

## **CURRENT EFFORTS**

AND

## **FUTURE CHALLENGES**

The 1993 Annual Report

of the

Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

May 1994

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Division of Juvenile Justice Services
Philadelphia Youth Study Center

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Bucks County Adult Probation
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March 31, 1994

## PCCD STAFF

#### **EXECUTIVE OFFICE**

James Thomas, Executive Director
Jan Bechtel, Executive Assistant
Linda Kinsey, Administrative Assistant to Mr. Thomas
Karen Grosser
Robert Berry, Chief Counsel

## BUREAU OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Richard Reeser, Director

Mary Ann Rhoads

Luanne Melia

Jane Madden

Jo-Ann Wahl

Robert Donovan, Manager

Drug Control and System Improvement

Ronald Aitken

Andrew Landon

John Kunkle, Manager, Victim Services

Connie Steinman

James Strader, Manager, Criminal Justice

Jeffrey Hubert

Ruth Williams, Manager, Juvenile Justice

Beth Hippensteel

Donald Sadler

Cheri Saylor

## COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION DIVISION

Earle Sweikert, Jr., Manager

James Dobbs

Jerry Loudon

Earl Robison

Roy Willoughby

Faye Watkins

Wendy Poston

# DEPUTY SHERIFFS' EDUCATION AND TRAINING DIVISION

Stephen Spangenberg, Manager

Ronald Bair

Donald Numer

# BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND POLICY RESEARCH

Phillip Renninger, Director

Gloria Madden

Douglas Hoffman, Supervisor

Statistical Analysis Center

Richard Morelli

Henry Sontheimer

Phillip Moore, EDP Manager

Bonnie Fox

William Vitanyi

Linda Rosenberg, Manager

Computer Lab and Training Center

# BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

Emmanuel Patel, Director

Geary Kauffman

Virgus Ruff

Deanne Stout

William MacCollum, Chief

Grants Management

David Donley

Sally Hitz

Lavern Wulf

Madeline Intrieri, Chief

Administrative Services

Lois Dunkle

Mary Heilig

Heather Lower

David Walker

December 31, 1993

# PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

## Our Values: A statement developed by the staff

#### PUBLIC SERVICE

We believe we are responsible for improving the quality of life for the citizens 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 staff member 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 encourage them to share their ideas with others. All staff members 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 staff member will be treated with honesty and fairness; likewise; every staff member 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 the significant issues and initiatives that were addressed by the PCCD during 1993. 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. Second, 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; Statistical and Policy Research; Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; Deputy Sheriffet Training; Community Crime Prevention; Victim/Witness Services; Criminal Justice and Drug Prevention Education Training; and Drug Control and System Improvement. Additionally, the report addresses the important administrative and financial management functions of PCCD, with special emphasis on grants administration responsibilities.

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

## 1993 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Pennsylvania juvenile detention standards were formulated by a committee of nationally recognized detention experts who participated in the PCCD-funded Juvenile Detention Standards Project. These standards are designed to improve the overall quality of detention services within the Commonwealth. Pennsylvania's efforts in this regard were recognized and highlighted by the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in its October 1993 national teleconference on "Conditions of Confinement."

Five minority delinquency prevention/intervention projects in Harrisburg and six in Philadelphia were funded to reduce the number of minorities in the juvenile justice system. The Harrisburg projects will be continued and expanded with local funding through a coalition of the Harrisburg projects established with PCCD funding. Philadelphia projects are currently forming a similar coalition.

School-based probation programs were implemented in 27 counties to improve grades and reduce days of suspension, absenteeism, disciplinary referrals, and recidivism among students on probation caseloads within the targeted schools.

With the assistance of PCCD staff and the Juvenile Advisory Committee, Philadelphia's Police Department achieved compliance with state/federal juvenile jail removal requirements as of October 1, 1993. Philadelphia's compliance enabled Pennsylvania to demonstrate compliance with federal jail removal requirements, thereby ensuring PCCD's continued receipt and distribution of Pennsylvania's annual \$2 million Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Formula Grant.

Through its chairmanship of the Correctional Populations Projection Committee, PCCD was involved in the analysis of criminal justice related legislation and produced impact estimates on bills likely to affect the state's correctional system. Especially noteworthy was the Sentencing Reform Act.

The PCCD has been making a significant effort to improve the accuracy and completeness of the state's criminal history record information through a committee it established to study the problems and make recommendations for improvement. To date, the Commission has funded projects recommended by the committee for approximately \$1,700,000.

PCCD, through its Criminal Justice Computer Laboratory and Training Center, continues to assist local criminal justice agencies in the automation of their record-keeping systems. To date, the PCCD has implemented automated systems for police departments, district attorneys' offices, adult probation offices, and county jails as well as preparatory work for juvenile probation offices and victim services agencies.

In 1993, PCCD received funding for two federal research projects. The first is to conduct a study of sentencing policies and practices in the country. The second is to conduct a study of homicides and assaults in convenience stores.

The Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board certified 176 deputy sheriffs through its basic training course and provided continuing education training to approximately 600 deputies.

As part of its effort to educate sheriffs' departments in the issues related to infectious disease transmission in the workplace, the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board presented three workshops in "Infectious Disease Policy Development."

Campus Sexual Assault Seminars conducted at the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Pittsburgh attracted over 350 participants.

In 1993, 306 members of the state's law enforcement community successfully completed one of PCCD's 26-hour Crime Prevention Practitioners' Training Courses.

The 11th Annual Citizens Crime Prevention Volunteer Recognition Awards Program formally recognized 277 Pennsylvania citizens and 120 businesses/organizations for their voluntary contributions to local community crime prevention programs.

The Pennsylvania Crime Prevention Conference attracted over 200 participants. The Conference agenda featured interesting presentations on: Community Policing; Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence; Drug/Alcohol Induced Crimes; Utilizing Youths as a Crime Prevention Resource; and Progressive Crime Prevention Programs in Pennsylvania.

In 1993, 98 law enforcement officers were graduated from one of PCCD's 80-hour Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) Officer Training Seminars.

During 1993, PCCD reviewed and approved 51 intermediate punishment plans granting counties authorization to sentence eligible offenders to such programs; awarded 22 federal grants to support new intermediate punishment projects; and conducted a training workshop for interested counties.

The Commission awarded \$2.66 million in state victim/witness services support to 61 counties for the implementation of the recently expanded Victim's Bill of Rights and Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grants totalling \$2.88 million to 130 victim service projects in 64 counties for the purpose of expanding counseling services to victims of violence.

Three regional training seminars were conducted for district attorneys and victim/witness assistance staff on the implementation of the new responsibilities under the expanded victims' rights legislation.

A series of training seminars were conducted for victim service providers on stress management, crime victims' compensation and cross training for domestic violence and victim/witness personnel.

In 1993, PCCD awarded 182 grants totalling over \$16 million in DCSI funds, including 99 new criminal justice improvement efforts, and continuation funding for 52 second-year and 31 third-year projects.

