

Current Efforts



Future Challenges:

The Annual Report of the
Pennsylvania Commission on
Crime and Delinquency

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1994

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CURRENT EFFORTS

AND

FUTURE CHALLENGES

The 1994 Annual Report

of the

Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

May 1995

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) is to serve as a catalyst for the reduction of crime and delinquency and to enhance the quality of justice for all Pennsylvanians. The PCCD strives to effect improvements in the criminal and juvenile justice systems by examining problems, proposing solutions, and monitoring and evaluating the impact of those solutions. The PCCD assists the criminal justice community to function more productively by providing statewide criminal statistical and analytical services; by fostering interagency coordination and cooperation; by rendering training and technical assistance; and by granting funds to support system improvements.

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December 31, 1994

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December 31, 1994

Our Values: A statement developed by the staff

PUBLIC SERVICE

We believe we are responsible for improving the quality of life for the people of Pennsylvania through leadership in coordinating activities carried out by key public service systems within the Commonwealth, including the criminal and juvenile justice, human services and education systems. By adopting a pro-active stance in the areas of research, policy development, education and training, we will address the needs of crime victims, offenders, system practitioners and the general citizenry. We will provide timely and accurate system-related information; develop, fund and disseminate information about innovative programs identified as having an impact on the prevention, reduction and aftermath of crime and violence; and provide expertise and technical assistance.

PROFESSIONALISM

We believe professionalism is extremely important in accomplishing our goals. The efficiency with which we carry out our duties, the effectiveness of our programs in addressing and responding to the priority needs of Pennsylvania's criminal justice community and the high standard of ethics we have established and maintain all combine to reflect that professionalism.

TEAMWORK

We believe the productive and efficient operation of PCCD is enhanced through the contributions of each employee utilizing his/her skills and abilities and exercising decision-making consistent with his/her authority and responsibility. A teamwork approach involving the cooperative spirit of all employees provides a positive environment which assists in satisfying individual employee needs and accomplishing agency goals and objectives.

EMPLOYEE WORTH

We believe our greatest resource is our staff. It is important that each and every employee be able to work in an environment of equal opportunity that promotes individual learning, growth and job satisfaction. We recognize that the diverse backgrounds and experiences of our staff are a source of new and useful ideas, and we encourage employees to share their ideas with others. All employees are to be afforded dignity and respect and made to feel part of the agency in an atmosphere of open communication that fosters personal initiative and collaboration. Every employee will be treated with honesty and fairness; likewise, every employee has the responsibility to contribute to the success of the agency.

Through these values we can help to make Pennsylvania a safer and better place in which to live, work and play.

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PREFACE

The Commission on Crime and Delinquency derives its mission from Act 274 of 1978. It has general responsibility to examine criminal justice problems, propose solutions and monitor and evaluate the impact of these solutions on the state's criminal justice system. The PCCD has historically undertaken the role of change agent for the state's criminal justice system. Due to its unique position within state government and its strong working relationship with all facets of Pennsylvania's criminal justice system, the PCCD plays a pivotal role in fostering interagency coordination, cross-component programming, and the use of multi-agency coalitions to address systemic needs. In order to accomplish this mission, the PCCD provides statewide criminal statistical and analytical services; renders technical assistance and training in areas that cut across the system or in areas not addressed by other agencies; and provides grant funds as seed monies for criminal and juvenile justice organizations and as subsidy for maintaining local services for crime victims.

This report highlights those significant issues and initiatives that were addressed by the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency during 1994. The document's purpose is two-fold. First, it provides a summary of the scope and magnitude of PCCD's efforts in support of improving the administration of justice in the Commonwealth. Secondly, it offers insight into issues and program activities which the agency will be addressing in the coming year.

Eight major program areas are addressed in the report including: Intermediate Punishment Programs; Statistics and Policy Research; Criminal Justice and Drug Prevention-Education Training; Civil and Criminal Training; Juvenile Justice; Victim/Witness Services; Community Crime Prevention; and Drug Control and System Improvement. Additionally, the report addresses the important administrative and financial management functions of PCCD, with special emphasis on agency grants administration responsibilities.

Additional information concerning the programs and activities of the PCCD is available by contacting the agency. Requests can be directed to us in writing, or by calling (717) 787-2040, or utilizing our Pennsylvania toll-free number: (800) 692-7292.

1994 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In conjunction with the Correctional Populations Projection Committee, PCCD analyzed proposed criminal justice legislation and produced specific impact estimates for bills likely to affect the state's correctional system. The committee also provided projections of the number of state offenders expected to be under correctional supervision through the year 2005.

Participated in a federally funded, multi-state pilot study of convenience store robberies.

Completed its role in the Structured Sentencing Project, a federally funded study of sentencing policies and practices in the nation. The project included a survey of sentencing structures in every state and site visits to selected states to study their sentencing structures in more detail.

The Criminal History Records Improvement Committee (CHRIC), chaired by PCCD, continues to develop a federally mandated plan to improve the state's records. A plan for projects related to the new federal Brady Act is under development.

Continues to participate in the County Jail Automation Project. Is assisting the Department of Corrections in developing standards for the electronic submission of county jail statistical information. The project is intended to increase the quality, quantity and accessibility of data while reducing the reporting workload for jails.

Continues to oversee several evaluation projects, including an evaluation of the Department of Corrections Boot Camp, which has already yielded several interim reports. Evaluations of Intermediate Punishment programs in five counties and of Community Oriented Policing programs in three jurisdictions were initiated in October 1994.

Communities That Care community-based risk-focused delinquency prevention projects were initiated in eight counties: Allegheny, Blair, Cambria, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Luzerne and Mercer.

Marked the 10th anniversary of deputy sheriffs' basic training administered by the PCCD through the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board. Since 1985 the Board has presented 21 basic training and nine waiver training classes, certifying a total of 1,853 deputy sheriffs.

Awarded recognition as an accredited state training center for the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) program in recognition for meeting the national policies, standards and procedures established by the D.A.R.E. Regional Training Center Policy Advisory Board conducting D.A.R.E. officer training.

Provided funding and technical assistance support to establish the National Center for Juvenile Justice "Dissemination Project" which developed **Pennsylvania Progress**, a publication to disseminate information on promising programs implemented via PCCD funding.

Conducted a series of victim-related training sessions for over 200 local victim/witness assistance staff on program management, the juvenile justice system, hate crimes, victim advocacy, tools for training, working with traumatized children, and violence prevention.

The Police Liaison Project of the Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers received continuation support. With the ongoing assistance provided to the Philadelphia Police Department, this project helped Philadelphia to maintain its compliance with state/federal juvenile jail removal requirements, thereby ensuring PCCD's continued receipt and distribution of Pennsylvania's annual \$2 million Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Formula Grant.

Implemented 12 additional school-based probation programs designed to improve grades and reduce days of suspension, absenteeism, disciplinary referrals and recidivism among students on probation caseloads. The number of counties participating in the PCCD school-based probation initiative increased to 36.

Six Philadelphia delinquency and violence prevention/intervention projects designed to reduce the number of minority youths in the juvenile justice system received continuation support from PCCD.

During 1994, PCCD continued to serve as convening chair of Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice Task Force (JJTF), as the JJTF worked to implement improvements within Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system that were recommended in the 1991 JJTF report entitled, "Toward the Year 2000: A Blueprint for Excellence." The JJTF also began work on a status report on juvenile justice in Pennsylvania to be forwarded to Governor Ridge and key members of his Administration within the first quarter of 1995.

Conducted the 12th Annual Citizens Crime Prevention Volunteer Recognition Awards Program which formally recognized 380 Pennsylvania citizens and 176 businesses or community organizations for their voluntary contributions to local community crime prevention programs.

In cooperation with the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association conducted a series of regional seminars for police executives and administrators promoting community policing and crime prevention. The seminars reached 394 members of the law enforcement community.

Promoted education and training within the crime prevention community and strengthened ties with victim services professionals throughout the state by conducting a joint Crime Prevention/Victim Services Conference on the theme of violence. The three-day program attracted over 200 attendees.

Certified 178 deputy sheriffs through the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board basic and waiver training courses and provided continuing education training to approximately 600 deputies.

Graduated 97 law enforcement officers from one of PCCD's 80-hour Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) Officer Training Seminars.

Provided one-day in-service training to 400 existing D.A.R.E. officers on the nationally mandated revisions to the D.A.R.E. core (fifth and sixth grades) curriculum.

Through successful completion of one of PCCD's 26-hour Crime Prevention Practitioners' Training Courses, 330 members of the state's law enforcement community received designation as a crime prevention practitioner.

PCCD's Criminal Justice Computer Laboratory and Training Center continues to assist local criminal justice agencies in the automation of their record-keeping systems. To date, PCCD has implemented automated systems for police departments, district attorneys' offices, adult probation offices, juvenile probation offices and county jails. A system for victim services agencies is currently under development.

A major upgrade to PA-LEMIS, the automated management information system for police departments, was released. The new version includes the capability to generate automated data which conforms to the new incident-based reporting standard of the national Uniform Crime Reporting System.

A PA-LEMIS User's Group was formed with over 100 members participating.

PCCD On-Line, a criminal justice bulletin board system (BBS), was established. Offering information about all of PCCD's program areas, it is intended to serve as a statewide forum and communication network for all criminal justice agencies in Pennsylvania.

