wasn't going to be perfect, because this pandemic was starting to ravage everybody, not only the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania but throughout the world, so.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Yeah.

1 SECRETARY DAVIN: But I'm taking credit for that.

2 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Okay.

And one of the things that came out in the report, I would like to read just a quote here. It says, "One of the major flaws of the rapidly deployed waiver-processing system is that it appears to be remarkably subjective." And it goes on to say, "Some owners of small businesses may not have had the knowledge to use the right," quote, unquote, "'buzzwords' in their justification..." of reopening. What were some of the buzzwords that unfortunately some of our businesses didn't use?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. And, Representative, to be honest with you, we don't have, we don't have a report from the Auditor General. We don't have a final report, and until we have a final report, I'm not going to respond to anything that he said publicly when, you know, again, during the time that he was making comments about it publicly. I just can't do that.

You know, we're dealing in facts. The fact of the matter is, we had a -- and again, you can go on our website and look at it. We had an application that we had on our website. Businesses filled it out. Some businesses filled it out differently. Some businesses put information in there. Some businesses put, you know, other things in

there that, you know, maybe weren't exactly accurate. But we had to respond to what we had, you know, within a very, very short period of time. And certainly we would have loved to have been able to provide, you know, information and technical support to these companies. We didn't have time.

At this point in time, again, the virus was ravaging the world. So again, we were trying to do what we could within as quick a period of time as we could, and, you know, we'll stand behind that.

Didn't like it. Again, don't want to have to do that again, but we're going to stand behind what we did.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Well, you know, I'll just disagree with you in a little bit here.

I think that the Auditor General's, you know, initial report that is out there, and you have a copy of this, I'm sure, it doesn't look good. It's not a good report. It's not a good, you know, report on the waiver process at all.

I mean, the fact that somebody could go to a big-box store and buy a bike but they couldn't go to a bike store and buy a bike, why were we letting these big-box stores sell bikes when my bike store on Main Street couldn't sell a bike? Those are the kinds of things that people were extremely frustrated with, and I think that --

1 I'm looking forward to the next report, and I think that folks should definitely read this one, and it will answer a 2 3 lot of questions of what was happening in the midst of the pandemic. 5 SECRETARY DAVIN: Just---6 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 7 SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. If I could -- can I respond to that, Mr. Chairman? 8 9 MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: Very briefly. 10 SECRETARY DAVIN: Okay. Just real quickly. 11 I mean, we are waiting for a final report, 12 because reports that they do during an audit, we get 13 information from the Auditor General. They ask for 14 additional information. They put out some information from 15 time to time, but then we can respond back to it. 16 So, you know, until we have a final report, you 17 know, it's not a final -- it's not final, and we can't really respond. 18 19 MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: So, Mr. Secretary, 20 would it be fair to say that when there is a final report, 21 that whatever answer -- however you want to respond to that 22 report, you would make available to this Committee? 23 SECRETARY DAVIN: It actually will be available 24 to the Auditor General, so it will be on his website. I'm 25 sorry; you know, it will be on the Auditor General's

1 website.

2 MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: Thank you.

All right. Next we'll have the lady from Philadelphia, Ms. Fiedler.

REPRESENTATIVE FIEDLER: Thank you very much.

Thank you for joining us.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE FIEDLER: So I wanted to ask a little bit about a hazard that we have in Philadelphia and certainly across the State, lead paint, and lead specifically. For every dollar spent on getting lead paint-based hazards out of homes, studies have shown a return on investment between \$17 and \$221, in addition, obviously, to the human and health impact. And lead paint removal, obviously, also has a great potential to create new jobs across the State.

I also have one other stat I wanted to say and then get your thoughts on this.

Every year, nearly 9,000 of our children are poisoned by lead, most of them are members of low-income families, and yet, we don't currently, to my knowledge, have any State funds to help their families remove this toxic hazard directly.

Currently, 11 PA counties or municipalities successfully secured Federal HUD funds to get the lead out

of approximately 2400 homes over the next 3 years or so, but clearly, the need is even greater.

Could you talk about lead paint removal and where you think we could identify funds to remove lead paint hazards from children's homes, especially those who live in low-income families?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. That is a significant issue, Representative, and, you know, it is something where there is clearly not enough money at the Federal level appropriated. And sometimes, again, I ran, you know, the Department of Housing in the city of Pittsburgh years and years ago when HUD started the lead-based paint program, and, you know, it was very difficult to go through, you know, and just a tough situation.

They have some more funding allocated now. It's still not enough. I think some of the things that the Governor is proposing with respect to the Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program will help that, at least in schools. But at the local level, we rely -- or I'm sorry -- at the State level, we rely on funds from the Federal Government to utilize for those types of programs.

I would be happy to have a conversation with you with some of our folks in housing, in our community affairs division, in our housing operations, and also folks from the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency to see if there are

ways that we can come up with funding sources and, you know, do what we can do.

But you're right, it is a significant issue, and it's especially significant in some of the bigger cities that have such a -- you know, it's overwhelming in some cases.

REPRESENTATIVE FIEDLER: I think that would be great, and I'm really glad to see the Governor's capital program, the proposal to remediate schools, but would love to have a conversation with you, as I know a number of my colleagues would, about how we can increase funding to remove lead from homes and also make sure those dollars get to people who need them most.

Thank you very much.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure.

MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Rothman.

REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: Thank you,

Mr. Vice Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, thank you for being here. This has really, truly been enlightening.

I am holding version 1. This was the original list of life-sustaining businesses put out by the Governor's Office, along with his first order. I mean,

1 there were some remarkable things on this list, and up until today, I didn't know that your agency was involved 2 3 and your Department was involved in this. 4 So your Department, you were involved in coming 5 up with a list that included hotels being closed? Lodging 6 facilities? 7 SECRETARY DAVIN: We were involved, we were involved in it from the beginning; yes. 8 9 REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: What would cause you to 10 think that hotels and housing -- you mentioned you worked 11 in housing -- was not a life-sustaining industry? 12 SECRETARY DAVIN: You know, Representative, back 13 at that time, the Department of Health was trying to keep 14 people safe. 15 REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: People were in hotels, 16 Mr. Secretary. SECRETARY DAVIN: They were trying to keep 17 18 people---They were kicked out of 19 REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: 20 hotels. SECRETARY DAVIN: They were trying to keep people 21 22 from dying, Mr. Representative. 23 REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: Trucks, truck drivers

driving critical PPE and supplies and food to our grocery

stores had bathrooms closed. That made sense to you?

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SECRETARY DAVIN: No, it didn't make sense. And as we---

REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: You know, I had thought at this point---

SECRETARY DAVIN: And as we said before,

Representative, we amended that a number of different times

based upon these issues that came up. Again, we had to do

something quickly to stop people from congregating,

stopping people from being together, and this was what we

came up with.

REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: You mentioned, you mentioned---

SECRETARY DAVIN: And we continued to amend it based upon good information that we were getting back from a variety of different sources.

REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: You mentioned that the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, that they didn't have a list. It's actually not true, Mr. Secretary. That agency was created in 2002, in the Homeland Security Act of 2002, and the purpose of the list was that these were infrastructure systems that had to stay in place in an emergency. They should continue normal operations. It wasn't giving them permission.

I got to tell you, as someone who has spent 30 years trying to attract people and businesses to the

State of Pennsylvania, to hear you say that your Department "allowed" businesses to stay in business is offensive. We live in a free State and a free country. This isn't Cuba where the government allows businesses to stay open. You didn't do businesses any favor.

And the Auditor General put out an update to his audit. You know what's in the audit. You provided the information to the Auditor General. He says it led to significant confusion among business owners. If you don't know that, you're not talking to the right people.

We heard from automobile dealerships. We heard from housing specialists. We heard from lodging professionals. We heard from -- we're still hearing. You didn't talk to the realtors. You didn't talk to the dentists. You didn't talk to the Lodging Association and the restauranteurs.

SECRETARY DAVIN: I got to stop you right there,
Representative. We did. I did. Our Department did. The
folks in the Administration did.

REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: Then you ignored them.

SECRETARY DAVIN: No, we didn't ignore them.

That's why we made these amendments as we went along.

Again, you know, nobody knew how this was going to go. Nobody knew what was happening at that point in time. We did what we could to try to get as many

1 businesses and give them clarity.

And to be honest with you, I don't recall saying that CISA didn't have a list. What I said was that it was quidance.

REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: Mr. Secretary---

SECRETARY DAVIN: And it says on there, it says on there, this is guidance and the States should do what they feel is right for their State, and that's what we did.

REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: It actually, it actually specifically says, this list is advisory. I understand that.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: But it was out before your list came out. In fact, there was a letter sent out by CISA on March $16^{\rm th}$, and your list came out on March $17^{\rm th}$. So there was a list available.

But my point is that you---

SECRETARY DAVIN: By 1 day. We got the list, and then we amended our list based upon that. I mean, if you are going to talk about technicalities, you are talking about 1 day, Representative.

REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: Well, no. I mean, I was here. I was here as well, and it wasn't until a bill was introduced in this body that construction was open. It

wasn't until a bill was introduced in this body that automobile sales were open.

You allowed one automobile dealership that sold Buicks to be open, but another one, actually dozens of other ones, to be closed. You allowed a real estate office to be open in Dauphin County but the rest of them to be closed. Your waiver process was arbitrary and capricious.

SECRETARY DAVIN: No, it wasn't.

REPRESENTATIVE ROTHMAN: And according to the Auditor General, a former Member of this body, it created significant confusion among business owners.