## THE PCCD AND ITS FUNCTIONS

The 27-member Commission includes representatives from all facets of the Commonwealth's justice system, the state General Assembly, the Executive Branch 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, the federal Drug Control and System Improvement Program, and state Act 1984-96, as amended, for local victim/witness services, and to set policy direction for the Commission staff activities.

The day-to-day work of the PCCD is accomplished by a civil service staff of 55 and an attorney shared with the Pennsylvania Historical 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. The Executive Office also contains the agency's internal staff development function; provides external criminal justice training, which includes an emphasis on law enforcement substance abuse prevention for school-aged children; and produces the Commission's newsletter.

- \* The Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Program provides staff support for the gubernatorially appointed Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board and manages the legislatively mandated 160-hour basic training and 16 to 20-hour biennial continuing education requirements.
- \* The Community Crime Prevention Program manages a statewide program that provides training and technical assistance to local municipalities, law enforcement agencies, the university/college community and citizens in strategies for preventing or reducing criminal victimation through community-based crime reduction efforts.

## BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

This bureau provides all the administrative and financial support for PCCD. The bureau includes the Administrative Services Division and the Grants Management Division. Functions include personnel services; 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 STATISTICS AND POLICY RESEARCH

As the criminal justice Statistical Analysis Center for the Commonwealth, this bureau is the state repository for statistical information dealing with crime and the administration of justice. It is also responsible for providing thorough, accurate, and timely analyses of the factors causing change in the criminal justice system, including legislation that may impact on the dynamics of the system.

The Bureau provides electronic data processing services to the agency and automation technology assistance to state and local criminal justice agencies. The Bureau also operates a Criminal Justice Computer Laboratory and Training Center to respond to the needs of state and local criminal justice agencies in developing solutions to their information management problems.

## BUREAU OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

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

- \* The Drug Control and System Improvement Program, which provides federal grant funding, technical assistance and statewide training events based upon the direction set in the annual <u>Statewide Drug</u> Control and System Improvement Strategy.
- \* The Intermediate Punishment Program, which provides 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, which provides staff support to the gubernatorially appointed Juvenile Advisory Committee, manages the state's formula grant award under this federal program area, and provides technical assistance to state/local juvenile justice agencies.
- \* The Victim/Witness Services Program, which provides training and technical assistance to criminal justice personnel and victim/witness services providers and manages the grant programs under state and federal crime victim statutes.

## STATISTICS AND POLICY RESEARCH

#### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

Public policy development requires reliable information and the Statistical Analysis Center performs a critical role in this area by 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. Some examples of work in this area include: studies of the issues involving driving under the influence; correctional overcrowding; evaluation of various criminal justice projects; studies of the impact of mandatory sentencing; the use and value of incident crime reporting data; a study of multi-jurisdictional drug task forces and a study of the problems associated with fingerprinting in the state.

For several years 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 projects and to conduct ir pact analyses of legislation affecting the correctional system, During 1993, 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 1995. 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 for the 1993/94 fiscal year. The plan is designed to meet the federal 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.

In 1993, staff produced an assessment of the impact of all multi-jurisdictional drug enforcment task forces which have received federal funding in the state. Data from 41 Pennsylvania task forces was included in a national report produced by the U.S. Department of Justice. Also in 1993, the Commission awarded a grant to Pennsylvania State University to conduct an evaluation of the Department of Corrections' new boot

camp program. To date, 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.

During the year PCCD, in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, and with financial support from the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation, created a research position at PCCD dedicated to researching sentencing policies and practices and their impact oncorrectional populations. The position's first assignment was to develop a plan for a comprehensive study of the impact of the state's sentencing guidelines and mandatory sentences on correctional resources. The research issues under way include an examination of how the state's reliance on incarceration (especially of drug offenders) has impacted on correctional resources, racial disparity in the criminal justice system, and the projected impact of sentencing changes on the criminal justice system.

PCCD is also working with the Pennsylvania Sentencing Commission 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.

## 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 has created a Criminal Justice Computer Laboratory and Training Center. In 1993, the Center conducted several several one- or two-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 jail management system and the adult 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 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.

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. This system will have enormous utility in the state by standardizing data collection and serving as a basis for the collection of incident-based crime data. During 1993, 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 100 agencies have obtained the system.

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, Pardons, Corrections, Courts, and State Police. The first network connections among member agencies has occurred, with all connections expected to be completed in 1994. 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. Fifteen jails obtained the system in 1991.

PCCD has continued to support the implementation of the County Jail Information System. To date 37 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 attorney offices. Twenty-one offices obtained the system in 1993.

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 Cortification 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-six probation offices obtained the completed system in 1993.

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 installed a computer network in the agency and are in the process of ensuring that all key staff have access to a computer and all its capabilities. 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 will also have operational early next year an electronic bulletin board which will enable us to make automated information available to the criminal justice community and will 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 juvenile probation departments and victim services agencies in their automation efforts. Other activities include offering an introductory course on computers for criminal justice personnel, 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. An audit of the State Police and local repositories is expected to be completed early in the year, providing the Committee with additional information.

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. However, a number of private vendors have also adopted the system and will be disseminating the package. It is expected that in the coming year approximately 100 additional

departments will obtain the package. PCCD will also be working with the State Police to make PA-LEMIS compatible with the new incident-based Crime Reporting System.

It is expected that in 1994 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.

An additional ten jails are expected to implement the county jail information system. PCCD will also be working with all parties to have automated data reported from jails to the Department of Corrections.

During 1994 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 by the summer of 1994 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 PCCD has also received an award from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to study homicides and assaults in convenience stores. PCCD will collect and analyze date on these incidents from police departments. The information will then be used by NIOSH to review occupational and safety problems in the stores and to develop recommendations on how to deal with environmental design problems associated with increasing crime in these stores. This study will be completed in 1994.

Finally, the PCCD will release a solicitation for impact evaluation concept papers in early 1994 to evaluate intermediate punishment programs, community policing programs, and other programs of interest such as school-based probation.

## **COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION**

PCCD is committed to supporting the state's law enforcement community in its continuing effort to deter criminal activity through effective crime prevention strategies. To help police agencies develop and sustain local crime-reduction programs, the PCCD works closely with municipal police, State Police, and university/college practitioners in providing annual training programs, technical assistance, educational seminars, conferences, and public recognition awards programs.

Crime Prevention Practitioners' Training Courses, for local and state law enforcement personnel and members of the university/college law enforcement community, have become the primary source of quality education in modern crime prevention theory and programming fundamentals. PCCD's training courses are conducted annually throughout the state and are open to all members of the law enforcement community. A total of 359 crime prevention practitioners attended training courses and workshops conducted during 1993.

With the theme, "Safer Communities Through Crime Prevention," the tone was set for the 1993 statewide PCCD Crime Prevention Conference held in October. This three-day event attracted over 200 members of the crime prevention community who gained valuable insight into crime-reduction strategies that are applicable in urban, suburban, and rural settings. The conference agenda featured three training tracks which focused on: Community Policing; Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence; and Prevention of Convenience Store Crimes.