PCCD launched a new publication series, **A Justice Perspective**. This publication complements **The Justice Analyst** series, which dates to 1986.

In 1994, the PCCD awarded 368 grants totalling more than \$17.9 million in federal and state monies.

Awarded 168 grants totalling over \$10.5 million in DCSI funds, including 54 new criminal justice improvement efforts and continuation funding support for 61 second-year and 53 third-year projects.

Thirty grants totalling over \$1.7 million in federal JJDP funds were awarded.

Over 130 local community-based victim service projects in 64 counties received awards totalling \$2.7 million from the federal Victims of Crime Act Program.

Reviewed and approved 54 intermediate punishment plans granting counties authorization to sentence eligible offenders to such programs; awarded 45 federal grants totalling \$2.6 million and 42 state grants totalling \$1.4 million to support new intermediate punishment projects; and conducted training and technical assistance workshops for interested counties.

Awarded \$3 million in state victim/witness services funding to 61 counties to support the continuation of efforts to implement the prosecutors' responsibilities under the Victims Bill of Rights.

THE PCCD AND ITS FUNCTIONS

The 29-member Commission includes representatives from all facets of the Commonwealth's justice system, the state General Assembly and knowledgeable private citizens. The Commission meets on a quarterly basis to award funds under the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, the federal Victims of Crime Act, and the federal Drug Control and System Improvement Program and to set policy direction for the Commission staff activities.

The day-to-day work of the PCCD is accomplished by a professional staff of 57 and an attorney shared with the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Staff members are organized within the Executive Office and within the major functional areas of responsibility.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

The Executive Office is responsible for providing overall direction for the agency, determining staff priorities, allocating program and budget resources and administering federal and state grant programs assigned to PCCD. It also contains the agency's internal staff development function, external criminal justice training function, and produces the Commission's newsletter, the **PCCD Quarterly**.

* CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRAINING

This division is responsible for providing staff support for the Gubernatorially appointed Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board and manages the legislatively mandated 160-hour basic and 16-20 hour biennial continuing education requirements of Act 1984-2. It also provides staff support for the Gubernatorially appointed Constables' Education and Training Board and manages the legislatively mandated 80-hour basic and 40-hour continuing education requirements of Act 1994-44.

* CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM

This division administers a statewide program which supports local municipalities, law enforcement agencies, and citizens in their efforts to develop, implement and evaluate projects directed toward reducing the incidence of crime and the fear of victimization and provides training to law enforcement agencies in the implementation of substance abuse prevention programs for school-age children.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND POLICY RESEARCH

As the criminal justice Statistical Analysis Center for the Commonwealth, the bureau is the state repository for statistical information dealing with crime and the administration of justice. The bureau is responsible for

providing analysis of the factors causing change in the criminal justice system, including legislation that may impact on the dynamics of the system; has lead responsibility for developing the criminal history records improvement plan and Comprehensive Corrections Plan required under the federal Violent Crime Control Act of 1994; provides electronic data processing services for the agency and automation technology assistance to other criminal justice agencies; and operates a Criminal Justice Computer Laboratory and Training Center.

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

This bureau provides all the administrative and financial support for PCCD. It includes the Administrative Services Division and the Grants Management Division. Functions include personnel services, clerical support, agency budget preparation and monitoring tasks, procurement of goods and services for program operation, fiscal management of the agency's federal and state programs, auditing functions, automotive support and mail services.

BUREAU OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

This bureau provides oversight for the Commission's various federal and state funded grant programs and serves as the agency's liaison to the General Assembly. The bureau's four program areas include the following:

- * The Drug Control and System Improvement Program provides federal grant funding, technical assistance and statewide training events based upon the direction set in the annual Statewide Drug Control and System Improvement Strategy.

- * The Intermediate Punishment Program is responsible under Act 1990-193 for the development of standards for programs and services, the administration and disbursement of funds, the review and compliance of county intermediate punishment plans, and the provision of training and technical assistance to counties.

- * The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Program provides staff support to the Gubernatorially appointed Juvenile Advisory Committee, manages the state's formula grant award and community-based risk-focused prevention activities under this federal program area, and provides technical assistance to state and local juvenile justice agencies.

- * The Victim/Witness Services Program provides training and technical assistance and manages the grant programs under state and federal crime victim statutes.

STATISTICS AND POLICY RESEARCH

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

The Statistical Analysis Center performs a critical role in providing decision-makers with information on crime and the criminal justice system. The issues addressed by the Center span the entire criminal justice system and include police, courts, corrections and juvenile delinquency.

The Correctional Population Projections Committee, chaired by PCCD, has worked to pool data, expertise and resources from member agencies as the basis for developing a consensus for state correctional population projections and to conduct impact analyses of legislation affecting the correctional system. During 1994, the Committee reviewed legislation and produced impact estimates on bills which were most likely to affect the correctional system. Late in the year the Committee also provided its most current projections of the number of state offenders expected to be under supervision of the correctional system through 2005. The Committee has provided a wealth of analyses on proposed sentencing reform legislation. The Committee is composed of the five state agencies which most directly deal with correctional populations: the Board of Probation and Parole; the Department of Corrections; the Commission on Sentencing; the Office of the Budget; and the PCCD. In 1993, representatives from the Adult Chief Probation Officers Association and the Wardens Association were added to the Committee.

In 1992, the Commission approved an agency-wide evaluation plan developed by staff designed to meet the federally mandated requirements regarding the monitoring and assessment of programmatic activities under the DCSI Program. The plan is also designed to provide the Commission with information necessary to make its funding decisions. During 1994, a solicitation for concept papers for evaluation projects resulted in four grants being awarded. Three of these evaluation projects focused on Intermediate Punishment programs and one on Community Policing. Final results of these projects are expected in mid-1995. A second and final year grant was also awarded to continue the evaluation project on the Department of Corrections' new boot camp program. To date, Penn State University researchers have completed several reports on the camp, and preliminary results indicate that the number of inmates affected by the program is quite small. Research into the program and its effect on recidivism of offenders going through the program will continue.

Also during 1994, the Center participated in a multi-state pilot project to assess the impact of robbery and related injuries on convenience store personnel. This project was funded by the National Institute for Occupational Safety

and Health (NIOSH). The pilot phase of the project was aimed at determining the frequency of robberies and injuries in order to design a comprehensive case control study aimed at identifying environmental factors related to such incidents. The end result is to develop recommendations for crime prevention strategies to reduce the likelihood of robberies and associated injuries.

PCCD is also working with the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing and the National Council on Crime and Delinquency on a federally-funded study of sentencing practices and policies in the country. The project includes a national survey of sentencing structures in all the states and site visits to selected states to study their structure in more detail. The focus of the project is on those states which have implemented sentencing guidelines and developed some prototypes of sentencing structures that can be used for other states considering some type of sentencing reform.

During the year a number of individual research reports have been published through **The Justice Analyst** series. Additionally, a new publication series--**A Justice Perspective**--aimed at using previously published data to provide a broad perspective on justice system issues has been introduced and the PCCD annual statistical report has been completed. The PCCD has also developed some standard data formats in order to respond to the 200 plus requests for justice information it receives annually.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

In response to the needs of state and, especially, local criminal justice agencies in developing appropriate solutions to their information management problems, PCCD created a Criminal Justice Computer Laboratory and Training Center. In 1994, the Center conducted several one-week and one-day seminars on police records management applications and new technologies in criminal justice system integration applications for county government officials and local police departments throughout the state. Additionally, demonstrations of the juvenile probation system have been conducted for county administrators, and a number of new technology (such as computer imaging) demonstrations have been offered to police administrators.

As mandated by recent federal legislation, the state must develop and implement a criminal history records improvement plan. Acting upon this mandate, PCCD established a committee to examine the quality of the state's criminal history record information and to recommend necessary initiatives to improve data quality, ensuring that the needs

of the criminal justice system agencies within the state are met. The Committee, chaired by PCCD, has examined the nature and extent of the data quality problem regarding criminal history records to begin to identify strategies which can be implemented to improve the level of data quality. Currently, the committee is continuing to explore available options for improving criminal history records in the state, assessing the completeness and accuracy of records, and identifying reasons for incompleteness or inaccuracy of records. A records improvement plan has been submitted to, and approved by, the federal government. During the first two years of funding under this project, the Committee has implemented projects costing approximately \$1,700,000. These projects include: 1) an award to the Office of the Attorney General to establish an audit function to conduct audits of criminal history record repositories in the state; 2) two awards which have enabled 22 law enforcement agencies to obtain state-of-the-art livescan fingerprinting devices; 3) assistance to the State Police to upgrade resources at its central repository for criminal history record information; 4) several awards which have enabled various agencies to improve the accuracy and completeness of criminal history information in their automated systems; and 5) an award to the Philadelphia Police Department to provide assistance to the Department's efforts to automate its criminal history records. The Committee is currently working on a third-year funding plan and will also develop a plan for projects to be implemented under the new federal Brady Act.

In an effort to assist small and medium-sized police departments in automating their basic management and administrative functions, PCCD has developed the Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Management Information System (PA-LEMIS), a public domain police management records information system. During 1994, the system was available to police departments in the state through PCCD, which informs agencies of the system's availability, provides demonstrations of the system, and assists departments in obtaining the software. Approximately 125 agencies have obtained the system. A major upgrade to PA-LEMIS (PA-LEMIS version 3.0) was released in the end of 1994. Included in this upgrade is the ability to collect and report incident-based information, thus enabling police departments using PA-LEMIS to participate in the Pennsylvania State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The PA-LEMIS upgrade was provided to all registered users of PA-LEMIS at no charge.