You're owning that today. I just want you to know how frustrated the businesses in this State are. And the fact that you're in charge of attracting businesses to the State, but believing that you have the ability to allow a business to operate, under what, under what form of government? This is a free country.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Gainey.

REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

How are you doing, Secretary?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I'm doing real well. Thank

25 you, Representative.

REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: Good; good. Thank you for all the tremendous work that you do. Thank you for everything that you have done in your career. I appreciate it. Thank you.

Mr. Secretary, I'm here today to ask, I want to talk about and piggyback on what my colleague said. We work with a lot of the community development, I mean community development finance agencies in order to render out a whole lot of financing to small businesses. But there is a portion of the small businesses, particularly in communities that I support, such as Homewood, Wilkinsburg, and surrounding neighborhoods in the city of Pittsburgh, that they are a small business, but they are more mom-and-pa small businesses that really sometimes when certain guidelines come out, one, they don't have the technical aspects to be able to fill it out. Secondly, by the time they really understand what's going on, the money is gone.

And as we work with these CDFIs, I was wondering if there was anything that we could do to put together to really help these smaller small businesses that employ people in the community, have really been working under, you know, under the margins for so long, that really they've been the backbone of certain communities like Homewood and Wilkinsburg. And I was wondering if there was

any way that we could, when we're working with these CDFIs, if we could also utilize them as a way of also providing that assistance to the smallest small businesses to ensure that they also qualify and get the help that they need?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah, Representative, I think so. I mean, the one thing I think that we recognize, and again, I don't want to speak for Deputy Secretary Weaver or Deputy Secretary Kilko, but I will. You know, the one thing we recognized was the fact that these CDFIs did a great job, you know, and you need to look at the amount of money and how quickly it was out there.

You know, we always talk about the fact that, and I think, you know, from Members of the Legislature, you know, we don't want to sit on money here in Harrisburg. We want the money to go out there. It needs to go out in the most efficient way. And I think, you know, utilizing the CDFIs for some of that, they did an incredible job, and we tell them that all the time. We probably talk to them on a weekly basis just about a number of different issues that we are facing.

But the other thing is, you know, I want to mention the fact that, you know, through these CDFIs, the money just didn't go, again, to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, which I heard that a lot from, you know, Members of the Legislature and others that it was just

going to go to the big cities. It didn't. You know, we had, I think it was like maybe 29 percent or something like that went into rural communities, and that was really what we were trying to do, to get that in every single, and it went to every single county, but to make sure that the money went to a variety of different, a number of different areas.

So we're happy with what they did. We're happy with what the CDFIs provided to us. And, you know, we'll continue to work with them, you know, for additional CARES Act funding.

REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: Yeah, I thought they did a great job as well. It was just the smaller businesses, like the ma-and-pa shops---

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: ---like Jean's Catering in Wilkinsburg, as well as, you know, and I'm showcasing Homewood---

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: ---that at the end of the day, there was just a gap there, that if we could have filled that gap, if we could have been in a closer relationship or a program that existed that they really could have got into, I believe it would have also helped them to facilitate their businesses as well.

So that's why I was wondering if there's a way, since we have the relationship with these CDFIs now, if that is something going down the line we can be able to do.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. We will bring that up with them, Representative, and we'll talk to the CDFIs about that, you know, so they can drill down even more into some of the, you know, even worse off small businesses, small small businesses. We'll work with them on that. But thank you for bringing that up.

REPRESENTATIVE GAINEY: Okay. I appreciate it. Thank you.

MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the lady from Washington, Ms. Mihalek.

REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have some questions regarding the business waiver process, especially in those early days of the pandemic. I did want to mention something, and I'm going to steal right from the mission statement of the DCED, and that is to "encourage the shared prosperity of all Pennsylvanians." In playing such an important role in the economic development in our Commonwealth, losing sight of that mission, especially in a pandemic, I don't think is an option. Many health experts, as you know, say the next

pandemic is not a matter of "if" but "when."

So something struck me in your testimony earlier, and that was that you gave clarity to 22,000 businesses.

And I was so struck by this statement, I wrote it down.

What exactly do you mean by "clarity" to 22,000 businesses?

Because I got to tell you, especially in those early days of the pandemic, going back to, you know, late March when the business waiver was first put into place, April, May, even into June with all the various changes, we weren't feeling clarity on the ground. So could you tell me what you meant by that statement?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yes, I can tell you what I meant.

The number was about 22,000 businesses that we provided clarity to. And again, what we did, a number of those businesses were asking, providing exactly what they did as a business to be considered a life-sustaining business. A number of them were actually businesses that were already life-sustaining businesses. They were already on the listing of the life-sustaining businesses, but they wanted us to provide clarity to them to make sure that they could feel comfortable continuing to be open and that they weren't doing---

REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: And maybe a better question then is, what do you mean -- and this is a very

- simple question. And I think even, you know, just in these
 In months I still don't know the answer to, what do you
 mean by "life-sustaining business"?
 - SECRETARY DAVIN: What do we mean by life-sustaining businesses?

- REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: Just a simple definition. What is a life-sustaining business to you?
- SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. Life-sustaining businesses are businesses that help to sustain life. So when you're talking about food, water, you're talking about health care and things like that.
- 12 REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: Okay.
- SECRETARY DAVIN: Businesses that have to work to sustain life.
 - REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: How then, how does that definition then change over time? Because as you know, the waiver process, the various spreadsheets that were released over and over again, they all said, you know, we have updated the definition and we have updated, you know, the parameters with which life-sustaining businesses, you know, fall under. How does that, you know, very simplistic definition change over time?
 - SECRETARY DAVIN: It is based upon information that we get, again, from folks in the Legislature, from folks from the chambers of commerce, from businesses, to

tell us, here's what we do; we want to be clear about what we do that we should be considered a life-sustaining business.

So again, you know, I mean, there are a lot of Monday-morning quarterbacks right now. We put this together. We opened it for 2 weeks. We wanted to get clarity as quickly as we could to these businesses to let them know that they could remain open in the case of the 22,000.

REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: So you said you were engaged with the Legislature and specifically Members of the General Assembly to provide that clarity and to come up with this definition of "life-sustaining businesses" and which businesses should be included in those openings.

So I want to know, what did you mean by that engagement with the Legislature? Were there specific

Members you were going to? Because I know that I spoke to dozens and dozens of Members in the General Assembly, and nobody was able to provide input to either DCED or the Administration with regard to the business waivers. And this was something that, you know, we were dealing with, you know, 10, 12, 14 hours a day, every single day, throughout the spring and into the summer. So we definitely had a lot of input to give and we had nowhere to give it to. So who exactly were you engaged with?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. And, Representative, I would be happy to get the list of the people that you're talking about that said that they couldn't connect with us, Members of the Legislature, because we connected with a number of people at the Legislature. We worked probably 14-, 15-, 16-hour days, especially at that time, and it was our whole staff that was involved in this.

REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: So---

SECRETARY DAVIN: We were all hearing from Members of the Legislature.

I'll tell you one thing, though. That stopped when, I think it was the Senate subpoenaed our records and our phone records and things like that. So then all of a sudden we stopped getting calls. So maybe that's what you are referring to when Members of the Legislature didn't want to talk to us.

But certainly, you know, we have a great relationship with the Legislature. You can talk to a lot of your colleagues about that. They have access to us.

They have---

REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: So you were speaking with specific Members, and it wasn't just a reaction, a knee-jerk reaction, perhaps, to pieces of legislation that were on the Floor? Just a yes or no, because I'm short on time here and there was something else I wanted to get to.

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                 SECRETARY DAVIN: It was a variety of different
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       things.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK:
                 SECRETARY DAVIN: I mean, a variety of different
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       things.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: And I would just want
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       to quickly mention the Auditor General's report,
       specifically---
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                 MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: Representative,
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      we're going to have to come back. We might -- we have had
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      several Members request a second round, so if we're able to
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       get through this, we will go ahead and do that.
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                 But right now, the Chair thanks the lady, and
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      we'll recognize the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Brown.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE A. BROWN: Thank you,
      Mr. Chairman.
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                 Good afternoon, Mr. Secretary.
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                 SECRETARY DAVIN: Good afternoon.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE A. BROWN: Governor Wolf's
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      Administration is proposing to move WEDnetPA to its own
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       appropriation. Can you explain how this change will
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      benefit PA workers?
                 SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure. I think, and that was
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       something we thought long and hard about with respect to
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       WEDnet.
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WEDnet, you may or may not know, was part of our Pennsylvania First line item. It actually may have been included in the last Administration, I think, or whatever. But I think typically we have about, we have had about \$20 million in the PA First line item. Six to eight million dollars, roughly, will go to WEDnet, and then the remainder would go to Pennsylvania First to businesses in the Commonwealth.

But one of the things that has been painfully clear over the course, and even before the pandemic, painfully clear is the fact that, you know, Pennsylvania, one of the things that we wanted to do, the Governor really pushed for this, but we wanted to do was make sure that we were properly training our next generation of workers and this generation of workers so they could, you know, do upscaling as much as they could, helping our businesses with job-training funding. So we wanted to put a spotlight on that by pulling it out of that and having a specific line item for WEDnet. It's as simple as that, you know.

REPRESENTATIVE A. BROWN: Okav.

SECRETARY DAVIN: So, you know, again, when we're going to the Legislature, you will take a look at that, you know, and determine what, you know, you would like to do with the various line items that we have. But we felt that it was that important to really put a spotlight on that as

a specific allocation within our budget as we're going forward.

REPRESENTATIVE A. BROWN: Okay. Thank you.

