



**pennsylvania**

COMMISSION ON CRIME  
AND DELINQUENCY

Constables' Education and Training Board

2011 ANNUAL REPORT

PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION  
ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY





# pennsylvania

## COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

### CONSTABLES' EDUCATION AND TRAINING BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Honorable Richard G. Opiela, Chair  
Magisterial District Judge, Allegheny County

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

Adam M. Kisthardt \*  
Captain, Pennsylvania State Police

A.R. DeFilippi  
Court Administrator, Beaver County

Julie G. Sokoloff  
Constable, Montgomery County

Teresa J. O'Neal  
County Commissioner, Juniata County

Harry C. Walsh  
Constable, Allegheny County

\*Representing Pennsylvania State Police Commissioner Colonel Frank Noonan

### PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

Mark R Zimmer  
PCCD Chairman

Linda Rosenberg  
Executive Director, PCCD

John Pfau, Manager  
Bureau of Training Services

Donald Horst, Supervisor  
Constables' Training Program

Sherry Leffler  
Constables' Training Program

Kathy Clarke  
Constables' Training Program

# PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

## Constables' Education and Training Board

### 2011 Annual Report

#### Table of Contents

A Message from the Chair.....	1
Annual Report Summary.....	2
Financial Support of Constables' Training.....	3
Constables' Education and Training Account Combined Statement.....	4
Training Curriculum and Delivery.....	5
Basic Training.....	6
Continuing Education.....	8
Optional Training.....	9
Firearms Training and Qualification.....	9
Constable Certifications.....	11
Certified Constables by County.....	12
Constables' Training Bulletins.....	14



# pennsylvania

## 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 2011 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 2011, the Board continued moving forward to enhance the Constables' Training and Certification Programs. Of particular interest was the introduction of a Continuing Education module entitled Dealing with Individuals with Special Needs.

Given the goals achieved during the past 17 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

## 2011 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 2011 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.

Sixteen 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.

A total of 136 newly-elected or appointed constables and deputy constables successfully completed the 80-hour basic training course and were certified in 2011. A total of 1,425 constables attended the 20-hour continuing education training and were certified in 2011. During 2011, 1,179 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 2011. 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 Constables' Education and Training Board (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, 2011, is estimated to be \$2,528,012.15. However, after years of flat revenues and increasing costs, the Board has long recognized the need to control expenses and directed staff to conserve training funds starting in 2007. The surcharges assessed on services provided by constables are the sole source of funds for training 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.) Through budget negotiations with training delivery contractors in 2008 and 2010, additional commitments of Training Account funds were reduced by \$1,393,350 (a decrease of over 11%).
- 2.) Elimination of expenditures not directly related to training and administration, such as the suspension of Section 7149(f) stipend payments for 2009, 2010, and 2011.
- 3.) Reduction in the numbers of training classes actually presented. In 2011, 14 constable training 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. For instance, over \$2.3 million of previously committed, but unexpended, funds were returned to the Training Account balance sheet at the end of 2010.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY  
 CONSTABLES' EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACCOUNT  
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND COMMITMENTS  
 FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012 AS OF December 31, 2011

<b>RECEIPTS</b>	<b><u>RECEIPTS</u></b>	<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	<b><u>BALANCE</u></b>
Balance from Previous Year			\$6,513,974.24
Fee Collections 7/1/11 - 12/31/11	\$965,885.08		
Estimated Collections 1/1/12 - 6/30/12 *	\$1,038,545.92		
		\$2,004,431.00	
<b>TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE AT 12/31/11</b>			<b>\$8,518,405.24</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES AND COMMITMENTS</b>	<b><u>EXPENDITURES</u></b>	<b><u>COMMITMENTS</u></b>	<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>
<i>Administration:</i>	\$255,733.88	\$178,214.32	\$433,948.20
<i>Education:</i>			
<b>Pennsylvania State University</b>			
PO4300 <b>185684</b> 1/1/10-6/30/2012	\$80,583.54	\$462,651.86	\$543,235.40
<b>Harrisburg Area Community College</b>			
PO4300 <b>243754</b> 1/1/11-12/31/2012	\$97,833.9	\$594,270.31	\$692,104.21
<b>Indiana University of PA - Northwest Region</b>			
PO4300 <b>244135</b> 1/1/11-12/31/2012	\$143,896.52	\$737,991.04	\$881,887.56
<b>Indiana University of PA - Southwest Region</b>			
PO4300 <b>244149</b> 1/1/11-12/31/2012	\$267,608.13	\$1,283,315.04	\$1,550,923.17
<b>Lackawanna Junior College</b>			
PO4300 <b>244160</b> 1/1/11-12/31/2012	\$63,721.13	\$551,278.06	\$614,999.19
<b>Mansfield University</b>			
PO4300 <b>244226</b> 1/1/11-12/31/2012	\$60,355.58	\$276,555.30	\$336,910.88
<b>Temple University</b>			
PO4300 <b>244245</b> 1/1/11-12/31/2012	\$131,058.83	\$805,325.65	\$936,384.48
 <b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND COMMITMENTS</b> <b>AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011</b>	 <b><u>\$1,100,791.51</u></b>	 <b><u>\$4,889,601.58</u></b>	 <b><u>\$5,990,393.09</u></b>
 <b>BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2011 *</b>			 <b><u>\$2,528,012.15</u></b>

\*Includes estimated fee collections through June 30, 2012, based on Fund Projection as of 7-1-11.