A PA-LEMIS User's Group was formed in 1994 with over 100 members participating. The User's Group addresses such issues as: software upgrades, training initiatives, and new technologies in the area of law enforcement automation.

A network of criminal justice agency mainframe computers at the state level is approaching reality. The Justice Assistance Network (JANET) will be a timely and accurate vehicle for sharing offender information among criminal justice agencies. The network's planning and implementation are under the general guidance of a working group, chaired by PCCD with representatives from Probation and Parole, Corrections, Courts, and State Police. The first network connection among member agencies has occurred, with all connections expected to be completed in 1995. The working group continues to meet regularly to guide this implementation.

Recognizing the need for jail-based automated management information systems within the state, PCCD and the State Association of County Commissioners established a committee in 1991 to evaluate county jail information systems currently available. Predicated on the Committee's work, PCCD provided DCSI grant funds to the Association to contract with a vendor for a system that will provide local jail administrators with an effective management tool to assist them in the day-to-day operations of their facilities by automating basic record-keeping functions, providing information for planning purposes, and meeting the data-reporting requirements of the Department of Corrections.

PCCD has continued to support the implementation of the County Jail Information System. To date, 41 counties have purchased the system. PCCD, in cooperation with the Department of Corrections, has also begun the development of a statewide county jail data base that will make use of the information available from this system and allow counties to meet reporting requirements electronically, as well as provide them with standardized operational reports. Four counties are currently working with DOC to test the system.

The PCCD and the Pennsylvania District Attorneys Institute established a committee in late 1992 to evaluate computerized prosecution software systems currently available. Based on the committee's work, PCCD provided grant funds to the Institute in 1993 to contract with a software vendor to develop a system that would computerize the day-to-day operations of the district attorneys' offices. To date, 25 offices have obtained the system.

In 1993, the PCCD, in conjunction with the Adult Chief Probation Officers' Association and the Pennsylvania State Association of County Commissioners, formed a committee to evaluate computerized probation software systems currently available. Based on the results of the committee process, the PCCD awarded a grant to the County Commissioners Association in 1993 to contract

with a vendor to develop a system that would automate the day-to-day operations of probation offices in the state. Twenty-one probation offices obtained the completed system in 1993. In 1994, PCCD began work with the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission to develop a similar automated system for juvenile probation departments. It is expected that 20 departments will obtain the system during its first year.

The PCCD has embarked on a major initiative to enter the age of automation. In addition to providing a variety of services to the criminal justice community through its Computer Laboratory and Training Center, the agency is also committed to improving its efficiency and services to the criminal justice community by automating its internal processing of information. We have automated our grants management information and are in the process of automating other program areas such as crime prevention and deputy sheriffs. We also have an operational electronic bulletin board which enables us to make automated information available to the criminal justice community and provide the capability for local agencies to communicate with one another electronically.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

In the coming year PCCD plans to expand the capabilities and services of the Computer Laboratory and Training Center, starting with a survey of the entire criminal justice system to more clearly identify its needs. Survey results will form the basis for future training and technical assistance programs for system practitioners. We are currently assisting victim services agencies in their automation efforts. Other activities include offering an introductory course on computers for criminal justice personnel, a course on computer crime, a course on crime analysis, sponsoring showcases to share proven computer-related products, developing a Center newsletter, and establishment of an automated informational clearinghouse function accessible by the state's criminal justice community.

In the area of criminal history records, PCCD's Committee will be working towards implementation of the recommendations contained in its improvement plan, "A Second-Year Plan for the Improvement of the Data Quality of Criminal History Records Information for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." The Committee will continue to research and analyze data quality problems as the basis for revising its improvement strategies. Audits of the State Police and local repositories to be completed

during the year by the Attorney General's audit unit will provide the Committee with additional information. The Committee will also develop an application to obtain funding to implement the provision of the new Brady Act contained in the federal crime bill.

PCCD's Law Enforcement Management Information System will continue to be made available to interested departments in the future through a variety of sources. PCCD will continue to distribute the system. It is expected that in the coming year approximately 100 additional departments will obtain the package. PCCD is also working with the State Police to make PA-LEMIS compatible with the new incident-based Crime Reporting System.

It is expected that in 1995 the agencies participating in the Justice Assistance Network will more specifically define all the information which they wish to share/exchange and that the most appropriate computer network technology will be selected to fully implement the system.

As a result of the Department of Corrections' Jail Automation Project which PCCD has funded and provided support, it is anticipated that most county jails will be submitting automated data to the Department electronically by the end of 1995. A new reporting manual will be released in early 1995 and technical assistance for electronic submission will take place throughout the year.

During 1995 the Correctional Population Projection Committee will be pursuing the feasibility of legislation to statutorily establish the Committee and its functions.

The structured sentencing project will be completed in early 1995 and a report will be released nationally. Also, PCCD staff will be involved in presenting information from the project at a national conference to be held on the subject.

The Statistical Analysis Center has begun work on a new comprehensive research data base. This longitudinal data base will contain information from various criminal justice agencies. It will enable researchers to track criminal careers and to develop strategies to effectively deal with offenders.

Finally, a second solicitation for impact evaluation concept papers should be released in early 1995 and results from the first impact studies should be available by the fall.

VICTIM/WITNESS SERVICES

The Commission provides financial support, training and technical assistance to promote local efforts to assist victims and witnesses of crime. These services are made available under four programs: 1) the state Victim/Witness Assistance Program; 2) the federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Program; 3) the federal Drug Control and System Improvement (DCSI) Program; and 4) the Victim Services Training and Technical Assistance Project.

The state Victim/Witness Assistance Program is designed to promote compliance with the services enumerated in the Victims Bill of Rights and Services Sections of Act 96 of 1984, as amended. The federal VOCA Program provides support for the counseling of victims of violence in the aftermath of their victimization. The Commission's victim services emphasis under its DCSI Program in 1994 promoted the expansion of services to underserved victims of violence as well as violence prevention projects using early intervention and batterer/sex offender treatment models. The Victim Services Training and Technical Assistance Project is designed to enhance the skills of victim/witness staff through targeted trainings and technical support.

STATE VICTIM/WITNESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

In 1994, the Commission's Victim Services Program continued to promote the rights and services enumerated in the recently passed expansion of the Victims Bill of Rights--Act 155 of 1992. The statewide funding available to support local programs increased 45% in 1994 compared to 1993 and the capacity to serve victims grew proportionately. The Commission awarded \$3 million in state victim/witness assistance dollars for 1994.

Over 60 counties participate in the Commission's state Victim/Witness Assistance Program and, as a requirement for receiving financial assistance, all participating district attorneys must file formal policies and procedures which reflect their offices' methods for implementing the prosecutor's responsibilities under Act 155. In the latter part of the year, as part of the process for receiving 1995 financial support, the programs were required to file self-assessments of the degree to which the prosecutor's responsibilities have been implemented in each county. The satisfaction levels recorded suggest that the responsibilities are being given serious consideration in most counties. In 1995, the Victim Services Program will invest a major staff effort in validating these impressions at the local level.

FEDERAL VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT PROGRAM

The federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding for 1994-95 decreased due to shortfalls in collections at the federal level. Program dollars decreased from \$2.88 million for 1993-94 to \$2.72 million in 1994-95, a decrease of 5.6%. However, as the VOCA funding typically only supplements the substantial support available to local agencies from other sources, most program activity, i.e., counseling and supportive services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse and other serious violence, continued relatively unchanged. Over 100 projects were funded with VOCA support in 1994 and the same number of projects is envisioned for 1995.

DRUG CONTROL AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT (DCSI) PROGRAM

Seven new victim-related DCSI projects were funded in 1994: four batterer treatment projects in Allegheny/Westmoreland, Butler, Lancaster and Luzerne Counties; two minority outreach projects in Allegheny County and Philadelphia; and an early intervention project in the Seneca Valley School District in Butler County. A total of \$221,432 was invested in the above projects.

VICTIM SERVICES TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT

The Commission's Victim Services Training and Technical Assistance Project concluded its second annual series of quarterly training seminars during 1994. The series featured training on: program management; the juvenile justice system; working with traumatized children; hate crimes; victim advocacy; tools for training; and violence prevention. The project also conducted two orientation training sessions for newly-hired victim/witness assistance staff.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

PCCD looks forward to its role in the continued promotion of victim rights and services throughout the Commonwealth. Beyond the responsibilities and initiatives recorded above, the Commission will participate with other victim advocacy organizations in the promotion of a constitutional amendment for crime victims to further balance the scales of justice for victims of crime. Another important emphasis for 1995 will be the development of a model management information system for the community-based victim service agencies which are meeting the counseling needs of the Commonwealth's violent crime victims. This project will be implemented in collaboration with the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence and six test site agencies in the southwestern area of the state.

COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION

PCCD assists local authorities in promoting crime prevention through a statewide program which provides training, technical assistance, educational seminars, public recognition programs, and conference activities.

