



pennsylvania

COMMISSION ON CRIME
AND DELINQUENCY



FISCAL YEAR 2018/19

ANNUAL REPORT

TOM WOLF, GOVERNOR

CHARLES H. RAMSEY, CHAIRMAN

PCCD was created by the Act of Nov. 22, 1978 (P.L.1166, No.274)

The General Assembly finds and declares that:

- (a) crime and delinquency are essentially State and local problems;
- (b) crime and delinquency are complex social phenomena requiring the attention and efforts of the criminal justice system, State and local governments, and private citizens alike;
- (c) the establishment of appropriate goals, objectives and standards for the reduction of crime and delinquency and for the administration of justice must be a priority concern;
- (d) the functions of the criminal justice system must be coordinated more efficiently and effectively; the full and effective use of resources affecting State and local criminal justice systems requires the complete cooperation of State and local government agencies; and
- (e) training, research, evaluation, technical assistance and public education activities must be encouraged and focused on the improvement of the criminal justice system and the generation of new methods for the prevention and reduction of crime and delinquency.

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PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

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CHARLES H. RAMSEY
PCCD Chairman

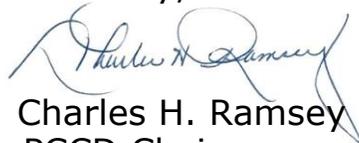
TO OUR STAKEHOLDERS:

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency's mission is to enhance the quality, coordination, and planning within the criminal and juvenile justice systems, to facilitate the delivery of services to victims of crime, and to increase the safety of our communities.

The Fiscal Year 2018-19 Annual Report provides updates on our current and new initiatives. It is organized to highlight the main tenets of our mission: juvenile justice and delinquency prevention; criminal justice system improvements; victim's services and child advocacy; and school safety. By focusing on these areas, we collectively increase the safety of the communities of our great Commonwealth.

If you have any questions regarding the content of this report, please contact Mike Pennington, PCCD's Executive Director, at (717) 265-8077.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Charles H. Ramsey". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "C".

Charles H. Ramsey
PCCD Chairman

COMMISSION MEMBERS

CHARLES H. RAMSEY, PCCD CHAIRMAN

Honorable John T. Adams	District Attorney, Berks County
Rev. Dr. Anne K. Ard	Executive Director, Centre Safe
Ms. Karen Baker	Chief Executive Officer, Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape
Mr. Mark H. Bergstrom	Executive Director, Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing
Honorable Mary Jane Bowes	Judge, Superior Court of Pennsylvania
Honorable Patrick Browne	Senate of Pennsylvania, Appropriations Committee Chairman
Mr. Tarik Casteel	President/Owner, TLC Work-Based Training
Mr. Philip Damiani	Executive Director (Retired), Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Mr. Thomas Darr	Court Administrator, Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
John P. Delaney, Jr., Esq.	Director, Office of Investigations, Archdiocese of Philadelphia
Honorable Sheryl Delozier	Pennsylvania House of Representatives
Honorable Elizabeth Doyle	Judge, Blair County Court of Common Pleas
Honorable Diane Ellis-Marseglia	Commissioner, Bucks County Commissioners
Lt. Colonel Robert Evanchick	Acting Commissioner, Pennsylvania State Police
Honorable James J. Fitzgerald III	Senior Judge, Superior Court of Pennsylvania
Mr. Jeffrey D. Gally	Chief (Retired), Shaler Township Police Department
Honorable Anthony Harvilla	Sheriff, Carbon County Office of the Sheriff
Matthew H. Haverstick, Esq.	Partner, Kleinbard LLC
Honorable David W. Heckler	District Attorney (Retired), Bucks County
Honorable Vincent Hughes	Senate of Pennsylvania
Honorable Theodore Johnson	Chairman, PA Board of Probation and Parole
Honorable Curtis Jones, Jr.	Councilman, City of Philadelphia
Honorable Wayne Langerholc, Jr.	Senator, Senate of Pennsylvania

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Honorable Rachel L. Levine	Secretary and Physician General, PA Department of Health
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Mr. Sean T. McGinley	Chief of Police, Mahoning Township Police Department
Dr. Edward B. Michalik, Jr.	MH/DD Program Administrator, Berks County
Honorable Teresa D. Miller	Secretary, PA Department of Human Services
Edward P. Mulvey, Ph.D.	Professor of Psychiatry, University of Pittsburgh
Honorable Carolyn H. Nichols	Judge, Pennsylvania Superior Court
Honorable Joseph A. Petrarca	Pennsylvania House of Representatives
Christine Wechsler Rayer, Esq.	Attorney, Elliott Greenleaf & Siedzikowski, P.C.
Honorable Pedro Rivera	Secretary, PA Department of Education
Dr. James Roberts	Professor, University of Scranton
Mr. Kevin J. Schreiber	President & CEO, York County Economic Alliance
Honorable Josh Shapiro	Attorney General, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Honorable Jennifer Smith	Secretary, PA Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs
Mr. Keith Snyder	Chair, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Committee
Mr. Richard D. Steele	Executive Director, Juvenile Court Judges' Commission
Honorable Jennifer R. Storm	Victim Advocate, Office of the Victim Advocate
Mr. R. Kevin Sutter	Warden, Erie County Prison
Honorable Mike Vereb	Chairman, Criminal Justice Advisory Committee
Ms. Phoenicia Wallace	Deputy Attorney General, PA Office of Attorney General
William F. Ward, Esq.	Attorney, Rothman Gordon, P.C.
Honorable John Wetzell	Secretary, PA Department of Corrections

COMMISSION OVERVIEW

Established by law in 1978, the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) serves as the justice planning and policymaking agency for the Commonwealth. PCCD's mission is to enhance the quality, coordination, and planning within the criminal and juvenile justice systems, to facilitate the delivery of services to victims of crime, and to increase the safety of our communities. By bringing together a wide range of experts in these fields, PCCD coordinates the collective examination of problems, proposes solutions, and evaluates the impact of those solutions.

PCCD facilitates partnerships among federal, state, and local policymakers; fosters interagency coordination and cooperation; develops and coordinates policy issues; provides statewide criminal statistical and analytical services; fosters community-based initiatives in the areas of delinquency prevention and offender reintegration; promotes the use of information technology and information sharing to enhance operational effectiveness in criminal justice agencies; and grants federal and state funds to provide monies to support best practices and innovation. The agency is also specifically tasked with providing services to the victims of crime (e.g., administration of the state's Crime Victims' Compensation Fund; Children's Advocacy Centers; etc.), implementing the County Intermediate Punishment Act (42 Pa.C.S. Chapter 98), and coordinating training for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and constables per their respective statutes.

Advisory Committees and Boards

To better inform the Commission in its work, PCCD is comprised of six Advisory Committees and two Training Boards:

Children's Advocacy Center Advisory Committee (CACAC)

CACAC was established by Act 28 of 2014 to advise the Commission on the development and promotion of programs and projects related to Children's Advocacy Centers (CAC's) and Multidisciplinary Investigative Teams (MDITs). CACAC was also directed by the Act to advise the Commission in the distribution of grants to support both existing and developing CACs and MDITs throughout the Commonwealth.

Criminal Justice Advisory Committee (CJAC)

CJAC is a collaborative forum for our county criminal justice partners throughout the Commonwealth to share and discuss their collective issues and solutions. CJAC focuses on the development of long-range strategies and plans and sets priorities for justice projects supported by PCCD's various funding streams.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Committee (JJJPC)

JJJPC was established by Act 30 of 2001, and is the official juvenile justice planning, coordination, and policy-setting body for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The committee develops a comprehensive, long-range plan and related policies for the Commonwealth's juvenile justice system. Additionally, the group sets priorities for juvenile justice projects supported by PCCD's various funding streams.

Mental Health and Justice Advisory Committee (MHJAC)

MHJAC provides guidance and structure to ensure statewide coordination and effectiveness of Pennsylvania's criminal justice and mental health systems, enabling PCCD to continue supporting statewide strategies that direct technical assistance to evidence-based practices; guide the operation and sustainability of jail diversion and reentry programs; and provide a clearinghouse for resources related to criminal justice, mental health, and substance abuse.

School Safety and Security Committee (SSSC)

Established by Act 44 of 2018, the SSSC is tasked with developing criteria school entities can use in performing school safety and security assessments, issuing a survey to school entities to measure school safety and security preparedness, and administering grants to improve school safety.

Victims' Services Advisory Committee (VSAC)

Established by Act 111 of 1998, VSAC advises PCCD on policies, priorities, and performance standards for victims' services and compensation.

Constables' Education and Training Board (CETB)

Established by Act 102 of 1992, the CETB advises PCCD in the development, implementation, and operation of legislatively mandated basic training, continuing education, and firearms qualification that serve as the basis for certification of constables and deputy constables within the Commonwealth.

Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Education and Training Board (SDSETB)

Established by Act 2 of 1984, the SDSETB advises PCCD in the development, implementation, and operation of legislatively mandated basic training and continuing education that serve as the basis for certification of sheriffs and deputy sheriffs within the Commonwealth's 67 counties.

Internal Offices

In addition to the Advisory Committees and Boards, PCCD is staffed by six Offices that facilitate Advisory Committee work and implement the actions taken by the Commission. The Offices are as follows:

Criminal Justice System Improvements

The Office of Criminal Justice System Improvements advances the criminal justice system by coordinating with all levels of criminal justice agencies in identifying their issues, developing policies and programs, and implementing innovative justice improvement solutions that enhance public safety.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention develops policy recommendations and administers federal and state funds to support programs designed to improve the Commonwealth's juvenile justice system and to prevent children and youth violence, delinquency, substance abuse, school dropout, and related problem behaviors.

Victims' Services

The Office of Victims' Services works to help crime victims transcend their trauma by funding victim service agencies that work directly with victims, offering financial help to victims through the Victims' Compensation Assistance Program, and collaborating with criminal justice and allied professionals that advocate and respond to the needs of victims.

Safe Schools Advocate

The Office of the Safe Schools Advocate, which is located within the School District of Philadelphia, provides support and advocacy for students and staff who are victims of school-based violence and/or crimes committed on school property.

Research, Evaluation and Strategic Policy Development

The Office of Research, Evaluation and Strategic Policy Development provides research support and data analysis to the other Offices and analyzes policies and legislation that impact the juvenile and criminal justice system and victims. This Office also supports the network of Children's Advocacy Centers (CACs) and Multidisciplinary Investigative Teams (MDITs) throughout Pennsylvania and administers funding through the Endowment Act (NCAA/PSU Penalty) to support child victims and adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse. With the passage of Act 44 of 2018, the Office also assists in the administration of school safety grants.

Financial Management and Administration

The Office of Financial Management and Administration administers and monitors the distribution of grants, ensuring accountability of all grant recipients and serving as a watchdog for taxpayer dollars. PCCD administers all its grants through Egrants, which is a web-based grants management system developed internally in 2004. Since 2006, all state and federal funds have been managed through Egrants, and all grant recipients use the Egrants application to submit their application electronically, as well as to submit all required periodic reporting information for both program and fiscal staff.



pennsylvania

COMMISSION ON CRIME
AND DELINQUENCY

JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

KEY INITIATIVES

FISCAL YEAR
2018/19



JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

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Since 1978, the PCCD has served as the Commonwealth's designated state planning agency for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention, pursuant to the requirements of the Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Committee (JJNPC), comprised of representatives from the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission (JCJC), juvenile court judges, law enforcement, juvenile justice agency probation personnel, non-profit prevention and treatment service providers, system-involved youth, special education specialists, and other relevant stakeholders, is tasked by law to:

- Develop a comprehensive plan relating to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention for the Commonwealth;
- Serve in an advisory capacity to the Commission on awards, standards, and programs;
- Collaborate with all state agencies on planning and programming related to juvenile delinquency prevention and the reduction and prevention of violence by and against children; and
- Advise and assist the Commission in designing and promoting comprehensive research-based initiatives to assist communities and community-based organizations in reducing risk to and promoting the positive development of children and in preventing juvenile delinquency and youth violence.