As a methodology to encourage community support and participation in local crime prevention programming, the PCCD sponsors an annual public recognition awards program. This initiative provides police agencies and public officials with the opportunity to formally recognize individuals whose voluntary contributions to crime prevention have significantly enhanced local crimereduction efforts. Now in its 11th year, the Citizens Crime Prevention Volunteer Recognition Awards Program is credited with helping to promote crime prevention and strengthen police/community ties. In a ceremony conducted in Harrisburg on October 8, 1993, the Governor's Award for Crime Prevention was presented to 25 individuals from throughout the state. Over 200 persons were present as James Thomas, PCCD Executive Director, presented the prestigious awards. In local awards ceremonies conducted throughout the state, over 250 individuals received Certificates of Achievement and Appreciation, while 120 Certificates of Merit were presented to businesses and organizations that supported local crime prevention programs.

Crime prevention is a changing discipline requiring a vision of the future and a workable strategy for meeting the challenges and opportunities which lie ahead. The Pennsylvania Crime Prevention Review Group serves as the catalyst to provide direction and input from experienced practitioners throughout the state in assessing current crime prevention strategies and planning for future needs. The Group is comprised of members representing each of the state's seven regions, the State Police, the presidents of the three professional Crime Prevention Officers' Associations, and the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association. During the 1993 meeting, Review Group members discussed the need to involve Pennsylvania's entire law enforcement community in crime prevention programming. The Group supported activities to explain the value and benefits of crime prevention to police chiefs/administrators at regional meetings throughout Pennsylvania. Future goals, training initiatives, recognition awards programs, the need for sexual assault awareness education, and support for a continued statewide crime prevention conference to promote training and education were also discussed.

A major initiative carried out during 1992-93 was the Campus Sexual Assault Seminar Program. This project involved PCCD's Crime Prevention and Victim Services staff working closely with Pennsylvania's university/college community to heighten awareness and promote rape prevention education on campuses throughout the state. A total of six one-day seminars were attended by 850 persons representing 123 universities and colleges. The program was concluded in March 1993.

## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

Crime prevention enhances each community's future, both in terms of avoided crime costs and safer living environments. In the coming year PCCD will intensify efforts to promote crime prevention on all levels. A strong crime prevention message will be delivered throughout the state to police chiefs/administrators in regional meetings to be conducted in 1994. A total of 14 meetings will be held to discuss successful crime prevention strategies, the availability of resources and technical assistance, training opportunities, and the need for police agencies to consider more police/communityintegrated approaches to controlling crime. PCCD will elaborate on the merits of community policing as an alternative to reactive police models and will place emphasis on the need to strengthen police/community partnerships in support of effective law enforcement. Regional meetings will also provide opportunities for networking among participants and will serve as a forum to discuss local issues and concerns.

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING AND DRUG PREVENTION/EDUCATION TRAINING

#### CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING

Through its grant-supported training and educational efforts, PCCD invested more than \$270,000 in 1993 toward enhancing the knowledge, skills and abilities of criminal justice system and victim services professionals.

Training projects supported by PCCD included a Pennsylvania Association on Probation, Parole and Correction project to provide instructional support at the American Probation and Parole Association's 18th Annual Training Institute in Philadelphia; continuation of the Juvenile Detention Centers Association of Pennsylvania's project to provided professional and technical training seminars; and a project from The Pennsylvania State University to develop and disseminate a training course for law enforcement personnel on the fundamentals of computer usage in police applications. In addition, PCCD supported the State Chapter of Mothers Against Drunk Driving in their efforts to establish Victim Advocate Programs and provided funding to the Pennsylvania District Attorneys Institute to continue its training efforts for prosecutors.

#### PREVENTION-EDUCATION TRAINING

In 1993, PCCD continued to offer local law enforcement agencies the opportunity to attend training seminars in the nationally recognized Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) Project and the Pennsylvania-based Partners In Prevention II (PIP) program.

Utilizing federal funds, PCCD conducted three, 80-hour D.A.R.E. Officer Training Seminars during the spring and summer of the year, successfully graduating 98 officers as D.A.R.E. instructors. Currently more than 450 officers, representing nearly 230 law enforcement agencies, conduct D.A.R.E. programming. Nearly two-thirds of the state's counties have at least one D.A.R.E. program. Additionally, PCCD was instrumental in arranging for more than 30 officers to receive specialized instruction in the D.A.R.E. Middle/Junior High School curriculum at the Eastern Regional Training Center in Virginia.

Based upon PCCD's annual survey of D.A.R.E programs within the state, more than 120 public school districts implemented the curriculum during the 1991-92 school year.

In excess of 55,000 students participated in the program's core instruction and more than 70,000 received preliminary exposure to the program through class visits by the D.A.R.E. officer. Additionally, nearly 14,000 non-public school students received D.A.R.E.'s core curriculum and nearly 18,000 received class visits. The D.A.R.E. Middle/Junior High School and Senior High School curricula reached 2,200 and 1,060 students respectively.

In cooperation with the Pennsylvania National Guard's Drug Demand Reduction Program, nearly 75,000 Student Workbooks were distributed to local D.A.R.E. programs throughout the state. With PCCD acting as the central coordinating point for this effort, more than 125 committees received these free student materials.

Complementing the D.A.R.E. effort, PCCD also provided several sessions of the Partners In Prevention II (PIP) seminar. The seminar exposes officers to a variety of prevention strategies, steps for building a working partnership with schools, and basic classroom instructional techniques for use with the elementary grade students.

## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

For 1994, PCCD's criminal justice training effort plans to pursue projects in areas such as community policing strategies, expansion of services to crime victims, drug enforcement operations, improved laboratory services in support of criminal investigations and cooperative training for prosecutors and youth service workers on handling child abuse cases exemplify some of the training opportunities seen on the horizon.

In the area of prevention-education, the emphases for 1994 will be on providing basic training opportunities to police in the D.A.R.E. program and working with the Eastern Regional Training Center (ERTC) in Virginia to complete the requirements for certification as the central D.A.R.E. training provider for Pennsylvania. Additionally, PCCD will be providing a series of one-day in-service training programs for all D.A.R.E. officers in the Commonwealth to update them on the curriculum revisions which are to be implemented by local D.A.R.E. officers for the 1994-95 school year.

## JUVENILE JUSTICE

During 1993, the Commission continued to implement programs under its current three-year Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Plan which emphasizes: 1) maintaining compliance with federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) regulations concerning removal of juveniles from adult jails/correctional facilities and police lockups; 2) implementation of strategies/activities designed to reduce the over-representation of minority youths in juvenile treatment facilities; and 3) prevention of future delinquent behavior among juveniles at risk of entering or re-entering the formal juvenile justice system.

