



CCAP 2026 RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were adopted at the CCAP 2026 Annual Conference. Under the Association's bylaws procedures, they were considered and voted on by the full CCAP membership at the Conference business meeting on August 4, 2026. The resolutions amend the *Pennsylvania County Platform*, the Association's cumulative policy statement. The *Platform* is available on the CCAP website, www.pacounties.org.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 1

Submitted by the Early Voting Workgroup

F. EARLY IN-PERSON VOTING

1. The Association supports implementing early in-person voting in Pennsylvania, provided the legislation would:
 - a) Establish a uniform early in-person voting period beginning no sooner than 7:00 a.m. on the second Saturday prior to the election and ending no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last Saturday prior to the election, with any voter in line by 5:00 p.m. being able to vote. Counties shall begin early voting no earlier than 7:00 a.m. and end no later than 8:00 p.m. on a given weekday. Counties shall offer no less than three days and no more than eight days during the early voting window.
 - b) Require at least one early voting location per county, which may be located at the county election office, courthouse, administrative building, or other locations that meet polling place accessibility standards. Counties may provide additional sites at their discretion;
 - c) Authorize counties to operate early voting locations under a vote center model, permitting any registered voter of the county to vote at any designated early voting site within the county;
 - d) Require that the non-emergency absentee and non-emergency mail-in ballot application period conclude prior to the commencement of early in-person voting in order to allow counties sufficient time to complete mail ballot processing and prepare systems and materials for early voting;
 - e) Move nomination and substitute nomination deadlines back 10 days to allow counties to complete all necessary testing to deploy equipment early for the early voting;
 - f) Ensure timely ballot preparation by requiring a deadline for a final decision from the Supreme Court on petition cases, shortening appeal deadlines for petition cases to five days including weekends and holidays, and requiring courts to report to the General Assembly and Secretary of the Commonwealth if statutory deadlines are not met;

- g) Change the Logic and Accuracy testing public notice requirement from 48 hours to a minimum of 36-hours by publicly posting a notice of meeting on the publicly accessible Internet website;
- h) If a county has more than one early voting site, require the use of electronic poll books that are networked to prevent duplicate voting and to ensure real-time or near real-time updating of voter participation status. The Department of State shall ensure that exports from the SURE system are optimized for compatibility with electronic poll book vendors to expedite the vendor data conversion processes and that counties can upload vote history to SURE without Department of State assistance. SURE shall be updated nightly with early voter participation history, and public lists of early voters shall be available upon request within 48 hours consistent with mail ballot public list timelines;
- i) Require reimbursement by the Commonwealth for all early voting implementation and operational costs, including but not limited to electronic poll books, ballot-on-demand printers, scanners, ballot marking devices, networking costs, staffing, and poll worker compensation;
- j) Permit counties to staff early voting locations with either existing county staff or trained qualified electors of the county appointed by the county board of elections, with compensation consistent with Election Day poll worker pay and not subject to state taxation as provided under existing law;
- k) Require secure ballot handling procedures, including daily removal and secure storage of ballots at a central tabulation facility; documented chain of custody; nightly sealing of scanners and ballot marking devices with seal numbers recorded and verified; and procedures for rescanning ballots if seal discrepancies occur. Results from early voting scanners shall be uploaded into the election management system as a separate reporting category after the close of polls on Election Day;
- l) Apply all existing polling place regulations and protections to early voting locations, including but not limited to rules governing watchers, electioneering restrictions and the ten-foot line, assistance in voting, time permitted in voting booths, first-time voter identification requirements, and provisional ballot procedures;
- m) Clarify the interaction between early voting and mail-in ballots by prohibiting the issuance of an on-the-spot ballot, except in limited circumstances, such as designated agent delivery for disabled or hospitalized voters, an absentee applicant who will be absent through Election Day prior to anticipated ballot delivery, or the issuance of a properly documented replacement ballot. When a replacement ballot is issued, a new correspondence identification number shall be assigned, and only the ballot associated with the most recent correspondence identification number shall be counted;
- n) Ensure that any technology used in early voting prioritizes security, including secure networking protocols, dedicated connections, and protections against unauthorized device connectivity.
- o) Counties may determine the commonwealth-approved method of marking a ballot, except for voters with disabilities.

