



pennsylvania

COMMISSION ON CRIME
AND DELINQUENCY

Constables' Education and Training Board

2010 ANNUAL REPORT

PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION
ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY



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COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

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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 activities during the year 2010 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 Constables' Education and Training 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.

The Board also strives to stay current with the changing needs of the Commonwealth's constables as well as their role in the criminal justice system, as it is defined by the legislature and the courts.

During 2010, the Board continued moving forward to enhance the Constables' Training and Certification Programs. Of particular interest was the re-introduction of Effective Communication and Listening training.

Given the goals achieved during the past 16 years, the Board will continue to not only meet the training needs of the Commonwealth's constables and their deputies, but will also continue moving forward with the development of new and innovative training programs.

Richard G. Opiela, Esq., Chair

PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

Constables' Education and Training Board

2010 Annual Report

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2010 ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY

The June 1994 passage of Act 1994-44, the Constables' Education and Training Act, created the Constables' Education and Training Board (CETB) as an advisory board of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD). As established by Act 44, the CETB operated with the review and approval of PCCD, which provides the staff necessary to accomplish the mandates of the Act. This 2010 Annual Report is the fourteenth report to the Governor and the General Assembly, submitted by the Constables' Education and Training 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.

Fifteen 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 six regional training contractors.

The unprecedented election or appointment of over 700 new constables and deputy constables in 2009 and 2010 had a significant impact on the operation of the Constables' Education and Training Program in 2010. A total of 326 newly-elected or appointed constables and deputy constables successfully completed the 80-hour basic training course and were certified in 2010. Another 15 trained in 2009, but were not certified until 2010. A total of 1,090 constables attended the 20-hour continuing education training and were certified in 2010. During 2010, 948 constables also achieved or maintained their certifications to carry firearms while performing judicial duties by completing firearms training.

The content of PCCD's website related to constable training, <http://www.pccd.state.pa.us>, was expanded and updated in 2010. The website includes information for constables on the Annual Reports of the CETB, Act 2009-49, recent issues of the Constables' Training Bulletin, schedules for all training programs, a list of the CETB meetings for the year, forms related to constable training and certification, and a constable finder. This allows website visitors the ability to locate certified constables. Since 2003, constables have been able to register for training courses online.

The CETB 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 the justice system they serve.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF CONSTABLES' TRAINING

Act 1994-44 provided funding for the CETB solely through a surcharge on cases in the Magisterial District Judges Courts, which are serviced by constables. The surcharge was established at \$5 per docket number in each criminal case and \$5 per named defendant in each civil case in which a constable performs a service.

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. The Commonwealth's Comptroller maintains these funds in a special restricted 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 and delivery of the training programs and the administration of them.

The Constables' Education and Training Account balance, as of December 31, 2010, is estimated to be (\$993,865.16). As stated previously, one reason for the deficit was the unprecedented election or appointment of over 700 new constables and deputy constables in 2009 and 2010, many of whom needed 80 hours of basic training (four times the annual re-certification requirement) and 40 hours of basic firearms (two times the annual re-certification requirement). Nine additional basic training classes and nine additional basic firearms classes had to be scheduled in order to meet the increased demand for training.

However, after years of flat revenues and increasing costs, the Board had recognized the need to control expenses and directed staff to conserve training funds long before the increased demand for training in 2010. The surcharges assessed on services provided by constables are the sole source of funds for training them. The \$5 surcharge per service provided by a constable or deputy constable has not been increased since the inception of the Constables' Education and Training Program in 1994.

Cost-cutting initiatives of the Board have included:

- 1.) Budget negotiations with curriculum development and training contractors, cutting commitments by \$1,433,540 during 2009-2010 (a decrease of 34% compared with 2007-2008) and another \$349,337 during 2011-2012 (a decrease of 8% compared with 2009-2010).
- 2.) Elimination of expenditures not directly related to training and administration, such as those for initial instructor development and instructor development, and the suspension of Section 2949(f) stipend payments for 2009 and 2010.
- 3.) Reduction in the numbers of training classes actually presented. In 2010, 24 classes were cancelled due to low enrollment.
- 4.) Tightening of policies, rules and regulation, in order to eliminate waste.