The Juvenile Advisory Committee (JAC) Compliance Monitoring Advisory Committee continued to work with the Philadelphia Police Department to develop a plan to achieve jail removal compliance, which was successfully implemented by October 1, 1993. Since that date, Philadelphia has maintained compliance with federal/state jail removal requirements, thereby ensuring Pennsylvania's continued receipt of federal JJDPA Formula Grant funds.

The JAC Minority Confinement Subcommittee continued its nine community-based prevention/intervention projects, five in Harrisburg and four in Philadelphia's 25th Police District, to provide prevention/intervention services to at-risk inner city youths. The Harrisburg projects, in conjunction with representatives of the local juvenile justice/youth services community, established themselves as the Youth Enhancement Services (YES) Coalition. With funds from both the Governor's Drug Policy Council and PCCD, the YES Coalition hired a director who successfully obtained local public/private funding to continue the five Harrisburg projects at an increased level following the termination of PCCD funding. The JAC, the Subcommittee, the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission and the Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers began working together to develop, implement and coordinate strategies designed to reduce minority over-representation in juvenile facilities within the 14 counties featured in the 1992 minority case-processing research report entitled, "The Role of Race in Juvenile Justice Processing in Pennsylvania."

During 1993, the PCCD continued to serve as the chairing agency for the Juvenile Justice Task Force originally established by the Department of Public Welfare in 1989. The Task Force continued its efforts to implement its 18 priority implementation targets from among the 54 Task Force recommendations addressing the areas of arrest; intake and referral; detention; assessment/case management; adjudication/disposition; treatment; victim services; and systems management. The Task Force also decided to re-visit and revise the original recommendations, where

necessary, to more appropriately address current juvenile justice system problems/issues which have arisen since the 1991 report release.

In 1993, the Police Liaisons, PCCD staff and the Center for Juvenile Justice Training and Research conducted county-wide training sessions on Pennsylvania's police department jail removal legislation for police, juvenile probation officers and children and youth agency staff in five counties. Additionally, the Police Liaisons conducted site visits to 142 police departments to verify compliance with state/federal jail removal requirements and presented 103 roll call training sessions for the Philadelphia Police Department and eight recruit training sessions at the Philadelphia Police Academy.

In 1993, a total of \$2,202,072 in federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention funds were awarded to state, county and municipal government units and private delinquency treatment providers for jail removal projects; community-based prevention/intervention projects; juvenile justice standards development; family-focused treatment for delinquents; training for juvenile justice professionals; electronic monitoring of juvenile offenders; drug/alcohol counseling projects; research/data analysis projects; and evaluation of existing juvenile justice programs. Also, a total of \$1,604,737 in federal Drug Control and System Improvement funds were awarded to local governmental units to support school-based juvenile probation programs in 27 counties to reduce school violence/improve probation services delivery (\$1,439,909) and neighborhood-based intervention programs in two counties as a delinquency prevention/recidivism reduction strategy (\$164,828).

## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

In 1994, the Commission will continue to support school-based probation as a means of addressing school violence and community-based prevention/intervention programs to prevent inner city youths from entering/ re-entering the juvenile justice system. Pennsylvania will receive an additional \$511,100 in JJDPA Title V Delinquency Prevention funds for the implementation of local government delinquency prevention activities based on a locally developed comprehensive three-year plan to reduce the impact of identified delinquency risk factors on at-risk youths in the local area. Additionally, the federal JJDPA Formula Grant funds of approximately \$2,000,000 annually will continue to support projects designed to maintain compliance with state/federal JJDPA jail removal requirements, reduce minority overrepresentation within juvenile facilities and prevent delinquency/reduce recidivism via family-focused prevention/intervention projects.

## VICTIM/WITNESS SERVICES

The Commission provides financial and technical support toward local efforts to assist victims and witnesses of crime. This support is made available under three programs: the state Victim/Witness Assistance Program; the federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Program; and the Drug Control and System Improvement (DCSI) Program.

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 1993 promoted the expansion of services to underserved victims of violence as well as violence prevention projects using early intervention/batterer treatment models.

The year 1993 proved to be a benchmark year for the state Victim/Witness Assistance Program. On June 14, amendments to Act 96 of 1984 took effect which significantly expanded the Victims' Bill of Rights and imposed specific responsibilities on law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, the Departments of Corrections and Public Welfare and the PCCD. The passage of Act 155 of 1992, the amending legislation, brought about the need for: statewide training; the revision of PCCD's standards for its Grant and Technical Assistance Program; and the development of a victim services notification form for law enforcement agencies. The PCCD responded to this new legislative mandate with the following initiatives.

## Statewide Victim Rights Training

Under PCCD's Victim Services Training and Technical Assistance Project, the Commission provided technical assistance on the implementation of Act 155 through three regional training sessions which attracted over 150 prosecutors, victim assistance staff and criminal justice representatives from 52 counties. The training provided the Commission's interpretation of the responsibilities under the new law, suggested forms and procedures for compliance, and an opportunity for interaction among several counties on the issues perceived and the techniques for addressing them.

## Revision of Standards for Grant and Technical Assistance Program

Part of the regional training referenced above involved the development of formal policies and procedures designed to implement the prosecutor's responsibilities under the act. For 1994 grants under the state program these policies and procedures were required for each participating county. Thus, beginning in 1994 (and in most cases as of June 1993) 61 counties will implement the prosecutor's responsibilities under Act 155 using formally adopted policies and procedures which articulate how, when and by whom the legislated responsibility will be conducted.

#### Development of the Victim Services Notification Form

Under Act 155, the Commission was required to develop a victim services notification form for the use of law enforcement agencies to notify victims of the services available. The Commission convened a committee of law enforcement/victim service representatives in April to provide input to the form's design. The committee recommended that two optional forms providing basic/comprehensive information be provided to law enforcement agencies through the district attorneys' offices. These forms were developed in both English and Spanish versions and were circulated to the district attorneys in September with a request to complete the forms and forward them to local police departments for duplication and distribution in November.

Other notable activities of the Victim Services Program in 1993 included the following.

Victim Services Training and Technical Assistance Project The Commission concluded its first series of quarterly training sessions under its Victim Services Training and Technical Assistance Project. The quarterly series featured training on: stress management; the implementation of Act 155 of 1992; crime victim's compensation; and strategies for coordinating the system-based and counseling needs of domestic violence victims.

## Model MIS Project

Using DCSI dollars, the Commission is working with the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence and six pilot test sites in southwestern Pennsylvania toward the development of a model management information system for community-based victim service agencies. The project should result in the availability of software for victim service agencies in the spring of 1995.

## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

PCCD looks forward to the continued involvement in the victim services initiatives begun in 1993 as well as to future challenges. Beyond its responsibilities to victims and witnesses under the expanded Bill of Rights for crime victims, the Commission will participate with other organizations in exploring the prospects for elevating the rights of victims to constitutional status through an amendment to the state Constitution.

## 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 governmental entities to assist them in implementing projects that offer a high probability of improving the criminal justice, system. During 1993, PCCD awarded 182 subgrants totalling over \$16 million in DCSI funds. These monies provided direct support for 99 new criminal justice improvement efforts and continuation funding for 31 third-year and 52 second-year projects.