KEY INITIATIVES

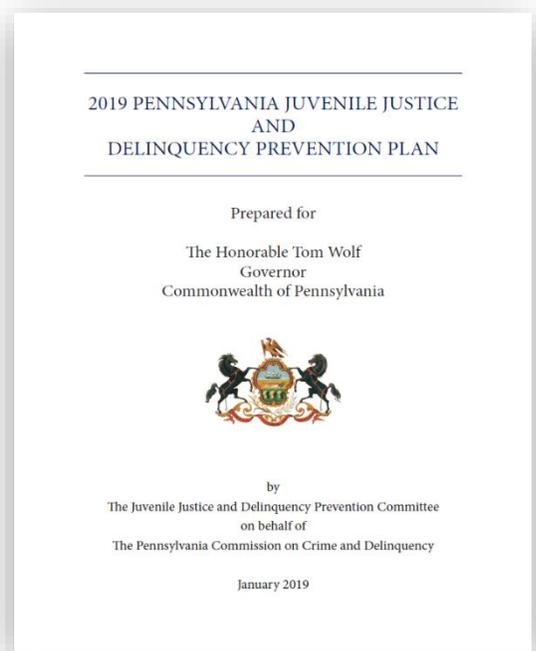
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2019 State Juvenile Justice Plan

In January 2019, the [**2019 Pennsylvania Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Plan**](#) was submitted to Governor Tom Wolf.

PCCD is required under 71 P.S. §1190.23 to "prepare and, at least every two years, update a comprehensive juvenile justice plan on behalf of the Commonwealth based on an analysis of the Commonwealth's needs and problems, including juvenile delinquency prevention." Responsibility for development of this Plan is delegated to the JJNPC.

This plan provides a series of recommendations to lay the foundation for a comprehensive delinquency and violence prevention strategy for the Commonwealth; expedite the implementation of Pennsylvania's highly regarded Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES); and address key legislative and policy matters of critical importance to the achievement of these goals. In total there were 11 recommendations included in the 2019 Plan, with additional details added to the recommendation related to disproportionate minority youth contact with the juvenile justice system, and a new recommendation related to LGBTQ/GNCT youth directed toward data collection and eventual development of comprehensive nondiscrimination policies and procedures for these youths.



2019 PENNSYLVANIA JUVENILE JUSTICE
AND
DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PLAN

Prepared for
The Honorable Tom Wolf
Governor
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



by
The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Committee
on behalf of
The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

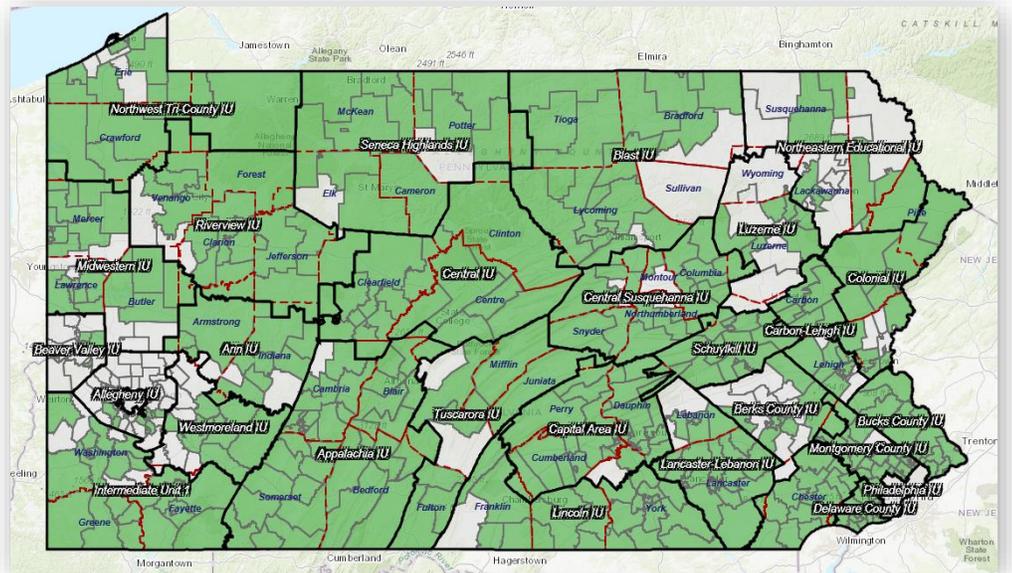
January 2019

Delinquency Prevention Efforts

Pennsylvania Youth Survey (PAYS)

Since 1989, the Commonwealth has conducted a survey of school students in the 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th grades to learn about their behavior, attitudes and knowledge concerning alcohol, tobacco, other drugs and violence. The Pennsylvania Youth Survey (PAYS) is sponsored and conducted every two years by PCCD, in partnership with the Departments of Education and Drug and Alcohol Programs, to gather critical information concerning risk factors and changes in patterns of substance abuse.

Over 250,000 Pennsylvania students participated in the 2017 administration of the PAYS. Of the significant findings, the results show an increase in students reporting feeling sad or depressed most days, and suicide ideation and self-harm has also increased. The 2019 administration of PAYS will occur during the early FY19-20, with results being reported in April 2020.



The areas in green indicate the schools that participated in the 2017 PAYS.

Pennsylvania has the opportunity to help our students, their families and their communities by cultivating the protections provided to students in ALL domains through increasing partnerships between parents and their schools, as well as implementing early, upstream prevention programs. PCCD's approach to prevention by using data to choose effective programming can be an essential factor in providing help to our youth so they can succeed in school and in life.

All of the [State PAYS Reports](#) are available on PCCD's website, as well as County Reports for every county that had a minimum of two participating school districts.

First Chance Trust Fund

Act 44 of 2017 became law on October 30, 2017 and established the First Chance Trust Fund within PCCD. Act 44 authorized PCCD to allocate revenues from the Fund for the following purposes:

- 1) to establish and operate a scholarship program for students in those regions of this Commonwealth which have statistically higher high school dropout rates, incarceration rates or high crime rates as determined by the Commission; and
- 2) to provide grants to programs that benefit children in those regions of this Commonwealth which have statistically higher high school dropout rates, incarceration rates or high crime rates as determined by the Commission.

Although no dollars were designated or deposited into the Fund during FY17/18 or 18/19, PCCD continues to have a workgroup meet to determine which geographic regions of the state meet the data requirements of the Act.

Violence and Delinquency Prevention Programs (VDPP)

Since 1998, PCCD has used VDPP funds to assist communities in developing an extensively researched, data driven method to select and implement high quality programs. These "evidence-based" programs have

undergone rigorous scientific evaluation to determine if they are effective in producing lasting, positive outcomes in youth. Programs supported by VDPP span pre-K through high school, reaching a broad range of ages, and have demonstrated the ability to prevent violence, substance use, delinquency, and trauma.

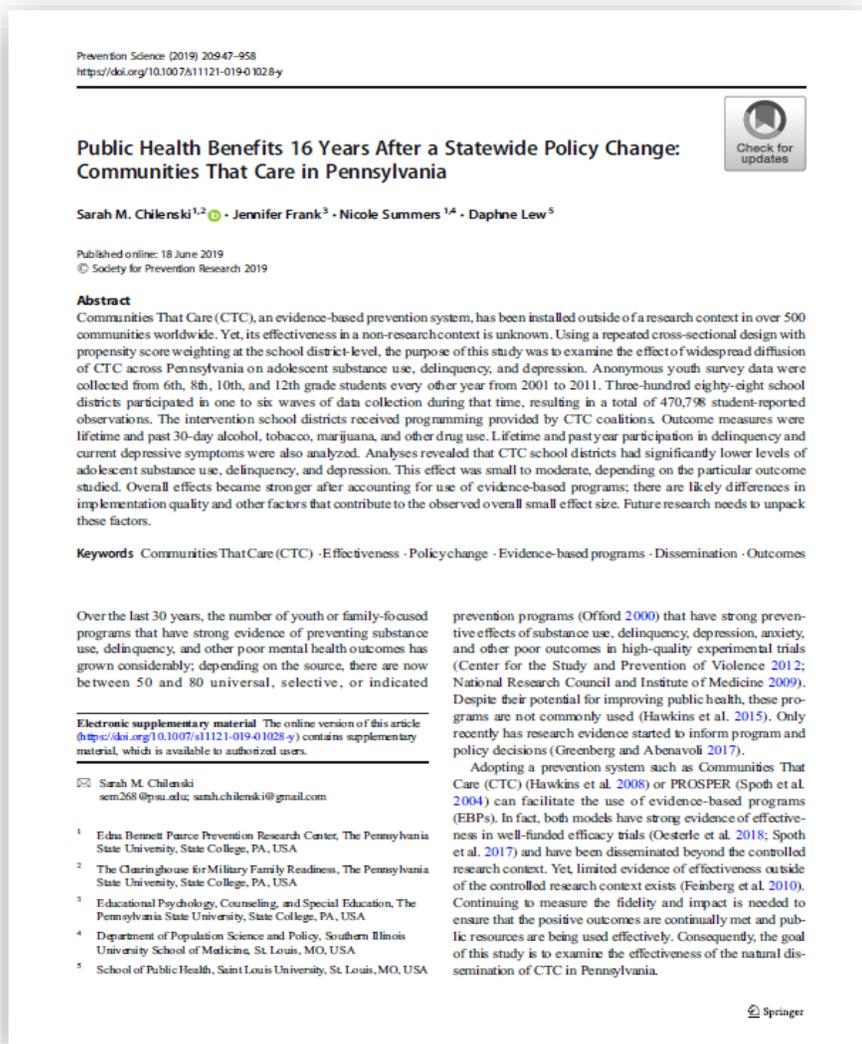
For FY18/19, PCCD invested a total of \$2,060,557 in state VDPP dollars in 14 evidence-based programs serving youth and families in 18 counties throughout Pennsylvania. Funding supported Positive Parenting Program, The Incredible Years, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools, Big Brothers Big Sisters, Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies, Strengthening Families (10-14) Program, Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, and Positive Action. These supported projects seek to prevent or reduce unhealthy problem behaviors in youth, such as violence, delinquency, substance use, and school failure and dropout.

PCCD also collaborates with the Department of Human Services, the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission, the Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers, the Department of Education, the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs, and other youth-serving agencies to improve inter-agency planning and use of evidence-based programs.

Communities That Care (CTC)

Communities That Care (CTC) is an "operating system" that takes communities through a well-defined and structured process to prevent adolescent problem behaviors and promote positive youth development. CTC communities form a broad-based coalition and then collect local data on risk and protective factors shown by research to be associated with delinquency, violence, substance use, and school failure and dropout. After collecting this data, communities identify three to five specific risk and protective factors on which to focus, and then seek evidence-based programs and strategies to address those priorities. After two to three years of implementing these strategies, communities re-assess their risk and protective factors to measure impact and identify new trends as priorities.

For over a decade, PCCD has supported CTC and trained more than 100 communities in the model. In FY 18/19, there were 65 active CTC coalitions across the Commonwealth. Research studies both in Pennsylvania and nationally have demonstrated that CTC is effectively creating population-level public health improvement, reducing delinquency and youth drug use, and improving academic achievement for youth in these communities.



Evidence-based Prevention and Intervention Support Center (EPISCenter)

PCCD partners with the Department of Human Services (DHS) to support Penn State's EPISCenter (www.episcenter.psu.edu), which provides technical assistance to Pennsylvania's schools and communities as they plan and implement evidence-based prevention and intervention programs for at-risk youth. The EPISCenter:

- directs outreach and advocacy efforts to foster recognition, at the federal, state, and community levels, of the value and impact of proven prevention and intervention programs;
- provides technical assistance to communities to improve implementation quality and fidelity, promote the collection and use of program impact data, and foster proactive planning for long-term program sustainability;
- develops and provides educational opportunities and resources to disseminate current prevention science research and facilitate peer networking; and
- conducts original research to inform more effective prevention practice and the successful dissemination of evidence-based programs.

During FY 2018/19, the EPISCenter provided technical assistance and training to CTC coalitions across the Commonwealth. They also actively supported 49 implementations of evidence-based programs serving over 5500 youth and 500 parents, and organized networking meetings for 6 programs.

