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COMMISSION ON CRIME
AND DELINQUENCY

Constables' Education and Training Board

2015 ANNUAL REPORT

PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION
ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY



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PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

Constables' Education and Training Board

2015 Annual Report

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COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

Constables' Education and Training Board

A Message from the Chairman of the Constables' Education and Training Board:

This report on the Constables' Education and Training Board's (Board) activities during the year 2015 serves as a review of the Board's accomplishments and future goals. It is my pleasure to present this report to you.

In June 1994, the Board was created by Act 1994-44, the Constables' Education and Training Act, in order to train and certify constables and deputy constables in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Board operates with the oversight and staff support of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD). On October 9, 2009, Act 1994-44 (Title 42 Pa.C.S.) was amended by Act 2009-49, and is now known as Title 44 Pa.C.S. The Board has continued to implement and improve the training and certification processes outlined in Act 49.

During 2015, the Board continued moving forward to enhance the Constables' Education and Training Program (Program). Of particular interest was a Continuing Education module entitled, "Civil Law and Process: Use and Abuse of Power." This module highlighted the improper use of authority by someone who has that authority because he/she holds a public office. This helped to define and clarify the constable's position of both real and perceived authority in Pennsylvania.

Program Staff have continued to reach out to the Commonwealth's constables and deputy constables for their input on curriculum related topics and completion of surveys. A Use of Force Survey was mailed to all certified constables and deputy constables in March 2015 requesting their input to assist the Curriculum Developer with developing the curriculum for a 2016 Continuing Education subject of Use of Force.

Given the goals achieved during the past 21 years, the Board will continue to not only meet the training needs of the Commonwealth's constables and deputy constables, but will also continue moving forward with the development of new and innovative training programs.

Constable Fred J. Contino, Jr.,
Chair

Date: May 13, 2016

2015 ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY

The June 1994 passage of Act 1994-44, the Constables' Education and Training Act, created the Constables' Education and Training Board (Board) as an Advisory Board of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD). As established by Act 44, the Board operated with the review and approval of PCCD, which provides the staff necessary to accomplish the mandates of the Act. This 2015 Annual Report is the 20th report to the Governor and the General Assembly, submitted by the Board, as required by Act 44. On October 9, 2009, Act 44 (Title 42 Pa.C.S.) was amended by Act 2009-49, and is now known as Title 44 Pa.C.S. Chapter 71.

Twenty-one years after the implementation of Act 44, the Bureau of Training Services at PCCD continues to improve the delivery of services to the citizens of the Commonwealth. This has been done by providing state-of-the-art curriculum development and delivery, timely and accurate constable certification and recertification, and by coordinating the services of three regional training delivery contractors and one curriculum development contractor.

A total of 47 newly-elected or appointed constables and deputy constables successfully completed the 80-Hour Basic Training and were certified in 2015. A total of 1,102 constables attended the 20-Hour Continuing Education Training and were certified in 2015*. An additional 50 constables successfully completed the 40-Hour Basic Firearms Training and attained firearms certification in 2015. Also during 2015, 878 constables successfully completed the 20-Hour Annual or Advanced Firearms Training to carry firearms while performing judicial duties.

The content of PCCD's website related to constable training, www.pccd.pa.gov, includes the Annual Reports of the Board, Act 2009-49, recent issues of the Constables' Training Bulletins, schedules for all training programs, a list of the Board meetings for the year, forms related to constable training and certification, and a "Constable Finder." The "Constable Finder" allows website visitors the ability to locate certified constables. Since 2003, constables have been able to register for training classes online.

The Board believes these significant accomplishments will ensure the quality and relevance of its training and certification programs for the immediate future. The Board looks forward to improving the programs, and their delivery and administration to ensure they meet the needs of constables and deputy constables and the justice system they serve.

*Please note that due to the continual turnover of constables' and deputy constables' terms of office and professional liability insurance lapses, the number of certified constables and deputy constables certifying and re-certifying each year changes. The training numbers represented in this Annual Report are based upon a snapshot in time for the certification and re-certifications.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF CONSTABLES' TRAINING

The Commonwealth's Comptroller maintains the training funds in a special restricted account (Fund Account), as first identified in Act 44 (now Act 49). Working closely with the Comptroller, PCCD is responsible for disbursements from the account to support development, delivery and administration of the training program.