The approximately \$8 million in second- and third-year continuation funding awarded by PCCD in 1993 supported 69 local government initiatives and 13 state agency initiatives. Local initiatives included community policing, child abuse prosecution, crime victim services and projects that address jail overcrowding and intensive supervision and treatment services for drug and alcohol offenders. The state level projects included final third-year funding support for the Office of the Attorney General's drug task force and interdiction projects; the Pennsylvania State Police municipal drug law enforcement and crime lab enhancement projects; the Department of Corrections' motivational boot camp; the Board of Probation and Parole's state parole services project and a project supporting the county probation grant-in-aid program; and a Department of Public Welfare project aimed at relieving existing pressure on the Youth Development Center/Youth Forestry Camp (YDC/YFC) system.

Also included at the state level was second-year support for the Department of Public Welfare's projects to provide alternatives to institutional placement for juveniles and 50 additional secure beds within the YDC/YFC system and for the Board of Probation and Parole's intensive supervision unit established in Chester/ Delaware Counties.

During 1993, PCCD committed approximately \$6 million in DCSI funding to develop new projects that addressed identified local level criminal justice system needs. After careful study, the PCD determined that the most effective use of these funds would be to continue the ongoing strong support of county level intermediate punishment programs, increase the level of support to community policing efforts, and begin the aggressive support of juvenile justice initiatives. Other designated local priority program areas receiving support included: child abuse prosecution; comprehensive victim services; criminal justice training; community-based criminal justice efforts; and new and expanded automation efforts. The PCCD is well aware that these types of programs expand the horizon beyond the direct support of specific drug apprehension and prosecution efforts, but support of

these projects has been provided because drugs are often identified as a cause of the problems that are targeted by these other program areas.

The 89 new grants totalling approximately \$6 million which PCCD awarded during 1993 in support of DCSI local priority program areas included: 31 juvenile justice projects totalling approximately \$1.6 million; 24 intermediate punishment projects for approximately \$1.8 million; eight community policing projects for \$404,409; 11 comprehensive victim services projects for approximately \$307,000; six child abuse prosecution projects totalling approximately \$250,000; one community-based criminal justice effort project for \$200,000; two new and expanded automation efforts for approximately \$175,000; and \$350,000 for criminal justice training.

In addition to the direct awards to local governmental agencies, approximately \$2.6 million was awarded to support new state level projects. This support included: the Office of Attorney General's projects to establish a unit to target gang activities and to conduct required audits of repositories within the state that store criminal history record information; the Department of Corrections' project to establish a comprehensive parenting program for female inmates; and the Department of Welfare's projects to establish a female secure unit and community re-entry programs and to provide on-site drug and alcohol assessment and treatment for youths placed at the South East Secure Treatment Unit.

#### **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

The 1994 DCSI funding strategy reflects the fact that the first full year of funding the multi-year strategy that was adopted at the September 15, 1992 Commission meeting has just recently been completed. In addition, recognition has been given to the strong and positive response received from local agencies to the grant solicitations conducted throughout 1993. As a result, PCCD is continuing its support of the priority program areas as designated in the multi-year strategy; however, allocations reflect the reductions in the FFY-1994 Congressional appropriation to Pennsylvania and the anticipated state funding of intermediate punishment efforts. These priority areas include: juvenile justice initiatives; community-based criminal justice efforts (which has been expanded to include community policing); new and expanded automation efforts; child abuse prosecution; comprehensive victim services; intermediate punishment; pretrial services; and criminal justice training. At the same time, PCCD has been working closely with appropriate agencies regarding the funding of new state agency 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.

In 1993, PCCD continued to promote and support intermediate punishment programs throughout Pennsylvania. A total of 51 updated intermediate punishment plans were received from counties and approved by PCCD. For FFY-1993, a total of \$1.8 million in new Drug Control and System Improvement (DCSI) grant monies was made available for use by counties for the development of intermediate punishment programs.

As a result of the success of the "County System Assessments for Intermediate Punishments" workshop initially conducted in 1992, a follow-up workshop was held in 1993. Eight of the original 12 counties participated. A major training effort in 1993 was a three-day workshop titled, "County System Assessments for Intermediate Punishments." Counties were again required to send teams of policy makers consisting of a judge, district attorney, county commissioner, prison board president, chief probation officer, warden, intermediate punishment coordinator, and human services representatives. The workshop was a cooperative effort among PCCD, the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, the National Institute of Corrections, and the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation. 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.

#### **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

The PCCD expects to continue aggressively promoting intermediate punishment programs throughout the coming years. It is anticipated that state funds will be allocated in 1994 to provide an ongoing subsidy for county intermediate punishment programs. DCSI funds will continued to be used to provide seed monies for current programs moving into their second and third year of funding.

Statewide training will also continue to be a priority. This training will consist of additional regional workshops directed to county practitioners, as well as specialized seminars in areas such as electronic monitoring and drug testing. Also, an additional 12 counties will be invited to participate in another "County System Assessments for Intermediate Punishments" workshop.

In addition, an Intermediate Punishment Clearinghouse will be operational at PCCD in 1994 to provide all counties with a single point of contact from which to obtain resource information on the development and implementation of intermediate punishment programs. Reference materials, models of well-established programs, studies and surveys are some examples of the material that will be available from such sources as the National Institute of Justice, the National Institute of Corrections, and the National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

The provision of technical assistance will also be a priority as PCCD establishes a network of local intermediate punishment specialists. This network will consist of consultants with expertise in specific areas of intermediate punishment who will be appropriately assigned to a county submitting a request for technical assistance. Currently, technical assistance is available directly from PCCD or through cooperative arrangements with the National Institute of Corrections or the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation.

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.

## DEPUTY SHERIFFS' EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board completed its ninth year of basic training during 1993. The Board's basic training delivery contractor, the Dickinson School of Law, provided two basic training courses and one waiver course. Upon completion of these courses 176 deputy sheriffs were certified by the Board. This brought the total number of deputy sheriffs certified by the Board to 1.675.

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 40-hour waiver course covers the topics of civil law and procedure, court security, and prisoner transport.

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 10 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 1993 the continuing education curriculum was modified to include 10 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.

In recognition of the threat to deputy sheriffs posed by job-related exposure to infectious diseases, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis B, and infectious tuberculosis, the Board has implemented a multi-faceted training effort to ensure that deputies are fully informed of the threat and appropriate precautions. The Board has included the topic of infectious disease in both the basic and continuing

education curricula. In addition, the Board presented a series of workshops entitled "Infectious Disease Policy Development." The workshops were designed to provide the information needed for a sheriff's department to develop its policy response to infectious disease in the workplace.

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, there is one issue which continues to have a detrimental impact on the Board's training programs and the effort to professionalize the job of deputy sheriff.