- p) The Association recommends that early voting legislation not be implemented until the SURE system modernization project is complete and the Legislature resolves outstanding Election Code issues raised by the Association and county election officials related to comprehensive election code reform as outlined in Article VI of the Pennsylvania County Platform.

This early voting resolution reflects a structured approach to implementing in-person early voting in Pennsylvania in a way that is flexible, secure, and workable for counties. It stems from action taken at last year's annual conference, where members voted to repeal and replace the existing early voting plank to ensure counties have a seat at the table when the legislature moves forward with implementing in-person early voting and directed a bipartisan workgroup to develop a framework under which counties could support early voting. That workgroup met over six months, holding nearly a dozen meetings to evaluate policy and operational considerations. The resolution outlines a defined early voting window, requires at least one location per county, allows a vote center model, aligns mail-in and early voting timelines, and includes state reimbursement and security provisions. The resolution is a comprehensive framework balancing expanded access with the administrative and operational needs of counties.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 2

Submitted by the CCAP Assessment and Taxation Committee

The Association supports establishment of a statewide framework for cyclical property reassessments that promotes fairness, transparency, predictability and long-term sustainability within Pennsylvania's property assessment system. Specifically, the Association supports:

- a. Requiring counties to conduct countywide property reassessments on a phased statewide schedule, with an initial reassessment required within ten years, followed by an eight-year reassessment cycle, and transitioning to a permanent recurring six-year reassessment cycle;
- b. Allowing counties the flexibility to conduct reassessments more frequently, including through phased or shorter cyclical schedules, based on local needs and market conditions;
- c. Implementing reassessments through a staggered regional schedule to support an orderly statewide transition;
- d. Creating dedicated and sustainable state funding for reassessment activities through a statewide grant program equal to the greater of 25% of the state share of realty transfer tax collections or \$15 per parcel, while also authorizing a modest recording or deed fee to offset local reassessment costs;

- e. Designating a state entity to coordinate reassessment efforts, establish uniform assessment standards, improve statewide data systems, administer funding programs and provide technical assistance to counties.

Pennsylvania is the only state without a statutory schedule for property reassessments, resulting in many counties relying on outdated base year assessments that can create inequities among taxpayers and significant shifts in tax burdens over time. Counties also face substantial financial, staffing and administrative challenges when conducting reassessments. This plank was created to support a more predictable and sustainable statewide reassessment framework that promotes fairness and uniformity while preserving local flexibility and providing counties with dedicated funding, technical assistance and coordinated state support.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 3

Submitted by the CCAP Election Reform Committee

- 3. The Association supports federal and state reimbursement to counties for the expense of conducting and administering federal and state elections. The Association further supports an increase in Act 88 Election Integrity Grant funding and re-evaluation of allowable expenses to meet county needs in administering elections. (Amended 2010, readopted 2012, readopted 2014, amended 2018, readopted 2022)

Counties have long sought addition funding support from the state to support election administration. Act 88 of 2022 authorized the Election Integrity Grant program, which provides \$45 million annually to counties to support various expenditures as outlined in the authorizing legislation. The line item has not increased since the grant program was enacted and this resolution amends the association's existing plank to explicitly support increased funding in that line item and addition programmatic changes to allow greater flexibilities in the use of these funds.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 4

Submitted by the CCAP Election Reform Committee

- 4. The Association supports legislation to permit county boards of elections to co-locate or consolidate precincts across municipal lines within the same county.

This resolution is intended to provide counties with greater flexibility in the administration of elections by permitting the co-location or consolidation of precincts across municipal boundaries within the same county. Current restrictions can limit the ability of county boards of elections to efficiently allocate resources, particularly in instances where precincts serve a small number of voters or where staffing polling places has become increasingly challenging.