The Fund Account balance, as of December 31, 2015, was \$4,032,980.87. However, after years of flat revenues and increasing costs, the Board has long recognized the need to control expenses and directed staff to conserve training funds starting in 2007. The surcharges assessed on services provided by constables are the sole source of funds for training. The \$5 surcharge, per service provided by a constable or deputy constable, has not been increased since the inception of the Program in 1994.

Cost-cutting initiatives of the Program this year have included:

1. Elimination of expenditures not directly related to training and administration, such as the suspension of Section 7149(f) stipend payments for 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015.
2. Reduction in the numbers of training classes actually presented. In 2015, 146 constable training classes were scheduled; 29 of these were cancelled due to low enrollment.
3. The tightening of policies and rules and regulation, in order to eliminate waste.
4. Enhanced measures put into place in 2015 for notification of class no-shows and failures and the collection of these payments.

Despite the implementation of the above stated cost control efforts, the overall year-end balance of the account continues to decrease. For the last decade the annual expenditures have exceeded revenue due to various factors. The Board and PCCD staff have discussed and extensively researched (2010-2012) the collection of the training surcharge, which is dependent on the fee being properly assessed and fully collected. PCCD has no control over the assessment and collection of the surcharge. The research has shown a flat to slight decrease in the assessment and collection of the surcharge.

Some other factors impacting the cost of training;

- The surcharge of \$5 has not been increased since the original training act was passed in 1994, yet training costs continue to rise.
- Defendants have the ability to pay their court costs online which does not assess the training surcharge fee.
- Cost in personnel (instructors, training coordinators, etc.) have continued to rise due to the state, university and college contracts that determine personnel pay.
- Constables serve six year terms, so 2016 has the potential to be another training year with a higher than average Basic Training population.

**PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
 CONSTABLES EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACCOUNT
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
 for Calendar Year 2015 - January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015**

RECEIPTS	<u>BALANCE</u>
Balance from Previous Year	\$4,253,227.05
Actual Fee Collections 1-1-15 to 12-31-15:	<u>\$1,827,893.56</u>
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE as of 12-31-15	\$6,081,120.61
EXPENDITURES	
Administration:	\$592,083.35
Education:	
Pennsylvania State University (Fayette)	\$137,351.12
PO 4300333678- Curriculum Development 12-1-12 to 6-30-16	
Altiq Diversified Services LLC	
PO 4300394057 - Curriculum Manager 01-01-14 to 12-31-14	\$4,226.86
PO 4300437981 - Curriculum Manager 01-01-15 to 12-31-15	\$36,277.45
Temple University	\$491,550.85
FC 4000017298 - Eastern 10-1-13 to 9-30-15	
Pennsylvania State University	\$341,621.40
FC 40000172986 (western) 1-1-13 to 6-30-16	
Indiana University of PA	\$445,028.71
FC 4000017298 - Central 10-1-13 to 9-30-15	
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 \$2,048,139.74
 ENDING BALANCE as of 12-31-15	 \$4,032,980.87

TRAINING CURRICULUM AND DELIVERY

The on-going effort by the Board to refine its training programs has utilized a process of identifying tasks constables perform and the skills and knowledge needed to adequately perform those tasks. The Board considers linking the duties that comprise the job of constable with the content of the training curriculum critical to the relevance of constable training.

The Program works with a curriculum development contractor, Penn State University Fayette-The Eberly Campus, to refine and enhance the constable 80-Hour Basic Training curriculum. Having a single training curriculum developer assures a standardized approach to instruction, class presentation, and content among the Program's three regional training delivery contractors. In addition to the topical outline, the curriculum includes instructor outlines and study guides, trainee study guides, PowerPoint presentations, handouts, and a bank of standardized test questions to support each subject module. A series of pocket size guidebooks have been developed for constable specific topics. The Constable Field Reference Guide-Constable Safety was developed in 2015 and will be distributed to the constable population in 2016. A summary of the Basic Training curriculum used during 2015 appears on pages 6 and 7 of this report.

During 2015, the Program's training delivery contractors completed three Basic Training classes throughout Pennsylvania. A total of 47 newly-elected or appointed constables and deputy constables successfully completed the 80-Hour Basic Training class and were certified in 2015.

The Program's three regional training delivery contractors are:

Northwest and Southwest Regions:

Penn State Fayette-The Eberly Campus

North Central and South Central Regions:

Indiana University of Pennsylvania Research Institute

Northeast and Southeast Regions:

Temple University

2015 CONSTABLES' BASIC TRAINING: 80-HOUR CURRICULUM

Role of the Constable in the Justice System (4-Hours)

Role of the Constable in the Justice System provided an introduction to the Pennsylvania justice system and an overview of the development of the role of the constable in Pennsylvania. It also discussed civil liability issues that pertain to the office of constable, and clarified some of the constable's legal responsibilities.