The 1989 Supreme Court action to change Rule 400, Rules of Civil Procedure, altered the service of civil papers in Philadelphia and drastically reduced the Act 1984-2 surcharge collections remitted by the Philadelphia Sheriff. A surcharge shortfall is particularly detrimental to the Board's training efforts since the surcharge is the sole source of funding for the Board, which receives no General Fund support. House Bill 411, designed to correct the Act 1984-2 surcharge collection shortfall, was amended and passed by the House in December 1992. It is presently under consideration in the Senate. Passage of House Bill 411 during early 1994 is required to preclude the reduction or curtailment of the Board's training programs for deputy sheriffs.

## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

The Board has recognized that the number of training hours which Act 1984-2 provides for deputy sheriffs' basic and continuing education does not fully address the overall training needs of deputy sheriffs. The Board believes that in the near future the training hours for its basic and continuing education programs should be increased significantly. In anticipation of this eventuality, the Board has completed a preliminary trianing needs analysis which indicates that the basic training should be increased to at least 320 hours. Any increase in the hours provided for the Board's training programs will require legislative action to amend Act 1984-2.

Initiation of the effort to train constables under the provisions of Act 102 of 1992 is on hold pending amendments to the act to address a number of significant problems. The amendments are contained in House Bill 1003, which passed the House in December 1993 and is awaiting action in the Senate. Upon passage of House Bill 1003, the PCCD will be responsible for the effort to develop and implement the mandated basic and continuing education training program for constables.

## **ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE**

The PCCD is responsible for numerous fiscal and grants management functions and provides personnel and administrative services to all aspects of the Commission's operations. It prepares agency budgets and audits subgrants to assure conformance with all applicable rules, regulations, laws, and appropriate management practices. 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 1993. PCCD administered a total of 376 subgrant awards in the amount of \$25.2 million. The description of funds awarded in each of the four major grant programs administered by PCCD is presented on the following page.

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.

PCCD's auditing 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 1993 through December 1993

PROGRAM AREA	NUMBER OF AWARDS	TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT	RANGE	DURATION OF GRANTS	MATCH REQUIREMENT	TYPES OF APPLICANTS
Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention (Federal JJDP)	23	\$ 2,202,072	\$7,310 to \$236,224	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	\$ 2,656,896	\$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)	112	\$ 2,886,000	\$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)	180	\$17,489,997	\$2,497 to \$667,000	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

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Policy and Guidelines Manual, January 1994

Driving Under the Influence Offenders in Pennsylvania County Prisons and Jails, JUSTICE ANALYST series, September 1993

Victim/Witness Assistance Program Annual Report, September 1993

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

Second-Year Plan for the Improvement of Criminal History Record Information for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, June 1993

Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board Annual Report, 1993

1993 Pennsylvania Crime Prevention Conference Report

Victim/Witness Services Grant and Technical Assistance Program: Annual Report, September 1992

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

A Blueprint for the Improvement of the Data Quality of Criminal History Record Information for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 1992.

Report on the Correctional Population Impacts of Proposed Legislation, October 1991

A Police Operations Manual on Citizens With Disabilities, August 1991

Intermediate Punishment Type Program Survey, June 1991

Analysis of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1991, May 1991

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

Overcrowding in Pennsylvania County Jails, August 1990

Automated Jail Information Systems, June 1990

Containing Pennsylvania Offenders, The Final Report of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency Corrections Overcrowding Committee, March 1990

Increasing Drug Convictions Result in Unprecedented Growth in Pennsylvania's State Correctional Populations, November 1989

Career Patterns of Juvenile Crime: A Study of Philadelphia Offenders, JUSTICE ANALYST series, October 1989

Victim/Witness Assistance Under PCCD's Grant and Technical Assistance Program: The Case for Expansion, Final Report, June 1989

Projection of State Supervised Offender Population, JUSTICE ANALYST series, January 1989

Trends and Issues in Pennsylvania's Criminal Justice System, 1988

The Effort to Reduce Drunken Driving in Pennsylvania: The Effects on Criminal Justice and Highway Safety, JUSTICE ANALYST series, October 1988

Newsletters:

PCCD QUARTERLY

Crime Prevention Newsletter

Deputy Sheriffs' Training Bulletin

# **GRANTS AWARDED DURING 1993**

## FEDERAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

Subgrantee	Project Title	Federal Funds
Youth Service, Inc.	"Removing Status Offenders and Releasable Alleged Delinquents"	\$ 95,500
LKEC Youth Service, Inc.	"The Net"	\$100,447
Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers	"Compliance Monitoring Police Liaison Project"	\$202,218
Families of Murder Victims	"Student Anti-Violence Education (SAVE) Program"	\$ 41,718
City of Philadelphia/ Department of Human Service:	"Juvenile Justice Planner/Monitor" s	\$ 41,584
Manito, Inc.	"Structured Family Therapy Services for Youth Offenders"	\$ 35,149
Greater Philadelphia Urban Affairs Coalition	"An Intervention While in Detention/ Intensive Community Based Service for First-Time Offenders"	\$180,858
Temple University	"Enhanced Psychological Evaluation"	\$161,669
Schuylkill County	"Juvenile In-Home Intensive Counseling"	\$ 76,300
Bethesda Day Treatment Center	"Replications of Day Treatment/Family Service Model in Wayne/Pike Counties"	\$ 83,064
Shippensburg University	"JCJC Disposition: Jail/Detention Data Collection and Program Monitoring"	\$236,224
Boys Club of Harrisburg, Inc.	"Targeted Outreach"	\$ 13,880
Harrisburg YMCA	"Teens Together Program (TTP)"	\$ 39,172
Boys Club of Harrisburg, Inc.	"Project Connect"	\$ 34,073
Girls Incorporated of Greater Harrisburg	"Business Entrepreneur Project'	\$ 15,399
Mt. Pleasant Hispanic/ American Center	"Hispanic Center After School Program"	\$ 27,774

Subgrantee	Project Title	Federal Funds
Impact Services Corporation	"Checkmate Program'	\$135,236
Hunting Park Community Development Corporation	"Project Youthlead"	\$140,918
North Central Ministry	"Youth Self-Empowerment"	\$186,335
Community United Neighbors Against Drugs (CUNAD)	"The Dreams of Tomorrow"	\$ 72,545
Boys and Girls Club of Harrisburg, Inc.	"Coalition Director"	\$ 7,310
Temple University	"Evaluation of Minority Projects"	\$147,599
National Center for Juvenile Justice	"Dissemination and Technical Assistance Project"	\$127,100