Crime Prevention Practitioners' Training Courses represent quality education in crime prevention fundamentals and are designed to meet the needs of both the law enforcement and college communities. Participants receive 26 hours of instruction provided by crime prevention professionals who illustrate an array of methodologies that effectively deter crime and promote personal safety. Training courses are open to all members of the law enforcement community and are conducted regionally throughout the state. A total of 330 crime prevention practitioners took part in this training program during 1994.

A major initiative designed to promote crime prevention/community policing within the law enforcement community was carried out in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association. This initiative targeted police chiefs/administrators and afforded access to information, resources, and training opportunities for all interested participants. The program attracted nearly 400 members of the law enforcement community who attended regional crime prevention meetings and/or community policing seminars conducted throughout the state.

As part of a continuing effort to stimulate citizen interest and participation in crime prevention programming, PCCD sponsors an Annual Citizens Crime Prevention Volunteer Recognition Awards Program. Now in its twelfth year, this program affords municipal and State Police the opportunity to formally recognize citizens who have made valuable contributions to local crime prevention initiatives. In a ceremony held in Harrisburg on October 7, 1994, James Thomas, PCCD Executive Director, presented

25 citizen volunteers with the special Governor's Award for excellence in crime prevention programming. The ceremony was attended by over 200 persons and included municipal and State Police, elected officials, and invited guests. Additional awards in the form of Certificates of Achievement/Appreciation/Merit were presented to over 500 crime prevention volunteers in local ceremonies held throughout the state.

To promote education and training within the crime prevention community and strengthen ties with victim services professionals throughout the state, a joint Crime Prevention/Victim Services Conference was held on October 5-7, 1994 at the Holiday Inn Harrisburg-West, Mechanicsburg. The theme of this year's Conference was "Focus on Violence" and featured workshops on Violence in Schools, Violence Against the Home and Family, Gang Violence, and Crimes Against the Elderly. This three-day event attracted over 200 participants who found presentations and subject material to be both informative and beneficial.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Providing training and support for the state's crime prevention community remains a priority of PCCD in the coming year. Efforts will be intensified to expand the number of crime prevention programs at the community level through effective interaction between PCCD and local law enforcement agencies. To help local authorities facilitate public education programs, resources in the form of brochures, booklets, videos, and other training aids will be made available through our crime prevention library. As we look to the future, PCCD will continue to assess changing needs within the crime prevention community and will work to develop strategies that will address those concerns.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND DRUG PREVENTION-EDUCATION TRAINING

violence.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING

Through its grant-supported training and educational efforts, PCCD invested more than \$575,000 in 1994 toward enhancing the knowledge, skills and abilities of criminal justice system and victim services professionals. Among the dozen training projects supported by PCCD were grants to the City of Pittsburgh and Bensalem Township Police Departments to underwrite the costs associated with hosting a two-week Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) Officer Training Seminar; to Dauphin County Pretrial Services to provide criminal justice training to existing pretrial supervision programs in the state and to offer technical assistance to counties interested in establishing such services; to the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association for a cooperative project with PCCD's Crime Prevention Division to conduct a series of regional seminars for police executives promoting community policing, to the Institute for Public Service at Shippensburg University to provide specialized train-the-trainer instruction to training staff of state criminal justice agencies, victim services organizations and selected professional associations representing criminal justice professionals.

Other training activities funded under this program area included a project by the Office of the Attorney General to plan and develop comprehensive interdisciplinary curricula on child abuse and mistreatment of dependent care persons; a project by the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole for delivery of specialized training to state and county personnel on cultural diversity and improving reintegrative services for clients; the State Chapter of Mothers Against Drunk Driving for continuing their efforts to establish Victim Advocate Programs; the Center for Juvenile Justice Training and Research at Shippensburg University to provide training and technical assistance to communities participating in the risk-focused prevention initiative administered by PCCD; the Pennsylvania District Attorneys Institute to continue its training efforts for prosecutors; the Pennsylvania Association on Probation, Parole and Corrections to provide instructional support for the organization's 1995 training institute; and SEARCH Group, Incorporated, to provide a train-the-trainers seminar for local police officers to qualify them to install and offer technical assistance in the Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Management Information System (PA-LEMIS) developed by PCCD.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

For 1995, PCCD's criminal justice training program will be looking to continue its support for pretrial services as an adjunct to PCCD's broader efforts in this area, to continue

support for risk-focused prevention initiatives throughout the state, and to support specialized training for prosecutors and their staffs.

PREVENTION-EDUCATION TRAINING

In 1994, the PCCD moved to have its D.A.R.E. Training Center undergo an assessment of its policies and practices in order to become accredited by the D.A.R.E. Regional Training Center Policy Advisory Board. Accreditation by the RTCPAB is a process which compares the operations of a state training center with the policies, standards and procedures adopted by the Board. The process is intended to be a positive experience by providing the state center with the means to establish its credibility and to help it preserve program consistency, continuity and integrity. As a result of that assessment the Policy Board granted the PCCD Training Center full and unconditional accreditation status in the fall of the year.

Based upon PCCD's 1994 survey of local D.A.R.E. program activity for the 1993-94 school year, the implementation of the D.A.R.E. program continues to expand in Pennsylvania. In 1994 nearly 68,000 elementary grade students received core lessons; more than 106,000 elementary students received visitation lessons; more than 6,000 middle/junior high students received instruction; and more than 150 public school districts were involved in the D.A.R.E. program. Currently more than 450 officers representing more than 250 law enforcement agencies conduct D.A.R.E. programming.

The PCCD also presented a series of 80-hour D.A.R.E. Officer Training Seminars during the spring and fall of 1994, successfully graduating 97 officers as D.A.R.E. instructors. Additionally, through a series of ten, one-day inservice seminars, 400 certified D.A.R.E. officers were updated on the new curriculum changes established by D.A.R.E. America to the core curriculum.

To promote closer cooperation between crime prevention and D.A.R.E. practitioners, the D.A.R.E. training initiative became a component of PCCD's Crime Prevention Program in late 1994. This move reflected PCCD's emphasis on coordinating community crime and drug prevention education efforts as a model for local programs.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Multiple offerings of the 80-hour Officer Training Seminar will be conducted by PCCD and qualified officers will be given the opportunity to attend specialized instruction offered at the Eastern Regional Training Center in Virginia. A major effort for 1995 will be to establish a central facility for the conduct of PCCD-sponsored D.A.R.E.

DRUG CONTROL AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

The federal Drug Control and System Improvement (DCSI) formula grant funds administered by PCCD provide seed money to state and local government entities to assist them in implementing projects that offer high probability of improving the criminal justice system. During 1994, PCCD awarded 168 subgrants totalling over \$10.5 million in DCSI funds. These monies provide direct support for 54 new criminal justice improvement efforts and continuation funding for 61 second-year and 53 third-year projects.

The approximately \$5.5 million in second- and third-year continuation funding awarded by PCCD in 1994 supported 96 local government initiatives and 18 state agency initiatives. These local initiatives included: community policing; child abuse prosecution; school-based probation; comprehensive crime victim services; and intermediate punishment projects. Examples of other projects impacting statewide at the local level include the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association's fingerprint equipment upgrade project (second year); the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission's statewide juvenile probation drug and alcohol initiative (second year); the Pennsylvania State Association of County Commissioners' adult probation automation project and its statewide standardized automated jail information system project (third year); and the Department of Community Affairs' regional police assistance program. The state level initiatives included second-year funding support for the Pennsylvania State Police criminal history record automation system; the Office of the Attorney General's criminal history records audits project and its combatting drug gang activities project; the Department of Public Welfare's community reentry program for secure care youth; and support of the Pennsylvania Department of Education's statewide juvenile records center.

During 1994, PCCD committed approximately \$5 million in DCSI funding to developing new projects that addressed identified local level criminal justice system needs. PCCD supported ten county level pretrial services and treatment alternatives to street crime (TASC) projects; 14 school-based probation projects; eight child abuse prosecution efforts; four comprehensive victim services projects; one community-based criminal justice endeavor; and one new automation effort. Also, PCCD provided \$350,000 to support its 1994 criminal justice training initiatives.

In addition to the direct awards to local governmental agencies, approximately \$1,601,618 was awarded to support ten new state level projects. This support included: a Pennsylvania State Police project that provided a

communication processor to upgrade their computer communication capabilities; a Department of Corrections project to establish a security information tracking systems; a Juvenile Court Judges' Commission project to establish a jail/detention data collection and programming monitoring program; and Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole projects to establish: (1) a distance learning program for all of its district and sub-district offices; (2) an electronic monitoring project; and (3) a county adult probation automated system (CAPAS). Further, PCCD awarded \$159,640 to two universities and the City of Philadelphia to conduct four formal evaluations of DCSI-supported projects. Pennsylvania State University is evaluating the intermediate punishment program conducted by Erie, Mercer and Centre Counties and the community-oriented policing approaches being pursued in Abington Township, the City of York and the Borough of State College. Shippensburg University is evaluating Franklin County's pretrial release and community service program and, lastly, the City of Philadelphia through Temple University is evaluating the Probation Department's intermediate punishment community service program.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The second year of funding for the DCSI multi-year strategy adopted and implemented by the Commission in September 1992 has been completed. However, the past year's uncertainty surrounding the continuation of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program, which is the sole source of funding support of the DCSI Program, and the complex provisions of the recently enacted federal Crime Bill dictate that PCCD conduct during the first quarter of 1995 a comprehensive review of its current funding priorities and assess the direction of future support. Included in this assessment will be an effort to identify how best to employ DCSI funds so as to complement the funds that will ultimately be appropriated by Congress to support the various provisions of the Crime Bill. PCCD is presently soliciting input from public and private components of Pennsylvania's criminal justice system in order to ensure that the 1995 DCSI strategy accurately addresses the current needs of the criminal justice system. It is anticipated that PCCD will be encouraged to continue to support and foster community mobilization efforts. PCCD believes that cooperative and coordinated approaches involving governmental agencies, community service providers and citizens of the community are essential if the streets of a community are to be free of drugs and violence.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

During 1994, the Commission began implementing programs under its FFY-1994 through FFY-1996 three-year Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Plan which emphasizes: (1) maintaining compliance with federal jail removal requirements; (2) projects designed to reduce disproportionate minority confinement within Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system; (3) violence prevention; (4) system coordination and improvement; (5) family-focused prevention and intervention services; and (6) model programs.