In addition, the EPISCenter works with the Pennsylvania Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES) Leadership Team, the Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP™) Advisory Group and PCCD on the SPEP initiative. The SPEP is a tool developed to gauge the effectiveness of each type of program offered to delinquent youth by a residential or community service provider. The EPISCenter's work on the SPEP™ continued to grow in FY18/19, with six additional counties being trained on the model, totaling 22 counties currently participating in the initiative. As of June 30, 2019, sixteen probation departments have Level 1 SPEP™ Specialists trained to implement the SPEP™ and five probation departments have Level 2 SPEP™ Trainers. In March 2019, three juvenile probation officers were trained as Level 2 SPEP Trainers, totaling six statewide. Four regional SPEP™ Implementation Specialists were added during the fiscal year to increase the capacity to assess community-based and residential programs via the SPEP™. To date, 245 juvenile justice services have been assessed by the SPEP™ (97 from community-based programs and 148 from residential programs); with the additional staff, this number is expected to grow substantially during FY 2019/20.

In FY18/19, the EPISCenter continued to partner with PCCD and the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (DDAP) to improve the Needs Assessment process used by Single County Authorities (SCAs) to select programs and measure their impact/effectiveness. This process will increase the use of data to choose programs and will improve the collection of outcomes to measure what value is being provided. As of June 30, 2019, all 67 counties have completed the Needs and Resource Assessment phases of the DDAP project (Phases A – E). As a result, each SCA has established at least three logic models for each of their respective counties, which includes a Problem Statement (focused on consumption and/or consequence data) as well as the underlying Risk/Protective Factors and localized Contributing Factors. This data-driven approach has allowed each

17 Evidence-Based Programs Supported by the EPISCenter:

- [Aggression Replacement Training®](#)
- [Big Brothers Big Sisters](#)
- [The Blues Program](#)
- [Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools](#)
- [Familias Fuertes](#)
- [Functional Family Therapy](#)
- [The Incredible Years](#)
- [LifeSkills Training Program](#)
- [Multisystemic Therapy](#)
- [Olweus Bullying Prevention Program](#)
- [Positive Action](#)
- [Positive Parenting Program \(TripleP\)](#)
- [Project Towards No Drug Abuse](#)
- [Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies \(PATHS®\)](#)
- [Strengthening Families Program: For Parents & Youth 10-14](#)
- [Strong African American Families](#)
- [Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy](#)

county to complete a targeted Resource Assessment focused on their most prioritized issues and prepared them to complete Phase F (SMART Goals & Action Planning) in the Fall 2019.

[PATHS in Head Start Classrooms](#)

Early in 2018, Aetna Better Health, the health insurer's non-profit foundation, initiated discussions with PCCD and the EPISCenter about investing in upstream prevention to produce better health results later in life for youth. Based on several discussions, they decided on providing an early elementary social emotional learning program to Head Start classrooms they work with. To begin the process, Aetna provided \$38,830 in funding to bring the Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies (PATHS) Program to 30 Head Start classrooms in Dauphin County. The teachers and support staff will be trained on the model, and the EPISCenter will coordinate the delivery of the program and the collection of data to evaluate its impact on participating youth. Based on the results of this pilot, Aetna has indicated a willingness to eventually expand this approach to all Head Start Centers throughout Pennsylvania.

[Pew Foundation "Results First" Project](#)

Over the years, OJJDP has gathered information and projected the return on investment of the evidence-based programs PCCD supports based mostly on the work of the Washington State Institute on Public Policy.

During FY17/18, the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative approached PCCD and the EPISCenter with an opportunity to build a cost-benefit model based on Pennsylvania-specific data. Work progressed throughout FY17/18 and 18/19, with the final analysis presented to the Commission in June 2019. The report, [Cost-Benefit Analysis for](#)



[PCCD's Evidence-based Initiatives – Summary Report: Investing in Effective Programs to Improve Lives and Save Tax Payer Dollars](#) offered five main recommendations, including:

- 1. Provide Incentives for Increasing the Use of Evidence-based Programs:** In order to make space for replacing less effective approaches with evidence-based programs significant financial and policy incentives need to be in place, and policies that create barriers must be changed or eliminated.
- 2. Increase Funding for Scaling Low-Cost Universal EBPs:** Many counties are forced to focus needs-based budget funds on the most at-risk populations, thus foregoing low-cost, universal interventions that reach a broad segment of the population. Within the Results First Analysis, programs with a low cost per participant tend to be those that have a universal focus. By adding funding for universal prevention, particularly the lower cost programs shown in the PA Results First model, we can reduce the flow of youth and families into more costly services.
- 3. Increase Duration of Funding for EBP Implementation:** In order to reduce average cost per participant and thus increase return on investment, implementing organizations should be funded for a longer period. This would increase their capacity to serve more youth and families and to sustain services beyond grant funding, thereby decreasing the cost per participant and increasing the net benefit to the state.
- 4. Extend Implementation Monitoring and Outcome Evaluation Support Beyond PCCD's Two-year Grants:** Current cost estimates are based on data collected during a two-year initial grant period for PCCD funded projects supported by the EPISCenter. If the state were able to extend these implementation support services beyond PCCD's seed grant initiative it would be possible to demonstrate an ongoing return on investment for other state initiatives, with the added benefit of helping to sustain quality over time.

5. Increase Funding for Researching What Works: In order to conduct sound cost-benefit estimates it is essential to have current research demonstrating the effects of the program(s) being analyzed and understand the economic benefits of those effects. Many of the programs on the current menu would benefit from additional research in order to explore long-term impact on a wider variety of outcomes, and to explore how those outcomes create economic benefits for communities. In addition, many of the widely implemented programs that have little to no evidence-base and would benefit from evaluation so that they can be included in these types of analysis.

Opioid Misuse Prevention Project

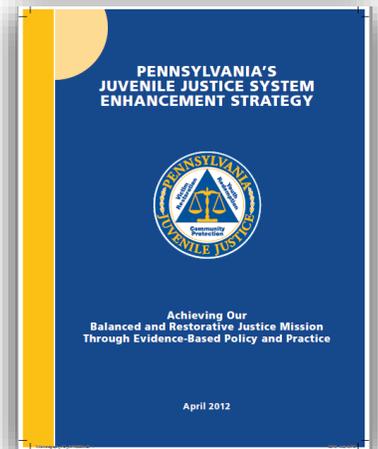
For FY18/19, \$1.56 million in federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) funding passed through to PCCD by DDAP was awarded as part of the Opioid Misuse Prevention Project. The four projects selected will develop local initiatives over the next five years, which must include a community partnership with one or more school districts, local prevention providers, and their Single County Authority as the foundation from which each will implement a multi-tiered prevention strategy. Strategies must include implementing the evidence-based and model programs of Strengthening Families (10-14) and LifeSkills Training, as well as work closely with the EPISCenter for program implementation guidance and proper data collection. The first phase of the 18-month project will run from January 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Improving the Juvenile Justice System

Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES)

The goal of the JJSES is to build the capacity of practitioners within the juvenile justice system to better achieve its balanced and restorative justice mission through quality implementation of evidence-based practices and programs and data-driven decision making. PCCD provides funding to support the ongoing efforts of the PA Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers (Chiefs' Council) and the JCJC to implement the JJSES. Representatives from each of these entities, and from PCCD, serve on the JJSES Leadership Team to provide immediate oversight and guidance to this project.

The Chiefs' Council receives funding from PCCD to support the work related to the JJSES. Decisions on future planning to move this initiative forward are made annually through a strategic planning process conducted by the Chiefs' Council with the participation of PCCD and the JCJC. Recent trends documenting reductions in juvenile violent crime arrest rates, juvenile delinquency dispositions, placements, detention center admissions, and placement costs all serve to confirm the efficacy of the evidence-based practices that now form the foundation of Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system. More information on JJSES can be found in the [JJSES Monograph](#) on PCCD's website or at www.jcjc.pa.gov.



JJSES Monograph (April 2012)

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

PCCD is utilizing Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funds to specifically address DMC, which refers to the unequal number of minority youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system. Reducing DMC is a core requirement of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002, which mandates that states identify, assess and implement intervention strategies to mitigate this issue.

During FY18/19, PCCD funded a statewide DMC initiative through the DMC Corporation and seven local DMC projects. PCCD also began work on revising its existing DMC plan by targeting decision points made during

the arrest process and identifying and developing resources for law enforcement to access to divert appropriate youth from further penetration into the formal juvenile justice system.

Second Chance Act Reentry Program

In 2016, PCCD was one of three states selected to receive \$1 million in federal US Department of Justice (DOJ) funding for the Second Chance Act Reentry Program for Juveniles in Placement, which is designed to improve outcomes for youth involved with the juvenile justice system, as well as decrease recidivism among a reentry population of offenders. The pilot project, which includes the juvenile probation departments in Allegheny, Berks, Lehigh and Philadelphia counties, is a collaborative effort with the University of Pittsburgh's School of Medicine, which is performing an outcomes evaluation of the pilot sites. Counties have been using funds to enhance their existing reentry services for youth returning to their communities from residential placement facilities in such areas as educational advancement, vocational training, family engagement, and acquiring and retaining employment. Final outcomes are expected during FY19-20.

Juveniles Held (JHELD)

In FY15/16, PCCD's OJJDP implemented an automated data collection and storage system which monitors youth held by police departments and other facilities. This reporting tool is designed to automate much of the compliance monitoring process, which is mandated by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ). The electronic system simplifies and streamlines a time-consuming and cumbersome process, eliminates backlogs in gathering information, and improves the ability to generate state and federal compliance reports. As of FY18/19, 100% of all municipal police departments were registered and entering monthly data on the JHELD System.

In FY18/19, the JHELD system was recognized with the PA Excellence in Technology Award at the PA Digital Government Summit on November 28th. The JHELD online tool system is the only one of its type in the nation and is being shown as a model to other states for adoption.



OJJDP Director Mike Pennington was awarded the Tony Gobar Outstanding Juvenile Justice Specialist Award by the Coalition for Juvenile Justice (CJJ) at the June 20, 2019 CJJ National Conference.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

KEY INITIATIVES

FISCAL YEAR
2018/19



CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

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PCCD is tasked by statute with coordinating the functions of the criminal justice system so that it runs more efficiently and effectively and makes full and effectual use of the resources affecting State and local criminal justice systems. To that end, PCCD provides planning assistance, promotes digital technology, funds innovative projects, supports the development and implementation of best practices, coordinates information sharing, and facilitates collaboration between and among key criminal justice stakeholders throughout the Commonwealth.

There are multiple advisory committees responsible for addressing criminal justice initiatives within PCCD. The Criminal Justice Advisory Committee (CJAC) focuses on the development of long-range strategies and plans for the system as a whole and sets priorities for justice projects supported by PCCD's various funding streams. The Mental Health and Justice Advisory Committee (MHJAC) coordinates statewide strategies that direct technical assistance to evidence-based practices; guides the operation and sustainability of jail diversion and reentry programs; and provides a clearinghouse for resources related to criminal justice, mental health, and substance abuse. Finally, the Research, Evaluation, and Data Analysis Advisory Committee (REDAAC) promotes the effectiveness of justice programs in Pennsylvania by providing quality research, evaluation, data collection, and analysis to policymakers, program managers, and practitioners.

In terms of training, the Constables' Education and Training Board, which was established by Act 102 of 1992, advises PCCD in the development, implementation, and operation of legislatively mandated basic training, continuing education, and firearms qualification that serve as the basis for certification of constables and deputy constables within the Commonwealth. The Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Education and Training Board, which was established by Act 2 of 1984, advises PCCD in the development, implementation, and operation of legislatively mandated basic training and continuing education that serve as the basis for certification of sheriffs and deputy sheriffs within the Commonwealth's 67 counties.

KEY INITIATIVES

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Collaboration and Planning Assistance

Criminal Justice Advisory Boards (CJABs)

CJABs, which are boards comprised of criminal justice stakeholders from various disciplines within a county, are the primary means of achieving PCCD's goal of improving county justice systems. CJABs use a collaborative approach to formulate justice planning and innovative problem solving. PCCD assists CJABs in every phase of development, including providing start-up grants, strategic planning assistance, and project implementation support. Currently, all 67 counties in Pennsylvania have an active CJAB that meets PCCD's minimum operating standards. A [map identifying those counties](#), their CJAB contact information, and copies of publicly available county strategic and reentry plans can be found on PCCD's website.



