

CONSTABLES' EDUCATION AND TRAINING BOARD

2006 ANNUAL REPORT



PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

CONSTABLES' EDUCATION AND TRAINING BOARD MEMBERSHIP

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CONSTABLES' EDUCATION AND TRAINING BOARD 2006 ANNUAL REPORT

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2006 ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY

The June 1994 passage of Act 1994-44, the Constables' Education and Training Act, created the Constables' Education and Training Board as an advisory board of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD). As designated in Act 44, the Board operates with the review and approval of PCCD, which provides the staff necessary to accomplish the mandates of the Act. This 2006 Annual Report is the tenth report to the Governor and the General Assembly submitted by the Constables' Education and Training Board as required by Act 44.

Twelve years after of the implementation of Act 44, the Bureau of Training Services at PCCD continues to improve the services it has been delivering to the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This has been done by providing state-of-the-art curriculum development, timely and accurate constable certification and re-certification, and by coordinating the services of six regional training contractors, all while maintaining fiscal responsibility over the Restricted Constable Fund.

During 2006, a total of 102 newly appointed or elected constables attended the 80-hour basic training course. A total of 1,207 constables completed the 20-hour continuing education training course and 930 constables achieved or maintained their certifications to carry firearms while on duty as constables by completing firearms training courses.

Content of PCCD's website related to constable training, http://www.pccd.state.pa.us, was expanded and updated in 2006. The website includes information for constables on the Annual Report of the Board, Act 1994-44, recent issues of the Constables' Training Bulletin, schedules for all training programs, the schedule of the Constables' Education and Training Board meetings for the year, forms related to constables' training and certification, and a constable finder which allows users to locate certified constables since 2003, constables have been able to register for training courses online.

PCCD, through the Request-for-Proposal process, has contracted with a vendor to conduct a Job Task Analysis of Constables' tasks, as related to the performance of their judicial duties, as specified in Title 42 Pa. §2941-2950. The contractor will recommend any changes to the Act 44 curriculum and training program based on the results of the Job Task Analysis. The analysis is expected to take 12-16 months to complete.

The Board believes that these significant accomplishments will ensure the quality, viability and relevance of its training and certification for the immediate future. The Board looks forward to continuing to improve the training programs, their delivery, and the administration of certification requirements in order to ensure that the programs meet the needs of constables and the justice system they serve.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

CONSTABLES' EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACCOUNT COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 2006-07 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

| RECEIPTS RECEIPTS | TOTAL | BALANCE | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Balance from Previous Year | | | \$8,123,563 |
| Fee Collections 7/1/06 - 12/31/06 Estimated 1/1/07 - 6/30/07 | \$1,038,410 \$1,061,590 | \$2,100,000 | |
| TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE A | Γ 6/30/2007 | | <u>\$10,223,563</u> |
| EXPENDITURES AND COMMI | TMENTS | | |
| EXPENDITURES | COMMITMENTS | TOTAL | |
| Administration: | \$170,427 | \$204,573 | \$375,000 |
| | | | |
| Education: | | | |
| Harrisburg Area Commu | - | | |
| SP8106920001* | \$97,758 | \$140,024 | \$237,782 |
| PO4500387152** | \$0 | \$255,288 | \$255,288 |
| Lackawanna Junior Coll | | * 4 0 = 000 | *** |
| SP8106920006* | \$66,646 | \$165,033 | \$231,679 |
| PO4500389171** | \$0 | \$168,809 | \$168,809 |
| Mansfield University | #00.070 | \$70.770 | # 400 440 |
| SP8106920005* | \$83,373 | \$76,776 | \$160,149 |
| PO4500389436** | \$0 | \$94,656 | \$94,656 |
| Temple University | #07.400 | \$000.740 | #050.000 |
| SP8106920004* | \$27,192 | \$332,710 | \$359,902 |
| PO4500389100** | \$0 | \$199,419 | \$199,419 |
| Mercyhurst College | #470.070 | # 400.044 | # 000 400 |
| SP8196920003* | \$176,678 | \$122,814 | \$299,492 |
| Indiana University of PA | | ¢4.40.000 | ¢4.40.00C |
| PO4500381122*** | \$0 | \$148,006 | \$148,006 |
| Penn State - Fayette | 6407.474 | ¢444.050 | ФЕОО 407 |
| SP8106920002* | \$107,171 | \$414,956 | \$522,127 |
| Indiana University of PA PO4500381800**** | - Southwest \$0 | ¢220.470 | ¢220.470 |
| | ΦΟ | \$228,479 | \$228,479 |
| Penn State - Fayette Curriculum Development | | | |
| SP6013702000101* | \$40,990 | \$147,940 | \$188,930 |
| PO4500366580** | \$0 \$0 | \$178,338 | \$178,338 |
| Caliber Associates Inc. | φυ | ψ170,330 | ψ170,330 |
| Job Task Analysis | \$138,458 | \$162,422 | \$300,880 |
| PO4500299196 | Ψ100,700 | ψ102,722 | ψ500,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | S \$908,691 | \$3,040,243 | \$3,948,934 |
| AND COMMITMENTS | • • | ψ0,040,240 | ΨΟ,ΟΞΟ,ΟΟΞ |
| , and Commitment of | 55112 55, 2001 | | |
| | | | |