Allowing precinct consolidation within a county would help address rising cost pressures by reducing polling locations where appropriate and enabling more efficient use of equipment, facilities, and personnel. It would also assist counties in managing ongoing poll worker shortages by concentrating staffing where it is most needed, while maintaining accessible and compliant polling locations for voters.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 5

Submitted by the CCAP Emergency Management & Veterans Affairs Committee

9. The Association recognizes the importance of efforts to implement a national suicide response and prevention initiative including a 988 hotline, and take counties' varied roles in this system very seriously. The Association strongly urges the Department of Human Services and PEMA to directly engage county commissioners and their key staff at the earliest possible stage when developing policy changes. Additionally, the Association supports funding and resources for any additional obligations counties may take on as a result of 988 program roll-out and build-up. Further, the Association opposes further movement of any legislative proposal to fund 988 using a fee that endangers counties access to 911 funding, other county funding obligations, or counties' ability to respond to crisis and any needed services that may arise from implementation of 988.

This amendment to the existing plank regarding 988 updates the language to reflect that the 988 line is now active across the commonwealth and clarify that counties must be consulted as policy changes are considered that could affect counties administration of human services as well as 911 operations.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 6

Submitted by the CCAP Emergency Management & Veterans Affairs Committee

2. The Association recognizes the critical public need for the highest level of professionalism and capability among first responders, while concurrently recognizing the staffing, time, and resource issues faced by volunteer, small, and rural responders. To that end, the Association:
- a. Supports collaborative establishment of state-level standards for first responder and emergency management capabilities so that state and local personnel can be trained, equipped and exercised to those standards;
 - b. Opposes required staffing levels which do not recognize volunteer staffing issues; and
 - c. Supports establishment of mechanisms such as waivers or recognition of alternative training or time-in-service that balance necessary training and certification needs against the time and resource capabilities of volunteer

responders. (Added 2002, readopted 2012, amended 2014, readopted 2018, readopted 2022)

- d. Supports legislation that makes permanent the provisions of Act 72 of 2022 that removes barriers for BLS ambulance companies to adequately respond to service calls.

This amendment calls for the express support for making permanent COVID-19 waiver of prior staffing regulations for BLS ambulance service. Under prior regulations, certified emergency personnel, such as firefighters with specific first-aid, CPR and emergency vehicle training, were permitted to drive ambulances with an EMT on board. Those regulations were changed several years ago to increase the number of EMRs/EMTs required per BLS ambulance. Due to volunteer shortages and funding challenges, the existing regulations were having negative impacts on BLS service when EMS services across Pennsylvania were already in crisis mode. This amendment would support legislation that makes waiver permanent, which is set to expire in early 2027.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 7

Submitted by the CCAP Emergency Management & Veterans Affairs Committee

10. The Association supports a collaborative effort with the Department of Health, PEMA, the Office of Administration, Department of Human Services, other state and federal agencies, and stakeholders to provide technology tools to municipalities, counties and EMS providers, as well as ongoing investments in these resources, to enable them to better assess current strengths and vulnerabilities, to improve technology services and security, dispatch efficiencies, and to plan for current and future needs. (Added 2020, amended 2022)

This amendment removes dated language regarding the compatibility of the NG911 system with the 988-crisis hotline.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 8

Submitted by the CCAP Emergency Management & Veterans Affairs Committee

The Association supports maintaining a strong federal role in disaster response and recovery and opposes any changes to federal policy, including increases to disaster declaration thresholds or cost-sharing requirements, that shift additional financial or administrative burdens onto county governments without corresponding funding, and further supports reforms that improve the efficiency and timeliness of federal disaster assistance while preserving county eligibility for such aid.

As federal disaster response policy faces potential change that would place greater responsibilities on states and counties to respond by placing greater financial and administrative responsibilities

on counties. This resolution aligns the association with efforts undertaken by the National Association of Counties (NACo) to ensure disaster recovery remains a multilayered effort amongst federal, state, and local partners.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 9

Submitted by the CCAP Emergency Management & Veterans Affairs Committee

2. The Association supports amendment of the property tax exemption available to disabled veterans and surviving spouses to exclude USDVA disability income from the program calculations that are used to determine financial need, to remove the requirement for a veteran to have served in a war or conflict, to extend the benefit to spouses of members of the armed forces who are killed in the line of duty or declared missing in action, or veterans who would have been declared disabled but died from that disability before a determination was made, and to allow veterans residing in a long-term care facility to remain eligible for the exemption if they still own their residence. The Association opposes amendments to provide partial exemptions to veterans or surviving spouses based proportionately on partial disability or to remove the requirement for a surviving spouse to demonstrate need to continue to receive the exemption. The Association supports full state reimbursement to counties and local districts for property tax revenue forgone as a result of the exemption. (Added 2010, readopted 2012, readopted 2014, amended 2016, amended and readopted 2020, amended 2022).