To promote CJABs and their use, PCCD hosts an annual conference to provide information on timely issues that all

counties are experiencing. The 2019 CJAB Conference was held on April 9-10, 2019 at the Penn Stater Hotel and Conference Center, State College, and featured sessions covering topics from mental health, Stepping Up, opioid crisis, reentry, community supervision and much more over the 1.5-day conference.

Reentry Programs

In 2011, PCCD established the Community Revitalization through Reentry Unit under OCJSI. The work of the Unit's Reentry Coordinator is to ensure linkages and collaboration around reentry efforts among community and faith-based service providers and county planners.

To expand upon their comprehensive strategic plans, CJABs are now using the data provided by federal, state, and local jails to create reentry plans as a component. CJABs task a reentry subcommittee to assess local offender reentry services and providers, identify gaps, and create strategies (complete with objectives/goals that address housing, drug, alcohol and other drug treatment, mental health treatment, education needs, unemployment and skill building needs) and other social/behavioral issues for returning citizens. To date, 31 counties – a 11% increase over FY 17/18 – have reentry sub-committees or coalitions. The [CJAB Contact map](#) of county CJABs with established Reentry Plans can be found on PCCD's website.

PCCD also continues to be a key participant in the Pennsylvania Reentry Council, which was convened in early 2017 by Governor Tom Wolf and Attorney General Josh Shapiro with the sole purpose of exploring all the issues related to offender reentry and making recommendations to improve the system.

For FY18/19, federal Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funds were awarded to support county reentry planning efforts in nine counties. These county-based offender reentry plans should include an assessment of offender policies/practices upon arrest; identify risk and needs assessment tool outcomes; identify partnering reentry service providers; identify gaps in offender reentry services; and have strategies that address housing, drug and alcohol, mental health, education, employment and other services that assist returning citizens and their families.

Addressing Substance Abuse and Mental Health

Naloxone Distribution

Over the past few years, the level of heroin and opioid prescription drug abuse has skyrocketed throughout Pennsylvania. As a public health crisis and a public safety threat, PCCD has partnered with the PA Departments of Human Services (DHS), Drug and Alcohol Programs (DDAP), and Health (DOH) to address this epidemic.

Previously, PCCD has worked with the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association (PCPA) and the Pennsylvania District Attorneys Association (PDAA) to make medication collection boxes available throughout the state, and to support Naloxone training through the PA Virtual Training Network (PAVTN).

PCCD also continued its efforts to combat the opioid epidemic by delivering lifesaving naloxone to communities across the Commonwealth. Launched in November 2017, the [Naloxone for First Responders Program](#) provides intranasal naloxone kits to eligible first responders statewide at no cost using a network of 49 local distribution hubs, or Centralized Coordinating Entities (CCEs). PCCD received \$5 million in state funding to support the program in its first two years. Between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019, CCEs provided 34,198 kits to first responder agencies in all 67 counties. These efforts resulted in 6,258 reported overdose reversals, as well as 4,351 doses left behind during the year.



PittPERU - Technical Assistance Center

In addition, throughout FY 18/19 PCCD continued to support its contract with the University of Pittsburgh School of Pharmacy's Program Evaluation Research Unit (PERU) for the development of an Opioid Overdose Reduction Technical Assistance Center (TAC). The TAC helps counties develop strategies to reduce opioid addiction and overdoses in their communities. During FY 18/19, the TAC at PERU assisted 44 counties in establishing and/or supporting their own overdose prevention coalitions. The EPISCenter (see Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention section) is also coordinating efforts with PERU on planning and prevention strategies. The TAC actively seeks to assist more counties throughout the Commonwealth and will continue to provide current counties with services and guidance that help them move toward their ideal visions of eliminating stigma and overdose death in their communities. More information about PERU can be found on their website, www.overdosefreepa.org.

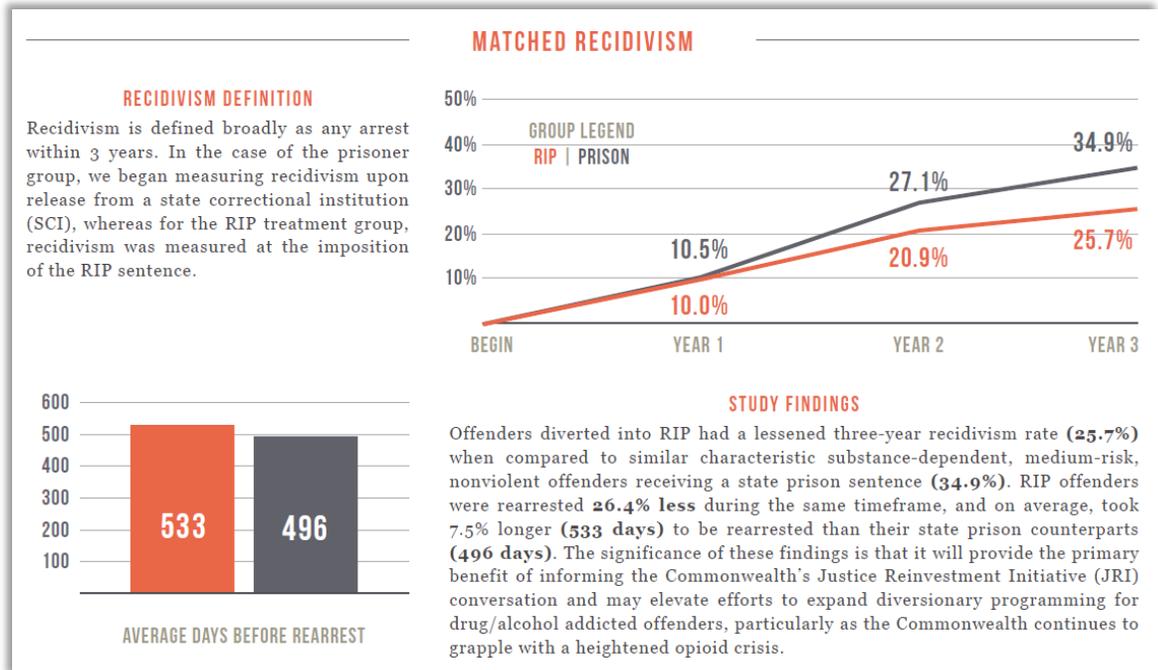
County Intermediate Punishment (CIP)

Established by 42 Pa.C.S. Chapter 98, County Intermediate Punishment (CIP) is a diversionary sentencing program specifically for certain non-violent offenders as an alternative to incarceration. For FY 18/19, PCCD received \$18.1 million in state appropriations for the CIP program, which was distributed to 56 applicants representing 60 counties throughout the state for a two-year grant award.

Offenders must undergo a diagnostic drug and alcohol dependency assessment to be eligible for the program. Beginning in FY 16/17, PCCD expanded the use of the funds to include individuals who would otherwise be sentenced to a period of incarceration under Level 2 of the Pennsylvania Sentencing Guidelines. To ensure that these monies will support the target population, funds are made available to counties currently using a risk and needs assessment tool. In FY 17/18, the use of CIP funds was also expanded to

include individuals in need of mental health treatment services who are eligible to receive an intermediate punishment (IP) sentence and would otherwise have been sentenced to incarceration under Levels 2, 3 or 4 of the Pennsylvania Sentencing Guidelines.

In FY 18/19, 18,101 offenders – an increase of 7% over FY 17/18 – were served through PCCD funding, which supported drug and alcohol treatment, assessment, evaluation, case management, and supervision services related to CIP activities. Ultimately, the program resulted in participants averting 303,682 jail days (calculation is based on the minimum sentence range of the sentencing guidelines), and 83% of all offenders successfully completing program requirements.



Main findings from PCCD's [Diversion v. Incarceration Study](#), which indicates that individuals that undergo CIP with a D&A Restrictive Intermediate Punishment (RIP) component have better outcomes, long-term, than individuals sentenced solely to incarceration.

As part of PCCD's commitment to monitoring the effectiveness of state programming, PCCD tracks the outcomes of CIP funding through the County Intermediate Punishment Program (CIPP) system, which is a web-based application used by the counties receiving CIP grants to track participant intake and outcome information. PCCD staff utilize the data provided to produce annual reports on the effectiveness and cost savings achieved with the program and to track offender recidivism outcomes (see the [Diversion v. Incarceration Study](#) chart included above).

Substance Abuse Education and Demand Reduction (SAEDR)

The Substance Abuse Education and Demand Reduction Act (Act 198 of 2002) requires PCCD to annually administer grants to support interventions, planning, public media awareness, and education campaigns that seek to prevent substance abuse.

In FY 18/19, \$2.4 million was allocated to 12 applicants through multiple competitive solicitations released throughout the fiscal year. Eight projects totaling \$1 million were awarded to support implementation activities identified through a strategic planning process by a collaborative body such as a County Overdose Coalition or County Overdose Task Force, while 4 projects totaling \$1.3 million were awarded to educate employers, unions, and employees about the dangers about substance use in



the workplace and provide comprehensive drug-free workplace programs and technical resources for businesses, including, but not limited to, training for working parents to keep their children drug-free.

2019 County Jail-Based Vivitrol Program (Act 80)

For FY18/19, PCCD announced the availability of state Act 80 funds for the 2019 County Jail-Based Vivitrol Program. These funds were initially administered by the PA Department of Corrections, but through a collaborative effort, PCCD now administers these funds. The goal of the County Jail-Based Vivitrol Program is to increase opportunities for counties to provide long-acting non-narcotic, non-addictive medication combined with comprehensive substance abuse treatment to eligible offenders upon release from county jails. For 2019, \$5.9 million was awarded to support 16 counties seeking to provide Vivitrol injections and comprehensive substance abuse treatment to eligible individuals in county jails and upon release to the community. More information on MAT can be found on the [PA Department of Corrections' website](#).

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT)

PCCD administered over \$800,000 in Federal RSAT funding in FY18/19 for seven projects to support in-house county jail and/or work release center, evidence-based programs that develop an inmate's cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills to address the substance use and other related issues of the offender. The goal of the RSAT program is to further the US Department of Justice's (DOJ) mission of assisting state and local efforts in breaking the cycle of drugs and violence by reducing the demand for, use and trafficking of illegal drugs.

Justice Reinvestment Initiative – Pretrial Drug and Alcohol Treatment Pilot Project

In late 2015, PCCD was awarded \$1.75 million in federal Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) funds to support a Pretrial Drug and Alcohol Treatment pilot project. This project seeks to reduce the front-end

movement of individuals into the prison population, thereby lessening the recidivism rate, decreasing the cost of corrections, and increasing access to drug/alcohol treatment and mental health services, while simultaneously promoting public safety. Using \$1.63 million of this money, PCCD selected seven counties during FY 16/17 to participate in the pilot project. Funding was used throughout FY17/18 and FY18/19 to support pretrial drug and alcohol treatment programs for individuals charged with certain crimes prior to their trial and sentencing. PCCD researchers will track these offenders' recidivism rates throughout the process, with the expectation that starting treatment earlier in the criminal justice process yields more successful outcomes. Results are expected in FY19/20.

Problem Solving Court Initiatives

According to the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC), the first problem-solving court (PSC) in Pennsylvania was an adult drug court program that opened in Philadelphia in 1997. The success of those first PSCs prompted significant expansion over the past 20 years. Pennsylvania now has over 100 PSCs, including those focused on specific types of behaviors or conditions, such as substance abuse/DUI and mental health/illness, as well as juvenile drug and veteran's courts. Instead of incarceration, defendants in these courts are given counseling, treatment, emotional assistance and healthcare support. More information on PSCs and their locations can be found on [AOPC's website](#).

In FY 18/19, PCCD was the recipient of \$2 million in state appropriations/federal CURES Act funding for the creation of new PSCs in PA or the expansion of existing PSCs. In addition, these funds were to support the extension of support services to drug court participants and/or opioid related treatment services to problem solving court participants. As a result of a competitive solicitation and review process, over \$1.5 million was awarded to 11 counties.

Stepping Up Initiative

Stepping Up was launched in May 2015 as a partnership of the Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center, National Association of Counties, and the American Psychiatric Association Foundation. This initiative is designed to rally national, state, and local leaders around the goal of achieving an actual reduction in the number of people with mental illnesses in jails. At the local level, Stepping Up works with county elected officials to establish a firm commitment to develop plans consistent with best practices and galvanize local action toward achieving positive outcomes.