Professional Development (8-Hours)

Professional Development dealt with issues of formal and informal communications and how they affect a constable's occupation. It introduced basic writing skills, effective oral communication, and information gathering. It examined issues of professional conduct in regard to a constable's day-to-day tasks, including concepts of moral standards, ethics, individual responsibility, relationships within the community, cultural diversity, and learning the effects of duty-related stress and coping mechanisms. It emphasized accurate completion of constable fee sheets in accordance with Act 1994-44.

Civil Law and Process (12-Hours)

Civil Law and Process focused on many of the duties of the constable in the area of civil procedure, including landlord-tenant and other service of civil process issued by the Magisterial District Judges Courts. Instruction examined segments of the United States and Pennsylvania Constitutions that assure all parties in an action "due process" by the Pennsylvania court system. The topic took into account procedural rules that are applicable throughout the Commonwealth, while directing constables to be cognizant of local rules and practice.

Criminal Law and Process (8-Hours)

Criminal Law and Process supplied an overview of the history and development of criminal law in Pennsylvania, focusing on the Crimes Code and specific constable duties related to the criminal process. It dealt with constables' obligations, their responsibilities in the areas of arrest, and the recognition of the most current law dealing with constable authority. It concentrated on the classification of crimes, criminal procedure, and constitutional law.

Use of Force (4-Hours)

Use of Force reviewed the legal issues associated with the proper application of force and when the use of force is justified by law and authorized under the provisions of the Crimes Code. It explored the use of force continuum and less-lethal force options.

Mechanics of Arrest (8-Hours)

Mechanics of Arrest covered proper techniques for the arrest of both compliant and non-compliant persons, applying subject control and takedowns when necessary, and handcuffing techniques. It consisted of practical exercises performing the tactics, as well as classroom lecture.

2015 CONSTABLES' BASIC TRAINING: 80-HOUR CURRICULUM CONTINUED

Defensive Tactics (8-Hours)

Defensive Tactics introduced concepts and techniques for defense against armed and unarmed attackers and for retaining the handgun while under attack. It included basic patterns of movement, reactionary gap and interview stance; ground fighting, blocks and kicks, controls and arm locks, basic techniques against knife and club attacks, and checking attacks from the rear. Defensive Tactics also included 4-hours of chemical aerosol training and 4-hours of expandable baton training.

Prisoner Transport and Custody (4-Hours)

Prisoner Transport and Custody discussed basic procedures associated with prisoner transport and custody with emphasis on understanding and developing safe, legal habits and practices. It covered the issues of transportation responsibilities, complacency, professional routines, and standards for applying restraints, transferring custody, escorting prisoners, and special transportation concerns.

Court Security (4-Hours)

Court Security provided an overview of courtroom security, designed to heighten awareness of potential problems that may arise in the courtroom, such as threatening behavior, searches and response to emergencies.

Crisis Intervention (12-Hours)

Crisis Intervention presented an understanding of basic approaches to defuse confrontations that could evolve into life-threatening situations, with emphasis on understanding the signs of aggression, recognizing behavioral signals, avoiding potentially dangerous situations, and minimizing risk. Includes 4-Hours of Management of Aggressive Behavior (MOAB) training.

OCAT Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) (4-Hours)

This 4-hour block of instruction covered the practical applications of Oleoresin Capsicum (pepper) spray. The class was divided into lectures and practical exercises. Lectures covered the characteristics, effects, proper usage, and decontamination of OC spray, as well as a review of the use-of-force continuum. Practical exercises reviewed proper carrying and drawing techniques, body positioning, proxemics, patterns of movement, and spraying. Scenarios covered spraying a combative subject in a variety of settings, including single-constable, contact/cover, and constable-down situations.

Monadnock® Expandable Baton (MEB) (4-Hours)

This class added four subject-control techniques to the Monadnock Expandable Baton (MEB) Basic and was presented in a 4-hour block of instruction. Successful completion of the instruction provided the constable with certification from the Monadnock Police Training Council, Inc. Constables demonstrated their baton carries, blocks, strikes, and retention techniques. They also demonstrated subject-control techniques, including baton arm locks, escorts, and handcuffing techniques. Constables were able to discuss use of force issues and the Monadnock Baton Chart.