However, the account balance continues to fall, in spite of these cost-cutting initiatives and the fact that budgeted, but unused, training funds have always been returned to the Constables' Education and Training Account at the conclusion of every contract period. The training program has never paid full price on any contract.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
 CONSTABLES' EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACCOUNT
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND COMMITMENTS
 FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

RECEIPTS	<u>RECEIPTS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
Balance from Previous Year			\$6,918,158.17
Fee Collections			
7/1/10 - 12/31/10	\$1,011,970.20		
Estimated Collections 01/01/11 - 6/30/11	\$1,188,029.80		
		\$2,200,000.00	
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE AT 6/30/10			\$9,118,158.17

EXPENDITURES AND COMMITMENTS	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>COMMITMENTS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Administration:	\$222,479.97	\$53,303.59	\$275,783.56
Education:			
Harrisburg Area Community College			
PO4300114367 1/1/09-12/31/2010	\$209,179.02	\$404,185.42	\$613,364.44
Indiana University of PA - Northwest Region			
PO4300130632 1/1/09-12/31/2010	\$189,009.30	\$484,400.54	\$673,409.84
Indiana University of PA - Southwest Region			
PO4300129931 1/1/09-12/31/2010	\$218,143.14	\$795,377.47	\$1,013,520.61
Lackawanna Junior College			
PO4300131200 1/1/09-12/31/2010	\$113,627.11	\$434,356.31	\$547,983.42
Mansfield University			
PO4300131139 1/1/09-12/31/2010	\$102,561.36	\$130,411.94	\$232,973.30
Temple University			
PO4300132521 1/1/09-12/31/2010	\$357,308.21	\$193,711.46	\$551,019.67
Pennsylvania State University			
PO4300185684 1-1-10 to 6-30-12	\$138,868.46	\$673,603.63	\$812,472.09
Harrisburg Area Community College			
PO4300243754 1/1/11-12/31/2012	\$0.00	\$762,190.49	\$762,190.49
Indiana University of PA - Northwest Region			
PO4300244135 1/1/11-12/31/2012	\$0.00	\$972,997.77	\$972,997.77
Indiana University of PA - Southwest Region			
PO4300244149 1/1/11-12/31/2012	\$0.00	\$1,693,783.90	\$1,693,783.90
Lackawanna Junior College			
PO4300244160 1/1/11-12/31/2012	\$0.00	\$649,050.21	\$649,050.21
Mansfield University			
PO4300244226 1/1/11-12/31/2012	\$0.00	\$361,573.75	\$361,573.75
Temple University			
PO4300244245 1/1/11-12/31/2012	\$0.00	\$951,900.28	\$951,900.28
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND COMMITMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010	\$1,551,176.57	\$8,560,846.76	\$10,112,023.33

BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 * (\$993,865.16)*

* This balance reflects commitments that will be liquidated when final invoices are processed for Purchase Orders ending 12/31/10.

Prepared By:
 Norma Hartman, Budget Analyst
 Financial Administration Division

TRAINING CURRICULUM AND DELIVERY

The on-going effort by the CETB 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 CETB 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 CETB works with a curriculum development contractor, Penn State University, to refine and enhance the constable 80-hour basic training curriculum. Having a single training curriculum developer assures a standardized approach to instruction, course presentation, and content among the CETB's six regional training 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 2010 appears on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

During 2010, the CETB's training delivery contractors scheduled 16 basic training classes throughout Pennsylvania, more than twice the usual number of basic trainings. A total of 326 newly-elected or appointed constables and deputy constables successfully completed the 80-hour basic training course and were certified in 2010. Another 15 trained in 2009, but were not certified until 2010.

