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COMMISSION ON CRIME
AND DELINQUENCY

Constables' Education and Training Board

2016 ANNUAL REPORT

Charles H Ramsey
Chairman, PCCD

Tom Wolf
Governor

Constables' Education and Training Board

2016 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 2016 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. Chapter 71. The Board has continued to implement and improve the training and certification processes outlined in Act 49.

During 2016, 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: Service of Protective Orders." This module provided an overview of domestic violence and highlighted the constables' obligations as detailed in the Emergency Relief Section of the Protection From Abuse Act.

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. An Optional Training Survey was mailed to all certified constables and deputy constables in April 2016 requesting their input to assist in determining the feasibility of continuing the Optional Training classes.

Given the goals achieved during the past 22 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: March 31, 2016



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COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

CONSTABLES' EDUCATION AND TRAINING BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Fred J. Contino, Jr., Chair
Constable, Delaware County

Adam M. Kisthardt, Vice-Chair *
Major, Pennsylvania State Police

Honorable William C. Wenner
Magisterial District Judge
Dauphin County

Julie G. Sokoloff
Constable, Montgomery County

Honorable Rodney Ruddock
County Commissioner, Indiana County

*Representing Pennsylvania State Police Commissioner Colonel Tyree C. Blocker

PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

Charles H. Ramsey
Chairman, PCCD

Derin Myers
Acting Executive Director, PCCD

John Pfau, Manager
Bureau of Training Services

Sherry Leffler, Supervisor
Constables' Education and
Training Program

Tracy Clouser
Constables' Education and
Training Program

Wayne Hower
Constables' Education and
Training Program

2016 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 2016 Annual Report is the 18th 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-two 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 348 newly-elected or appointed constables and deputy constables successfully completed the 80-Hour Basic Training and were certified in 2016. A total of 1,014 constables attended the 20-Hour Continuing Education Training and were certified in 2016*. An additional 242 constables successfully completed the 40-Hour Basic Firearms Training and attained firearms certification in 2016. Also during 2016, 1,023 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, the current training schedule for all training classes, a list of the Board meetings for the year, forms related to constable training and certification, and a "Constable Finder". The "Constable Finder" allow website visitors the ability to locate certified constables throughout the Commonwealth. 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, 2016 was -\$2,312,124. Since 2007, the Board has taken steps to control expenses due to years of flat revenues and increasing costs. 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 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 through 2016.
2. Reduction in the numbers of training classes actually presented. In 2016, 158 constable training classes were scheduled; 22 of these were canceled due to low enrollment.
3. Enhanced measures put into place in 2016 for notification of class no-shows and failures and the collection of these payments.
4. Better management of ammunition inventories including a reduction in the amount of ammunition ordered on an annual basis.

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, including:

- The surcharge of \$5 has not been increased since the original training act was passed in 1994.
- Research has shown a flat to slight decrease in the assessment and collection of the surcharge.
- Defendants have the ability to pay their courts costs online, which does not assess the training surcharge fee.
- Costs in personnel (instructors, training coordinators, etc.) have continued to rise due to the state, university and college contracts that determine personnel pay.

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
for Calendar Year 2016 - January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016**

PROGRAM ACTIVITY

REVENUE:

Fee Collections	\$	1,796,493
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EXPENDITURES:

Administrative	\$	648,041
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Education

Training	\$	1,841,432
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Curriculum Development		<u>321,950</u>
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Total Education Expenditures		<u>2,163,382</u>
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Total Expenditures		<u>2,811,423</u>
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Revenue Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	(1,014,930)
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PROGRAM BALANCE