What percentage of the PA workforce is in need of additional job training?

SECRETARY DAVIN: That's a good question. I don't have a percentage for you, Representative, but what I can tell you, based upon all the conversations we have with various industries, that we're doing it on a weekly basis, that there are a lot that are requesting job-training funds and additional opportunities to have individuals trained.

REPRESENTATIVE A. BROWN: Okay.

SECRETARY DAVIN: We have a Manufacturing Training-to-Career Grant under our Manufacturing PA that specifically will help train individuals for specific jobs that different manufacturers might have, and that has been critical. And again, thanks to the Legislature, that was something we proposed a few years ago, and it has been hugely successful.

But, you know, as we see, putting some of these funds out for some of these manufacturers, there is more funding that is really needed all the time. So we thought that this would be a good idea to put WEDnet out to have a clear distinction that these funds are specifically for job training and then determine how much we need within

- 1 | that particular line item on a yearly basis.
- 2 REPRESENTATIVE A. BROWN: All right. Thanks.

And how much of an impact will \$8 million actually make, and what is the average price of a

5 job-training program per employee?

SECRETARY DAVIN: So the average price, you know, I don't have the average in front of me. It's probably around \$400 or \$500 per employee.

REPRESENTATIVE A. BROWN: Mm-hmm.

SECRETARY DAVIN: But we trained, in 2019-20, 24,359 workers through WEDnet, and that was about through 1,061 different contracts. So as you can see, that's a lot of Pennsylvanians that get access to good training programs through WEDnet. And a lot of this training that's being done, it's through our, you know, through our great universities all throughout the Commonwealth. So in every area of the Commonwealth, this is being utilized.

And it's a great program. You know, we think certainly we'll probably be back to the Legislature to ask for additional funding for that particular program to help train Pennsylvania residents.

REPRESENTATIVE A. BROWN: All right. And the last question.

How many employer/businesses took advantage of the WEDnet program in 2020, and do you anticipate those

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       numbers are low, if they are low, due to COVID
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       restrictions?
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                 SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. Um, that's a good
       question. They're probably a little bit low, yeah. Yeah,
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       I would say, because I think we had last, the fiscal year,
       we had about $6 ½ million of the $8 million that were
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       allocated specifically to WEDnet. The additional money
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       would have gone to PA First, and that was about
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       1,061 different contracts that we had through WEDnet, and
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       we think that there will likely be more this year to
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      utilize that particular funding.
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                 So about 1,061 different applications that we
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       approved, and again, about $6.5 million. So we look
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       forward to, you know, allocating all $8 million this year,
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       again, you know, as we come out of the pandemic.
                 REPRESENTATIVE A. BROWN: Thank you,
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      Mr. Secretary.
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                 Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                 MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: The Chair thanks
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       the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Wayne,
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      Mr. Fritz.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Well, thank you,
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      Mr. Interim Chair Jesse Topper.
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                 And good afternoon.
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SECRETARY DAVIN: Good afternoon.

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REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Mr. Secretary, this proposed budget shows a sizable uptick in the appropriation to help safeguard Pennsylvania during the BRAC process.

BRAC stands for Base Realignment and Closure. Now, these dollars, I'll express, are a good investment, a good insurance policy, if you will. Because trust me, I know the important role that these installations have, not only to our military communities but really to the national security as a whole.

Now, Mr. Secretary, just south of my legislative district is the Tobyhanna Army Depot, a very, very significant employer and a depot that has proven agile and adaptive as our military needs have evolved over the years. Mr. Secretary, please speak to what you are gathering or sensing at the Federal level, and do you feel that the possibility of military installation closures is on the table? Because my takeaway is, this money is in the budget, so perhaps you know something that we don't know. Please share with us.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure, Representative.

And first of all, I had the pleasure of touring

Tobyhanna about a year and a half, maybe even 2 years ago

right now. It's an incredible installation, like some of

the other ones that I have toured and all the installations

in Pennsylvania.

We don't know. Again, as you know, they do such an incredible job. They mean a lot to the economy. We have about 200,000 jobs in these military installations, and they provide a lot of support to Pennsylvania, and again, the jobs to Pennsylvanians can't, you know, can't be minimized.

We don't know. And as you know, through the BRAC process, they keep everything very, very close to the vest, and we want to be able to provide the support that these military installations need to be able to make the case for why they are so important. We know why they are so important. You know why Tobyhanna is so important. You know, other Representatives know why the military installations in their districts are so important.

You know, the spending in 2019 for these military installations was \$37.2 billion. I have that number here, because, you know, we're trying to highlight things that are really big and important to Pennsylvania. You're absolutely right how important it is to where you are right there.

We don't know what's going to happen, but we want to be prepared, and we think that now is a good time to actually increase the amount of money to these military installations to help with, you know, with the potential for BRAC, for the BRAC process.

And, you know, again, you never know when it's going to happen -- BRAC. I'm sorry; Base Realignment and Closure. You never know when it's going to happen. You never know how it's going to happen. And the military, again, it keeps everything very, very close to the vest. But we want to be prepared. We want these military installations to be prepared because of how much they mean to the districts within which they are, you know, they are located.

REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Mr. Secretary, are there game-plan specifics that we can consider, such as guidance, outreach, publications, along those lines, and how can we assist you in this endeavor?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Um, you can appropriate that amount, first of all, that we are asking for.

Secondly, we don't have guidance, and that is the one thing -- and to be honest with you, before I was in this position, I didn't know that. The military keeps their BRAC process very, very close to the vest, and, you know, from my understanding anyway, you don't know that you're on a potential closure list until you're on that closure list and they're going to close it.

And I think the idea with this line item -- I'm not even sure when this line item was first enacted, but it's so important to Pennsylvania.

1 If you think about the amount of money that we're 2 allocating, that we're asking to allocate right now, it's about a million dollars for, you know, all those jobs, 3 about, you know, 200,000 jobs, and that much of an 5 investment in Pennsylvania, it's incredible. It's not a 6 lot of money to do this. So we want to provide them with 7 all, you know, the funding for reports, any other 8 information, any other support we can provide. 9 But again, as you know, Representative, they keep 10 everything very, very close to the vest. 11 REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Okay. That's the---12 SECRETARY DAVIN: The military does. 13 REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Thank you, Mr. Secretary. 14 That's the extent of my questions. 15 And thank you, Mr. Chairman. MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: The Chair thanks 16 17 the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Fayette, 18 Mr. Warner. 19 REPRESENTATIVE WARNER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 20 Thank you, Mr. Secretary. 21 SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure. 22 REPRESENTATIVE WARNER: So I want to bring the 23 business waiver process back up again. And I know that 24 back in my district in the area, one of the more 25 frustrating parts of the waiver process list was that some

businesses were granted the waiver and then an identical business was denied the waiver. So, Mr. Secretary, would you be able to elaborate on why some businesses were granted a waiver while other businesses that do the same exact thing were denied?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. And I think it was really based upon what the businesses provided, the information that the businesses provided to us in terms of what they were doing and what the services that they were providing, you know, the work that they were doing. And that was really the basic of it, you know. So I think that, you know, from our standpoint, we looked at a number of different things in reviewing all of these waivers as they were flying into our shop and our folks that were looking at these.

Again, the other thing is, the folks that were reviewing these were people that work in, you know, again, our Governor's Action Team that work with businesses every day, people that are in our business development shop that work with businesses every single day. So they worked with the information that they were provided as quickly as they could.

REPRESENTATIVE WARNER: Thank you.

And I understand that. I know that it was no easy task, but I think there was frustration, even with

information provided. I mean, a car dealership is a car dealership, regardless of what type of information they provide. You can sell cars or you don't.

But I want to get to another question. On
May 8th, after much pressure from the media and the General
Assembly and a subpoena, DCED released a list of businesses
that were granted a waiver from the essential/nonessential
list. My question to you, Mr. Secretary, is, why we fight
and the delay to release this information publicly, and why
did the Governor reject the subpoena from the Senate
Affairs and Emergency Preparedness Committee for this
information?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I'm not sure about the last thing, but I think one of the things we wanted to do was make sure we had all the information correct.

You know, there was a lot of information that we were receiving on a daily basis, on an hourly basis. You know, I think we had 42,000 or so waivers that were coming in to us within a 2-week period. So we wanted to make sure that the information was correct that we were releasing, and we were making sure that these businesses had every opportunity, you know, again, to know or for them to understand what was happening with respect to them.

You know, we were---

REPRESENTATIVE WARNER: Mr. Secretary, with all

due respect, I mean, if you're the committee granting these waivers, surely you have at least a spreadsheet or some type of information that says this business applied for it and was rejected and this one applied for it and was granted. I just, I would believe that that would be readily available information. Would you agree?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure. And I think after the fact, we were able to do that. As we were reviewing 44,000 within, you know, a 2-week or actually less than a 2-week period, I mean, we had to rely on the information that was coming to us, you know?

REPRESENTATIVE WARNER: Okay.

SECRETARY DAVIN: And it's similar to self-certification and other things.

You know, again, we can't go out and visit every single business that was requesting a waiver. We just simply didn't have the manpower. And at that point in time, again, people were dying, you know, and we had to do what we felt was best to make sure that we were giving businesses as much of an opportunity to make the case. But we didn't have the luxury of going out and visiting every business and doing things like that. So, you know, that's what we have.

REPRESENTATIVE WARNER: Thank you.

The follow-up on that, on May 7^{th} at 9:30 at

night, the night prior to the business waiver list finally being released by DCED, dozens of businesses across this Commonwealth were contacted by DCED, at 9:30 at night, the night before the business waiver list is released, and they had their waiver revoked. Could you explain the timing of that?