^{*}Contracts expired 12/31/2006. Final invoices have not been received.

BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2007

Prepared By: Shari Yiengst, Budget Analyst Financial Administration Division January 31, 2007

\$6,274,629

^{**}Contract effective date 1/1/2007.

^{***}Contract effective date 12/4/2006.

^{****}Contract effective date 12/8/2006.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF CONSTABLES' TRAINING

Act 1994-44 provides funding for the Constables' Education and Training Board solely through a surcharge on cases in the District Justice courts, which are serviced by constables. The surcharge is established as \$5 per docket number in each criminal case and \$5 per named defendant in each civil case in which a constable performs a service.

The Commonwealth's Comptroller maintains these funds in a restricted receipts account. Working closely with the Comptroller, the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) is responsible for disbursement of the funds, as identified in the Act, to support delivery of the training programs, the activities of the Board, and PCCD's administration of the programs.

The Constables' Education and Training Account balance, as of the end of Fiscal Years 2006-07, is estimated to be \$10,223,563. The balance from the previous year was \$8,123,563. This estimated positive balance is a direct result of significant delays in the enactment and initiation of the training mandates for constables, which pre-date the establishment of the training programs of the Board under Act 1994-44.

The first attempt to legislatively mandate training and certification of constables, Act 1990-147, established a surcharge, which resulted in collections; however, that Act was never fully implemented based upon Supreme Court action declaring it unconstitutional, In RE Act 147. Subsequent legislation, Act 1992-102, created a surcharge, which provided income to the account; however, that Act was not implemented pending legislative correction of a number of the Act's provisions. Then, although enacted in June 1994, due to a change in Administrations, the appointment and confirmation of the Board under Act 1994-44 was not accomplished until September 1995. Because of these delays, as of September 1995, the account balance had grown to \$3,224,502.

During the following Fiscal Year, 1995-96, in which the Board accomplished its organization and the development of basic training, the account balance increased to \$4,593,673. With the initiation of basic training, during Fiscal Year 1996/97 only one of the training programs of Act 44 was drawing on the account and the account balance grew to \$5,676,155. In Fiscal Year 1997-98, the basic training was offered for the full year and continuing education and firearm training were offered for several months, resulting in an account balance of \$6,476,004.

Projections for Fiscal Year 2003-04 indicated that the costs of training would exceed fee collections, resulting in a reduction of the balance maintained in the Constables' Education and Training Account. However, in the 10-year history of the Constables' Training Program, the actual expenses of running the program have always been less than projected commitments.

In Fiscal Year 2006-07, commitments exceed estimated fee collections by \$940,243, indicating that the program is spending more than it takes in. If these projections hold true, they will result in a reduction of the balance maintained in the Constables' Education and Training Account. In Fiscal Year 2007-08 the Restricted Fund will be impacted by Act 233 which amended Title 42, specifically, the language of 42 § 2949 (f) Fund Surplus states: "If account moneys are sufficient to meet the expenses and cost under subsection (a), the commission may allocate any surplus funds in the account to assist constables and deputy constables with costs associated with attendance at continuing education program under section 2946 (relating to continuing education)."