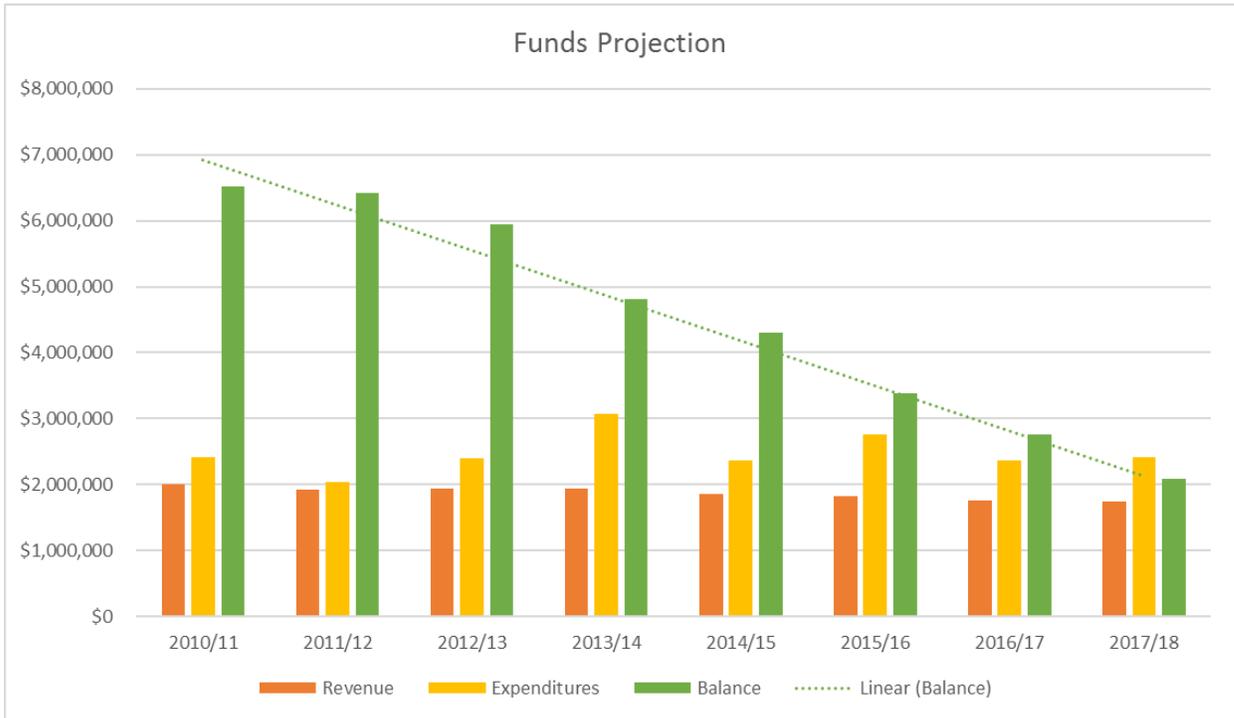
Cash balance at December 31, 2015		<u>4,032,981</u>
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Cash balance at December 31, 2016		3,018,051
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Commitments at December 31, 2016		(5,330,175) *
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Program Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	<u><u>(2,312,124)</u></u>
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* Includes multiple commitments in excess of one year



These projections are based on Fiscal Years (July 1 - June 30); as a result, there is a six month difference from the Fiscal statement on page 4.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Balance</u>
2010/11	\$2,005,675	\$2,409,859	\$6,513,975
2011/12	\$1,929,081	\$2,031,858	\$6,411,198
2012/13	\$1,944,168	\$2,403,830	\$5,951,536
2013/14	\$1,935,076	\$3,078,637	\$4,807,975
2014/15	\$1,861,743	\$2,362,886	\$4,306,832
2015/16	\$1,829,739	\$2,757,952	\$3,378,619
2016/17	\$1,763,263	\$2,374,537	\$2,767,345
2017/18	\$1,737,695	\$2,415,854	\$2,089,186

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 summary of the Basic Training curriculum used during 2016 appears on pages 8 through 10 of this report.

During 2016, the Program's training delivery contractors completed 12 Basic Training classes throughout Pennsylvania. A total of 348 newly-elected or appointed constables and deputy constables successfully completed the 80-Hour Basic Training class and were certified in 2016.

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

2016 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.

2016 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 (8-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.

OCAAT 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 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.

2016 CONSTABLES' BASIC TRAINING: 80-HOUR CURRICULUM CONTINUED

Management of Aggressive Behavior (MOAB) (4-Hours) – MOAB presents principles, techniques, and skills for recognizing, reducing and managing violent and aggressive behavior. The program also provides humane and compassionate methods for dealing with aggressive behavior. This class includes a written exam.

2016 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 2016. Based on successful completion of Continuing Education by November 2015, constables and deputy constables were issued certification cards in December 2015, which indicated certification for 2016. During 2016, the Program's three regional training delivery contractors conducted 63 Continuing Education classes across the Commonwealth. There were no subjects that could be waived by municipal police officers or deputy sheriffs in 2016. Continuing Education in 2016 consisted of four mandatory subjects listed below:

Criminal Law Review: Juvenile Law (4-Hours) – This course examines how various statutes apply to constables when they are executing criminal and court-related civil duties involving juveniles. The course reviews recent changes to juvenile law (Rule 139 – April 26, 2011), promulgated by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which limits the use of restraints on juveniles in the courtroom when they do not pose a risk. An overview of mechanics of arrest procedures when handling juveniles is also presented. The course concludes with a written examination.

Management of Aggressive Behavior (MOAB) (4-Hours) – MOAB presents principles, techniques, and skills for recognizing, reducing and managing violent and aggressive behavior. The program also provides humane and compassionate methods for dealing with aggressive behavior. This course includes a written exam.

Civil Law and Process: - Service of Protective Orders (4-Hours) – Constables confront and deal with people in a wide variety of situations and unfortunately when individuals are at their worst. They knock on a lot of doors and are greeted by criminals, victims, and those having domestic, mental or emotional problems. This course provides an overview of one of the issues mentioned above (domestic violence) and presents constables' obligations as detailed in the Emergency Relief section of the Protection From Abuse Act. The course also addresses elder and child abuse awareness, the recently enacted Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence and Intimidation Act (Act 25 of 2014), as well as safety measures when serving emergency protection orders. This course includes a PowerPoint presentation, handouts, Check Your Understanding questions, a student course review sheet, and an interactive multimedia instructional component. This course includes a written examination.