Also in 1994, the Commission launched a Communities That Care (CTC) Delinquency Prevention Initiative utilizing federal funds under Title V of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) to support community-based risk-focused delinquency prevention activities. The eight counties participating in the first round of the CTC Delinquency Prevention Initiative include Allegheny, Blair, Cambria, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Luzerne and Mercer.

Each CTC participating county designated a team of community leaders to attend a Key Leader Orientation which provided a general orientation to the CTC model. Following that training, each of the key leader teams established a Delinquency Prevention Policy Board encompassing a broad range of human service and juvenile justice representatives and community leaders. Members of the Board participated in Risk and Resource Assessment training to learn how to conduct an assessment of delinquency risk factors and protective factors which impact on children in their communities. Following that training PCCD provided match-free JJDP funding for small planning and coordination grants to the participating counties. When the risk and resource assessments were completed, a third training, Promising Approaches, was conducted for the counties to assist in the prioritization of risk factors and identification of proven programs to reduce the impact of those risk factors. Based on this process, each county developed a three-year delinquency prevention plan. The first Title V/CTC subgrant applications were considered for funding at the March 1995 Commission meeting.

The Juvenile Advisory Committee's Compliance Monitoring Advisory Committee (CMAC) continued to set direction and provide oversight relative to Pennsylvania's jail removal compliance monitoring legislative requirements. During 1994, CMAC recommended and implemented an annual certification reporting system for those departments that have not had jail removal compliance violations during the past year and have a policy in force which prohibits the secure holding of juveniles.

The JAC Minority Confinement Subcommittee continued its four community-based prevention/intervention projects in Philadelphia's 25th Police District, which provide prevention and intervention services to at-risk inner city youths. The Harrisburg minority prevention and intervention projects were continued at an expanded level with local funding. Based on statewide juvenile crime data, the subcommittee designated Allegheny County as its next minority prevention and intervention project site. Plans were finalized for the Pittsburgh office of the National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) to conduct the preliminary community services and resources assessment prior to implementing prevention and intervention services within selected areas of the county. Additionally, the subcommittee, juvenile justice system professionals and local governmental officials from Allegheny County, NCJJ and Commission staff began discussions concerning strategies designed to coordinate Allegheny County's Communities That Care efforts with minority prevention and intervention efforts.

During 1994, the PCCD continued to serve as the chairing agency for the Juvenile Justice Task Force. The Task Force began review and revision of the basic recommendations in order to incorporate current juvenile justice system issues within these recommendations. Efforts to implement those recommendations that remain current were continued. The Task Force also prepared an informational paper highlighting the strengths of Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system, as well as critical issues that need to be addressed in order to improve the overall operation of the system, which was designed to provide the new state Administration with its perspective on juvenile justice system issues.

The Police Liaisons, the Center for Juvenile Justice Training and Research, and Commission staff continued their compliance monitoring activities relative to ensuring Pennsylvania's compliance with the mandates of the JJDP. Special emphasis was placed on monitoring the state's level of compliance with the jail removal mandate of the JJDP. Accordingly, the Police Liaisons conducted site visits to 204 police departments to verify that juvenile log data submitted to the Commission by police departments was accurate and complete.

During 1994, a total of \$1,712,151 in federal JJDP funds was awarded for jail removal and compliance monitoring activities; community-based prevention/intervention projects targeting inner city youths; juvenile justice standards development and implementation; family-focused treatment for delinquents; electronic monitoring of juvenile offenders; research/data analysis projects;

drug/alcohol counseling projects; training for juvenile justice professionals; and evaluation of existing juvenile justice prevention/intervention and treatment programs. Additionally, federal DCSI funds in the amount of \$1,955,187 were awarded to county probation departments to support school-based juvenile probation programs in 30 counties and \$419,649 were awarded to county governmental units to support neighborhood-based intervention programs.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

In 1995, the Commission will continue to support CTC community-based risk-focused delinquency prevention programs, as well as neighborhood-based prevention and intervention programs and school-based probation programs in an effort to reduce youth violence and to prevent inner city youths from entering or re-entering the juvenile justice system.

Additionally, the JJDPA Formula Grant funds will continue to support projects designed to maintain compliance with state and federal JJDPA jail removal requirements, reduce the level of minority overrepresentation within juvenile correctional facilities and to prevent delinquency among at-risk youths and reduce recidivism among juvenile offenders via family-focused prevention/intervention projects.

INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENT

The County Intermediate Punishment Act (Act 1990-193), enacted in December 1990, assigned a number of responsibilities to PCCD, including the development of standards for programs and services; the administration and disbursement of funds; the review for compliance of county intermediate punishment plans; and the provision of training and technical assistance to the counties.

Intermediate Punishment is defined as a punishment option within a continuum between traditional probation and traditional incarceration. Post-adjudication sanctions that can be used as intermediate punishments include: house arrest; intensive supervision probation; electronic monitoring; community service; drug testing; drug and alcohol treatment; and use of fines and restitution.

The Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, in accordance with Act 1990-201, amended the sentencing guidelines to include intermediate punishment options. The intent is to divert the less serious non-violent offender from county jail incarceration to intermediate punishment programs. Revised sentencing guidelines became effective August 12, 1994. The primary impact that the revised guidelines are having on intermediate punishments is: providing recommendations that allow courts to consider inpatient treatment and other restrictive intermediate punishments in lieu of incarceration for certain offenders, but that require drug and alcohol assessments and evaluations in certain cases; and recommending county jail sentences in lieu of state prison sentences for non-violent offenders; and of community-based alternatives instead of county jail for the least serious offenders.

In 1994, PCCD continued to promote and support intermediate punishment programs throughout Pennsylvania. A total of 54 updated intermediate punishment plans were received from counties and approved by PCCD giving authority to sentence offenders to specific intermediate punishment programs. Since 1991, PCCD has been providing federal Drug Control and System Improvement funds to counties for new or expanded intermediate punishment initiatives. Since 1991, a total of 34 counties have received over \$12 million in federal funds. In 1994, state funds were made available for county intermediate punishment initiatives; \$1.4 million was made available to fund administrative and planning functions. The Pennsylvania General Assembly appropriated \$5.3 million to intermediate punishment programs for FY-1994-95 to provide support for new and expanded programs. These funds were appropriated to the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole (PBPP) for the purpose of making payments to the counties for providing intermediate punishment programs. These

funds are available to all counties and are intended to be used for new or expanded program initiatives which provide community supervision services to offenders eligible for an intermediate punishment sentence, and are linked to the new sentencing guidelines.

The PCCD and PBPP are continuing to work jointly on the development of a process which ensures that the currently available funds within the state 1994-95 General Appropriations Act are targeted to offenders who would otherwise be incarcerated if it were not for the option of intermediate punishment. The PCCD has responsibilities in the areas of intermediate punishment plan review, issuance of sentencing authority, promulgation of regulations and minimum program standards, program monitoring and provision of technical assistance and training. The PBPP has the responsibility of awarding this year's funds to counties and overseeing their effectiveness as it relates to the creation of new services for intermediate punishment eligible offenders.

In 1994, PCCD conducted a second "County System Assessments for Intermediate Punishments" workshop involving 13 counties. Counties were required to send teams of policymakers consisting of a judge, district attorney, county commissioner, prison board president, chief probation officer, warden, intermediate punishment coordinator, and human services representatives. The overall goal was to provide participating counties with direction and assistance in assessing their local criminal justice system and to make sound decisions on the most effective use of intermediate punishment programs.

PCCD also coordinated a two-day "Constituency Building and Public Relations" workshop. Representatives from 23 counties participated in the workshop, which was designed to provide methods to generate community support and the implementation of public education strategies.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The PCCD expects to continue aggressively promoting intermediate punishment programs throughout the coming years. Changes which would impact directly on the use of intermediate punishments within the counties may come in the form of amendments to Act 193. We anticipate the re-introduction of proposed legislation which would make the following substantive changes to the County Intermediate Punishment Act: revise the offender eligibility criteria to allow greater use of the sentence of intermediate punishment; clarify the definition of intermediate punishment and include only those sanctions which truly fall between probation and county incarceration; expand the membership of the prison/intermediate punishment board for matters related to

intermediate punishment; revise the intermediate punishment plan requirements; and establish an ongoing funding source for intermediate punishment.