2015 CONTINUING EDUCATION: 20-HOUR CURRICULUM

Constables and deputy constables had to successfully complete the 20-Hour Continuing Education classes in order to renew their certifications for 2015. Based on successful completion of Continuing Education by November 2014, constables and deputy constables were issued certification cards in December 2014, which indicated certification for 2015. During 2015, the Program's three regional training delivery contractors conducted 59 Continuing Education classes across the Commonwealth. There were no subjects that could be waived by municipal police officers or deputy sheriffs in 2015. Continuing Education in 2015 consisted of the four mandatory subjects listed below:

Criminal Law Review: Defendant Contact Procedures (4-Hours) – This class was delivered in two phases: lecture with class discussion and practical demonstration/practice. The class was designed to assist the constable in understanding the concept of personal safety in executing arrest warrants and the risks associated with safety searches (protective sweeps) of residences and vehicles prior to making an arrest during a warrant service. During the practical demonstration, the constable exhibited how to safely perform three searching techniques. Emphasis was placed on personal safety and on the legal issues regarding the constable's limited authority to carry out a search for safety purposes.

Lessons Learned: It's Only a Landlord-Tenant Dispute (4-Hours) – This class was designed to provide essential knowledge as to what a constable can anticipate in a worst-case scenario involving a landlord/tenant dispute and how constables can prepare for and overcome the challenges of such a situation. The module used video recreations of actual landlord/tenant disputes that have gone awry, along with lectures and discussions, to accomplish the intended goals.

Civil Law and Process - Use and Abuse of Power (4-Hours) – Abuse of Power has been defined as the improper use of authority by someone who has that authority because he/she holds a public office, a form of "malfeasance in office." Abuse of power also takes the form of "official misconduct," which is the commission of an unlawful act, done in an official capacity, which affects the performance of official duties. This class helped to define and clarify the constable's position of both real and perceived authority in Pennsylvania, taking into account the 'grey areas' which often lead to problems.

2015 CONTINUING EDUCATION: 20-HOUR CURRICULUM CONTINUED

Defensive Tactics: Core Competencies (8-Hours) – This eight-hour block of instruction reviewed and provided practice in basic constable defensive tactic techniques including: patterns of movement and footwork; handgun retention techniques; arm bar takedowns and outside wrist turn takedowns; handcuffing tactics, techniques and procedures; strikes, kicks, and blocks; methods of transitioning between force options; emergency knife defense; and ground defense escape techniques.

2015 OPTIONAL TRAINING: 8-HOUR CURRICULUM

In 2015, Optional Training was offered in addition to the mandatory Continuing Education and Basic Training. It did not take the place of any part of the mandatory curriculum. Classes were offered on a first-come, first-served basis. Because of the hands-on nature of the training, class size limits were strictly enforced. Participation in Optional Training was limited to constables and deputy constables who were currently in office, and who were up to date with their training, insurance and certification.

In 2015, the Optional Training offered only tactical subjects. The entire 8 hours was devoted to hands-on training in a gym or similar facility. The 8-Hour Optional Training had to be completed in its entirety. Constables were not permitted to take the OCAT Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) only or only the Monadnock Expandable Baton. During 2015, the Program's three regional training delivery contractors offered three Optional Training classes across the Commonwealth, certifying 46 constables and deputy constables.

OCAT Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) (4-Hours) – This program has been designed to “train and certify” Pennsylvania’s constables in the safe, correct, and legal use of Oleoresin Capsicum (also known as OC or pepper spray). This class will instruct constables on how to use OC in a safe and reliable manner on standards that are accepted nationwide. Upon successful completion of both the practical and written examinations, constables will receive certification that is valid for three (3) years after issue.

- AND -

Monadnock Expandable Baton (4-Hours) - In this 4-hour certification constables will be introduced to basic baton techniques including; stance, patterns of movement, grip, methods of carry, draws, two-handed grip blocks, counter strikes, and retention. Constables will receive certification that is valid for three (3) years after issue.

FIREARMS TRAINING AND QUALIFICATION

Section 7148 of Act 2009-49 (Title 44 Pa.C.S.) gives the Board and PCCD the authority to “establish standards for the certification or qualification of constables and deputy constables to carry or use firearms in the performance of any judicial duties.” The Board has organized firearms qualification as an annual requirement, similar to Continuing Education. As constables take firearms training in one calendar year, they are certified to carry firearms in the performance of their duties the following calendar year.