PA Department of Corrections Secretary John Wetzel presents at a Philadelphia Stepping Up press event.

There are currently 35 Pennsylvania counties committed to the Stepping Up Initiative. Three of those counties have been designated as Innovator Counties (i.e., Berks, Montgomery and Philadelphia). Pennsylvania leads the nation in the number of Innovator Counties.

CSG's technical assistance expanded throughout FY18/19 via a multi-pronged cohort approach, which included the utilization of an on-line self-assessment tool for counties; the identification and sharing of best practice sites across the state to facilitate peer learning; and the creation of a central information bank featuring the intersection of serious

mental illness and criminal justice for use by counties. CSG also lead a general Stepping Up session at the 2019 CJAB conference, and a post-conference session was held specifically for those counties already engaged in Stepping Up technical assistance.

Mental Health and Justice Housing Initiatives

From 2009 to 2016, the PA Department of Human Services (DHS) and PCCD co-funded the Mental Health and Justice Center of Excellence (CoE), a collaborative effort of Drexel University and the University of Pittsburgh that worked with Pennsylvania communities to identify points of interception at which an intervention could be made to prevent individuals with mental illness from entering or penetrating deeper into the criminal justice system. The CoE offered Cross-Systems Mapping workshops to assist county teams in identifying areas where individuals could avoid moving deeper into the system while also exploring the challenges/resources existing in their respective county systems. Additionally, the CoE provided technical assistance to housing grantees to ensure the successful implementation of local housing initiatives and long-term sustainability planning. Although the CoE was discontinued due to a lack of funding in 2016, PCCD continues to support similar activities, including Cross-Systems Mapping, through the Mental Health and Justice Advisory Committee (MHJAC).

In FY18/19, \$468,000 in Federal Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funds was awarded to support four projects that fall within the parameters of PCCD's 2016-2020 Strategic Framework. Funds supported projects that increase the efficacy of state and local planning efforts through interagency planning and collaboration; develop solutions for justice-involved individuals with mental illness and/or substance abuse and co-occurring disorders; promote and support the use of evidence-based programs and practices; promote the appropriate use and measure the effectiveness of promising approaches and dispositional alternatives; and improve the accuracy and reliability of state and local criminal justice data through the automated exchange of information.

Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training

Since 2014, PCCD has supported Crisis Intervention Team (CIT), CIT-Youth, CIT-Veterans, and Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training for law enforcement and justice practitioners. The goal of this training is to educate law enforcement and justice practitioners on how to effectively identify and respond to a crisis involving an individual diagnosed with a mental illness or an intellectual disorder and de-escalate a potentially dangerous situation. PCCD has supported CIT and MHFA training for law enforcement, and MHFA training for all 15,000 Department of Corrections employees.

During FY18/19, the statewide Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) meeting was held on March 26, 2019 in State College, and included sessions on officer wellness; CIT principles and verbal de-escalation; a motivational speaker, who works with the Fort Wayne Indiana Police Department as a CIT Officer; and a session on CIT and corrections.

Supporting the Use of Technology and Evidence-Based Programs

Addressing Gun Violence with Evidence-Based Programs

In response to the increased concern for public safety and the rate of violence by firearms in Pennsylvania, the Governor's Office designated \$1.5 million in FY17/18 to support the 2018 Gun Violence Reduction Initiative. In June 2018, PCCD made eight awards to municipalities in the Commonwealth demonstrating collaboration with key stakeholders and a commitment to the implementation of evidence-based programming, such as *Operation Ceasefire*, *Cure Violence Health Model*, *Positive Action*, or other strategies that have been proven to be effective in reducing gun violence. For FY18/19, another \$1.5 million was allocated from state funds to support 10 additional evidence-based gun violence projects within the Commonwealth.



In FY18/19, federal Byrne Justice Assistance Grant funding was also directed to Temple University for the Chester Gun Violence project, a nearly \$200,000 initiative to support Temple University and the Ministerial Fellowship of Chester (MFC) with the implementation of the

evidenced based *CURE Violence* model within the city of Chester. The project seeks to reduce homicides and shootings in the city by changing the culture of violence through both prevention and intervention strategies achieved through community mobilization that utilizes Outreach Workers to provide support for high risk individuals.

Body Camera Policy

In July 2017, Act 22 was signed into law, which required PCCD to develop policy recommendations regarding the use of body-worn cameras (BWC). According to the Act, any recipient of PCCD grant funds for the purchase of BWCs must have a written, publicly-available policy in place that meets or exceeds the standards set by the Commission.

Over FY17/18, Office of Criminal Justice System Improvements (OCJSI) staff formed a workgroup with a wide variety of stakeholders to research best practices in BWC policy and discuss the development of a model framework. In March 2018, the Commission formally adopted the policy recommendations, which outlines the use, maintenance and storage of BWCs. A copy of the adopted BWC standards can be found on PCCD's website.

In November 2018, PCCD was recognized by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for its work in developing BWC standards. Throughout the year, PCCD staff assisted police departments with their development and implementation of policies and practices for effective program adoption, including such factors such as the purchase, deployment, and maintenance of camera systems and equipment; data storage and access; and privacy considerations.

In FY18/19, PCCD was also the recipient of a \$1.4 million federal award to support the development and implementation of policies and practices for effective program adoption, and includes factors such as the purchase, deployment, and maintenance of camera systems and equipment; data storage and access; and privacy considerations. Funding will be administered to local law enforcement and the PA State Police and other related criminal justice agencies via grants throughout FY19/20.

Supporting Local Law Enforcement Equipment Purchases and Training

For FY18/19, over \$1 million in federal Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Under \$10K funding was used to support local law enforcement efforts, including providing law enforcement with the appropriate and/or necessary tools and equipment to combat crime and gang activity; training opportunities that would assist them in combating and preventing crime; increasing the number of accredited police departments in the commonwealth; increase the availability of on-line training for law enforcement officers; and increase effective communication by improving and/or implementing data sharing strategies. A total of 42 projects were supported using these funds.

Law Enforcement Justice Information System (LEJIS)

Over 400 police departments throughout the Commonwealth are currently submitting their incident data in near-real time through the PCCD-supported LEJIS system. More importantly, ALL police officers with JNET

BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM UPDATE

BODY-WORN CAMERA POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 2018

Body-worn cameras (BWCs) are a proven law enforcement tool that has improved officer and public safety, enhanced evidentiary value, and helped to build trust between police and the citizens they serve. When properly implemented, BWC programs have also contributed to reductions in use-of-force and citizen complaints. The Department of Justice provides numerous resources to assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies in developing and enhancing their BWC programs. In addition to the resources listed below, the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program is a valuable resource for agencies seeking funds to implement BWC programs.



the state. All agencies funded through BWC-PIP have access to training and technical assistance (TTA) to help them develop their policies and implementation plans.

Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program (BWC-PIP)

As part of President Trump's commitment to expand funding, training, and evidentiary tools for law enforcement agencies, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) significantly enlarged the Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program (BWC-PIP) in 2018 with an additional 75 BJA awards to grantees, bringing the 3-year total to 338 awards. BWC-PIP funding will enable more than 70,000 BWCs to be deployed across the country as part of broader BWC implementation strategies. Overall, BJA has provided more than \$70 million to BWC-PIP grantees during the past 4 years to meet the immediate needs of local and tribal law enforcement organizations.

BJA has provided awards to agencies in nearly every state, as well as to several agencies operating in tribal areas and territories, as depicted in the BWC Policy and Implementation Program Award Map. A number of BWC-PIP awards are administered as multiagency partnerships or through regional and state organizations. In FY 2018, for example, the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency received a BWC-PIP award to support BWC implementation in 35 law enforcement agencies throughout

Body-Worn Camera Toolkit and Technical Assistance

The BJA Body-Worn Camera Toolkit is an online resource for stakeholders that includes lessons learned for BWC implementation, model policies and procedures, and research materials. To assist grantees, the toolkit consolidates and explains research, promising practices, templates, and tools that have been developed by experts. In addition, BJA's TTA provides and assistance through the BWC-TTA website.

ABOUT BJA

BJA helps to make American communities safer by strengthening the nation's criminal justice system: Its grants, training and technical assistance, and policy development services provide state, local, and tribal governments with the cutting-edge tools and best practices they need to reduce violent and drug-related crime, support law enforcement, and combat victimization. To learn more about BJA, visit www.bja.gov or follow us on Facebook (www.facebook.com/DOJBJA) and Twitter (@DOJBJA). BJA is a component of the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs.

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November 2018
www.bja.gov

(PA Justice Network) criminal justice credentials are now able to access that data via the LEJIS Web Interface (LWI) on JNET.

The 400+ submitting agencies represent one-third of all the municipal departments, 45 of the 67 counties, and cover more than half of the Commonwealth's population. PCCD is currently providing funding to the Pennsylvania District Attorney's Association to maintain LEJIS until a long-term, sustainable funding source is identified.

Mid-Atlantic Regional Information Sharing (MARIS)

Since 2012, PCCD has partnered with Maryland, Delaware and Washington D.C. to establish an interstate information exchange which provides alerts to probation/parole officers if their probationers/parolees are re-arrested in any of the participating states. Previously, these notifications often took days or weeks to obtain, and the offender may have been released during the processing of the notification.

Additionally, MARIS partners are engaged in connecting their integrated justice information systems (IJIS, which is JNET in Pennsylvania) through a hub hosted by Maryland. The hub will allow users to submit queries within their respective IJIS system and obtain results from both their IJIS system and from each of the MARIS stakeholders' IJIS Systems.

In FY 18/19, over 12,600 confirmed arrest messages were sent through MARIS for offenders under supervision in Pennsylvania and arrested in Maryland, Delaware, or the District of Columbia on new charges.

National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)

NCHIP funds advance the Department of Justice's (DOJ) mission to enhance the crime fighting and criminal justice capabilities of state governments by improving the accuracy, utility, and interstate accessibility of criminal history records and enhancing records of protective orders involving domestic violence and stalking, automated identification systems and other state systems supporting national records systems and their use for criminal history background checks.

In FY18/19, PCCD submitted a competitive application to the Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics for federal National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) funds. PCCD was awarded an unprecedented \$6,589,444, which will be passed through to the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP) and the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association (PCPA) to support the replacement of the aging infrastructure of PSP's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) system, and support the training needs of police officers, central booking personnel and magisterial district courts due to the new e-filing system.



2019 Adam Walsh Act (AWA) Funds Update

PCCD submitted a competitive application to the Bureau of Justice Assistance for federal Adam Walsh Act (AWA) Funds and received an award in the amount of \$275,000. The federal award identified the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP) and the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole (PBPP) - Office of the Victim Advocate (OVA) as recipients for these funds.

PSP will receive up to \$232,380 to support their efforts in the digitization of paper files into digital format, overtime funds for sex offender compliance checks, absconder investigations, and the mandated PSP case reviews. PBPP - OVA will receive up to \$42,620 to ensure that victim notification efforts remain on track and resources are provided for victim outreach. Funds will support the OVA Victim Assistance Coordinator.

Training, Certification and Accreditation

Sheriffs' and Deputy Sheriffs' Training

Act 2 of 1984 created the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board to train and certify deputies employed by the Commonwealth's 67 county sheriffs' offices. Twenty years later, Act 114 of 2014 renamed it as the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Education and Training Board (SDSETB). The new law enhanced the original Act by including requirements for the training of sheriffs and provisions for certification revocation.

Under the oversight and staff support of PCCD, SDSETB continues to implement and improve training and certification processes as delineated by the Act. The current program consists of 760 hours of basic training provided by Pennsylvania State University followed by biennial continuing education through 20 hours of instruction provided by Temple University. The SDSETB also offers additional training in Basic and Advanced Supervision, Firearms Instruction, and Patrol Riflery as well as optional subjects on-line.



The Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Information System (SDSIS) is used to track both individual training and certification history and current training needs and requirements. During the 2018 calendar year, 1,272 active sheriffs and deputy sheriffs out of 2,276 in the Commonwealth were trained and certified/re-certified by the Board. For more information and the Sheriffs' Annual Reports, please see the [SDSETB web page](#).

Constables Training

In Pennsylvania, constables are elected for a six-year term and are required to undergo training every year to perform their services. Although historically considered peace officers, today constables are mainly relied upon to aid the judicial process (e.g., serving writs and notices).