BASIC TRAINING CURRICULUM AND DELIVERY

The on-going effort by the Board to hone its training programs for constables has utilized a process of identifying tasks constables perform and the skills and knowledge needed to adequately perform those tasks. The Board considers establishment of the linkage among duties that comprise the job of constable and the content of training curriculum, as crucial to ensure constable training is relevant.

The Board utilizes a curriculum development contractor, Penn State University, to refine and enhance the constables' basic training curriculum. The complete basic training curriculum is contained on a series of compact discs and presented via computer projection in Microsoft® PowerPoint® format.

In this manner, the 80-hour basic training curriculum serves to ensure a standardized approach to instruction, course presentation and content among the Board's six regional training contractors. In addition to the topical outline, the curriculum includes an instructor's outline, trainee study guide, instructor study guide, and a bank of standardized test questions to support each subject module. A summary of the basic training curriculum, being utilized during 2006, appears on the next page.

During 2006, the Board's training delivery contractors scheduled ten basic training classes throughout Pennsylvania. A total of 114 new constables and deputy constables completed the 80-hour basic training during 2006. Out of them, 84 also filed professional liability insurance with their county clerks of courts and received their certifications.

The six regional constable training providers were:

South Central - Harrisburg Area Community College Northeast - Lackawanna College

Southeast - Temple University Northwest - Mercyhurst College

Southwest - Penn State Fayette North Central - Mansfield University

CONSTABLES' BASIC TRAINING: 80-HOUR CURRICULUM

Role of the Constable in the Justice System (Four Hours)

Provides an overview of the evolutionary development of the constable in Pennsylvania, clarifies the legal responsibilities, as well as civil liability issues that pertain to the office of the constable, and provides an introduction to the Pennsylvania justice system.

Professional Development (Eight Hours)

Deals with issues of formal communication and how it affects day-to-day duties, introduces basic writing procedures and effective oral communication, information gathering, and emphasizes accurate completion of the fee schedule sheets in accordance with Act 1994-44. Explores issues of professional conduct on constable duties and includes concepts of moral standards, ethics, individual responsibility, relationships with the community and cultural diversity. Also examined are the effects of duty-related stress and coping mechanisms.

Civil Law and Process (Twenty Hours)

Focuses on many of the duties of the constable in the area of civil procedure, including service of civil and landlord/tenant process issued by the District Courts. Instruction focuses on segments of the United States and Pennsylvania Constitutions that assure all parties in an action "due process" by the Pennsylvania court system. The topic takes 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 (Twelve Hours)

Provides 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, as well as their authority and responsibilities in the areas of arrest, and recognition of the most current law dealing with constable authority. This module also focuses on the classification of crimes and criminal procedure and constitutional law.

Use of Force (Four Hours)

This module is intended to be a review of the legal issues associated with the use of force by a constable. This section deals with two major questions: 1) When is the use of force authorized by law, and 2) When is the use of force justified under the provisions of the Crimes Code.

Mechanics of Arrest (Eight Hours)

Covers proper techniques for the arrest of both compliant and non-compliant persons utilizing subject control holds and takedowns, and handcuffing techniques. This module consists of a classroom lecture and practical exercises in performing the tactics.

Defensive Tactics (Eight Hours)

Presents concepts and techniques for self defense against armed and unarmed attackers, including: basic patterns of movement; reactionary gap and interview stance; ground fighting; head and neck controls and arm locks; defense against attacks from the rear; basic techniques against knife and club attacks; blocking, hand and arm skills, and kicks; and techniques for retaining the holstered handgun while under attack.

Prisoner Transport and Custody (Four Hours)

Discusses basic procedures associated with prisoner transport and custody with emphasis on understanding and developing safe, legal habits and practices. Covers issues of transportation responsibilities, complacency, professional routine, standards for applying restraints, transferring custody, escorting prisoners and special transportation concerns.