In 2006, seven Requests-for-Proposals (RFP) were released for Curriculum Development and Curriculum Delivery. One RFP was released for Curriculum Development and six RFPs were released for Curriculum Delivery. Penn State Fayette was awarded the contract for Curriculum Development. The recipients of the six regional Curriculum Delivery contracts were:

Northwest - Indiana University of Pennsylvania

North Central - Mansfield University

Northeast - Lackawanna College

Southwest - Indiana University of Pennsylvania

South Central - Harrisburg Area Community College

Southeast - Temple University

In 2011, a new Request for Proposals (RFP) for Curriculum Development will be released. The resulting contract will commence July 1, 2012.

In 2012, new Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for Training Delivery will be released. The resulting contracts will commence January 1, 2013.

2010 CONSTABLES' BASIC TRAINING: 80-HOUR CURRICULUM

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

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

Professional Development (Eight Hours)

Professional Development deals with issues of formal and informal communications and how they affect a constable's occupation. It introduces basic writing skills, effective oral communication, and information gathering. It examines issues of professional conduct in 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 emphasizes accurate completion of constable fee sheets in accordance with Act 2009-49.

Civil Law and Process (Twelve Hours)

Civil Law and Process focuses 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. It examines segments of the United States and Pennsylvania Constitutions that ensure all parties in an action receive "due process." 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)

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 relating to criminal process. It deals with constables' obligations and responsibilities, and the recognition of the most current law dealing with constable authority. It concentrates on the classification of crimes, criminal procedure, and constitutional law.

Use of Force (Four Hours)

Use of Force reviews 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 explores the use of force continuum and less-lethal force options.

CONSTABLES' BASIC TRAINING: 80-HOUR CURRICULUM

Mechanics of Arrest (Eight Hours)

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

Defensive Tactics (Sixteen Hours)

Defensive Tactics introduces concepts and techniques for defense against armed and unarmed attackers and for retaining the handgun while under attack. It includes basic patterns of movement, reactionary gap and interview stances, 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 includes four hours of chemical aerosol training and four hours of expandable baton training.

Prisoner Transport and Custody (Four Hours)

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

Court Security (Four Hours)

Court Security provides 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 (Eight Hours)

Crisis Intervention presents 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. Management of Aggressive Behavior (MOAB®) training became a permanent feature of basic training in 2010. MOAB® is an in-depth training program designed to teach principles, techniques, and skills used to recognize, reduce, and manage anxious, aggressive, and violent behavior.

CONTINUING EDUCATION 2010: 20-HOUR CURRICULUM

Constables and deputy constables had to successfully complete the 20-hour continuing education course in order to renew their certifications for 2011. Based on successful completion of continuing education by November 2010, constables and deputy constables were issued certification cards in December 2010, which indicated certification for 2011. During 2010, the CETB's six regional training delivery contractors ran 53 Continuing Education classes across the commonwealth. There were no subjects that could be waived by municipal police officers or deputy sheriffs in 2010. Continuing Education in 2010 consisted of four mandatory subjects.

Legal Updates and Lessons Learned – 2010 (4 hours) – Beginning in 2010, this course will be conducted on an annual basis, but will vary widely in content, purpose and format. A lesson learned is the knowledge or clarity gained through experience that can be applied in the future to the same or a similar situation. Depending upon the circumstances, the lesson learned could be a better way to apply a technique. It could also be something the constable may want to avoid. This course will allow a constable to learn from the mistakes and successes of peers who are engaged in providing constable services throughout the Commonwealth. It will allow constables to avoid repeating the mistakes of others and to duplicate their successes.

Effective Communication and Listening (4-hours) – This block of instruction provided the constable with listening skills to supplement the Management of Aggressive Behavior (MOAB®) skill set they acquired in 2009. Effective communication techniques for non-aggressive persons was also presented. These skills included insight into the student's own listening, interaction, and communication styles, determining how different listening approaches impact listening effectiveness. It also explored barriers to effective communication. The course provided practical exercises in listening, responding and questioning skills, allowing the student to choose a listening approach appropriate to each situation that might be encountered in the field. Constables also learned methods for overcoming listening barriers and reducing conflict, thereby improving their job performance.