Act 44 of 1994 established the Constables' Education and Training Board (CETB) within PCCD, which is responsible for the training and certification of the Commonwealth's approximately 1,200 elected and appointed constables and deputy constables. The CETB fulfills this charge by providing state-of-the-art curriculum development and delivery, ensuring timely and accurate constable certification and recertification, and coordinating the services of three regional training delivery contractors and one curriculum development contractor. Certifications and individual trainings are tracked through the Constables' Certification Education and Training System (CCETS).

As of April 15, 2019, there were 1,071 constables and deputy constables currently listed as active and certified. Of these, 881 or 82% were also certified to carry a firearm in the performance of their constable duties. Since the inception of the Constables' Education and Training Program in 1996, there have been a total of 4,583 individuals who successfully completed basic training or passed the waiver examination and were

certified by the Board. For more information and the Constables' Annual Reports, please visit the [CETB web page](#).

Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Virtual Training Network (PAVTN)

PCCD and the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association (PCPA) developed a Virtual Training Network (PAVTN) in 2012. When PAVTN was launched, there were five courses and 2,000 registered users. For FY18/19, PAVTN has registered over 21,617 users, has 80 training courses, and provided 113,921 hours of training. This web-based training has saved thousands of dollars for law enforcement departments and

municipalities by reducing trainer costs, travel expenses, and overtime costs. It has also reduced the amount of time officers are off-duty while attending training.

During FY 18/19, PAVTN offered new modules on The Child as a Victim and Intimate Partner Violence on Campus. The older courses of Strangulation, Domestic Violence, and Human Trafficking were updated with additional content. The Delivering Death Notice course won a silver Horizon award in the category of eLearning and Training Websites. The Horizon Award is one of the most prestigious awards in the field of interactive and creative media. The competition recognizes, promotes and awards the best web sites / web site design, interactive, videos, online advertising, print media and mobile applications.

Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Accreditation Program

PCCD supports the PA Law Enforcement Accreditation Program, which provides a blueprint for the professionalization of law enforcement agencies within the Commonwealth. The cornerstone of this strategy consists of the promulgation of standards containing a clear statement of professional objectives. During FY18/19, there were 17,351 police officers in the Commonwealth working in one of the 118 accredited agencies. In 2016, PCCD partnered with PCPA to develop a map identifying accredited police departments throughout the state. The current map can be found on the [PA Accreditation page](#) on PCCD’s website.

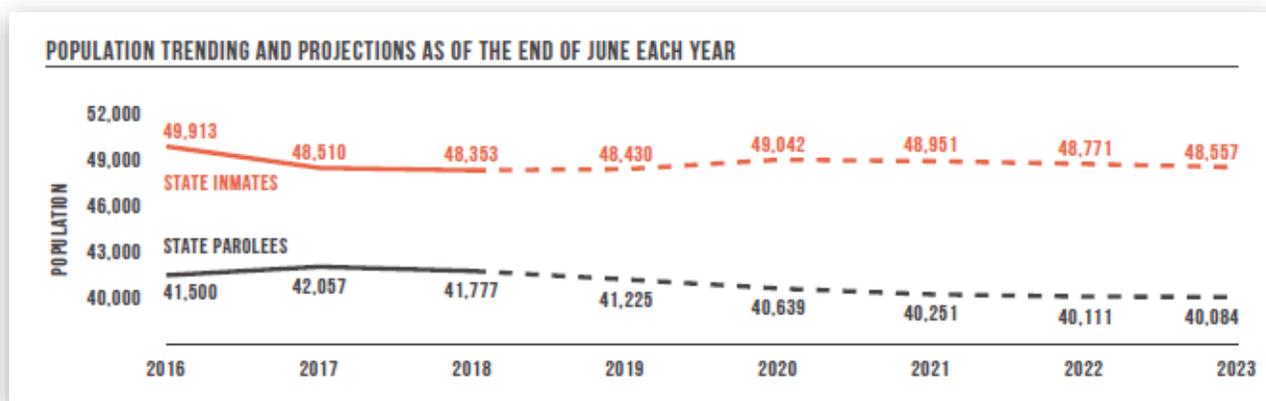
Forensic Science Improvements in Accreditation and Certification

In December 2018, PCCD awarded five applications requesting up to \$482,223 in federal Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvements funds to improve the quality and timeliness of forensic services throughout Pennsylvania, support the development of strategies/protocols for the accreditation of forensic laboratories in Pennsylvania and/or the certification of forensic science specialists in an acceptable forensic science discipline. Funding will support the costs for training, travel, materials, consultant services, equipment, and/or software needed to obtain or maintain accreditation and/or certification in a forensic science discipline.

Information Sharing and Research

Criminal Justice Population Projection Committee

The Criminal Justice Population Projections Committee (CJPPC) was established in order to develop consensus projections for the Commonwealth’s state inmate and parolee populations. The committee is facilitated by PCCD, with participation from the Commission on Sentencing, the Department of Corrections, the Board of Probation and Parole, the Governor’s Budget Office, and the Governor’s Policy Office.



For FY18/19, the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections (DOC) inmate population was 48,353 at the end of FY 2017/2018, representing a decrease in 157 inmates from the same time in the year prior (48,510 in FY 2016/2017).

Crime Trend Report (2012-2018)

PCCD is the state's designated Statistical Analysis Center (SAC). In this role, PCCD serves as a hub for the dispersal of state crime statistics and trends.

From 2012 to 2016, several meaningful system gains occurred, such as reductions in the reported numbers of crime victims, known occurrences of violent crime, and the yearly prisoner population of the state prisons. To illustrate these statistics, in FY18/19, PCCD undertook a comprehensive data project to track the performance of the state criminal justice system by coalescing siloed data among several state agencies to create a unified [Pennsylvania Crime Trends Report](#). The report contains informative statistics and analysis on offenses, victimization, arrests, courts and sentences, state prisons, and state parole/probation. It is presented in a visualized format to provide clear, meaningful data points in an effort to better inform criminal justice executives, policymakers, and the general public as to the movement of Pennsylvania's criminal justice system over the past few years.



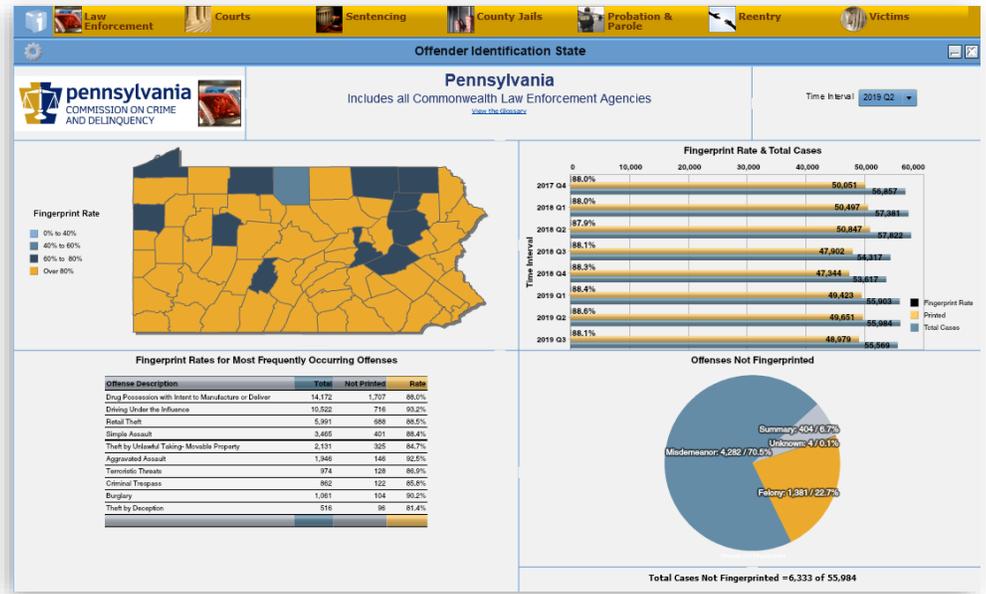
PaCrimeStats and Digital Dashboards

In 2009, PCCD created a web-based criminal justice clearinghouse with data from each of Pennsylvania's core justice entities, including law enforcement, courts, prisons, and parole. The clearinghouse, known as [PaCrimeStats](#), provides raw data for researchers to utilize, as well as detailed reports showing criminal justice trends since the early 1980s. Every year since, additional funds have been invested to support and enhance this initiative. Finalized 2015 Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data is now available online for researchers' usage.

In FY 11/12, PCCD's Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB) began to develop [digital dashboards](#) to improve decision-making for state and local justice officials. These [CJAB dashboards](#) present a one-page, one-stop shop for relevant criminal justice data across the criminal justice system, from arrests to sentencing to

victim's services, providing nearly real-time information to professionals in the field. The dashboards also include information on [Justice Reinvestment Initiative](#) reform outcomes.

For example, PCCD has developed an Offender Identification Dashboard (see insert) that assists county district attorneys, public defenders, and local law enforcement in assessing their fingerprint compliance rates at the jurisdictional level. The goal of this system is to improve public safety by increasing the number of offenders that get fingerprinted and entered into criminal history databases. As of June 30, 2019, Pennsylvania's statewide compliance rate was 88.6%.



GIS-Mapping

PCCD began utilizing GIS-mapping in 2015 as a way to assist policy-makers to easily identify gaps in service and strategically develop solutions to meet those needs. GIS-mapping has also become a valuable tool for both detailed data analysis and presenting information to the general public. A [gallery of maps](#) has been uploaded and updated on the PCCD website to ensure quick access to the array of resources available, including Endowment Act Annual Reports, Naloxone distribution, CJAB contact information, police accreditation, and victim service provider locations.

In particular, [PCCD's comprehensive agency-wide grants allocation map](#) provides detailed information on the wide variety of grant awards supported by PCCD over the past five years. Updated on a quarterly basis, this map has proved very useful to legislative offices and the media alike in locating grants and understanding PCCD's role and responsibilities in grants administration. Data for the map comes from PCCD's Egrants system, a web-based grants management system used for all state and federal funds administered by PCCD.

Criminal Justice Data Dictionary (CJDD)

Developed in 2014 and coordinated by PCCD, CJDD is a collaborative product of several Commonwealth adult criminal justice agencies, including the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC), Department of Corrections (DOC), Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole (PBPP), PCCD, and Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing (PCS). By identifying, cataloging, and defining the various data elements, the CJDD provides a common language, enabling enhanced sharing, understanding, and communication of the array of data available across the Commonwealth adult criminal justice community and supporting the ability of both the Commonwealth and academic partners to conduct meaningful research. CJDD can be found at <https://cjdd.pccd.pa.gov>.



VICTIM SERVICES & CHILD ADVOCACY

KEY INITIATIVES

FISCAL YEAR
2018/19





VICTIM SERVICES & CHILD ADVOCACY

PCCD's Victims' Services Advisory Committee (VSAC) and the Children's Advocacy Center Advisory Committee (CACAC) are each responsible for addressing the needs of crime victims and survivors throughout the Commonwealth.

VSAC was established through Act 27 of 1995 Special Session #1 and reauthorized in the Crime Victims Act (Act 111 of 1998) with the purpose of developing services, setting standards for those services, creating policies, and setting funding priorities to support the state's network of victim service providers – which include providers that address sexual assault, domestic violence, or comprehensive centers that address all crime. VSAC members include Cabinet secretaries from related agencies, including Corrections, Human Services, State Police, JCJC, and Aging; the Victim Advocate; a district attorney; representation from statewide victim coalitions; mental health advocate; disabilities advocate; victim-witness programs; victim service providers; the courts; and a direct victim of crime.

Established by Act 28 of 2014, CACAC was created to advise the Commission on the development and promotion of programs and projects related to children's advocacy centers (CACs) and multidisciplinary investigative teams (MDITs). CACs are used by MDITs to provide state-of-the-art treatment for the victims of child sexual abuse, child abuse, and neglect. The CACAC is comprised of a variety of experts representing children and youth services, prosecution, child advocacy centers, state and municipal police, victim services, physicians, nurses, mental health professionals and hospital administrators.