Statewide training and technical assistance will continue to be priorities. A major initiative in 1995 will be a three-day comprehensive community corrections conference. Additional regional workshops and seminars will also be held during the year. PCCD will continue to establish a network of consultants with expertise in specific areas of intermediate punishment who will be appropriately assigned to a county submitting a request for technical assistance.

It is anticipated that the Commission will provide support in the areas of county alternatives to pretrial detention and restorative sanctions. Both of these areas are important as counties attempt to address their local jail crowding problems and in designing and implementing effective community supervision programs for non-violent offenders. This anticipated action by the Commission is based on the Commonwealth's recent funding support of county intermediate punishment efforts in the state Fiscal Year 1994-95 budget.

PCCD is committed to development of a full range of intermediate punishment programs in Pennsylvania. We will continue to maintain an open dialogue with the counties and keep all parties up to date with information concerning training seminars, implementation of new services, available grant monies and other pertinent information.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRAINING

DEPUTY SHERIFFS' EDUCATION AND TRAINING

This year marked the tenth anniversary of deputy sheriffs' basic training administered by the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board and the PCCD under the provisions of Act 1984-2, the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Act. During the past ten years the Board has held 21 basic training classes and nine waiver classes. Annually, the Board's basic training delivery contractor, the Dickinson School of Law, provides two four-week basic training courses and a one-week waiver training course. As a result of the 1994 basic training schedule, 178 deputy sheriffs successfully completed training. Over the ten-year life of the program, a total of 1,853 deputies have successfully completed basic training and received Board certification.

Basic training consists of 160 hours of instruction presented during a four-week course and includes major subject areas related to the duties of a deputy sheriff: civil and criminal law and procedure, court security, prisoner transport, mechanics of arrest, crisis intervention, professional development, self-defense, first aid, and firearms. Waiver training is attended by deputies who have been granted a waiver of basic training, due to their prior Pennsylvania-based law enforcement experience and training. The waiver course covers the topics of civil law and procedure, court security, and prisoner transport in 40 hours, one-week of instruction.

Continuing education training is designed to refresh, update and expand the job-related knowledge of deputies. Act 1984-2 requires that all deputies attend continuing education biennially. To accommodate this mandate the Board's continuing education training delivery contractor, Temple University Department of Criminal Justice, provides training to an average of 600 deputies annually. The training is provided in ten locations across the state.

Prior to the beginning of each two-year training cycle, the Board and Temple University review the training needs reflected in course evaluations. That information is used as the basis for the addition, deletion, and revision of training topics. During 1994 the continuing education curriculum included ten topics organized into five training modules. Topics covered by the curriculum are: legal updates, dealing with infectious diseases, ethics, principles of survival, civil process, weapons retention, labor injunctions, ethnic intimidation, firearms safety, and mechanics of arrest. The continuing education training also contains a supervisory training module specifically designed to meet the needs of chief deputies and other departmental supervisory personnel.

Based upon its past experience in training delivery, the Board anticipates that the annual number of basic and

continuing education trainees will change little over the next few years. However, the Board is currently faced with a serious shortfall in the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Account, affecting the training programs for all of the Commonwealth's 67 county sheriffs' departments. This problem is attributable to the September 1990 change in Rule 400, Rules of Civil Procedure, as applied in Philadelphia, which reduced annual surcharge collections by as much as 35%.

Although the General Assembly acted to correct the problem with the passage of Act 1994-43 in June of 1994, the intervening years of reduced surcharge collection have reduced the account balance to almost nothing. This situation is further complicated by the fact that the surcharge has not been increased over the ten years of the program while the costs associated with providing training to deputy sheriffs have increased. During the current fiscal year the Board will face a situation where the surcharge collection revenues will barely cover the expenditures for training.

Throughout this long-standing fiscal crisis, the Board has acted responsibly to provide all mandated training while considering the impact of the cost of training on the account. During 1995, the Board will consider serious changes to its administration, the provision of basic and continuing education training, and reimbursements to counties to further stretch the available account balance. If the Board's training programs for deputy sheriffs are to continue, there is a real need to increase the surcharge or to provide additional funding for deputy sheriffs' training from another source.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The original intent of Act 1984-2, the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Act, was to serve as a starting point to provide training to professionalize the role of deputy sheriffs within the Commonwealth's justice system. As a starting point, Act 2 provided a bare minimum level of basic training which has not been increased since the Act was passed over ten years ago. The Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board has always strived to provide quality, job-related basic training in the hours available under Act 2. However, based upon its experience in delivering basic training, the Board has determined that 160 hours is insufficient to provide a basic training which fully addresses the entry-level duties of a deputy sheriff. Further, in 1989 the Board conducted a training needs analysis and review of the basic training curriculum which supports the need for an increase in the hours allotted for basic training. If the Board is to provide basic training to deputy sheriffs which accurately reflects the realities of their job, there is a need to increase the hours of basic training to adequately

cover the significant duties of deputy sheriffs as they serve the Commonwealth's civil and criminal justice system.

CONSTABLES' EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency received a new statutory mandate with the June 1994 passage of Act 1994-44 which amended Title 42 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes by adding Subchapter C, Constables, to Chapter 29, Officers Serving Process and Enforcing Orders. Act 44 provides that the PCCD will oversee the establishment and implementation of training for the Commonwealth's constables and deputy constables. This new program is a logical complement to the legislatively mandated training for deputy sheriffs administered by the PCCD and will utilize the considerable experience which the agency possesses in the development and management of criminal justice training.

The Constables' Education and Training Board will be staffed by, and operate with the requisite review and approval of, the PCCD. Board members will be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for three-year terms. Composition of the Board will include three constables, one district justice, one court administrator, one county commissioner, and the Commissioner of State Police. The scope of Board duties will include: development of courses of study for constables; approval and revocation of approval of schools used in the program; qualifications for instructor certification; certification of constables through satisfactory completion of the training programs; issuance of rules and regulations necessary to administer the training programs; monitor liability insurance for constables; and make an annual report to the Governor and General Assembly.

Act 44 established certification of constables through 80 hours of basic training and an annual continuing education maximum of 40 hours. Constables who perform judicial duties and receive fees for those duties will be required to complete this training. Content of the training will be determined by the Board, outlined in regulation, and will include training in the interpretation of constable fees. Constables in office as of the effective date of Act 44, June 15, 1994, are temporarily deemed as certified until the completion of their current term of office or the initiation of the training program, whichever occurs sooner. The Act provides these constables one opportunity to complete the basic training, without class attendance, by successfully passing an examination.

The Board/PCCD is also tasked with the establishment of firearms qualification criteria for all constables to carry or use firearms in the performance of their duties. Act 44

currently mandates interim firearms qualification standards which will be in effect until the Board/PCCD establishes permanent standards. The interim standards require certification or qualification under the firearms portions of the following programs: Act 120, the Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Law; Act 235, the Lethal Weapon Training Act; or Act 2, the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Act.

Act 44 specifies that the Board, its administration and its training programs will be supported in a manner similar to the PCCD's Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Program, receiving its sole source of funding through a surcharge on the service of process by constables. The surcharge on each case before a district justice consists of \$5.00 per docket number in each criminal case, and \$5.00 per named defendant in each civil case in which a constable performs a service.

In addition, the Board is directed by the Act to investigate, in consultation with the Insurance Commissioner, the price and availability of professional liability insurance for constables. This duty is in conjunction with the provision of Act 44, which requires that constables have in force a specified level of liability insurance by December 15, 1994. Constables must present to the clerk of courts proof that they possess such insurance in order to perform judicial duties and receive fees for those duties.

The PCCD has begun initial preparations to ensure that its administrative structure is ready to support the Board and its training development efforts. In anticipation of the eventual implementation of the Act 1994-44 training programs, the PCCD is collecting information to create the data base that will be needed to track the training and certification records of constables. For the present, this information will be used to ensure that constables are fully apprised of the progress of Board/PCCD activities in the development of the training programs, and to obtain input from constables concerning training program development. Since the Act was passed, the PCCD has produced several issues of the **Constables' Training Bulletin** to communicate the implications of Act 44 to constables.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Full interpretation and implementation of the various training-related provisions of Act 1994-44 will necessarily await the appointment and confirmation of the Constables' Education and Training Board. The PCCD anticipates that this process will not be completed until the spring or early summer of 1995. The PCCD eagerly anticipates the challenges faced by the Board in the development and administration of the constables' training program mandated by Act 44.

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

In support of each of the major program initiatives described in this report, PCCD reviews and administers all related requests for project funding and subgrant awards made to private and public organizations.

During 1994, PCCD administered a total of 368 subgrant awards in the amount of \$17.9 million. The description of funds awarded in each of the four major grant programs administered by PCCD is presented on the following page.

In addition to the above awards, subgrants were awarded from two other state funding sources. The one appropriation provided funding for Crime Prevention Initiatives and the other to counties to support planning and administration activities related to Intermediate Punishment. The Crime Prevention Initiative provided \$250,000 for 11 awards. A total of 39 counties were awarded \$1.4 million funds for Intermediate Punishment administration and activities.

The PCCD also administered three separate contracts for the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board. One contract was with the Dickinson School of Law, which provided for the administration of the Deputy Sheriffs' Basic Training Program. The other two contracts were with Temple University for the delivery of the Deputy Sheriffs' Continuing Education Training Program. In providing the financial management services for these programs, PCCD reviewed and processed all training-related reimbursement claims from deputy sheriffs who completed the training courses.