Defensive Tactics - Core Competencies (8-hours) – Defensive tactics are considered perishable skills. If the skills are not practiced, the ability to use them diminishes over time. This course provided Pennsylvania's constables with a defensive tactics system that was developed exclusively for them by Title 44 training providers across the Commonwealth. The core competencies addressed included movement, footwork, handgun retention, takedowns, handcuffing, strikes, kicks, and blocks.

Use of Force (4 hours) - This block of instruction consisted of delivery, review, judgmental skills, and testing. The course reviewed state and federal case law including *Tennessee v. Garner* and *Graham v. Connor*. Throughout the course, the constable also reviewed the new force paradigm. Students participated in a Laser Shot® simulator exercises requiring him or her to articulate the use of force in practical scenarios.

OPTIONAL TRAINING 2010: EIGHT-HOUR CURRICULUM

In 2010, voluntary 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. Courses 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 2010, no optional classroom subjects were offered. The entire eight hours was devoted to hands-on training in a gym or similar facility. The optional training had to be completed in its entirety. Constables were not permitted to take the Monadnock® Expandable Baton portion of the training alone. During 2010, the CETB's six regional training delivery contractors ran three Optional Training classes across the commonwealth.

Defensive Tactics Utilizing Force Options Under Stress (4 hours) – In this 4-hour block of instruction, the constable took part in scenarios designed to stress the constable. The constable then performed dynamically, utilizing all force options available. The constable also had to prepare use of force reports, and brief his attorney (the instructor) on his or her actions where deadly or near-deadly force options were used. During the scenarios, all force options were available but not always appropriate. At the end, a written report done on one of the scenarios where force was used and a review done on actions taken.

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 had to demonstrate baton carries, blocks, strikes, and retention techniques. They also had to demonstrate subject-control techniques, including baton arm locks, escorts, and handcuffing techniques. The course included discussion on use of force issues and the Monadnock® Baton Chart.

FIREARMS TRAINING AND QUALIFICATION

Section 7148 of Act 2009-49 (Title 44 Pa.C.S.) gives CETB 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 duties.” The CETB 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 certification courses. After achieving initial certification to carry a firearm, a constable must attend and successfully complete an annual 20-hour firearms program in order to remain certified to carry.

In addition, in order for the CETB 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 check.

For several years, the CETB 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 Course. The dual-phase qualification was retained, but it is now using the more-simplified F.B.I. TQ-19 center mass target. 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 2010, the CETB’s six regional training delivery contractors ran 16 Basic Firearms classes, 42 Annual Firearms classes, and six Advanced Firearms classes across the commonwealth. A total of 948 constables achieved or maintained their firearms certification under the mandates of Act 49.

The 40-hour Basic Firearms course has been designed to provide essential grounding in acceptable law enforcement techniques for constables who have not been certified by PCCD to carry firearms. Basic Firearms includes a review of marksmanship, the five-count draw, re-holstering, loading and unloading, and reduced-light shooting. For six 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 "Shoot/Don't Shoot" situations.

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

In both the Basic and Annual Firearms courses, individuals are required to pass a written exam and a qualification course-of-fire that tests the skills learned in the course. Passing scores of at least 75% on the written exam and the range qualification are required for certification. Because constables, as a group, had increased their proficiency with their weapons, a 20-hour Advanced Firearms course 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 course of fire is the same as for all other firearms classes, 75%. Shooters fire for qualification at the beginning of the Advanced Firearms course instead of at the end. If a constable fails to qualify in the Advanced Firearms course, he is allowed to attend a standard Annual Firearms class that year at no cost or penalty.

CONSTABLE CERTIFICATIONS

Over the life of the program, a total of 3,654 individuals have successfully completed either basic training or the waiver examination and have been certified by the Constables' Education and Training Board. Act 2009-49 provides that constables achieve certification through successful completion of an 80-hour basic training course, established by the Board. As of the date of this report, 2,995 constables had successfully completed the basic training course. Constables who fail basic training are afforded two additional attempts to attend and pass the training under the CETB's regulation on basic training.