Prepared By:  
 Norma Hartman, Budget Analyst  
 Financial Administration Division  
 1-17-12

## 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 2011 appears on pages 6 and 7 of this report.

During 2011, the CETB's training delivery contractors completed seven basic training classes throughout Pennsylvania. A total of 136 newly-elected or appointed constables and deputy constables successfully completed the 80-hour basic training course and were certified in 2011.

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

## 2011 CONSTABLES' BASIC TRAINING: 80-HOUR CURRICULUM

### **Role of the Constable in the Justice System (four 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 (eight 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 (eight 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 (four 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.

## CONSTABLES' BASIC TRAINING: 80-HOUR CURRICULUM

### **Mechanics of Arrest (eight 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.

### **Defensive Tactics (16 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 four hours of chemical aerosol training and four hours of expandable baton training.

### **Prisoner Transport and Custody (four 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, standards for applying restraints, transferring custody, escorting prisoners, and special transportation concerns.

### **Court Security (four hours)**

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

### **Crisis Intervention (12 hours)**

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

## CONTINUING EDUCATION 2011: 20-HOUR CURRICULUM

Constables and deputy constables had to successfully complete the 20-hour continuing education course in order to renew their certifications for 2012. Based on successful completion of continuing education by November 2011, constables and deputy constables were issued certification cards in December 2011, which indicated certification for 2012. During 2011, the CETB's six regional training delivery contractors ran 60 Continuing Education classes across the Commonwealth. There were no subjects that could be waived by municipal police officers or deputy sheriffs in 2011. Continuing Education in 2011 consisted of four mandatory subjects.

**Dealing with Individuals with Special Needs (four hours)** – This course provided another look at understanding people with special needs, how to interact with special needs individuals and resources that can be utilized to assist in dealing with them. Delivery methodologies included lecture, discussion, scenario/role play, and an evaluation examination to test constables' basic understanding of the special needs individual that might be encountered in the performance of their duties. The course concluded with the use of in-class, role-play scenarios for discussion, and a written examination.

**Court Security (four hours)** – This block of instruction provided a refresher for constables regarding their role in court security. The constable was instructed in the preliminary aspects of security, in order to heighten his/her awareness of potential problems that could arise in the courtroom. Issues to be discussed included threatening behavior, searches, and evaluation techniques, as well as responding to emergencies. The course concluded with a written examination.

**Mechanics of Arrest (four hours)** – This course provided the constable with a refresher in the proper techniques for the arrest of both compliant and non-compliant persons. The course stressed that, by utilizing subject control-holds and takedowns, the constable can perform an arrest from a position of advantage. The course used various instructional methods including lecture, demonstration, hands-on drills, scenarios and interactive multimedia instruction. The course concluded with a written examination.

**Defensive Tactics Core Competencies (eight hours)** – This course provided Pennsylvania's constables with a defensive tactics system that has been developed exclusively for constables through input from constable instructors across the Commonwealth. Core competencies addressed included movement/footwork, handgun retention, takedowns, handcuffing, strikes, kicks and blocks. Additional skills were added when identified by instructors as needing to be addressed. Problem areas were also addressed, as they became known. The course concluded with a written examination.

## OPTIONAL TRAINING 2011: EIGHT-HOUR CURRICULUM

In 2011, 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 2011, no optional classroom subjects were offered. The entire eight hours was devoted to hands-on training in a gym or similar facility. The eight-hour optional training had to be completed in its entirety. Constables were not permitted to take the OCAT Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Course alone. During 2011, the CETB's six regional training delivery contractors ran six Optional Training classes across the commonwealth.

**Defensive Tactics Utilizing Force Options Under Stress (four hours)** - This program will allow the constable to take part in scenarios designed to create stress and cause him/her to perform dynamically and utilize any force options available. Scenarios will be video-recorded for each constable, in order for him to be able to review his individual performance. The constable will also prepare use of force reports and brief his attorney (the Instructor) on actions where deadly force or near-deadly force options were utilized. The course will conclude with a written examination.

- and -

**OCAT Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Course (four hours)** – This program will train and certify Pennsylvania constables in the safe, correct, and legal use of Oleoresin Capsicum (also known OC or pepper spray). The course will instruct constables on training standards that are accepted nationwide. Upon successful completion of both the practical and written examinations, the constable will receive certification that is valid for two years.

## 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 qualification 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 NRA 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 2011, the CETB’s six regional training delivery contractors ran nine Basic Firearms classes, 60 Annual Firearms classes, and six Advanced Firearms classes across the Commonwealth. A total of 1,179 constables achieved or maintained their firearms certification under the mandates of Act 49.

The 40-hour Basic Firearms course was designed to provide essential grounding in acceptable law enforcement techniques for constables who have not been recently 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 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 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 same year at no cost or penalty.