Courtroom Security (Four Hours)

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

Crisis Intervention (Eight Hours)

Provides an understanding of basic approaches to defuse confrontations that could evolve into life-threatening situations, with emphasis on understanding the signs of aggression, recognition of behavioral signals and avoidance of potentially dangerous situations.

CONTINUING EDUCATION in 2006

Constables and deputy constables had to successfully complete the 20-hour continuing education course in order to renew their certifications for 2007. Based upon successful completion of continuing education by November 2006, constables and deputy constables were issued certification cards in December 2006, which indicated certification for 2007. There were no subjects that could be waived by municipal police officers or deputy sheriffs for 2006.

Legal Update: Levies - At the start of this four-hour block of instruction, the constable took a Levy Pretest in order to review his or her knowledge of the responsibilities of performing a levy. Constables were presented with problematic case studies that had occurred across the Commonwealth relative to the performance of levies by constables. They reviewed and discussed the Rules of Civil Procedure Governing Actions and Proceedings Before Magisterial District Judges applicable to the constable's duties in performing levies. Constables identified the steps involved in performing levies, based on sample facts and circumstances, and demonstrated their abilities to properly perform levies through practical, role-playing exercises.

Defensive Tactics: Assault **Defense** - As recent, high-publicity incidents involving constables have shown, the criminal element doesn't care if a constable only serves civil process. Anytime a constable comes between a criminal and his freedom, that constable risks being assaulted. This eight-hour continuing education course examined the three most common ways that a constable could be attacked, and provided the opportunity for each constable to integrate realistic and practical tactics into his defensive arsenal. The course consisted of a one-hour lecture that included live footage of officer assaults. The remaining seven hours provided the constable with hands-on practice of defensive skills, culminating with a written exam.

Prisoner Escape Response - Trainees learned of escape situations that have actually occurred and learned assessment techniques in order to minimize, if not completely eliminate, the potential for prisoner escapes. Constables learned what they must do in response to prisoner escape situations, know the constable's responsibilities with regard to victim notification, and understand the constable's secondary and assisting role to the agency of jurisdiction after an escape has occurred.

Court Security - This four-hour course reviewed the legal and ethical responsibilities of the Pennsylvania State Constable with respect to court security and examined the importance of the role of security in the functioning of the courts and in the protection of persons involved. Constables were be taught standard court security principles and practices, how to develop a court security survey, including the events and/or actions that constitute a threat to court security, and the actions and decisions required of constables under such circumstances. Constables had the opportunity to discuss the handling of different types of court security breaches through two case studies.

OPTIONAL TRAINING in 2006

Optional training was offered to constables and deputy constables who chose to advance their knowledge and skills so they could perform their duties in a more proficient and professional manner. In 2006, there were three optional modules in which the constables could participate. The first two modules helped the constables with their physical management skills. Enhanced physical management skills are essential for not only for the constable and the community, but also for prisoner safety. The third module was vehicle operation. In past years, there have been many incidents evolving constables and their vehicles.

Defensive Tactics: Essential Skills Enhancement - This four-hour course began where the 2005 Defensive Tactics course ended. In 2005, constables were given the opportunity to test their skills in a series of scenarios, but were not graded. While that class was beneficial in evaluating the constable on outcome-based solutions, the 2006 class allowed for further refinement of basic defensive tactics skills. Because there were fewer classes, a coaching/mentoring approach was used, as the instructors worked with each constable with any deficiencies in core defensive tactics skills. Scenarios consisted of Handgun Retention, Actively Resistant Prisoner (attacking), Compliant Handcuffing, and Non-compliant Handcuffing.

Monadnock® Expandable Baton (MEB) Advanced - This course added four subject-control techniques to the Monadnock Expandable Baton (MEB) Basic Course and was presented in a four-hour block of instruction. Successful completion of the course 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.

Safe Vehicle Operation - This was an eight-hour block of instruction that included lecture and a video presentation on safe vehicle operations. The video presentation required class participants to choose correct courses of action in given situational scenarios. Upon the conclusion of this course, the constable was able to explain why constable vehicles are not emergency vehicles and cite what applicable motor vehicle law prohibits the use of emergency equipment reserved for other law enforcement officers and public safety officials. Other topics covered were the necessity and legal obligation of being properly insured and explained the necessity of regular vehicle maintenance. Constables trained in the proper securing and positioning of prisoners being transported, and were able to check their reaction skills utilizing a variety of video scenario driving situations.