Act 1994-44 §2945 (repealed 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 CETB 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 CETB 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 and multiple-choice questions focused on the knowledge needed to perform the duties of a constable. As of the date of this report, a total of 659 constables have received certification by successfully passing the waiver exam.

Certified Constables by County in 2010*

County	Certified	Not Certified	Total Registered
ADAMS	15	6	21
ALLEGHENY	210	42	252
ARMSTRONG	19	10	29
BEAVER	24	19	43
BEDFORD	2	3	5
BERKS	59	11	70
BLAIR	18	5	23
BRADFORD	9	4	13
BUCKS	46	11	57
BUTLER	17	11	28
CAMBRIA	24	8	32
CAMERON	1	0	1
CARBON	14	2	16
CENTRE	12	4	16
CHESTER	69	14	83
CLARION	4	1	5
CLEARFIELD	11	4	15
CLINTON	6	4	10
COLUMBIA	4	4	8
CRAWFORD	10	13	23
CUMBERLAND	20	6	26
DAUPHIN	39	17	56
DELAWARE	58	19	77
ELK	2	2	4
ERIE	29	6	35
FAYETTE	51	9	60
FOREST	0	0	0
FRANKLIN	9	4	13
FULTON	1	1	2
GREENE	12	3	15
HUNTINGDON	6	5	11
INDIANA	12	6	18
JEFFERSON	15	5	20
JUNIATA	2	1	3
LACKAWANNA	25	10	35
LANCASTER	63	15	78
LAWRENCE	15	2	17

Certified Constables by County in 2010*

County	Certified	Not Certified	Total Registered
LEBANON	14	8	22
LEHIGH	28	8	36
LUZERNE	58	22	80
LYCOMING	17	10	27
McKEAN	8	2	10
MERCER	16	11	27
MIFFLIN	9	4	13
MONROE	15	10	25
MONTGOMERY	56	21	77
MONTOUR	2	2	4
NORTHAMPTON	26	10	36
NORTHUMBERLAND	10	9	19
PERRY	9	6	15
PHILADELPHIA	0	0	0
PIKE	6	5	11
POTTER	3	4	7
SCHUYLKILL	9	12	21
SNYDER	1	3	4
SOMERSET	6	2	8
SULLIVAN	0	1	1
SUSQUEHANNA	4	6	10
TIOGA	9	5	14
UNION	4	0	4
VENANGO	9	8	17
WARREN	9	4	13
WASHINGTON	56	18	74
WAYNE	11	7	18
WESTMORELAND	58	12	70
WYOMING	2	4	6
YORK	34	21	55
	1422	522	1944

* Due to ever-changing term dates, insurance dates, and certification dates, this list is valid only on the day it is generated. Reporting Date: 01/01/2011.

CONSTABLES' TRAINING BULLETINS

Since its inception, the CETB 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 2010 are summarized below and are also located on PCCD's website. In addition, each December, the CETB issues a schedule of constable training classes and curriculum for the coming year.

Constables' Training Bulletin Number 65, May 2010

Training Bulletin 65 announced tentative meeting dates of the Constables' Education and Training Board (CETB) for the remainder of 2010. It also announced the suspension of stipend payments for Training Year 2009, as authorized by Act 233. In addition, this bulletin included an additional taser training survey, and a revised optional training schedule for 2010. Bulletin 65 also emphasized the importance of maintaining current insurance information with county clerk of courts offices, and included a reminder about the CETB's policy on No-Shows. The bulletin listed contact information for PCCD staff.

Constables' Training Bulletin Number 66, September 2010

Training Bulletin 66 announced a change of date for the November CETB Meeting. It also gave reminders about 2011 ID cards, and the need for early-as-possible enrollment in training classes for 2011, preferably online. Bulletin 66 again emphasized the importance of maintaining current insurance information with county clerk of courts offices, and included reminders about the CETB's policy on No-Shows and the need to report changes in address and contact information promptly.