I mean, you have to admit, that seems a little suspicious that the Department fought to release the information and then, at 9:30 at night, before the information is released, revoked waivers on that list.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. I can't tell you. I don't recall that. But we can certainly get you that information and get you an answer for that.

 $\label{eq:REPRESENTATIVE WARNER:} \mbox{ I appreciate that,} \\ \mbox{Mr. Secretary.}$

I do have a little bit more time here, so I'm going to shift gears and I'm going to move to the severance tax.

You mentioned the severance tax being a Fair Tax.

Now, I look at the natural gas industry, and I do know that they are charged an impact tax on top of all the other business taxes that businesses in Pennsylvania pay for, so we call it a Fair Tax. But, Mr. Secretary, I'd have to ask on that, is it fair for them to pay an additional tax, and I ask this in the light of the other States around us that

do severance taxes, right?

So when they do a severance tax, they do it on most commodity industries. For example, Ohio does natural gas, oil, salt, coal. West Virginia does coal, oil, limestone, sandstone, and timber. My question is, why natural gas? Why are they the ones chosen for this severance tax?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Well, I think, Representative, you know, you had said it right there. I mean, you know, we're looking at this and I think the State is looking at this comparable to other States that charge even much higher severance taxes than what is being proposed right now, you know.

Again, and you look at Pennsylvania as being the second largest producer of natural gas, and at some point in time, maybe even soon, based upon what's happening in Texas right now, we might be number one doing this. And a severance tax, in addition to what is being received right now in the impact fee, so that combined — the impact fee is not going to go away. That money is still going to go to the places that it's going to right now. But the severance tax, even with what is being proposed, is lower than just about every other State, I think, except for Louisiana. You know, much, much lower than Texas.

You know, and again, so Texas doesn't have

whatever, a corporate net income tax or whatever, but they have all these other taxes, and then they have all these other sales taxes and things like that, because they got to pay for services one way or another. But this is something where we think it makes much more sense to bring the level up to -- actually, be below all the other States that have this, again, except for Louisiana, but to bring it up to something that makes much more sense for Pennsylvania and to be utilized for things in Pennsylvania that are necessary.

REPRESENTATIVE WARNER: Yeah. I would love to, if we have time, I would like to follow up on that. But my time allotment is out, and I want to thank you very much for your answers, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Venango, Mr. James.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Secretary, good afternoon.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Good afternoon.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: I would like to start with a one-sentence quote. It's actually from your mission statement, and it says the Department acts as an advisor and an advocate, "providing strategic technical assistance,"

1 training, and financial resources to help our communities and industries flourish." That's an excellent line. 2 3 SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you. REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: And I think all the 4 5 Departments in Pennsylvania have an interrelationship, and 6 I think there is especially an important one between the 7 Department of Commerce, your own, and the Department of Education, so I want to deal with that for just a moment. 8 9 Since DCED's role is to help counties flourish, 10 did you direct a study on the impact of school closures on 11 the Commonwealth? 12 SECRETARY DAVIN: Um, I'm going to look at Neil 13 or Carol. I don't believe so. 14 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Would either of your 15 deputies like to weigh in on that? SECRETARY DAVIN: No. They just mentioned that 16 17 they hadn't. 18 DEPUTY SECRETARY KILKO: No, nothing that I'm 19 aware of, Secretary and Representative, that we had done that. 20 21 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Okay. If not, apparently 22 not, did you consult with the Department of Education 23 before these closures? 24 SECRETARY DAVIN: No; no. I can't recall having 25 discussions with the Secretary of Education regarding any

closures.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Okay. I'm sorry to hear that. You didn't get the benefit of their education.

So time and again we hear from health experts like Dr. Fauci that youngsters are not nearly as susceptible, and this is according to their science. Well, not their science, to science. Everyone in this building here and on this Floor probably knows family or friends, maybe your own children or grandchildren, who lost much of a year of education.

Now, single parents have lost a lot more than that, and I will use as an example a single mom in my area, western Pennsylvania, who actually lost three jobs during the course of this pandemic. She has a school-age child, so even if a job was offered to her this afternoon, she would have to stay home because the school district isn't providing the same level of service that it did historically. I think they are on 2, possibly 3 days a week.

So you can kind of get the idea of what the problem is for single parents as well as households with a mom and a dad. Do you or does your Department have anything teed up at this point, any programs teed up to get kids back in school and enable their parents to get back to work?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I mean, I'm going to leave getting the kids back to school. That is really a Department of Education---

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Oh, believe me, we'll ask them, too.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yep. Yeah. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Go ahead.

SECRETARY DAVIN: But in terms of getting people employed, absolutely. And I think, you know, we have a number of different areas around the State that can help them. Certainly the Department of Labor and Industry has, you know, help for people to become employed.

A lot of folks we know, and I think everybody knows now, you know, based upon what we have all gone through around the world in the past year, there are a lot of people that are working from home. There are a lot of opportunities to work from home, and there are things that are happening there. There's a great need for people. So, you know, I think that's really what we would promote, I mean to look at things like that.

But, you know, again, this is unprecedented. It is very, very difficult. And especially, I have, you know, kids, nieces and nephews that have kids that, you know, they're going through such a difficult time right now, especially as the kids are not going to school.

1 But, you know, I leave that. That's really the Department of Education, you know, and hopefully we'll get 2 better off here and kids will be able to go back to school 3 very soon. 4 5 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Well, that is all my 6 questions---7 SECRETARY DAVIN: Full time. 8 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: ---so I guess I would make 9 a closing comment, very briefly, that the longer that we 10 continue to do these interviews with the Department heads, 11 the more it is becoming apparent that you all didn't talk 12 to each other to kind of get the benefit of the knowledge 13 that one Department has, which could be helpful to another. 14 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 15 MAJORITY VICE CHAIR TOPPER: The Chair thanks the 16 gentleman and recognizes the lady from Monroe, Ms. Brown. 17 REPRESENTATIVE R. BROWN: Thank you, 18 Mr. Vice Chairman, and thank you, Mr. Secretary. Good 19 afternoon. 20 SECRETARY DAVIN: Good afternoon. REPRESENTATIVE R. BROWN: Tourism is a critical 21 22 part of Pennsylvania, as you know, and we are blessed with 23 a beautiful State. The Poconos is part of the district 24 that I represent and obviously a very key area for

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Pennsylvania with tourism.

Tourism also, as you know, affects many sectors. Obviously within tourism we have our recreational piece and our entertainment. We have our hotels. We have resorts. But then we also have the other sectors when we talk about the ancillary pieces that are affected by tourism, and that includes, you know, retail and transportation and agriculture and more.

It has obviously been very difficult on tourism this past year, as well as many other businesses, due to the forced closures and the COVID restrictions. And as we have had in the past as well, State budgeting is more difficult and even more unpredictable than ever.

And so over the years, you know, tourism dollars and the marketing for tourism dollars has been very limited. We are now filling the gap with our destination marketing organizations, our local visitor bureaus, for the marketing. And actually, in this year's budget, the Governor proposed a 77-percent reduction in the marketing for tourism, which is about a \$4 million reduction. So we are obviously at a point where we really need to reevaluate how we market and how we promote Pennsylvania to make us more nationally and internationally attractive and also to continue to build in many other ways.

Where do you currently stand on the creation of a PPP, a public-private partnership, to strengthen our

PA tourism industry underneath our current situation?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Right. And I just want to say, Representative, with respect to the reduction that you have said in our marketing to attract tourists line item, you know, we are proposing the same amount that we received last year, and the additional amount was essentially legislative initiatives that were utilized by Members of the Legislature. So, you know, again, we're asking for the same amount. We're not asking for less than what we were provided last year.

With respect to that, you know, I mean, the tourism promotion fee, you know, is helping to raise some funding for that. I think these tourism agencies do a great job. They are needed now more than ever as we are coming out of the pandemic. They have really, you know, had a tough time of this, like the restaurant -- the lodging and restaurant industry has just, you know, been devastated, again, by the virus. So we want to be able to help any way we can to be able to get them moving, you know, and help them with the tourism promotion fee and work with the Legislature on ways that we can do that.

We have a Deputy Secretary of Tourism -
Marketing, Tourism, and Film -- Carrie Lepore, that does a

great job and works very close with all the marketing and

tourism agencies to try to do what we can to help them.

You know, we are not at the level where we can, you know, put funding into tourism promotion, you know, like some of the other States, the amount of money that they put into that. But the tourism promotion fee is going to help. It's going to help to get that up and level the playing field somewhat.

We have to get past this pandemic and get people ready, you know, to go out and enjoy Pennsylvania and all the things that Pennsylvania has to provide.

 $\label{eq:representative R. BROWN: Thank you,} $$\operatorname{Mr. Secretary.}$$

SECRETARY DAVIN: And we're going to get there.

REPRESENTATIVE R. BROWN: Yeah. I'm sorry to cut you off a little bit, but thank you so much.

And I understand that. I believe DCED is in the corner with tourism and knows how important it is to Pennsylvania. But my question really goes on the fact of thinking outside the box and trying to reevaluate how we do things and take advantage of private economies and private investment with public, so a public-private partnership.