The association has long supported the tax exemption for disabled veterans and their surviving spouses. With legislative efforts under way to expand the exemption within the Pennsylvania State Constitution, this amendment would expand the existing plank to call for full reimbursement of lost tax revenue from the state due to the exemption. According to most recent data, nearly 27,000 veterans receive the exemption amounting to nearly \$17 million loss of revenue by counties.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 10

Submitted by Wayne County/District 7 Counties

X. The Association supports legislation to modernize the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Law to ensure transparency while addressing the administrative and fiscal burdens placed on counties. Such reforms should include, but not be limited to, extending the initial response timeframe, updating fee structures to reflect current costs, authorizing reasonable fees for electronic record retrieval and staff time, establishing a modest fee for filing appeals with appropriate refund provisions, and requiring sufficient requester identification to discourage frivolous or abusive requests.

The association has long supported changes to the Right-to-Know Law ("RTKL") that address administrative burdens on counties and staff. This resolution codifies the association's longstanding position.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 11

Submitted by the CCAP County Governance Committee

8. The Association supports relief from state and federal mandates, such as Davis-Bacon and Prevailing Wage Act requirements, that place financial obligations upon counties. (Amended 2002, readopted 2012, readopted 2014, readopted 2018, readopted 2022)

This amendment aligns the language of this plank with the longstanding position of the association by explicitly including the commonwealth's Prevailing Wage Act in addition to relief sought from Davis-Bacon.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 12

Submitted by the CCAP Agriculture Committee

The Association supports the development of state resources and assistance programs to provide assessments, financial assistance, and technical guidance to farmers who have suffered industry-wide catastrophic events or other uncontrollable emergencies, including, but not limited to, severe weather, flooding, freezing, drought, crop loss, disease outbreaks, and other agricultural emergencies.

Following the recent freeze that impacted farmers across 17 counties in Pennsylvania, the Agriculture Committee drafted a resolution focused on strengthening recovery efforts and disaster relief for farmers. Building on those efforts, the resolution seeks to support continued relief for agricultural producers facing not only freeze-related losses, but also severe weather events and other agricultural emergencies. The goal is to ensure the state remains prepared to provide timely assistance and support to farmers during times of crisis.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 13

Submitted by the CCAP Agriculture Committee

10. The Association supports a coordinated effort between federal, state and local government to eradicate invasive species, including but not limited to the spotted lanternfly, gypsy moth, emerald ash borer, oriental bittersweet, livestock parasites and mile-a-minute grass, that target important agricultural, aquatic and forest commodities as well as quality of life issues. The Association further supports continued federal and state resources to assist the commonwealth and county governments in combating the spread of invasive species. (Added 2018, readopted 2022)

This plank was amended to include livestock parasites, specifically to address the growing concern surrounding screwworm infestations. While the original plank did not explicitly reference livestock

parasites, the committee amended the language to reflect the increasing prevalence and threat of these invasive species across the country.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 14

Submitted by the CCAP Agriculture Committee

11. The Association supports efforts by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Agriculture, and other state entities to establish standards for the regulation of food processing residuals (FPRs), including the development and maintenance of a manual for outlining best practices for the processing, characterization as it relates to animal and vegetative waste, use, storage, application, and mitigation of potential environmental impacts associated with FPRs. The Association further supports the use of FPRs in the course of normal farming operations through a land application system. (Added 2025)

The committee amended the plank to provide greater clarity and specificity regarding the regulation of food processing residuals. Members felt the original language was too broad, particularly the use of the term "characterization," and wanted to more clearly define what constitutes FPRs by referencing animal and vegetative waste, consistent with terminology currently used in pending legislation. The amendment also added language addressing the mitigation of potential environmental impacts associated with FPRs to better define the plank's regulatory intent.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 15