Constables who are in office and have achieved and maintained certification under Act 2009-49 (Title 44) are allowed to attend firearms training and qualification classes. After achieving initial certification to carry a firearm, a constable must attend and successfully complete a 20-Hour Annual or Advanced Firearms Training class in order to remain certified to carry a firearm.

In order for the Program to certify constables to carry firearms, it must ensure they are legally eligible to possess, use, control, sell, transfer, or manufacture or obtain a license to possess, use, control, sell, transfer or manufacture a firearm in this Commonwealth, under Title 18 §6105, Crimes Code of Pennsylvania, and under Title 18 §922(g), United States Code, which lists additional prohibitions on the possession of firearms. Therefore, prior to issuing firearms certification, PCCD performs a criminal history background and protection from abuse order check.

For several years, the Program has been exploring changes to the qualification course-of-fire. Several issues were identified, and a new course-of-fire was developed and first implemented in the 2010 Constable Firearms Qualification class. The dual-phase qualification was retained and the more simplified NRA TQ-19 center mass target is being utilized. The new course-of-fire still reinforces the training received and duplicates “real world” scenarios while ensuring range safety. The course-of-fire includes the use of barricades, moving to cover, and using verbal challenges at each stage.

During 2015, the Program’s three regional training delivery contractors ran three Basic Firearms classes, 44 Annual Firearms classes, and nine Advanced Firearms classes across the Commonwealth. A total of 878 constables achieved or maintained their firearms certification under the mandates of Act 49 during this period.

The 40-Hour Basic Firearms class was designed to provide essential grounding in acceptable law enforcement techniques for newly elected or appointed constables and deputy constables. Basic Firearms includes a review of marksmanship, the five-count draw, re-holstering, loading and unloading, and reduced-light shooting. For eight years, judgmental shooting has been a part of the curriculum using Laser Shot® Judgmental Shooting scenarios. The Laser Shot® affords constables opportunities to participate in judgmental force situations.

The 20-Hour Annual Firearms re-qualification class also includes a review of marksmanship, the five-count draw, re-holstering, loading and unloading, reduced-light shooting, and judgmental shooting. The class includes four hours of classroom instruction and 16 hours on the firing range.

FIREARMS TRAINING AND QUALIFICATION CONTINUED

In both the Basic and Annual Firearms classes, individuals are required to pass a written exam and a qualification course-of-fire that tests the skills learned in the class. Passing scores of at least 75% on the written exam and 75% on the range qualification are required for certification. Because constables, as a group, had increased their proficiency with their weapons, a 20-Hour Advanced Firearms Training class was added in 2007. Constables have to qualify with a range score of 88% or higher the previous year in order to participate.

There are different components to the Advanced Firearms curriculum. They include tactical shooting and moving drills, close-contact, firing from kneeling and prone positions, one-handed shooting, loading and malfunction drills, the use of cover and concealment, and shooting at partially-exposed targets. The qualifying score for the qualification course-of-fire is the same as for all other firearms classes, 75%. Shooters fire for qualification at the beginning of the Advanced Firearms class instead of at the end. If a constable fails to qualify in the Advanced Firearms class, he or she is allowed to attend a standard Annual Firearms class that same year at no cost or penalty.

CONSTABLE CERTIFICATIONS

Over the life of the Program, a total of 4,253 individuals have successfully completed either Basic Training or the waiver examination and have been certified by the Board. Act 2009-49 provides that constables achieve certification through successful completion of an 80-Hour Basic Training class, established by the Board. Constables who fail Basic Training are afforded two additional attempts to attend and pass the training under the Board's regulation on Basic Training. The constable or deputy constables shall bear the financial responsibility for the two additional attempts to attend and pass the 80-Hour Basic Training class.

Act 1994-44 §2945 (repealed and replaced by Act 2009-49) also provided constables, who were in office on the effective date of the Act, one opportunity to achieve certification through a waiver examination, instead of attending Basic Training. In addition, the Board recognizes other Pennsylvania-based law enforcement training and experience of police officers and deputy sheriffs through a law enforcement waiver regulation (Title 37 §431.23), allowing a constable, who also serves in another law enforcement capacity, one opportunity to take a waiver examination to achieve certification.

The Board identified the following Basic Training topics to be included in the waiver exam: Role of the Constable in the Justice System, Professional Development, Civil Law and Process, Criminal Law and Process, Use of Force, Mechanics of Arrest, Defensive Tactics, Prisoner Transport and Custody, Court Security, and Crisis Intervention. The exam consists of true-false questions focused on the knowledge needed to perform the duties of a constable. A total of 671 constables have received certification by successfully passing the waiver exam since the inception of the Program, however, a total of three constables successfully passed the waiver examination in 2015. The Law Enforcement Waiver Exam was revised and updated in 2011.