FIREARMS TRAINING and QUALIFICATION

Section 2948 of Act 1994-44 gave the Board/PCCD responsibility for the establishment of firearms qualification criteria in order for constables to carry or use firearms in the performance of their duties. The Board has organized firearm qualification as an annual requirement, similar to continuing education. As constables take the training in one calendar year they are certified to carry firearms in the performance of constable duties for the following calendar year.

Constables who are in office, and have achieved and maintained certification under Act 1994-44, are allowed to attend the firearms training and certification courses. After achieving initial certification to carry a firearm, a constable must attend and successfully complete an annual 20-hour firearm program in order to remain certified.

In addition, in order for the Board to certify constables to carry firearms, the Board must ensure that they are legally eligible to possess or carry firearms under Pennsylvania's Uniform Firearms Act, Title 18, Crimes Code of Pennsylvania § 6101, et seq., and the Federal Gun Control Act of 1968, as amended in 1994, United States Code, Section 18 § 922, which delineates additional prohibitions on the possession of a firearm. Therefore, prior to issuance of firearm certification, the PCCD performs a criminal history background check similar to that required for a license to carry a concealed firearm.

In 2006, the basic firearm course consisted of 40 hours of instruction in topics such as equipment, weapon safety and maintenance, ballistics, marksmanship, judgmental shooting and practical pistol skills. The course provided initial firearms training and qualification for new constables and those who had little or no firearms experience.

The annual, 20-hour firearms course included a review of marksmanship, the five-count draw, re-holstering, loading and unloading, position shooting, tactical movement and reduced-light shooting. In 2006, Judgmental Shooting remained in the curriculum using Laser Shot Judgmental Shooting scenarios for the second year. The Laser Shot scenarios afforded constables opportunities to participate in "Shoot/Don't Shoot" scenarios. The course included four hours of classroom instruction and 16 hours on the firing range.

In both the basic and annual firearm courses individuals were required to pass a written exam and a qualification course of fire that tested the skills learned in the course. Passing scores of at least 75% on the written exam and the range qualification were required for certification.

During 2006, the Board's six regional training delivery contractors scheduled 9 basic firearm classes and 53 annual firearm classes across the state. During 2006, a total of 930 constables achieved or maintained their firearm certification under the mandates of Act 44.

CONSTABLE CERTIFICATIONS

As of the date of this eleventh Annual Report, a total of 3027 individuals had successfully completed either basic training or the waiver examination and had been certified by the Board. Of these, 1205 are currently active as constables and have maintained their certifications for 2006. There are presently 4,682 constables and deputy constables registered with PCCD.

Act 1994-44 provides that constables may achieve certification through attendance of the 80-hour basic training course, mandated by Act 1994-44 and established by the Board. As of the date of this report, 2,165 constables have successfully completed the basic training course. Constables who fail basic training are afforded two additional attempts to attend and pass the training under the Board's policy on basic training attendance.

Act 44 also provided constables, who were in office as of the effective date of the Act, one opportunity to achieve certification through a waiver exam in lieu 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 policy, which allows constables, who also serve in other law enforcement capacities, an opportunities to take a waiver exams to achieve certification.

The Board identified the following basic training topics to be included in the waiver exam: Civil Law and Process; Criminal Law and Process; Use of Force; Mechanics of Arrest; Prisoner Transport and Custody; Courtroom Security; and Professional Development. The exam consists of true/false and multiple-choice questions focusing on the knowledge needed to perform the duties of a constable. As of the date of this report, a total of 640 constables have received certification by successfully passing the waiver exam.