And I know that it has been talked about. I believe there was something in the past. I had sent you a letter about, it was a while ago, so you might not remember, but developing the Tourism Commission. And I know that there are difficulties and there are sometimes

1 uncomfortable conversations, but to reevaluate where we're 2 at and to consider things that maybe were off the table 3 before. 4 So could you give me just a little bit more 5 details on your opinion on establishing that public-private 6 partnership? 7 SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah, I do recall that from a while ago. I can't remember the specifics, and I apologize 8 9 for that, but we can certainly look back into that. 10 You know, tourism -- again, tourism, you know, 11 agriculture, I mean, they are our top industries in 12 Pennsylvania. 13 REPRESENTATIVE R. BROWN: Thank you. 14 SECRETARY DAVIN: And tourism especially has 15 taken such a terrific hit. REPRESENTATIVE R. BROWN: Yeah. 16 17 SECRETARY DAVIN: And the area that you're in 18 right now is just, you know, is really kind of front and 19 center for this. 20 But we would love to be able to---21 REPRESENTATIVE R. BROWN: Thank you, 22 Mr. Secretary. You know I'm out of time. 23 SECRETARY DAVIN: We would love to be able to 24 work with you and others on the development of that,

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though.

1 REPRESENTATIVE R. BROWN: Thank you very much. I 2 definitely will follow up with you on that. 3 Thank you, Mr. Secretary. SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure. 4 5 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Next is Representative Jim Struzzi. 6 7 REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, 8 and good afternoon, Secretary Davin. 9 SECRETARY DAVIN: Good afternoon. 10 REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: I would like to go back briefly here to the lockdown and the pandemic response. 11 12 Are you able to quantify the impact of the 13 lockdowns and business closures on Pennsylvania revenues? 14 SECRETARY DAVIN: I'm sure we have information on 15 that, probably the Department of Revenue, but we can 16 certainly get you any information related to that. 17 REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Okay. Thank you for 18 that. I'm a believer in looking ahead and not looking 19 20 back, but I'm also a proponent for accountability and 21 learning from our mistakes. And I know that you have said, 22 you know, that you were deeply involved in the business 23 closure or business waiver process -- excuse me; it has 24 been a long day -- the business closure process and the 25 lockdowns, et cetera, and some of those decisions that were

made. If you were to do it all over again, and again, hindsight is 20/20, what might you do differently regarding some of those decisions?

SECRETARY DAVIN: That's a great question. I think we talk about that as an Administration. The Governor certainly talks about that.

We don't want to get in a position where anything like that has to happen again. But again, back then, we were working with information -- we didn't have all the information. We didn't know how bad this virus was. We knew it was ravaging different areas and we knew it was bad. So it was important, I think at that point in time, to make sure that we kept people away from each other.

And all throughout this virus, things happened. So, you know, initially the medical community put everybody on ventilators, and they have decided that that probably wasn't the best option for everybody. So there are a lot of things that are different and a lot of things that are changed. We never want to go through this again.

I can tell you, and I would speak for the Governor on this, nobody wants to have to go through a waiver process again, but we also want to be able to provide clarity to the business community as much as we can, if ever anything like this comes out again, to make sure that we can do that. And I think, you know, we all

learned a lot, a lot during this.

You know, to be honest with you, there is a lot of panic out there in not only the business community but, you know, throughout, you know, everywhere in Pennsylvania, because people just didn't know what to expect. People didn't know what was happening back then. All we knew is that there were a lot of people that were dying as a result of this pandemic.

REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Thank you.

SECRETARY DAVIN: So certainly we don't want to get into a situation where this happens again, that we are forced to do something like this again, but we want to be in a position where we can, you know, help our businesses thrive.

REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Yeah. I think it's of the utmost importance that we never go through this again. I have heard from numerous businesses that have said, I'm closing and leaving the State and not coming back because of all the restrictions and the waiver process. So I hope that we can learn from this and not revisit it.

I would like to move on then to the personal income tax increase. And I think you said there's never a good time for a tax increase, and here we are talking about additional taxes, new taxes at a time during a pandemic. If there's never a good time for this, why are you

1 | advocating for a personal income tax increase?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Um, yeah. I think from the standpoint of, you know, the tax situation, there is never a good time to look at this.

I think from our perspective, we are looking at what Pennsylvania needs to continue to grow, you know. And I think, I got to tell you, sometimes we are our worst enemy, and when I say "we," all of us as Pennsylvanians when we look around the country at other things that are happening and we go back to where we are here in Pennsylvania and what we need to do.

And I think what the Governor is trying to do is, he's trying to make a more fair tax structure in

Pennsylvania with respect to the personal income tax, with respect to the business taxes, with respect to reducing, you know, the highest or second highest corporate net income tax in the country, to do things that we need to do to bring more fairness to Pennsylvanians and to

Pennsylvania businesses, and that's really what it's about.

REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Related to the personal income tax, though, don't you see that as an economic deterrent for small businesses right now at a time that we're trying to restart the economy to get people back to work and to help small businesses? Isn't that sort of counterproductive?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I mean, I think it begs the question from the Legislature to have a discussion about that, you know, and I think that's really what is going to happen here, you know?

This is something where, you know, through that, you're going to have small businesses that are going to be affected positively by this, by having a reduction in their taxes, you know. And I think that's kind of the thing that we want to take a look at and to have that discussion:

What do we need to do to get Pennsylvania in a better position to be healthy and to be able to, you know, to pay our bills, to be able to have businesses that are strong, you know, and look at it that way.

You know, we talked about the severance tax, you know, and to me, you know, we are at the very, very low end of that. You know, it's not going to mean an increase in taxes for individuals. It's not going to mean an increase in the fee that you are paying or the cost that you are paying for natural gas, you know. And we are paying other States' severance taxes.

So, you know, I think people need to look at this the right way, you know? We are a fraction of even what the lowest State is asking for or is demanding. From that perspective, we're just trying to get back in to something that makes sense for Pennsylvanians as we go forward.

REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Thank you for your testimony, Mr. Secretary. I do think there is plenty of room for debate on some of these issues, and I do not agree that increasing or creating new taxes is going to get us out of this economic dilemma. So thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Dave Zimmerman.

REPRESENTATIVE ZIMMERMAN: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Secretary, for spending some
time with us.

So I have an Amish settlement in my district, really a minority group, and we have these communities scattered in other counties throughout Pennsylvania. And the Amish may do a better job than most of us when it comes to looking out for their own and so forth, and they have many small businesses and things like garden centers and so forth. In a lot of those you'll find, you know, five or six people in some of these stores at the most at any given time, and they ended up being closed because of the pandemic.

And when you look at the Auditor General's report on garden centers, he has quite a bit to say. It talks about having "yes" responses and "no" responses and "not required" responses and "correction" responses and so forth, and it's completely unfair, I believe, to this group

1 of Amish.

2 SECRETARY DAVIN: A response? Representative, 3 would you like a response to that?

REPRESENTATIVE ZIMMERMAN: Yes, please.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. Sure; sure.

I think, we want to see the final report from the Auditor General. That's what we have been waiting for for, you know, close to, I don't know, 8 months, 9 months, or whatever. I'm not sure why we haven't, but we need to see the final report and be able to respond to that and work with that and make sure if there were things that we needed to do better, we'll do better.

REPRESENTATIVE ZIMMERMAN: Okay.

Well, so what happened then is so many of these Amish, because they drive horse and buggies, they had to find drivers to take them to some of these big-box stores, your Lowe's and Home Depots and Walmarts that have garden centers, you know, within their store where there is people shoulder to shoulder.

So do you agree with me, though, when you look at a minority group like this and what we have done to them, to me, it ended up being outright discrimination. And when you consider science, when you put all these people in one store versus these small mom-and-pop shops, that really didn't follow science. So would you agree with me on those

two issues?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I think, you know, looking at this, some of these stores, and we had heard stories about some of these stores that had people in there that they weren't social distancing, they weren't doing things the right way, and, you know, if you're referring to that, absolutely. I think that they needed to be dealt with in a way that made them do things the right way, in a way that kept people safe.

I think the whole idea here was to keep people safe, and that's what we were trying to do. That's what everybody was trying to do with respect to all the businesses all throughout Pennsylvania.

You know, we have worked through businesses. We do that as a matter of, you know, course of action every single day. You know, we try to help businesses. Nobody wanted to shut down. Nobody wanted to do anything to hurt any business. This pandemic was historic. It is historic still. We're still in the middle of this thing. And, you know, we felt we had to take some certain actions that we felt were necessary to be able to make sure that we were doing what was right to keep people as safe as we could, you know, and that's what we did.

REPRESENTATIVE ZIMMERMAN: Well, thank you for that.

Clearly, the Amish really felt violated, because they are a group that does kind of take care of their own and look out for each other and were really offended by some of the government reaction. So thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative Doyle Heffley.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, according to a recent article in the Square, the Center Square, Federal data had showed that the pandemic restrictions forced roughly 30 percent of Pennsylvania businesses statewide to close, or at least temporarily, to make us the second worst, second only to Michigan. Thank goodness for Michigan, so we weren't last. The article goes on to note that a number of the businesses that have received Federal aid in Pennsylvania for complying with these closures didn't even crack the top 20, leaving many employees seeking jobless benefits in a system that was incapable of handling the 1.2 million claims in March and April. Are you able to confirm these figures on business closures and how things are looking more recently?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I can't, I can't comment on those particular figures right now. We can certainly take a look at those and get back, Representative. We'd be happy to do that.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Well---

own issues out there.