KEY INITIATIVES

Victim Services Initiatives

Supporting Victim Services

PCCD's Office of Victims' Services (OVS) administers and provides oversight to federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), federal STOP Violence Against Women Grant, state Rights and Services Act (RASA) and state Victims of Juvenile Offenders (VOJO) funds. VOCA monies are utilized to provide direct services to victims of crime to help them cope with the physical, emotional, and criminal justice issues associated with crime. STOP Violence Against Women federal grants help improve the criminal justice system's response to violence against women and enhance the services available to women who have been victims of violent crime. Counties use state RASA monies to provide services that fulfill mandated victims' rights, as established by the Crime Victim's Act, and state VOJO dollars to assist crime victims whose offenders were under the age of 18. Collectively, these funding streams amount to over \$99.8 million in state and federal funds for victim services programs for FY 18/19, and typically serve approximately 495,000 victims each year.

Over the past five years, Pennsylvania has experienced historic VOCA allocations from the federal government. During the five-years prior to FY15/16, annual VOCA allocations to PCCD hovered in the \$14-17 million range. Beginning in FY 15/16, that figure moved to \$77 million; then to \$86 million in FY16/17; \$72 million in FY17/18; and soared to \$128 million in FY18/19.

VSAC launched several intensive strategic planning sessions over the past few years to address how funding should be distributed in Pennsylvania. This planning resulted in investments in infrastructure at local programs, such as upgrades in technology and competitive staff salaries and benefits. Pennsylvania also released three competitive funding solicitations, designed to engage new organizations, encourage

innovative programs, reach underserved victim populations and allow local agencies to expand services to include activities authorized by newly expanded Federal VOCA Guidelines.

Since 2016, Pennsylvania has funded 49 new victim service programs and increased the FTE of victim advocacy staff by 332%. There has been a 73% increase in the number of elder victims of crime served; a 1,065% increase in human trafficking victims served; an expansion in the availability of programs offering credentialed therapy services from 20 to 93; and a 57% increase in the number of victims served from 165,607 to 260,741.

Of significance is that from 2009 to 2017, the average annual deposit into the federal VOCA fund was over \$2.7 billion. Deposits into the VOCA fund come exclusively from fines levied against federal criminal offenders. Deposits into the fund have dropped 86% since 2014, with deposits plummeting from \$3.59 Billion to a mere \$500 Million. The VOCA fund is projected to reach a ten-year low by the end of 2021 if the situation remains unchanged. This has caused Pennsylvania to cautiously move forward until more is known about the status of the fund. VSAC has chosen to release a funding announcement in 2020 to continue the expanded programs and service activities that have been established over the past five years. Future discussions will continue as more information is known about the solvency of the VOCA fund.

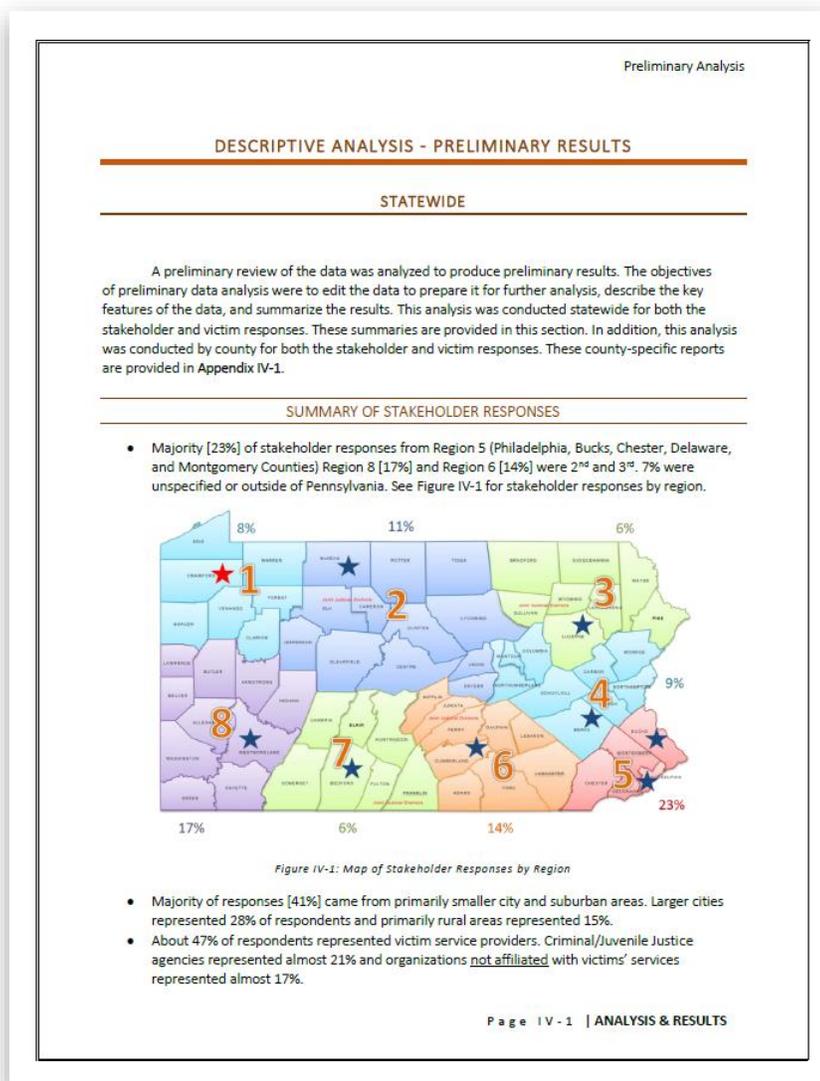
More details on these grant awards can be found on PCCD's [grants map webpage](#), while information on individual victim services providers can be found on the [OVS service provider map](#).

To track the outcomes of these grants, PCCD uses Efforts To Outcomes (ETO) software to collect program measurement data resulting from victim services rendered. As part of the Data Collection, Reporting and Outcomes Project (DCROP), which focuses on reporting program measurement data, the ETO data is used to help generate data reports for the federal government, as well as help PCCD and victim services providers better assess the effectiveness of their programs.

Statewide Needs Assessment Project

For FY18/19, PCCD's Office of Victim Services engaged the services of the Indiana University of Pennsylvania to perform a statewide needs assessment, to evaluate the current state of victim services in PA and identify gaps and/or perceptions of gaps in service.

Dr. Sherri Chipppo from the Indiana University of Pennsylvania presented a final report on the [2018 Statewide Needs Assessment project](#). Although the response for both victims and stakeholders was lower than anticipated, several notable results were noted, including: stakeholders and victims responded differently to the five greatest needs, victim respondents identified peer to peer services as the highest need and stakeholders' respondents identified long term housing as the highest need. Both sets of respondents stated that lack of knowledge of services was the greatest



impediment to access to services. The report also provided an analysis of cultural, structural and personal barriers to accessing services on both a regional and urban versus rural basis. The needs assessment results were returned to the Access to Services Subcommittee for a further in-depth review and recommendations.

Organization and Capacity Building

PCCD is in its eighth year implementing a statewide training project focused on improving the long-term effectiveness of Pennsylvania’s network of community and government-based victim services agencies as part of a larger statewide undertaking to provide training and technical assistance to the Commonwealth’s victim services network. To facilitate that goal, the project has established a statewide learning management system, called the [“Pennsylvania Victim Services Training \(PVST\)”](#). The PVST offers easily accessible, quality, free PCCD-approved training for victim advocates at PCCD-funded programs and for allied professionals whose work brings them into contact with crime victim populations. It is PCCD’s intention to utilize the web-based modules as one means of providing victim advocates with the knowledge they need to expand the type of crime victims they are qualified to serve.

Interest in the use of PVST has grown exponentially since its launch. As of the 1st quarter of 2019, 237 organizations were using the training system. PVST contains 24 interactive modules for Pennsylvania victim advocates, and PCCD expects to have 4 additional modules posted by the end of December 2020. The PVST website also contains a variety of webinars and electronic resource materials on organizational capacity-building for victim services programs.

In addition, PCCD expanded the number of sessions of Foundational Academy (a three-day training program for new advocates) from two sessions per year to three, and moved one of the sessions to Harrisburg to provide easier access for eastern Pennsylvania attendees. In FY 18/19, PCCD hosted four regional sessions of Foundational Academy in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and State College.

Pennsylvania Crime Victims’ Mobile App (PCV)



In March 2017, PCCD created and launched the free PCV Mobile App to serve Pennsylvania’s crime victims and supporters who rely on their smart phones for information and assistance. The app, which received a 2017 PA Excellence in Technology Award at the PA Digital Government Summit and has been recognized as a Governor’s Office of Transformation, Innovation, Management and Efficiency (GO-TIME) initiative, provides basic information on available services, including nearby victim services providers, the option to text or call victims’ organizations, and the ability to check the status of a victims’ compensation claim. In

October 2017, the app was expanded further to allow victims and their families to file compensation claims directly. During FY 18/19, over 1100 individuals utilized the app to file 354 VCAP claims, which amounts to a 285% increase in claims being filed through the app since its launch in FY17/18.

Victims Compensation Assistance Program (VCAP)

Under the Crime Victims Act, certain victims are eligible for compensation to offset the cost of the crime committed against them. PCCD is charged with administering VCAP and, on average, receives over 13,000 new claims and pays \$13 million per year on behalf of crime victims. In FY 18/19, PCCD made payments on 9,568 claims and paid in excess of \$13.1 million on behalf of crime victims.

2018 Governor’s Victim Service Pathfinders Awards

The 2018 Governor’s Victim Service Pathfinder Award recipients were honored and recognized for their commitment to enhancing the lives of victims in Pennsylvania.

The 2018 Pathfinder Award recipients were:

Ms. Stephanie Blakeman, of National Services Center, in the category of Individual Direct Service.

Ms. Tracey Provident, of Center for Victims, in the category of Organizational Capacity Building.

Mission Kids Child Advocacy Center in the category of Program Award.

According to the law, VCAP claimants must file no later than two years after the discovery of the occurrence of the crime, and the crime must have been reported to the proper authorities within 72 hours. Victims are expected to cooperate with law enforcement, VCAP, and the prosecution of the offender. Medical expenses, counseling, loss of earning, loss of support, funeral costs, travel costs, child-care, stolen cash, relocation, and crime scene cleanup are some of the costs supported by VCAP. The overall maximum award is \$35,000.

During FY 18/19, PCCD continued to enhance the VCAP automated claims processing system, Dependable Access for Victims' Expenses (DAVE). DAVE tracks the status of any claim through the entire process from claim entry to the release of payments. Before DAVE was implemented, the average time to process a claim was 26 weeks; at the end of FY 18/19, it was 12.95 weeks.

In FY18/19, VCAP played a direct role in reaction to the tragic shooting at the Tree of Life Synagogue in Pittsburgh. Stacie Brendlinger, VCAP Manager, and her team provided direct VCAP services during the week-long Family Assistance Center that was established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). OVS staff continues to participate in weekly meetings with officials from the U.S. Department of Justice, OVC-TTAC, the Jewish Community Center (JCC), JFCS, the Center for Victims and a variety of other interested stakeholders, to discuss a long-term response to address the needs of the community.

PA Statewide Automated Victims Information and Notification (SAVIN)

The Pennsylvania SAVIN system is a free service that provides real-time, round-the-clock access to the custody status of offenders in county jails, state prison, or under state supervision in the Commonwealth.



PCCD partners with the Office of the Victim Advocate to offer this service to all concerned individuals who wish to sign up for the notices generated by the system. During FY 18/19, PA SAVIN had 103,320 new user registrations in county facilities and 381,061 successful notifications. For more information or to sign up for notices, please visit the [SAVIN website](#).

Human Trafficking

In FY18/19, OVS launched a [Human Trafficking](#) webpage on the PCCD website that provides resources to both victims of trafficking and victim service providers. The website includes a directory of service providers, a legal directory, an explanation of victims' compensation benefits, applicable state and federal laws and a resource directory for victims/survivors, service providers, medical and allied professionals and the courts/ law enforcement/prosecution.

OVS currently provides support to over 44 different projects that indicate they are engaged in efforts to address the crime of human trafficking. For FY18/19, PCCD awarded \$300,000 in 2018-2024 STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Strategy funding to Mission Kids of Montgomery County to develop a model collaborative community response model to sex trafficking for youth (ages 11-17) and adults. A multi-disciplinary advisory workgroup composed of state, federal and national experts was also formed to provide guidance in establishing the model sex trafficking policies and protocols, which are expected to be finalized in FY19/20.