Grant funds administered under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) and Drug Control and System Improvement (DCSI) programs provide start-up monies for needed and worthwhile projects. The JJDP funds support family-focused treatment and prevention activities, and juvenile justice system improvement strategies. Funds administered under the DCSI program

provide assistance to a wide range of drug enforcement and criminal justice system improvement activities. It is necessary to continually evaluate the status of individual projects and their abilities to continue operations after PCCD funding terminates. Projects become self-sufficient or have total costs assumed by local or state agencies/organizations under the JJDP and DCSI programs after 24 and 36 months, respectively.

The two Victim Services Programs provide continuous financial support for services to victims of crime. Programs funded under the federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) support comprehensive services to victims of all violent crime. Projects supported by state Victim/Witness Services (VS) funds encourage better treatment of crime victims and witnesses who participate in the criminal justice process.

Another service provided by PCCD, which is considered to be a necessary management tool in the review and evaluation of all subgrants awards, is its auditing function. This process involves interim financial and compliance audits conducted by PCCD staff. Although the purpose of the interim audits is to ensure that the projects are in compliance with fiscal guidelines, PCCD uses this process to provide any guidance and technical assistance that might be needed. The final financial and compliance audits are conducted by independent auditing firms with PCCD review of the audits for financial and compliance purposes.

In its stewardship role, PCCD is committed to employing sound financial management procedures and practices. From the initial review of subgrant application budgets to the final audit of project records, PCCD satisfies all applicable rules and procedures, as well as provides services to those agencies and organizations requesting assistance.

PCCD AWARDS BY PROGRAM AREA - January 1994 through December 1994

PROGRAM AREA	NUMBER OF AWARDS	TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT	RANGE	DURATION OF GRANTS	MATCH REQUIREMENT	TYPES OF APPLICANTS
Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention (Federal JJDP)	30	\$ 1,712,151	\$10,000 to \$180,858	Eligible for 6-24 months of funding in 6- to 12- month intervals.	Not required except for 50% of construction.	State Agencies, Local Government and Private, Non-Profit Organizations.
Victim/Witness Program (State VS)	61	\$ 3,024,694	\$6,000 to \$278,882	Eligible for continuous funding in 12-month intervals.	Matching contributions are not required; however, counties are required to sustain financial commitments prior to grant award and are encouraged to supplement such awards when feasible and necessary.	Counties.
Victims of Crime Act (Federal VOCA)	109	\$ 2,724,913	\$2,361 to \$69,842	Eligible for continuous funding in 12-month intervals.	Matching contributions of at least 20% are required for an existing program.	Eligible Counties and Private and Non-Profit Organizations.
Drug Control and System Improvement (Federal DCSI)	168	\$10,482,160	\$3,844 to \$469,571	Eligible for 36 months of funding in 12-month intervals.	First - 25% Second - 50% Third - 75%	State Agencies and Local Units of Government.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Mandatory Sentences in Pennsylvania, JUSTICE ANALYST series, February 1995

Trends and Issues in the Pennsylvania Criminal Justice System, January 1995

Correctional Population Projection Committee Projection, December 1994

Crime and Punishment: Increasing Accountability, A JUSTICE PERSPECTIVE series, November 1994

Police Computerization Survey, JUSTICE ANALYST series, September 1994

Changes to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) System, JUSTICE ANALYST series, February 1994

Police Crime Prevention Practitioners' Training Course, 1994 Update

Police Crime Prevention Practitioners' Instructor Development Workshop, 1994 Update

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) Policy and Guidelines Manual, January 1994

Pennsylvania's FFY-1994 Statewide Drug Control and System Improvement Strategy

Pennsylvania Statewide Drug Control and System Improvement Annual Report, SFY-1993-94

Annual Report of the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board, 1993

Victim/Witness Assistance Program Annual Report, September 1993

Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces in Pennsylvania, JUSTICE ANALYST series, July 1993

A Blueprint for the Improvement of the Quality of Criminal History Record Information for Pennsylvania, March 1992 and June 1993

Standards and Procedures Manual for Victim/Witness Assistance Programs, July 1992

A Police Operations Manual on Citizens With Disabilities, August 1991

Juvenile Advisory Committee Reference Manual, 1991 with updates

Don't Count Your Fingerprints, JUSTICE ANALYST series, September 1990

Newsletters:

PCCD QUARTERLY

I.P. NEWS: Intermediate Punishments and Community Corrections

PENNSYLVANIA PROGRESS: Juvenile Justice Achievements

DEPUTY SHERIFFS' TRAINING BULLETIN

CONSTABLES' TRAINING BULLETIN

GRANTS AWARDED DURING 1994

FEDERAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
Philadelphia Citizens for Children and Youth	"Truancy and Drop-Out Prevention Project"	\$ 25,273
Anti-Violence Partnership of Philadelphia	"Student Anti-Violence Education Program"	\$ 20,859
Juvenile Detention Centers' Association of Pennsylvania	"Juvenile Detention Program Standards Project"	\$121,660
City of Philadelphia	"Juvenile Justice Planner/Monitor"	\$ 41,584
Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers	"Compliance Monitoring Police Liaison Project"	\$117,131
Bucks County Juvenile Probation Department	"School-Based Probation Project"	\$ 43,914
Impact Services Corp.	"East Division Coalition Project"	\$ 13,323
Clearfield County	"Teen Court Program"	\$ 21,430
Parents Union	"Truancy and Dropout Prevention Project"	\$ 14,400
Impact Services Corp.	"Checkmate Program"	\$ 67,618
Hunting Park CDC	"Project YouthLead"	\$101,854
North Central Ministry	"Youth Self-Empowerment Project"	\$ 93,000
Community United Neighbors Against Drugs (CUNAD)	"Dreams of Tomorrow"	\$ 36,500
Cumberland County	"Family Focused Prevention and Intervention Program"	\$ 71,595
Crawford County	"Intensive Supervision/Electronic Monitoring Project"	\$ 52,832
ACLAMO	"Latino Youth Crime Prevention Project"	\$ 44,470
City of Philadelphia	"Truancy Intervention Project"	\$ 77,034
City of Philadelphia	"Investigation of Increased Juvenile Arrests in Philadelphia"	\$ 10,000

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
Delaware County	"Placement and Aftercare Specialist for Non-Chester Region Clients"	\$ 61,007
University of Pennsylvania	"Problem Severity Index Training and Development"	\$ 74,600
Temple University	"Evaluation of Minority Projects"	\$155,618
Greater Philadelphia Urban Affairs	"Intervention for First Time Detainees"	\$180,858

GRANTS AWARDED DURING 1994

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT FUNDS

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
Lancaster County	"Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$119,579
Jefferson County	"Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$ 14,613
Allegheny County	"Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$144,104
Butler County	"Community Service Program"	\$ 8,883
Westmoreland County	"House Arrest/Electronic Monitoring Program"	\$186,735
Adams County	"Detention Diversion Initiative"	\$ 84,687
Cumberland County	"Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$ 28,147
Lackawanna County	"Criminal Justice Early Intervention Project (TASC)"	\$ 43,195
Department of Community Affairs	"Regional Police Assistance Program"	\$ 87,652
Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole	"State Parole Services"	\$ 80,000
Pennsylvania State University	"Evaluating the Boot Camp Program in Pennsylvania"	\$ 41,673
Township of Abington	"Abington Police Community Response Network-ACORN"	\$ 20,000
City of Williamsport	"Community Policing: Renaissance of our Neighborhoods"	\$ 52,864
City of Allentown	"Expansion of Allentown Neighborhood Community Policing Concept"	\$ 45,904
Schuylkill County	"Victims of Violent Crimes Project"	\$ 16,000
Cambria County	"Outreach to Victims of Other Serious Crimes"	\$ 8,281
Lehigh County	"Child Abuse Investigator"	\$ 17,802
Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers	"Juvenile Probation Automation"	\$100,000
City of Harrisburg	"Neighborhood Dispute Settlement of Dauphin County"	\$ 21,000
Office of Attorney General	"Criminal History Records Audits"	\$430,000

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
Juvenile Court Judges' Commission	"Statewide Juvenile Probation Drug and Alcohol Initiative"	\$219,000
Department of Public Welfare	"Community Reentry Programs for Secure Care Youth"	\$245,000
Department of Public Welfare	"Alternatives to Institutional Placement"	\$188,333
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency	"Criminal Justice Training"	\$350,000
City of Philadelphia	"Home Security Program"	\$ 3,844
Fayette County	"Comprehensive Victims' Services"	\$ 10,000
Adams County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 97,063
Allegheny County	"School-Based Probation"	\$147,725
Beaver County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 19,209
Berks County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 45,518
Blair County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 17,053
Cambria County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 32,641
Carbon County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 16,472
Chester County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 17,089
Dauphin County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 94,060
Delaware County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 53,054
Erie County	"School-Based Probation"	\$148,364
Franklin County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 52,500
Indiana County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 33,489
Jefferson County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 14,263
Lancaster County	"School-Based Probation"	\$125,221
Lebanon County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 17,050
Lehigh County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 82,264
Luzerne County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 53,341
Lycoming County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 17,178