2 SECRETARY DAVIN: Right -- go ahead. I'm sorry.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Well, I mean, the

Department of Community and Economic Development in

Pennsylvania has really -- and many of us; I mean,

obviously providing funding for this Department -- is to

really be the emphasis for economic development. And, you

know, I just, I look at some of the proposals and some of

the things that were discussed here today, and right now,

we're second worst only to Michigan, which they have their

But I believe Pennsylvanians want to emerge, and I want to know, like, what is the plan to emerge? I mean, what I have heard thus far is an increase in small business income taxes; higher wages through a minimum-wage increase; a tax on energy through RGGI; now bridge tolling, which will hurt manufacturing and commuters; a natural gas extraction fee, which will hurt the natural gas industry, which the biggest issue right there is getting the gas to market. I mean, we have pipelines that have been delayed and delayed and delayed. If we want to get gas and make more money off of it, obviously it's to get it to market, and we can't do that because we can't get the pipelines, which is the safest way to transport it.

Our bars and restaurants aren't making any

investments because they don't even know if they can be open next week or if the Governor is going to have a shutdown. Most of the menus are restricted because they don't want to order food because the Governor shuts them down the day before the weekend and they have a lot of perishable items that they lose. So there's this inconsistency.

And I have heard numerous times in your testimony the word "clarity," and I would just say on behalf of the people that I represent and the small businesses, there has been zero clarity, zero clarity from your Department and from this Administration, and that's what businesses are looking for. People want to get back to work.

We have identified much of how this virus, and there's still a lot to know, but most people are going to be responsible: no social distancing, washing the hands, singing "Happy Birthday," wearing a mask. People are putting up plexiglass shields. Businesses want the clarity to know that we are on their side, that we are going to get them back and we're going to get these people back to work, because God knows you cannot rely on the unemployment system in this State.

So I guess my question is, what type of clarity should I go back and provide to the people that I represent from your office? What clarity are you going to give them

on the status of all these new taxes and fees and restrictions on their businesses so that we are not last and that we're not competing at the bottom with Michigan but that we're at the top of the food chain and that our economy is growing and people are getting jobs and they can provide for their family?

SECRETARY DAVIN: That's what we need to do.

You're absolutely right, and we need to continue to provide clarity to these businesses. We need to keep people safe.

We need to keep people from passing away, and that is one of the things that the Governor has been very---

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Yeah, we're doing that, but suicides are up---

SECRETARY DAVIN: That is one of the---

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: ---because people don't have jobs and other things are up. I mean, keeping people safe, and clarity, and I guess I haven't heard any of this clarity.

We talk about the waiver program. Certainly, we don't want to rehash that. But moving forward, from this point looking forward, getting that clarity, and I ask your Department to provide that clarity, to provide that clarity and let the free markets prevail and get this State back to work.

Thank you.

1 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Next is Chairman 2 Brad Roae. Brad, if you want to unmute yourself.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure. Yep.

REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Okay. Can you hear me now?

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: We can hear you, Brad.

REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Okay. I was having trouble unmuting.

Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Mr. Secretary.

I think all Members of the Legislature, everyone in the Administration, we all have the same goal of increasing prosperity in Pennsylvania, you know, helping our economy, helping companies create jobs. So I think we all, you know, can work together. We have different perspectives on how we actually go about doing that.

But I am concerned that when you look at various surveys over the years, Pennsylvania, we lag in job creation compared to the other States. We lag in the percent of working-age people that have jobs. You know, we lag when you look at indexes that show how favorable business climates are. You know, we lag pretty far towards the back in a lot of surveys among different States of where it is desirable to do business. So I'm hoping that we can, you know, try to correct some of those things so that we can help grow our economy.

1	But my question is, I want to get back to these
2	waivers. You know, back when the business waiver program,
3	the Department had been subpoenaed to cough up some
4	records, and the night before that information had to be
5	turned over, many companies had waivers revoked. Other
6	companies had waivers granted. Mr. Secretary, you said
7	that you did not recall that happening. Is that what you
8	had said a little bit ago?
9	SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. I don't know how long
10	ago that was. I don't recall that, but certainly, you
11	know, we'll take a look at it and we'll respond back to any
12	specific question related to that.
13	REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Okay.
14	Mr. Secretary, you have other people from your
15	Department participating in this hearing today.
16	SECRETARY DAVIN: Mm-hmm.
17	REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Could I ask, do any of them
18	recall waivers being revoked at the last minute or waivers
19	being approved the night before that information was due?
20	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY SECRETARY WEAVER: Secretary,
21	this is Neil Weaver. Can you hear me?
22	SECRETARY DAVIN: Mm-hmm.
23	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY SECRETARY WEAVER: Okay.
24	Yeah. Thank you, Representative, for that
25	question.

In that timeframe, we were doing a QA QC process where we were looking at every single waiver to make sure there weren't mistakes made and that we were able to make sure that those were the right decisions that had been made. So that evening, what you are speaking about, yes, there were calls made. Decisions had been changed one way or the other depending on what they found in the QA QC process.

REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Okay. Well, thank you for that explanation, because, you know, a lot of people did think it was kind of weird that, you know, literally at the eleventh hour, it was -- it might've only been the ninth. It might have been 9 o'clock, 10 o'clock at night decisions were being changed.

But my follow-up question for the Secretary, when we had talked briefly on the phone a couple weeks ago -this is for the Secretary -- this red/yellow/green thing
still exists. In theory, the Governor could shut things
down again tomorrow if he thought case counts were getting
too high. Rather than having the Department try to do
these waivers at a statewide level, would you support
letting local economic development agencies and counties
make those decisions on what companies get waivers?
Because local development districts, local county economic
development agencies, they know what the businesses in

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       their districts do. Would you advocate to the Governor to
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       let those decisions be made locally if another situation
 3
       came up where businesses were ordered to shut down?
                 SECRETARY DAVIN: That's a great question,
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      Representative. And I think, you know, from our
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      perspective, these agencies at the local level -- and the
 7
       one in your particular district does a great job, you know,
       in terms of the work that they do -- they know what's going
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 9
           They have a great idea of what's happening within
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       their districts and how businesses are run and things like
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       that.
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                 In this historic pandemic, I can't tell you.
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       know, I think that it's something certainly we don't want
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       ever, ever to have to do any type of thing that we were
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       involved in before. And again, back then, people were
       dying, people didn't know how many people were going to
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17
       die, so we---
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                 REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Well, Mr. Secretary --
19
       excuse me.
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                 SECRETARY DAVIN: So we don't want---
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                 REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Mr. Secretary,
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      Mr. Secretary, yes or no, would you support those decisions
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      on waivers being made at the local level? Yes or no?
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                 SECRETARY DAVIN: I don't know. I don't know.
                                                                 Ι
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       can't answer that question right now.
                                              There's a lot in
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1
       that. You know, from my perspective, I mean, the thing
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       about it is, nobody knew at that point in time what was
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       happening. So now we know a lot more.
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                REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Okay. But---
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                 SECRETARY DAVIN: Can I finish for a second?
                 REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Well, actually, my time is
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       almost up. I want to ask one last question.
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                 SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Have apology letters been
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       sent by your Department to businesses that were wrongly
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       ordered to close? Have apology letters been sent regarding
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      that situation?
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                 SECRETARY DAVIN: I'm sorry? I'm not sure what
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       you mean.
                 REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Businesses that your
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       Department would not grant waivers to, then you realized
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       later on that was an error, did your Department send
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       apology letters to those companies apologizing that you
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      made them close when they actually should have been open?
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                 SECRETARY DAVIN: Representative, we responded to
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       information that was given to us and through professionals
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       that do this on a daily basis. So I'm not sure what you're
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       asking.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Well, I---
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                 SECRETARY DAVIN: If you're asking that
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1
       information that businesses provided to us, that was
 2
       reviewed by professionals that do this every, that look at
 3
       these businesses every single day, I'm not sure what you're
 4
       asking.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Well, I'm asking---
 6
                 SECRETARY DAVIN: Who are we going to, who are we
 7
       going to apologize to? You know, this was an unprecedented
       event---
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 9
                 REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: The night---
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                 SECRETARY DAVIN: --- and I think that everybody
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      recognizes this.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: The night before---
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                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative, your
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       time has expired.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE ROAE: Yeah.
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                 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: All right. Now that
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       we have completed the first round of questions, we will
      have a second round. All the Chairmen who wanted to ask
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       questions have been called on, and that was only
       Representative Roae. So we move to a second round with
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       Representative John Lawrence.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: Thank you,
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      Mr. Chairman.
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                Mr. Secretary, the proposed sale of Chester Water
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      Authority has generated a great deal of concern in Chester
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and Delaware Counties.

Mr. Secretary, in response to a letter that

Speaker Cutler and I sent you last April advocating for

Chester Water Authority, you sent me a letter, which I have

here, which stated, and I quote, "Neither DCED nor the

Act 47 coordinator" -- for the city of Chester -- "has"

ever "promoted a sale of the Chester Water Authority."

That's a direct quote from the letter.

The Secretary, this is simply not true. Econsult Solutions, serving in the role of Chester's Act 47 coordinator, stated as far back as a report prepared May 4, 2018, that Chester, quote, "...must explore the monetization of municipal assets, including a potential transaction involving the Chester Water Authority,..." end quote.

Later in the same report, quote, "As we have stated repeatedly..., this potential monetization" -- the sale of Chester Water Authority -- "is the...option we can identify...." The report even adds that the Act 47 recovery coordinator, quote, or to the Act 47 coordinator, that they apply for a grant from DCED to help pay advisors on this transaction.

I could cite many, many other instances where the recovery coordinator for the city of Chester, who you oversee, clearly advocates in favor of the sale of Chester

Water Authority. Your letter told me that neither DCED nor the Act 47 coordinator for the city of Chester has ever promoted the sale of Chester Water Authority, and abundant evidence in the public domain clearly indicates otherwise.