# **GRANTS AWARDED DURING 1993**

## FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT FUNDS

Subgrantee	Project Title	Federal Funds
Cumberland County	"Cumberland County Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$ 47,000
Allegheny County	"Intermediate Punishment"	\$289,101
Beaver County	"Expedited Case List"	\$ 15,022
Jefferson County	"Jefferson County Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$ 28,532
SEDA-COG	"Work Camp Organizational Development"	\$ 17,500
Board of Probation and Parole	"State Parole Services"	\$160,000
City of Philadelphia	"Philadelphia Prison Computerized Reporting Project"	\$ 11,116
Berks County	"Phase III - Community Service"	\$ 80,760
Cambria County	"Outreach to Victims of Other Serious Crimes"	\$ 13,487
City of Philadelphia	"ChildSAF"	\$ 53,630
Abington Township	"Abington Police Community Response Network"	\$ 40,000
City of Wilkes-Barre	"Drug Education Program for Children and Adults"	\$ 14,000
Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association	"Ten Print Equipment"	\$393,750
City of Williamsport	"Community Policing - Renaissance of Our Neighborhoods"	\$100,000
City of Allentown	"Expansion of Neighborhood/ Community Policing Concept"	\$ 66,703
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency	"Criminal Justice Training"	\$350,000

Subgrantee	Project Title	Federal Funds
Office of Attorney General	"Philadelphia Strike Force Office	\$330,000
Office of Attorney General	"Task Force Maintenance Program"	\$700,000
Department of Public Welfare	"Alternatives to Institutional Placement"	\$376,667
Board of Probation and Parole	"State Parole Services/ Philadelphia II"	\$144,666
Juvenile Court Judges' Commission"	"Statewide Juvenile Probation Drug and Alcohol Initiative"	\$657,000
Chester County	"Treatment Alternatives to Prison (T.A.P.)"	\$ 98,281
Elk County	"Elk County Work Release/ Pre-Release Facility"	\$ 39,406
City of Philadelphia	"Drug Abuse Program"	\$202,696
City of Philadelphia	"Organizing of Security and Social Services Support to Serious and Potential Crime Victims in Their Homes"	\$ 19,217
Fayette County	"Crime Victim Services"	\$ 20,000
Department of Public Welfare	"Community Reentry Program for Secure Care Youth"	\$466,703
Department of Public Welfare	"A Chance for Tomorrow, Too (ACT II)"	\$ 34,000
City of Philadelphia	"Youth Aid Panel"	\$ 28,784
Somerset County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 39,171
Montgomery County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$124,726
Lebanon County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 26,917
Chester County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 24,233
York County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 49,880
Jefferson County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 21,456
Delaware County	"Chester-Upland School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 72,966

Subgrantee	Project Title	Federal Funds
Union County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 20,250
Venango County	"School-Based Probation/ Truancy Program"	\$ 26,276
Cambria County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 45,935
Lehigh County	"Juvenile School-Based Probation Program"	\$128,813
Northumberland County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 20,770
Beaver County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 25,439
Adams County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 26,250
Wayne County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 21,611
McKean County	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$ 27,953
City of Philadelphia	"School-Based Probation Program"	\$182,966
Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association	"Improving Pennsylvania's Criminal History Record Information" -	\$ 75,000
City of Philadelphia	"Philadelphia Criminal History Automation"	\$234,848
Pennsylvania State Association of County Commissioners	"Adult Probation Automation Project"	\$ 75,270
Pennsylvania District Attorneys Institute	"District Attorney Office Computerization"	\$100,000
Franklin County	"Community Service and Pre-Trial Release Program"	\$ 33,347
Carbon County	"House Arrest/Electronic Monitoring/Intensive Supervision"	\$ 24,323
Columbia County	"Intensive Supervision Program"	\$ 11,956
York County	"Intermediate Punishment Expansion Project"	\$ 54,975
Berks County	"Model for Administration of Intermediate Punishment Programming"	\$ 74,025

<u>Subgrantee</u>	Project Title	Federal Funds
City of Philadelphia	"Intermediate Punishment Community Service Program"	\$215,971
Mercer County	"Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$255,170
Crawford County	"District Justice Supervision"	\$ 34,284
Wyoming County	"Institutional Probation Officer for Bail Supervision"	\$ 26,505
Northampton County	"D.U.I. Alternative Sentencing Program"	\$ 26,895
Centre County	"Intensive Supervision Program"	\$ 24,482
Northampton County	"Automated Pretrial Supervision Project"	\$ 11,801
Allegheny County	"THE PROGRAM For Female Offenders"	\$ 49,660
Indiana County	"Expanded Intermediate Punishment"	\$ 19,651
Bucks County	"House Arrest/Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$187,065
Pike County	"Electronic Monitoring-Offender Supervision Sanctions"	\$ 49,653
Crawford County	"Intensive Supervision, House Arrest, and Electronic Monitoring"	\$ 16,386
Washington County	"Intermediate Punishment Program Coordination and Intensive Supervision Plan"	\$ 74,798
Bucks County	"Electronic Monitoring Expansion"	\$ 90,161
Lehigh County	"Lehigh County Probation Adult Literacy Project"	\$ 20,083
Allegheny County	"Coordinated Services/Training for Batterers"	\$ 58,000
Franklin County	"Franklin County TASC"	\$ 52,275
Northampton County	"Northampton County T.A.S.C."	\$131,130
Venango County	"Community Alternatives (TASC)"	\$ 32,250

Subgrantee	Project Title	Federal Funds
Pennsylvania State Police	"Municipal Police Drug Law Enforcement"	\$667,000
Office of Attorney General	"Combatting Drug Gang Activities"	\$600,000
Department of Public Welfare	"Female Secure Unit"	\$512,047
Department of Corrections	"Institutional Parenting Program"	\$450,000
Office of Attorney General	"Criminal History Records Audits"	\$258,000
Department of Education	"Statewide Juvenile Records Center"	\$ 40,000
Department of Corrections	"County Jail Data Automation"	\$ 91,763
Pennsylvania State Police	"Capital SNA-NET Software"	\$ 78,750
City of Philadelphia	"Female Therapeutic Community"	\$130,324
City of Philadelphia	"Public Nuisance Task Force"	\$200,000
Mercer County	"Neighborhood-Based Family Intervention Center"	\$126,000
City of Bethlehem	"Mobile Community Police Prevention and Intervention Program"	\$ 63,521
City of Chester	"Community Affairs Mini-Station"	\$ 52,500
City of York	"Community Youth-Oriented Policing Program"	\$100,468
Lancaster County	"Colposcope Exam Demonstration Project"	\$ 35,542
Dauphin County	"Juvenile Justice System Crime Victim Advocate"	\$ 9,891
Luzerne County	"Coordination of Law Enforcement and Victim Services Project"	\$ 18,716
Armstrong County	"Batterer Intervention Group"	\$ 15,226
Allegheny County	"Juvenile Court Victim Advocacy Program"	\$ 20,000
Tioga County	"Expanded Services to Victims of Violent Crime"	\$ 3,000