Certified Constables by County in 2015*

County	Certified	Not Certified	Active	Firearms Certified
ADAMS	19	5	24	19
ALLEGHENY	191	89	280	147
ARMSTRONG	18	19	37	16
BEAVER	23	16	39	20
BEDFORD	2	2	4	0
BERKS	53	24	77	48
BLAIR	11	13	24	10
BRADFORD	7	10	17	7
BUCKS	40	18	58	30
BUTLER	20	6	26	17
CAMBRIA	20	14	34	13
CAMERON	1	0	1	0
CARBON	11	5	16	7
CENTRE	12	10	22	9
CHESTER	47	35	82	27
CLARION	2	5	7	1
CLEARFIELD	9	8	17	4
CLINTON	7	1	8	7
COLUMBIA	5	6	11	2
CRAWFORD	6	11	17	5
CUMBERLAND	15	14	29	15
DAUPHIN	23	26	49	16
DELAWARE	55	17	72	50
ELK	1	3	4	0
ERIE	22	14	36	17
FAYETTE	39	22	61	33
FOREST	0	0	0	0
FRANKLIN	10	7	17	8
FULTON	1	1	2	1
GREENE	10	8	18	9
HUNTINGDON	3	7	10	3
INDIANA	12	8	20	10
JEFFERSON	12	8	20	6
JUNIATA	2	1	3	2
LACKAWANNA	24	21	45	17
LANCASTER	56	22	78	46
LAWRENCE	10	7	17	5

Certified Constables by County in 2015*

County	Certified	Not Certified	Active	Firearms Certified
LEBANON	15	11	26	15
LEHIGH	25	11	36	17
LUZERNE	56	34	90	46
LYCOMING	11	20	31	11
MCKEAN	5	6	11	2
MERCER	13	14	27	9
MIFFLIN	4	8	12	4
MONROE	23	3	26	20
MONTGOMERY	49	28	77	33
MONTOUR	1	1	2	1
NORTHAMPTON	31	14	45	27
NORTHUMBERLAND	10	6	16	6
PERRY	8	10	18	8
PHILADELPHIA	0	0	0	0
PIKE	12	2	14	11
POTTER	3	3	6	2
SCHUYLKILL	14	12	26	11
SNYDER	6	3	9	6
SOMERSET	6	3	9	3
SULLIVAN	0	1	1	0
SUSQUEHANNA	7	2	9	5
TIOGA	5	14	19	4
UNION	1	4	5	1
VENANGO	11	6	17	11
WARREN	7	6	13	6
WASHINGTON	48	32	80	28
WAYNE	12	9	21	12
WESTMORELAND	41	35	76	26
WYOMING	3	4	7	3
YORK	30	22	52	26
Totals	1256	807	2063	981

* Due to changing term dates, insurance dates, and certification dates, this list is valid only on the day it is generated. Reporting Date: 12/31/2015.

CONSTABLES' TRAINING BULLETINS

Since its inception, the Program has issued Constables' Training Bulletins to disseminate information to constables, Magisterial District Judges, court administrators, clerks of courts, and other members of the Commonwealth's justice system. Contents of the bulletins issued during 2015 are summarized below and are also located on PCCD's website. In addition, each November, the Program issues a schedule of constable training classes and curriculum for the next training year.

Constables' Training Bulletin Number 79, March 2015

Training Bulletin 79 requested that all constables and deputy constables complete and return a Constables Use of Force Survey, to assist the Curriculum Developer with developing the curriculum for a 2016 Continuing Education subject of Use of Force. This Training Bulletin highlighted class enrollments and class minimums/maximums. The top five most commonly used insurance producers and agencies were also identified in this Training Bulletin and their contact information was provided.

Constables' Training Bulletin Number 80, August 2015

Training Bulletin 80 announced the passing for Board member Harry Walsh and longtime Board certified instructor Thomas Olsen. This Training Bulletin highlighted information on a Minor Court Civil Rules Change, election and appointments orders, and the Board's attendance policies.

Constables' Training Bulletin Number 81, October 2015

Training Bulletin 81 announced the enrollment eligibility for the Basic Firearms Training classes, the 2016 training cycle, lapses in certification, the 2016 Board meeting schedule and contact information for Program Staff. This Training Bulletin also provided information on the 2016 identification cards and the re-certifications offered at the Optional Training classes.