Child Advocacy Initiatives

Children's Advocacy Centers (CAC)

PCCD's Office of Research and Child Advocacy (ORCA) has been working with law enforcement, prosecutors, children and youth providers, medical professionals and victim service providers to establish a network of accredited CACs throughout the Commonwealth. CACs are utilized by Multidisciplinary Investigative Teams (MDITs) to provide state-of-the-art treatment for the victims of child sexual abuse, child abuse, and neglect. They coordinate medical care, treatment and other social services for victims while gathering evidence, through age-appropriate forensic interviewing and other methods employed by MDITs, to build effective cases against alleged perpetrators. Research demonstrates that child abuse investigations handled through a CAC have a shorter length of time to disposition, better prosecution outcomes, higher rates of caregiver and child satisfaction, more referrals to mental health services, and better access to medical care.

During FY18/19, PCCD supported 39 accredited, accredited satellite, associate, and affiliate National Children's Alliance (NCA, the national association and accrediting body for CACs and MDITs) member CACs, as well as the PA State Chapter of CACs and MDITs, through \$2.2 million in state Act 28 funds. In FY 16/17, only 31 NCA members were supported; thus FY18/19 shows a 26% increase in NCA-member CAC services throughout Pennsylvania. PCCD also supports developing MDITs and CACs throughout the Commonwealth. A map of [CAC locations](#) is available on PCCD's website, and information on the individual grants awarded can be found on the [Grants](#) map.

Addressing Child Sexual Abuse through Endowment Act Funds

The Endowment Act (Act 1 of 2013) directs PCCD to expend the \$48 million in monetary penalties imposed on the Pennsylvania State University (PSU) by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) to aid the victims of child sexual abuse in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The CACAC assists in advising the Commission in dispersing these funds.

Per the statute, funds must be distributed for the following purposes and for the benefit of the residents of the Commonwealth:

- 1) Programs or projects preventing child sexual abuse and/or assisting the victims of child sexual abuse;
- 2) Multidisciplinary Investigative Teams established under 23 Pa.C.S.;
- 3) Children's Advocacy Centers;
- 4) Victim Service Organizations providing services to children subjected to sexual abuse; and
- 5) Training of persons mandated by law to report child sexual abuse or to treat victims of child sexual abuse.

In FY18/19, PCCD awarded a total of 33 grants amounting to \$3.5 million. Grants were released to support programs assisting child abuse victims and adult survivors of child sexual abuse, CACs, victim service organizations, and the training of mental health therapists in evidence-based therapeutic modalities. PCCD also partnered with the Pennsylvania State University on a child sexual abuse prevention pilot, which is being administered in Bucks, Cambria/Somerset, Chester and York counties. The research project is a collaborative effort between the counties, PCCD, and PSU, to measure the impact of three interventions (i.e., measuring the joint and separate impact a community-based component (*Stewards of Children*), a school-based component (*Safe Touches*) and a parent-based component (*SafeCare*, *The Incredible Years*, and *Parents as Teachers*) have on sexual abuse rates in those counties). Initial results are expected in FY20/21.

For further detailed information on the grants distributed under the Act, Annual Reports, and outcomes, please see PCCD's website on the [Endowment Act](#).



pennsylvania

COMMISSION ON CRIME
AND DELINQUENCY

SCHOOL SAFETY & SECURITY

KEY INITIATIVES

FISCAL YEAR
2018/19



SCHOOL SAFETY & SECURITY

Established by Act 44 of 2018, PCCD's School Safety and Security Committee (SSSC) has been tasked with administering state school safety and security grant funding to school entities throughout the Commonwealth. The SSSC has also been tasked with developing standardized criteria for physical and behavioral health assessments, establishing a registry of assessors, developing a model trauma-informed approaches plan, and providing threat assessment trainings, policies, procedures, and materials for school entities.

PCCD's Office of Safe Schools Advocate (OSSA) in the School District of Philadelphia offers prevention programming support through grants and technical assistance provided by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

KEY INITIATIVES

Office of Safe Schools Advocate (OSSA)

Located in the School District of Philadelphia (District), the Office of Safe Schools Advocate (OSSA) supports students and staff who are victims of school-based violence and/or crimes committed on school property. Originally created by Act 91 of 2000, OSSA is a shared venture between PCCD and the PA Department of Education (PDE). In addition to offering advocacy, OSSA is responsible for ensuring the school district's compliance with all laws, regulations and reporting requirements pertaining to school safety and discipline; as well as reviewing and advising on legislation and policy.

Since re-opening in December 2011, OSSA has become a resource for parents/guardians, students, teachers, support staff, law enforcement, the courts, and community organizations in Philadelphia that are focused on safety, violence reduction, positive youth development, and school outcomes. Located in the District's Education Center, OSSA is staffed by a legal assistant and an administrative assistant, in addition to the Advocate. In FY 16/17, Roi A. Ligon was appointed as the Advocate by Governor Tom Wolf, and is the fourth Safe Schools Advocate to serve since it was first formed in 2001.

By statute, the Advocate is charged with making an Annual Report to the General Assembly, as well as making recommendations for remedial legislation or other reforms which would promote school safety and facilitate effective and expedient disciplinary action. For the 2018-19 school year, the major findings of his report were:

- **Actively Refer Victims to OSSA** – There is still a prevalent underserved victim population that exists at the District. The primary focus of OSSA is to ensure that the rights of all victims of school violence are protected. Currently, there are no existing District departments that serve this purpose, which underscores the importance of connecting victims to OSSA.
- **Victim Advocacy** – Despite the statutory mandate for District administrators to cooperate with OSSA, District personnel have repeatedly stated to OSSA staff that they received a directive from high-level central office administrators not to communicate with OSSA. That message is both confusing and inconsistent with statutory requirements, and significantly impacts the quality of assistance that OSSA can provide. School building administrators need to be properly trained on the role and responsibility of OSSA and directed to fully cooperate with OSSA staff.
- **Improve Communication with Parents and Guardians** – The District needs to provide clear and consistent communication to its stakeholders.

- **Enforce Accurate and Consistent Reporting by School Building Administrators** – The central District administration needs to take a proactive approach in ensuring that all schools are accurately reporting incidents on a consistent basis.
- **Bullying Policy and Accountability** – Implementation of the District’s school bullying policy is inconsistently applied by school-based administrators. Assistant Superintendents that supervise principals have shown limited interest in resolving climate and policy issues raised by OSSA. In addition, when contacting OSSA, many parents report not being aware that a District policy existed for investigating bullying allegations. Thorough and effective training needs to be provided to each building’s administration regarding the District’s policy and proper protocol for investigating bullying. Each matter should be taken serious and policies enforced with fidelity.
- **Standardize the District Coding of Incidents** – Data collection functions, such as coding incidents of violence, need to be standardized and instituted uniformly throughout the District. Discrepancies in how certain crimes are coded is affecting the overall accuracy of the District’s reporting.



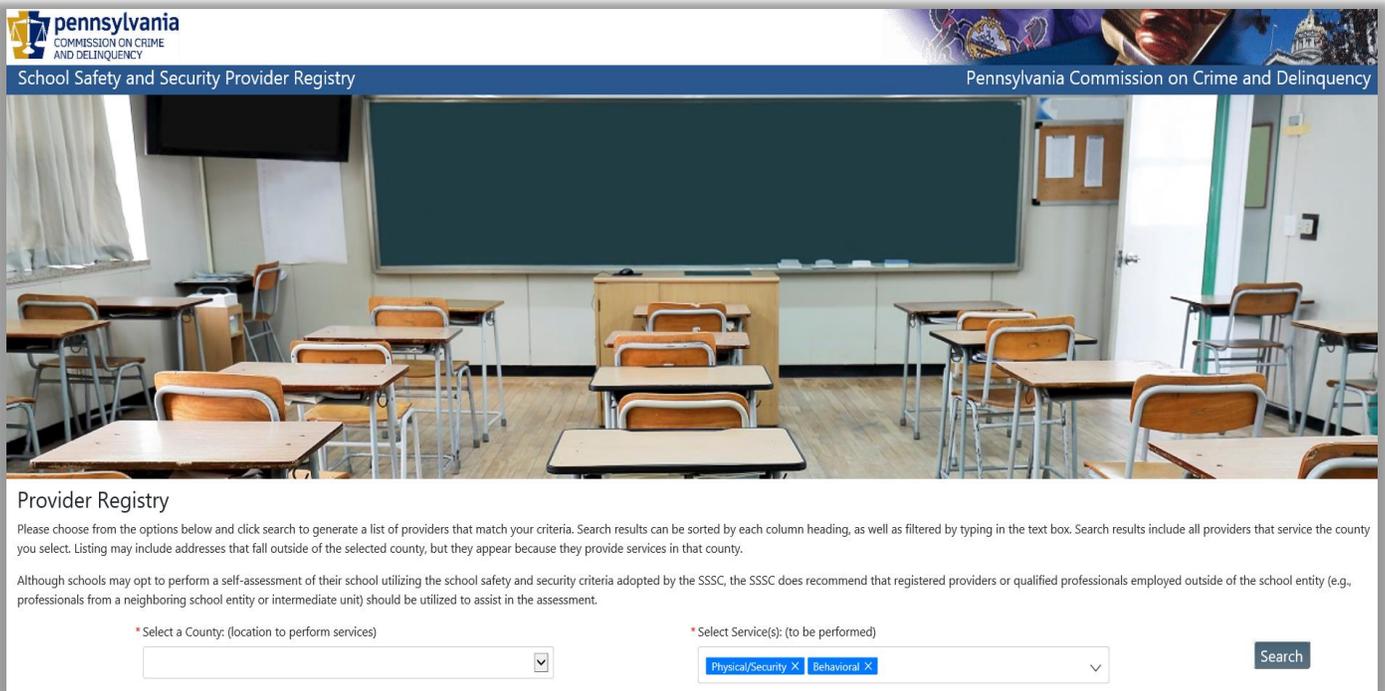
More detailed information on OSSA and the Office’s Annual Report can be found on [PCCD’s OSSA website](#).

Act 44 of 2018 School Safety and Security Initiatives

Enacted on June 22, 2018, [Act 44](#) established the School Safety and Security Grant Program within PCCD . Amending the Public School Code of 1949, the Act contains multiple provisions for school safety and security preparedness, including:

- Mandating the appointment of School Safety and Security Coordinators by school entities;
- Expanding the PA State Police’s Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Team (RVAT) unit;
- Establishing mandatory school safety training for school entity employees;
- Establishing standards for school police, school resource officers, and school security guards;
- Establishing the Safe2Say Program within the PA Attorney General’s Office;
- Creating a School Safety and Security Committee (SSSC) within PCCD tasked with:
 - Developing criteria to be used to assess school safety and security;
 - Establishing a registry for vendors who may conduct school safety assessments;
 - Issuing a survey to school entities to review school safety and security preparedness; and
 - Administering \$60 million in funding via grants to school entities and community violence prevention/reduction programs.

During FY18/19, the SSSC established criteria for physical security and behavioral health assessments, which are inspections made by assessors to evaluate the safety level of a school building or evaluate staff training levels or staffing needs. The SSSC also established a [new online registry](#) for vendors that carry out assessments. Vendors that meet the standards set by the SSSC can apply to be added to the registry. School entities can also search the registry to find assessors that will provide assessments for their schools.



The SSSC also administered \$52.5 million to schools in the form of both meritorious grants (497 awards administered) to school districts, and competitive grants (234 awards) to school entities. Schools were able to utilize the funding to purchase equipment, for planning and assessment needs, to hire counselors, school police officers and resource officers, implement positive behavioral supports, and several other activities and items allowed by Act 44.

The SSSC also released \$7.5 million (25 awards) in the form of community violence grants, which were a subset of the \$60 million total allocation, to nonprofit organizations and institutions of higher education to implement programs that are designed to prevent violence. These programs include increasing access to trauma-informed support and behavioral health services, coordinated health and intervention strategies, mentoring and intervention services for those that have experienced trauma, and improving communication between schools, communities and law enforcement.

More information about Act 44, the SSSC, and PCCD's current implementation of the Act can be found on PCCD's [School Safety and Security](#) website.