I am very concerned about this apparent contradiction. How do you justify telling me that the sale of Chester Water Authority was not being promoted when it obviously was in fact being promoted?

SECRETARY DAVIN: Representative, we'll have to take a look at that. I don't recall. Certainly, you know, you have a letter there. We'll take a look at that, and we'll provide a response to you.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: That's a very interesting answer, Mr. Secretary. Maybe I should provide a copy of the letter to you that you sent to me regarding this matter. I mean, it was a letter to Speaker Cutler and myself.

Let me ask you this, Mr. Secretary: As it stands today, what is DCED's position on the sale of Chester Water Authority?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I'd have to get back to you. I don't know exactly what it is right now. I think, you know, Chester is going through a situation right now. They have a coordinator, and, you know, they are making recommendations on what should happen. They are working

directly with the folks in Chester right now. So I'll certainly get back to you on that.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: So with all due respect, Mr. Secretary, this is not an issue that just fell out of the sky yesterday. This is an issue that I have been in correspondence with you for over a year. This has been an issue that has been in the public domain for quite a while now, and it's the key issue concerning the exit of the city of Chester from Act 47, a process that your Department oversees. So with all due respect, hundreds of thousands of Chester Water Authority ratepayers oppose the sale of Chester Water Authority, and they are listening very carefully to your answer to this question.

Now, what I'm hearing and what they are hearing is that you said in this letter that you and the recovery coordinator your agency appointed had not promoted the sale of Chester Water Authority. Then it turns out the recovery coordinator in fact was promoting the sale of Chester Water Authority. And now you're telling me you don't know if you have a position. Which one is it?

SECRETARY DAVIN: No, I'm telling you we'll respond to you. Once we take a look at the information and we talk to the folks that are involved in this in our office, we'll respond to you. I don't have a response right now.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: Let me ask this question: Have you had conversations with the Governor with regard to the sale of Chester Water Authority one way or the other?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I don't believe I did, not with the Governor specifically.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: Does DCED intend to have any position on this in the future and then you will get that to me?

SECRETARY DAVIN: I don't know. I mean, we'll certainly respond to you. I don't have an answer for you right now, Representative.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: So for the record, I would like to just put on the record that I am opposed to the sale of Chester Water Authority. Every Legislator, Republican and Democrat, that is affected by this issue in the Chester and Delaware Counties has gone on the record being opposed to it. Multiple letters have been sent to the Governor and to DCED on this. It's very disappointing to me that you seem not to have any idea of this situation or to have any answer to these questions.

SECRETARY DAVIN: The answer to your specific questions -- I want to answer them specifically. So again, we'll take that back and we will provide a response to you.

1 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Next is Representative 2 Natalie Mihalek.

REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Mr. Secretary, for giving me
another shot.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: You said in an earlier comment to the gentleman from Crawford County that you were unaware of any specific instances where either waivers had been granted or a business was told that they were not required to receive a waiver and that those decisions were then later changed on the heels of the report coming out on May 8th. So I just want to draw your attention to a specific instance that happened in Allegheny County.

The Jim Jenkins Lawn & Garden Center in Allegheny County -- perhaps you are familiar -- they had requested a timely waiver. On March 27th, they had reached out to my office, because they had not heard back from DCED. I had received a prompt response from the legislative affairs assistant with DCED, and it says, and I quote, "The Jim Jenkins Lawn & Garden Center does not require a waiver, and notification of such appears to have been issued on March 24, 2020." Jim Jenkins, I forwarded this to Jim Jenkins. He was very grateful that he could continue operating his family-owned business.

About 6 weeks later, at 10 p.m. on May 7th, the night before that report was to come out, the owner received correspondence via email from DCED rescinding their previous statement from that March 27th email stating that they have reviewed their response to the exemption and that his business no longer fits the definition of "life-sustaining."

So by your earlier definition of "life-sustaining," and that is a business that was able to sustain life, and I suppose if we're talking about a lawn and garden center, you know, it's not sustaining life unless it's a rosebush, I'm just wondering, you know, how did that change and why?

And I'm guessing this is going to be something that you're going to look into, but I wanted to make you aware of this specific instance in the hope that I might be able to take an answer back to my constituent, to

Mr. Jenkins and his family, because all of these months later, we still do not have an answer to why he was suddenly told that he would need a waiver and did not qualify for one.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. Again, I don't know that specific instance, Representative, and I think, you know, we'll take that back and we'll respond to you specifically about that particular one.

REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: I'll be happy to forward
the emails from your Department--SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: ---so you have the information.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE MIHALEK: I guess perhaps instead of earlier asking what your definition of "life-sustaining" was, I perhaps should have asked what the definition of "arbitrary" was.

Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Seeing no further questions, I will call on Representative Bradford for any closing comments.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN BRADFORD: Thank you, Chairman.

Thank you, Secretary, and thank you for the work you have done. I realize there has been a lot of back and forth regarding, while this is still a budget hearing, and I know we were reminded at the last Department of State hearing that these were forward looking and about the budget numbers, it seems like we've been talking quite a bit in the rearview mirror. And I think, frankly, that's appropriate. And I realize some of the questions are tough and I realize that some of the waiver program and the closures were chaotic, with all the best intentions in the

world, but I think there needs to be a little clarity.

And when you talk about March of last year, if we are going to talk about the rearview mirror, I think we need to note a couple of things. And it's kind of amazing that we have had the better part of a 2-hour budget hearing talking largely about what happened over the last year, and no one mentioned a half a million Americans are dead, and no one mentioned over 23,000 Pennsylvanians are dead.

And it seems kind of callous to talk about business losses, which let's be clear, as someone who grew up in my parents' own small business recognizes that they in many ways sustained families, but it would be beyond callous not to lose sight of the half a million Americans that are dead and the mitigation efforts, as well intended as they were, the impact on our budget and our Commonwealth.

And I want to thank you for the job you did recognizing it was not perfect. But I do think we need to draw some clarity from that, and not just clarity for business but clarity for the public in general.

Several times, Secretary, it was posed whether how you made these decisions about -- or in the future, how you should make decisions about closures. I got to tell you something, Secretary. I think you are a very smart man, you have done a fine job answering these questions,

but I doubt, and I'm going to actually ask you, do you have a medical degree? Are you an epidemiologist? Should you be making these decisions without consultation with the Department of Health, or should the Department of Health be driving the way on some of these decisions, because it would strike me that we have not had a pandemic in about 100 years, that it's probably better to listen to medical professionals than the Secretary of DCED.

SECRETARY DAVIN: I don't have a medical degree.

Thank you. I certainly, you know -- I don't have a medical degree.

The issue is essentially that, you know, I think we tried to work in tandem with respect to the Department of Health during this whole event from the beginning.

Actually, not just the Department of Health -- the Department of Health, the Governor's Office, other agencies, to make sure we had as much information as possible. And agencies outside of the Commonwealth, so the chambers of commerce, economic development organizations, you know, Members of the Legislature, both on the House and the Senate side. That's who we were talking to and working with, you know, over and over again.

So, you know, again, we did what we did. We stand by what we did. We hope that never has to happen again. And, you know, I think for the most part, you know,

we're coming out of this and we're going to be much, much stronger once we come out of this, and we're going to work that much harder for all the businesses as we go forward.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN BRADFORD: And again, I appreciate the best efforts and I recognize it was a chaotic time. And I think it's important sometimes, if we are going to go back in this time machine, to be clear about the advice that was coming from the Federal Government at that time.

March 6, 2020: You have to be calm. It will go away.

March 7, 2020: No, I'm not concerned at all.

Now, I'm not going to bore you with the hundreds of Tweets and press releases and really inconsistent and, in many cases, dangerous advice that came from the Federal Government during this time. But I will tell you, in mid-March -- and my county in Montgomery obviously got hit a little bit earlier and had some of the first cases. I remember at that time, President Trump gave 15 days to stop the spread. At the end of March, it was an additional 30 days. So let's, if we're going to have a conversation, let's realize this is a global pandemic, and we had a national response, as clearly flawed as it was at the national level, and frankly, imperfect at the State levels as they tried to implement it.

I think a little bit of clarity is important.

I think we all remember, as we come up on the Easter of 2021, that we were promised the Easter miracle of 2020 where this would all go away. And I think, again, if we're going to go back in the time machine and use a budget hearing to relitigate the actions of last year, I think it begins by having a little honesty as to what the historical record was.

Now, I think we should, though, have a little bit of a budget hearing for DCED, and with that, I would actually like to ask some very serious substantive questions, because I have real concerns, frankly, about what post-pandemic Pennsylvania looks like.

Tax distortion is one issue that I am very concerned about. I live in the suburbs of Philadelphia. I realize a wage tax is one way that Philadelphia supports itself. I realize property taxes is the way many communities support themselves. With so many people Zooming to work and where eventually, when we talk about commercial office space, when we talk about where people are going to work from, the impacts on property taxes, on the wage tax, on the Sterling Act, what this is going to mean for our first-class city, what it's going to mean for school districts in suburban and, frankly, all across Pennsylvania. Is DCED starting to have those serious

discussions, and is this Legislature, instead of getting bogged down about what happened a year ago, have they started to come to DCED and ask serious questions about what we're going to do with a glut of commercial office space? What are we going to do when our retail centers and our malls, that long before this pandemic were already having record vacancies? Are we talking at all? Because we spent an entire 2 ½ hours, and I don't think we once talked about these issues. And I have real concerns about the economy of the future of Pennsylvania.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Yeah. Absolutely. I mean, those are critical issues. We just talked to folks from Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, I think last week with some of our staff, about those specific things.