## CONSTABLE CERTIFICATIONS

Over the life of the program, a total of 3,795 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. A total of 3,132 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 CETB's regulation on basic training.

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 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. A total of 663 constables have received certification by successfully passing the waiver exam. The Law Enforcement Waiver Exam was revised and updated in 2011.

## Certified Constables by County in 2011\*

County	Certified	Not Certified	Active	Firearms Certified
ADAMS	16	9	25	15
ALLEGHENY	234	35	269	190
ARMSTRONG	28	5	33	22
BEAVER	24	20	44	19
BEDFORD	4	1	5	1
BERKS	62	10	72	51
BLAIR	19	6	25	15
BRADFORD	11	4	15	9
BUCKS	48	10	58	32
BUTLER	18	10	28	14
CAMBRIA	26	9	35	20
CAMERON	1	0	1	0
CARBON	15	1	16	8
CENTRE	12	5	17	8
CHESTER	74	12	86	34
CLARION	5	1	6	3
CLEARFIELD	13	1	14	5
CLINTON	6	6	12	5
COLUMBIA	4	4	8	3
CRAWFORD	12	14	26	5
CUMBERLAND	22	6	28	19
DAUPHIN	37	17	54	25
DELAWARE	60	18	78	50
ELK	2	4	6	0
ERIE	31	4	35	23
FAYETTE	52	7	59	49
FOREST	0	0	0	0
FRANKLIN	10	4	14	9
FULTON	1	2	3	0
GREENE	13	4	17	9
HUNTINGDON	5	5	10	3
INDIANA	13	6	19	10
JEFFERSON	16	6	22	12
JUNIATA	2	2	4	2
LACKAWANNA	26	13	39	16
LANCASTER	66	10	76	53
LAWRENCE	16	1	17	9

## Certified Constables by County in 2011\*

County	Certified	Not Certified	Active	Firearms Certified
LEBANON	16	8	24	14
LEHIGH	30	5	35	26
LUZERNE	66	17	83	52
LYCOMING	19	8	27	17
McKEAN	8	4	12	5
MERCER	19	8	27	14
MIFFLIN	9	4	13	8
MONROE	18	11	29	15
MONTGOMERY	60	22	82	37
MONTOUR	2	2	4	2
NORTHAMPTON	29	7	36	25
NORTHUMBERLAND	13	8	21	8
PERRY	10	6	16	8
PHILADELPHIA	0	0	0	0
PIKE	7	7	14	7
POTTER	3	5	8	3
SCHUYLKILL	17	6	23	14
SNYDER	2	2	4	2
SOMERSET	7	1	8	4
SULLIVAN	0	1	1	0
SUSQUEHANNA	4	5	9	2
TIOGA	9	5	14	8
UNION	4	0	4	4
VENANGO	10	7	17	9
WARREN	8	6	14	7
WASHINGTON	67	12	79	48
WAYNE	13	7	20	11
WESTMORELAND	67	9	76	54
WYOMING	2	4	6	2
YORK	38	15	53	25
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1561</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>1179</b>

\* Due to 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 2011 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 67**, January 2011

**Training Bulletin 67** announced that 2011 class enrollments would still be on a first-come, first-served basis and reminded constables to enroll in class as early as possible, preferably online. It also announced the Constables' Education and Training Board and the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency approval of the policy on "Lapses in Certification and Enrollment in Continuing Education Classes." It also announced that no stipend payments will be made in 2011 for Training Year 2010, as authorized by Act 233. In addition, this bulletin announced the "No Show Policy" for all types of constable training as well as reminding constables to not give their personal identification information to anyone else for enrollment purposes. The bulletin listed contact information for PCCD staff.

### **Constables' Training Bulletin Number 68**, June 2011

**Training Bulletin 68** announced the Constables' Education and Training Board and the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency approval of regulation changes. These changes regarding the eligibility for firearms qualification, the elimination of the 10 millimeter firearm as an acceptable firearm to be used during the firearms qualification course, and attendance policies were made into Board Policy. The bulletin announced the date and time of an additional Basic Firearms class being offered in 2011 in the Southwest region. It also announced the next Board Meeting date and time to be held in Hazleton. In addition, the bulletin provided instructions if special arrangements are required for persons with a record of a disability to participate in any constable training course. The bulletin reminded constables that PCCD was no longer providing the Constables' Legal Reference Guide, but provided up-to-date Internet resources as an alternate source for information. The bulletin listed contact information for PCCD staff.

### **Constables' Training Bulletin Number 69**, October 2011

**Training Bulletin 69** announced the elimination of the 10 millimeter firearm as an acceptable firearm to be used during the firearms qualification course. This Board Policy became effective on January 1, 2012. It also announced the PA Supreme Court adoption of Rule 139: Rules of Juvenile Procedure which became effective as of June 1, 2011. The Bulletin also announced the date, time, and location of the next Constables' Education and Training Board meeting as well as reminders about the 2012 training schedule and 2012 ID cards. In addition, the bulletin announced that in order to conserve training funds, PCCD was no longer publishing the Constables' Legal Reference Guide, but provided an alternate source for information. The bulletin listed contact information for PCCD staff.