Subgrantee	Project Title	Federal Funds
City of Philadelphia	"Services to Victims of Violent Crime"	\$ 27,360
City of Philadelphia	"Victim Outreach and Support Project"	\$ 10,000
Cumberland County	"Finding A Voice: The Victim/ Survivor Handbook"	\$ 8,738
Allegheny County	"Coordinated Services for Domestic Violence and Batterers"	\$ 50,000
Erie County	"Post Protection Order/Chemical Dependency Support System"	\$ 23,598
City of Philadelphia	"AVP Volunteer Program"	\$ 23,000
Allegheny County	"Violence Free Healthy Choices for Kids"	\$ 60,000
Bucks County	"Sex Offender Treatment Program"	\$ 56,527
Northampton County	"Prevention of Violence and Victimization Among Teens"	\$ 11,825
Luzerne County	"Ethno-Violence and Hate Crime Services"	\$ 24,052
Schuylkill County	"Education and Early Intervention Program"	\$ 12,000
Lackawanna County	"Child Abuse Task Force Expansion"	\$ 30,000
Butler County	"ADA For Child Abuse Prosecution"	\$ 22,500
Chester County	"Child Abuse Unit"	\$ 41,492
Delaware County	"Multi-Victim Child Sexual Abuse Investigation"	\$ 33,913
Wayne County	"Children's Champions"	\$ 31,500
Schuylkill County	"The Schuylkill County Court School Project"	\$ 4,688
Lancaster County	"Lancaster Child Abuse Prosecution Unit"	\$ 90,739

Subgrantee	Project Title	Federal Funds
City of Philadelphia	"Enhanced Court School"	\$ 28,110
Venango County	"Child Abuse Prosecution Project"	\$ 35,871
City of Philadelphia	"Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$225,563
Berks County	"A Coordinated Systems Approach to Intervention and Treatment of the DUI Offender"	\$195,930
Indiana County	"Improved Drug Testing"	\$ 2,497
Lehigh County	"Day Program for Lehigh County Offenders"	\$ 55,008
Armstrong County	"Armstrong County Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$ 37,769
Luzerne County	"Luzerne County Intermediate Punishment Halfway House"	\$ 71,966
Chester County	"Prison alternatives Program"	\$ 98,604
Washington county	"Electronic Monitoring/ Home Detection"	\$ 21,208
Beaver County	"Expedited Case List"	\$ 7,892
Beaver County	"SOS: Sanction Options for Sentencing/Day Reporting Center"	\$133,782
Dauphin County	"Pretrial Supervision"	\$ 49,739
Dauphin County	"Intensive Supervision/ Electronic Monitoring"	\$ 66,503
Delaware County	"Community Service Program"	\$107,898
Erie County	"Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$ 91,496
Allegheny County	"Allegheny County Drug Treatment Center"	\$201,500
Carbon County	"Carbon County Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime"	\$ 37,365
Clearfield County	"Clearfield-Jefferson TASC Program"	\$ 57,608

Subgrantee	Project Title	Federal Funds
Centre County	"Centre County TASC"	\$ 63,639
Blair County	"Intermediate Punishment Program"	\$ 74,174
Butler County	"Project SOAR (Sentencing Options/ Alternative Release)"	\$122,118
Cumberland County	"Community Service and Intermediate Punishment Automation"	\$ 72,197
Delaware County	"Intermediate Punishment Expansion Model"	\$170,648
Pennsylvania State Police	"Criminal History Records Automation"	\$ 51,500
Pennsylvania State Police	"Enhancement of the Pennsylvania State Police Crime Laboratory"	\$101,500
Pennsylvania Department of Corrections	"Motivational Boot Camp"	\$549,000
Department of Public Welfare	"Alternatives to YDC/YFC Placement for Drug and Alcohol Involved Youth"	\$140,000
Department of Public Welfare	"YDC/YFC 50-Bed Secure Unit"	\$373,129
Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association	"Fingerprint Equipment"	\$240,300
Township of Bensalem	"Community Oriented Policing"	\$ 61,832
Northern York County Regional Police Department	"Community Oriented Policing - The Regional Approach"	\$ 63,000
City of Harrisburg	"Harrisburg Police Bureau Community Policing Project"	\$ 8,638
City of York	"Community Oriented Policing Program"	\$ 39,277
Borough of State College	"Community Policing Project"	\$ 28,094
Allegheny County	"Comprehensive Services to Homicide Survivors"	\$ 14,951
Armstrong County	"Toll-Free, 24-Hour Crime Victim Hotline"	\$ 2,538

Subgrantee	Project Title	Federal Funds
Butler County	"Coordinator of Violent Crime Services"	\$ 11,522
City of Wilkes-Barre	"Comprehensive Victim Services in Wilkes-Barre City"	\$ 7,760
Clarion County	"Sexual Assault/Domestic Violation Liaison"	\$ 10,347
Clearfield County	"Peer Support - Students Assisting Students Program"	\$ 7,999
Mercer County	"Violent Crime Victims Outreach"	\$ 6,500
Berks County	"District Attorney's Child Abuse Unit"	\$ 45,800
City of Philadelphia	"ChildSAF (Victims of Child Abuse in Substance Abusing Families)"	\$ 27,669
Erie County	"Child Abuse Investigation/Prosecution Unit"	\$ 34,337
Somerset County	"ADA for Child Abuse Prosecution"	\$ 6,644
County of York	"Expansion of the District Attorney's Child Abuse Unit"	\$ 18,155
Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing	"Automation of PCS Sentencing Guidelines"	\$ 36,107
Pennsylvania State Police	"DCP600 Communication Processor"	\$782,965
Jefferson County	"Intergenerational Project"	\$ 40,890
Allegheny County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 78,975
Berks County	"School-Based Probation"	°\$- 59,708
Carbon County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 23,881
Dauphin County	"School-Based Probation"	\$103,780
Indiana County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 21,485
Luzerne County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 35,100
Lycoming County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 23,553
Monroe County	"School-Based Probation"	\$ 54,735

Project Title	<u>Federal Funds</u>
"School-Based Probation"	\$ 61,470
"School-Based Probation"	\$ 32,719
"School-Based Probation"	\$ 27,426
"Community Contact Program"	\$ 44,711
"Neighborhood Improvement and Drug Control Project"	\$ 98,380
"Community Attack on Narcotics (C.A.N.)"	\$100,656
"Community Oriented Policing (C.O.P.)"	\$ 47,652
"Mobile Mini-Station - East Police Division"	\$ 73,500
"Community Oriented Policing (C.O.P.) Volunteer Program"	\$ 39,510
"Allegheny County Enhanced Child Abuse Prosecution Project (ECAP)"	\$ 45,000
	"School-Based Probation"  "School-Based Probation"  "School-Based Probation"  "Community Contact Program"  "Neighborhood Improvement and Drug Control Project"  "Community Attack on Narcotics (C.A.N.)"  "Community Oriented Policing (C.O.P.)"  "Mobile Mini-Station - East Police Division"  "Community Oriented Policing (C.O.P.)  Volunteer Program"  "Allegheny County Enhanced Child Abuse

The Commission also approved grants totalling \$2,656,896 in STATE VICTIM/WITNESS FUNDS to 61 counties to support victim/witness coordination and grants totalling \$2,886,000 in FEDERAL VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT FUNDS for counseling and support services in 64 counties.