2016 CONTINUING EDUCATION: 20-HOUR CURRICULUM CONTINUED

Defensive Tactics: Core Competencies (8-Hours) – This is an 8-Hour block of instruction that reviews and provides practice in basic constable defensive tactics 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. Part of the training day will include participation in scenario-based training exercises. This course includes a written examination.

2016 OPTIONAL TRAINING: 8-HOUR CURRICULUM

In 2016, 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 2016, the Optional Training offered was 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. During 2016, the Program's three regional training delivery contractors offered four Optional Training classes across the Commonwealth.

OCAAT 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 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 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 18 Pa.C.S §6105 (relating to persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms) and under 18 U.S.C. §922(g), 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.

In 2010, a new course-of-fire was developed and implemented in the Constable Firearms Qualification class. The dual-phase qualification was retained and the more simplified NRA TQ-19 center mass target was utilized. This course-of-fire duplicates “real world” scenarios while ensuring range safety, and includes the use of barricades, moving to cover, and using verbal challenges at some stages.

During 2016, the Program’s three regional training delivery contractors ran 12 Basic Firearms classes, 45 Annual Firearms classes, and 9 Advanced Firearms classes across the Commonwealth. A total of 1,023 constables achieved or maintained their firearms certification under the mandates of Act 2009-49 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 12 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 4 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 70% 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 4,425 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 (37 Pa.C.S. §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 675 constables have received certification by successfully passing the waiver exam since the inception of the Program; in 2016, a total of three constables successfully passed the waiver examination. The Law Enforcement Waiver Exam was revised and updated in March of 2016.

Certified Constables by County in 2016*

County	Certified	Not Certified	Active	Firearms Certified
ADAMS	23	3	26	21
ALLEGHENY	179	23	202	136
ARMSTRONG	22	7	29	19
BEAVER	24	10	34	23
BEDFORD	8	0	8	4
BERKS	64	7	72	54
BLAIR	18	0	18	15
BRADFORD	10	8	18	8
BUCKS	49	5	54	37
BUTLER	18	4	22	16
CAMBRIA	24	2	26	14
CAMERON	1	0	1	0
CARBON	11	7	18	8
CENTRE	16	4	20	12
CHESTER	57	6	63	32
CLARION	3	1	4	3
CLEARFIELD	10	2	12	8
CLINTON	8	1	9	7
COLUMBIA	8	2	10	5
CRAWFORD	5	4	9	4
CUMBERLAND	22	5	27	21
DAUPHIN	28	4	32	21
DELAWARE	56	8	64	47
ELK	0	4	4	0
ERIE	27	2	29	23
FAYETTE	34	7	41	29
FOREST	0	0	0	0
FRANKLIN	16	4	20	14
FULTON	2	1	3	2
GREENE	5	4	9	5
HUNTINGDON	3	0	3	3
INDIANA	12	2	14	9
JEFFERSON	8	2	10	5
JUNIATA	2	1	3	2
LACKAWANNA	33	15	48	20
LANCASTER	58	10	68	48
LAWRENCE	11	3	14	5

Certified Constables by County in 2016*

County	Certified	Not Certified	Active	Firearms Certified
LEBANON	19	4	23	19
LEHIGH	29	7	36	19
LUZERNE	71	17	88	49
LYCOMING	10	4	14	10
MCKEAN	9	3	12	5
MERCER	18	4	22	11
MIFFLIN	7	0	7	7
MONROE	21	4	25	18
MONTGOMERY	59	22	81	39
MONTOUR	2	1	3	2
NORTHAMPTON	45	4	49	36
NORTHUMBERLAND	11	6	17	8
PERRY	12	3	15	10
PHILADELPHIA	0	0	0	0
PIKE	12	1	13	9
POTTER	3	3	6	3
SCHUYLKILL	12	6	18	8
SNYDER	5	4	9	5
SOMERSET	6	1	7	3
SULLIVAN	0	0	0	0
SUSQUEHANNA	9	3	12	5
TIOGA	6	3	9	5
UNION	5	0	5	5
VENANGO	11	4	15	10
WARREN	5	5	10	5
WASHINGTON	44	7	51	28
WAYNE	10	4	14	10
WESTMORELAND	44	8	52	32
WYOMING	3	4	7	3
YORK	49	10	59	44
Totals	1413	310	1692	1089

* Due to changing term dates, insurance dates, and certification dates, this list is valid only on the day it is generated. Reporting Date: 12/31/2016.

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 2016 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 82, April 2016

Training Bulletin 82 requested that all constables and deputy constables complete and return a Constables Optional Training Survey to assist Program Staff in determining the feasibility of offering the tactical courses as separate certification courses. This Training Bulletin highlighted certification information, attendance policies and enrollment for Basic Firearms classes.

Constables' Training Bulletin Number 83, October 2016

Training Bulletin 83 highlighted the information available on the Take Home CDs provided by the curriculum developer for distribution each training year. This Training Bulletin also summarized class minimums and costs, re-election/election certificates, and appointment order and lapses in certification.