We don't know what it's going to be. You know, you look at some of the major corporations around the country, and they are reducing the size of their locations, and they are seriously thinking about telework. Think of what that means to a place like Philadelphia. Think of what that means to Pittsburgh. Think of what it means to even like an Allentown or Erie or these other places, you know. We don't know what it's going to be.

We had discussions with these folks, and we had, you know, we had brokers, we had others there that are talking up, you know. They're saying all the right things,

that it's going to come back; it's going to be just like it was before. We don't know, you know, and there's a concern out there. All we can do right now is we can pay attention to what's going on. We can keep communication going. We can continue to look at what is happening on a nationwide basis, a nationwide level, and be able to get ahead of it as much as possible, but it's not going to be perfect.

We're not going to have all the answers.

The answers are really -- the answer to this discussion that we're having right now is communication, is good communication, and I think that's what we're going to work on, continue to work on, certainly with the areas all throughout the Commonwealth and with Members of the Legislature.

You know, you folks do a great job representing your particular districts. We need to hear from you, you know. And, you know, our folks would be happy to sit down to discuss this more, because we are doing that right now with the particular areas in the districts so we can then respond back to you on what we think the needs are going to be.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN BRADFORD: Thank you, Secretary. And I won't belabor the point.

I'm wondering, too, though, countries that got hit by the pandemic earlier handled it better and were able

to come out of it sooner. Is anyone starting to look at what their experience is?

I mean, you know, I use this just in my own experience, you know. I would often go into Philadelphia for an afternoon, and knowing what traffic would look like, you knew that was a commitment of a whole day. So you just knew you were going to do breakfast, lunch, and dinner there and make the most of it, because you were risking spending an hour and a half in traffic on 422 and then on the Schuylkill Expressway. Now you're not going to those restaurants. You're not doing all those meetings. Heck, you may be more efficient, you may be more productive this way, but are we looking at other countries in terms of what a post-pandemic world, and really, no one is truly in a post-pandemic world, but is anyone starting to look at how this plays out in all these different ways?

Because, you know, you look at our transit agencies, our tax base, where we station them, and then all the ripples that go from there. I'm just wondering if anyone is starting those studies on kind of a national and international basis as well.

SECRETARY DAVIN: That's a good question.

I think on a national level, absolutely, I mean, the national organizations we're all involved in. We have a network called the SEED Network. They are a bunch of

people like me that, you know, are from around the country that are dealing with this, you know, talking about this, and trying to figure out the best way to move forward.

We have been in a position right now of reacting, and we need to get, you know, proactive, I think, in what we're talking about, you know. And that's some of the things that we're talking about with respect to our budget. We're trying to be respectful of this budget process in understanding that, you know, not everybody wants to give us a whole bunch of money to do a variety of different things. But we understand that there are certain things that we're going to need to do, we're going to need to ask for from you as we're going forward.

We're in touch with our folks, our different organizations. Sure, they are organizations that the Legislature is in touch with. But the other thing is, notwithstanding some of the comments that were made to me by some of the Members of this Committee, we are out there talking to Members of the Legislature. We're out there talking to all the different organizations — the cities, the communities, the various economic development organizations. We're doing that on a consistent basis. We're talking to the industries to make sure we can represent them and hear from them in real time on what is going on, and we're going to continue to do that.

We have had some very, very difficult, tough conversations with them, you know, in terms of what they have asked, what they have said, what they have demanded, but we also had an opportunity to really go back and forth. We can tell them what we're doing; they can tell us what they think we need to do, and we take that information and work on that. That's what we really need to do going forward. We need to take care of Pennsylvania, but we need to really understand what has worked and what hasn't worked around the country and around the world.

And I can tell you, Mr. Chairman, and I think you know, I'm looking at some of the other areas that were considered, that, you know, they were on top of this. They weren't on top of it, because things happened with this virus. It was just, you know, the way that it maneuvered, you know, throughout the world.

This pandemic is just, you know, something we've never seen, and I think that we're going to do the best that we can. We are going to rely on the Legislature, we are going to rely on our relationship with Members of the Legislature, you know, to give us good information that we can, you know, all work together on on developing out the different programs and different initiatives that we need to to help us get through this.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN BRADFORD: Well, thank you.

I said I wouldn't belabor it, but I do think
those transitions and, frankly, how trends in our economy
are going to be expedited and just move so much quicker, I
mean, you know. My parents now order groceries online, and
the idea that my parents, who could never, you know,
program a VCR let alone a DVR, are using these
technologies, and the expanding gig economy and what that
means for a larger service economy---

SECRETARY DAVIN: Right.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN BRADFORD: ---more employees making less money and making minimum wage, and, you know, all the equity and equality issues that are bound up in that.

There are big issues ahead as we go to, you know, build back better, as somebody once said, and it just seems like we should be talking about those things, because frankly, they are the issues that are going to determine probably the next decade here in Pennsylvania.

So thank you, Secretary.

SECRETARY DAVIN: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Well, let me start off with, the gentleman brought up the Secretary of Health. I guess that's the Secretary of Health who is a specialist in child nutrition, who didn't have an epidemiologist making those decisions but her. And a Secretary of Health who

removed her mother prior to ordering nursing homes to take COVID patients, took hers out and put her in a hotel and then didn't even work with the hospitals in Pennsylvania to develop a really good plan for dealing with this pandemic. So let's move on.

The closures do affect this budget. Anybody that doesn't -- I'm Appropriations Chairman. I know it affects this budget. It affects our revenues. So any suggestion that closures that took place aren't going to affect our budget, then why are we considering a \$1.9 billion bailout in Washington for State Governments, local governments, as well as the business community and schools and colleges? If there's no problems for the closures, I guess there's no need for that \$1.9 billion.

Anyway, these business closures caused a lot of problems in this Commonwealth, and it was a serious issue. We have seen suicides, mental health issues, bankruptcies, and there's going to be homelessness. Because people who own these small businesses that were forced to file bankruptcy or close permanently, which is about 30 percent of Pennsylvania's businesses, may never open again, can't pay the mortgages. And if they're bankrupt, guess what? They can't pay that home loan off either. So where are they going when the bank forecloses when this is all done?

Eighty percent of our small business community pays the PIT, and we are proposing the largest tax increase on them in the middle of a pandemic, which is still ongoing, in our State's history. I don't know what weed this Governor is smoking, but this is ridiculous. This is an insult to the taxpayers, and particularly to the small businesses of Pennsylvania. It's a slap in the face after having closed them and let big-box stores being open, where most of the spread took place, by the way. And restaurants who obeyed the Governor's orders and put up plastic, separated people, were the ones who were closed. While everybody crammed into Walmart and Lowe's and the Home Depots and many others, those little guys, they got stepped on.

We talk about the severance tax. You know,

Mr. Secretary, it's not genuine when you talk about

Pennsylvanians are paying the severance tax of other

States. Because you see, in Texas and these other States,

they don't have a corporate net income tax that we have,

that those gas companies in Pennsylvania pay. And guess

what? You add the corporate net income tax and the

severance tax and the impact fee that we have in

Pennsylvania and that the Governor is proposing and you

have the highest taxed gas industry in the country. Guess

who is paying that if it happens.

Every time we propose these kinds of taxes, it isn't people like you and I maybe that get affected by it, it's people in poverty who are already having a tough time paying their energy bills and putting food on the table. Because if you believe raising the gas prices and electric rates in this Commonwealth don't impact grocery prices as well, you're kidding yourself.

We're doing everything we can in this General Assembly to make sure, and I believe the Governor is as well, to help every food bank provide food, because our Department of Labor and Industry can't get checks since last April out to people who are unemployed. So yes, these closures do affect people, because there are people who have had to go to a food bank because they haven't received a check since April of last year on unemployment. This is a serious issue.

Look, I don't believe, I'm not going to kick myself that this is going to be the last pandemic that ever hits this State. It's a new world out there. We all know that. So guess what? What we need to do is learn from this one and agree to what our mistakes were and try and make sure if it ever happens again, it doesn't, and also try and work in a way to help those who have been hurt the most, and raising taxes on Pennsylvanians, raising taxes on small businesses, is not going to help Pennsylvania

recover.

We are seeing it very clearly as the people of California, New York, and New Jersey are leaving those States in droves and going elsewhere. That's not good for our economy. We already in Pennsylvania lose more of our young people to those other States across this country, including States in the Midwest, than any State in the country. These high taxes that are being proposed by this Governor will only drive more young people out of here, because there will be no businesses being created. If you believe that raising taxes on small businesses is going to encourage people——

I live on the Maryland border. I see it every day. I see people making decisions based upon taxes, taxes, and taxes, small businesses choosing just to move over the line, either in Pennsylvania or in Maryland, depending on the size of their business and on what tax rate they're going to pay.

So, Mr. Secretary, I would say to you, these are critical decisions. If we are going to make Pennsylvania recover from a pandemic that we have so tremendously suffered compared to other States in this country, we need a better policy than just raising taxes and more regulations on the people of Pennsylvania and the business community. They truly need a government that is friendly

to job creation, not one that wants to shut it down and 1 2 move it to other States. 3 With that, this Committee will reconvene tomorrow morning at 10 a.m. with the Secretary of Transportation. 4 With that, this meeting and hearing is adjourned. 5 6 7 (At 4:25 p.m., the budget hearing adjourned.)

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1	I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings
2	are a true and accurate transcription produced from audio
3	on the said proceedings and that this is a correct
4	transcript of the same.
5	
6	· ·
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