CERTIFIED CONSTABLES BY COUNTY

As of December 31, 2006

| County | Certified | Not Certified | Total Registered |
|------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|
| ADAMS | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| ALLEGHENY | 177 | 95 | 272 |
| ARMSTRONG | 21 | 15 | 36 |
| BEAVER | 28 | 14 | 42 |
| BEDFORD | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| BERKS | 48 | 22 | 70 |
| BLAIR | 17 | 10 | 27 |
| BRADFORD | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| BUCKS | 44 | 24 | 68 |
| BUTLER | 16 | 13 | 29 |
| CAMBRIA | 24 | 13 | 37 |
| CAMERON | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CARBON | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| CENTRE | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| CHESTER | 53 | 38 | 91 |
| CLARION | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| CLEARFIELD | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| CLINTON | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| COLUMBIA | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| CRAWFORD | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| CUMBERLAND | 17 | 13 | 30 |
| DAUPHIN | 35 | 15 | 50 |
| DELAWARE | 50 | 24 | 74 |
| ELK | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| ERIE | 27 | 8 | 35 |
| FAYETTE | 38 | 42 | 80 |
| FOREST | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FRANKLIN | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| FULTON | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| GREENE | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| HUNTINGDON | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| INDIANA | 12 | 16 | 28 |
| JEFFERSON | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| JUNIATA | 2 | 1 | 3 |

CERTIFIED CONSTABLES BY COUNTY

As of December 31, 2006

| County | Certified | Not Certified | Total Registered |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|
| LACKAWANNA | 18 | 13 | 31 |
| LANCASTER | 52 | 10 | 62 |
| LAWRENCE | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| LEBANON | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| LEHIGH | 23 | 12 | 35 |
| LUZERNE | 43 | 35 | 78 |
| LYCOMING | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| MC KEAN | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| MERCER | 12 | 16 | 28 |
| MIFFLIN | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| MONROE | 18 | 5 | 23 |
| MONTGOMERY | 49 | 32 | 81 |
| MONTOUR | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| NORTHAMPTON | 26 | 19 | 45 |
| NORTHUMBERLAND | 10 | 7 | 17 |
| PERRY | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| PHILADELPHIA | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PIKE | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| POTTER | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| SCHUYLKILL | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| SNYDER | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SOMERSET | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| SULLIVAN | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| SUSQUEHANNA | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| TIOGA | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| UNION | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| VENANGO | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| WARREN | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| WASHINGTON | 52 | 32 | 84 |
| WAYNE | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| WESTMORELAND | 39 | 26 | 65 |
| WYOMING | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| YORK | 33 | 14 | 47 |
| Totals | 1205 | 778 | 1983 |

CONSTABLES' TRAINING BULLETINS

Since its inception, the Constables' Education and Training Board has issued Constables' Training Bulletins, as a means of disseminating information to constables, district justices, court administrators, clerks of courts, and other members of the Commonwealth's justice system. Contents of the Bulletins issued during 2006 are summarized below and are also located on PCCD's website. In addition, on a annual basis, the Board issues a schedule of training programs to all those noted above.

Number 54, March 2006

Bulletin 54 introduced a new member of the Constables' Education and Training Board. Constable Julie Sokoloff is a constable representing Low Merion Township, Montgomery County. Constable Sokoloff has been a constable since November 2003. In Bulletin 54, constables were reminded of their obligation to submit a Financial Disclosure form to the State Ethics Commission by May 1, 2006. The last item was the constable's role in the Job Task Analysis. The constable were requested to participate with the contractor in a questionnaires, focus groups, and individual interviews.

Number 55, August 2006

In Bulletin 55, the Constables' Education and Training Board thanked Captain John Laufer for his year of service as a member of the Board and took the opportunity to congratulate him on his promotion. The Bulletin also welcomed Captain Rodney Manning as Commissioner Jeffery Miller's designee for the Pennsylvania State Police. Bulletin 55 also reminded constables that the training cycle ends in October, gave an up date on the Job Task Analysis, and made another request for W-9's for those who want to be monetarily assisted for attending continuing education.

Number 56, October 2006

Bulletin 56 featured an article on a new training provider. As of January 1, 2007 Indiana University of Pennsylvania was named the training provider for the Northwest and the Southwest regions. Constables were also reminded that the 2007 Training Schedule will be mailed out and posted on the PCCD website. The "first come, first served" policy is the same as past years.