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
McKean County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 12,988
Mifflin County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 32,440
Monroe County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 34,471
Montgomery County	"School-Based Probation"	\$188,314
Northumberland County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 13,996
Philadelphia County	"School-Based Probation"	\$197,070
Pike County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 75,081
Somerset County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 29,029
Union County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 14,900
Warren County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 13,318
Wayne County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 24,996
Westmoreland County	"School-Based Probation"	\$145,650
Wyoming County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 17,683
York County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 39,839
County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania	"Adult Probation Automation Project"	\$ 99,885
County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania	"Statewide Standardized Automated Jail Information System"	\$ 32,280
Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association	"Improving Pennsylvania's Criminal History Record Information"	\$ 75,000
Department of Corrections	"Security Information Tracking System"	\$282,000
Juvenile Court Judges' Commission	"JCJC Dispositions: Jail/Detention Data Collection and Programming Monitoring"	\$206,000
Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole	"Special Programs Electronic Monitoring"	\$171,000
Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole	"Distance Learning Program"	\$ 50,000
Columbia County	"Intensive Supervision Program"	\$ 6,268
Berks County	"Berks County's Model for the Administration of Intermediate Punishment Programming"	\$ 48,740

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
Franklin County	"Community Service and Pre-Trial Release Programs"	\$ 17,920
Crawford County	"District Justice Supervision"	\$ 16,852
Wyoming County	"Institutional Probation Officer for Bail Supervision"	\$ 17,927
Northampton County	"D.U.I. Alternative Sentencing Program"	\$ 37,668
Lehigh County	"Automated Pretrial Supervision Project"	\$ 13,817
THE PROGRAM for Female Offenders, Inc.	"Day Treatment Program for Female Offenders"	\$ 33,107
Northampton County	"Northampton County TASC"	\$ 82,461
Mercer County	"Mercer County Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$144,543
Indiana County	"Expanded Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$ 6,667
York County	"York County Intermediate Punishment Expansion Project"	\$ 29,841
Allegheny County	"Coordinated Services/Training for Batterers"	\$ 43,976
Bucks County	"House Arrest/Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$ 95,976
Pike County	"Electronic Monitoring--Offender Supervision Sanctions"	\$ 46,742
Washington County	"Intermediate Punishment Program Coordination and Intensive Supervision Plan"	\$ 36,963
Crawford County	"Intensive Supervision"	\$ 8,266
Department of Community Affairs	"Expansion of the Regional Police Assistance Program"	\$ 60,000
Office of Attorney General	"Combatting Drug Gang Activities"	\$400,000
Department of Education	"Statewide Juvenile Records Center"	\$ 26,667
Butler County	"ADA for Child Abuse Prosecution"	\$ 11,250
Delaware County	"Multi-Victim, Multi-Suspect Child Sexual Abuse Investigation"	\$ 17,517
Venango County	"Child Abuse Prosecution Project"	\$ 20,564
Chester County	"Child Abuse Unit"	\$ 19,495

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
City of Wilkes-Barre	"Drug Education Program for Children and Young Adults"	\$ 5,800
Erie County	"Post Protection Order/Chemical Dependency Support System"	\$ 12,291
Armstrong County	"Batterer Intervention Group"	\$ 7,469
Schuylkill County	"Education and Early Intervention Program"	\$ 10,000
Northampton County	"Prevention of Violence and Victimization Among Teens"	\$ 6,259
Allegheny County	"Coordinated Services for Domestic Violence Victims and Batterers"	\$ 39,296
Dauphin County	"Juvenile Justice System Crime Victim Advocate"	\$ 4,980
Lancaster County	"Colposcope Exam Demonstration Project"	\$ 14,428
Luzerne County	"Coordination of Law Enforcement and Victim Services Project"	\$ 9,358
Allegheny County	"Violence Free--Healthy Choices for Kids"	\$ 49,176
City of Philadelphia	"Youth Aid Panel"	\$ 17,853
Pennsylvania District Attorneys Institute	"District Attorney Office Computerization"	\$ 70,385
Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association	"Fingerprint Equipment"	\$ 45,000
Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole	"County Adult Probation Automated System (CAPAS)"	\$ 99,653
Pennsylvania State University	"Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$ 21,187
Pennsylvania State University	"Proposal to Evaluate Community-Oriented Policing Approaches in Three Pennsylvania Counties"	\$ 98,779
City of Philadelphia	"Intermediate Punishment Community Service Evaluation"	\$ 28,300
Shippensburg University	"Evaluation of Franklin County Pre-Trial Release and Community Service Programs"	\$ 11,374
Pennsylvania State Police	"Criminal History Records Automation"	\$ 15,666
Lackawanna County	"District Attorney's Child Abuse Unit"	\$ 15,000
Lancaster County	"Lancaster County Child Abuse Prosecution Unit"	\$ 55,598

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
Erie County	"Child Abuse Investigation/Prosecution Unit"	\$ 18,183
Wayne County	"Children's Champions"	\$ 21,000
Berks County	"District Attorney's Child Abuse Unit"	\$ 22,900
Allegheny County	"Enhanced Child Abuse Prosecution Project"	\$ 30,000
Schuylkill County	"The Schuylkill County Court School Project"	\$ 4,688
City of Harrisburg	"Community Attack on Narcotics (C.A.N.)"	\$ 61,893
Baldwin Borough	"Community Oriented Policing (C.O.P.)"	\$ 26,546
Northern York Regional Police Department	"Community Oriented Policing--The Regional Approach"	\$ 32,500
City of York	"Community Youth-Oriented Policing Program"	\$ 76,390
City of Bethlehem	"Mobile Community Police Prevention and Intervention Program"	\$ 23,396
Bensalem Township	"Community Oriented Policing"	\$ 47,926
City of Philadelphia	"Victim Outreach and Support Project"	\$ 7,500
Butler County	"Coordinator of Violent Crime Services"	\$ 6,019
Mercer County	"Violent Crime Victims Outreach"	\$ 3,250
Allegheny County	"Juvenile Court Victim Advocacy Program"	\$ 10,000
Clarion County	"Services for Victims of Violence"	\$ 2,587
Clearfield County	"Violence Prevention Through Education Program"	\$ 4,488
Bucks County	"Sex Offender Treatment Project"	\$ 42,500
Mercer County	"Neighborhood-Based Family Intervention Center"	\$ 89,467
Jefferson County	"Intergeneration Project"	\$ 24,182
Pennsylvania State Police	"Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) Upgrade"	\$425,000
Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole	"Safety Equipment for Supervision Personnel"	\$469,571
Fayette County	"ADA for Child Abuse Prosecution"	\$ 30,000

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
Lawrence County	"Lawrence County Sexual Assault/Child Abuse Prosecution"	\$ 44,600
York County	"Expansion of the District Attorney's Child Abuse Unit"	\$ 25,794
Cambria County	"Court School in Cambria and Bedford Counties"	\$ 15,563
Somerset County	"Child Abuse Investigator"	\$ 20,535
Mercer County	"Mercer County Child Abuse Prosecution Unit"	\$ 21,697
Blair County	"Blair County Child Abuse Prosecution Unit"	\$ 48,100
Allegheny County	"Community Domestic Violence Intervention Project"	\$ 25,662
Allegheny County	"Community Advocacy Program"	\$ 32,100
Butler County	"Alternatives to Violence"	\$ 30,304
City of Philadelphia	"Southeast Asian Project"	\$ 59,606
Luzerne County	"Batterer Treatment Services"	\$ 59,606
Lancaster County	"Family Services Batterers Intervention Service"	\$ 23,760
Berks County	"A Coordinated Systems Approach to Intervention and Treatment of the DUI Offender"	\$102,590
Carbon County	"House Arrest/Electronic Monitoring/Intensive Supervision"	\$ 11,234
Armstrong County	"Armstrong County Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$ 19,548
Lehigh County	"Day Program for Lehigh County Offenders"	\$ 28,254
Centre County	"Centre County TASC"	\$ 42,426
City of Philadelphia	"Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$102,360
Cumberland County	"Community Services and Intermediate Punishment Automation"	\$ 46,528
Lehigh County	"Lehigh County Probation Adult Literacy Project"	\$ 6,781
Carbon County	"Carbon County Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime Project"	\$ 31,706
Clearfield County	"Clearfield/Jefferson TASC"	\$ 38,396
Delaware County	"Community Service Program"	\$ 61,291

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
Cambria County	"An Intervention Pretrial Service Unit in Cambria County"	\$ 32,909
Lehigh County	"Lehigh County TASC Expansion"	\$ 18,000
Monroe County	"Monroe County Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime"	\$ 53,000
Fayette County	"Fayette County Pretrial Services"	\$ 60,081
Mercer County	"Pretrial Services/TASC Program"	\$ 79,817
Montgomery County	"TASC Expansion-Montgomery County"	\$ 39,740
City of Philadelphia	"Pretrial Program for Enhancement of Supervision and Monitoring Services"	\$223,156
Dauphin County	"Pretrial TASC Expansion"	\$105,593
Allegheny County	"Allegheny County Drug Treatment Center"	\$175,000

The Commission also approved grants totalling \$3,024,694 in **STATE VICTIM/WITNESS FUNDS** to 61 counties to support victim/witness coordination and grants totalling \$2,724,913 in **FEDERAL VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT FUNDS** for counseling and support services in 64 counties.