Submitted by the CCAP Energy, Environment, and Land Use Committee

The Association supports policies that preserve county and local land use authority, local government taxing authority and provide counties with the flexibility to regulate data center development, including:

- a. Encouraging data center developers to bring and pay for their own energy generation rather than passing transmission, grid upgrades, and/or other infrastructure costs associated with operations onto residential utility customers;
- b. Requiring data centers developers to coordinate with grid operators to make backup generation resources available;
- c. Encouraging data centers to create employment and workforce training opportunities within the communities where they locate and operate;
- d. Encouraging streamlined permitting for energy infrastructure, the modernization and expansion of the electric grid, and increased domestic energy capacity;
- e. Supporting the expansion of domestic nuclear capacity through regulatory reforms that accelerate the deployment of nuclear reactors for data center use;
- f. Opposing state action that preempts local zoning authority, subdivision, and land development ordinances;

- g. Requiring data centers to utilize water conservation best practices and technologies to minimize impacts on groundwater, surface water, and public water resources;
- h. Supporting the elimination of the sales and use tax exemption for data center equipment;
- i. Requiring data centers to coordinate with county emergency management agencies and first responders on emergency response planning, specialized equipment needs, ~~and~~ training for local emergency services and any associated costs;
- j. Requiring a harms benefit analysis prior to executing any benefit agreements between data center developers and local governments to ensure mutual benefit and mitigate local nuisances; and
- k. Preserving local authority over facility decommissioning and site restoration.

As interest in and demand for data center development continues to grow across Pennsylvania, counties are increasingly navigating the complex opportunities and challenges these projects present. The Energy, Environment and Land Use Committee developed this policy plank to provide a framework for responsible data center development that preserves local land use authority while addressing key considerations related to energy infrastructure, workforce development, public safety, environmental stewardship, and community benefits.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 16

Submitted by the CCAP Human Services Committee

8. The Association supports strong partnership between the state and counties for achieving the best financial outcomes including support for an increase in HealthChoices per member per month (PMPM) reimbursements as well as community program sustainability through an ongoing commitment to increase the mental health base. Further, the Association supports expanding the partnership to include hospitals, emergency services, jails, and other non-traditional stakeholder partners to assist in the development of emergency and crisis service delivery. (Added 2021, readopted 2022).

This amendment removes references to COVID-19 provisions that are no longer applicable to the policy plank.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 17

Submitted by the CCAP Technology Committee

The association supports the ethical use of AI tools, watermarking, or other legitimate means of identifying AI-generated material, especially deepfakes, adequate cybersecurity safeguards, and common-sense best practices as they relate to all artificial intelligence.

With the increasing use of artificial intelligence across the public sector, this new policy plank was developed to provide a policy framework that establishes guardrails for counties and addresses the opportunities and challenges associated with AI.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 18

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

13. The Association believes that if state legislation, especially in light of pending federal rescheduling, moves forward to further legalize marijuana, counties must be included as integral stakeholder in discussions to address the local impacts, costs and benefits, including but not limited to issues related to commercialization, environmental and land use impacts, behavioral health and other human services impacts, workplace and employee policies, ability of local governments to regulate the growing, dispensing and use of marijuana, social justice impacts, and impacts to the court and correctional systems, and appropriate funding and reimbursement of county costs. (Added 2019, readopted 2023)

This amendment strengthens the role of key stakeholders in the decision-making process while emphasizing the need for sustainable and adequate funding.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 19

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

11. The Association supports enactment of legislation to reimburse counties for the behavioral health and health care services provided to youth in detention facilities and inmates in county jails. (Added 2007, readopted 2012, readopted 2015, readopted 2019, readopted 2023)

This amendment modernizes the policy language by making it less prescriptive while identifying the issue as an area for future committee work.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 20

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

18. The Association continues to support partnerships in planning and implementation of best practices for individuals with mental health and substance use disorders who are involved in the criminal justice system. CCAP strongly encourages maximum use of state, federal and local funds without a reduction of resources for persons who are not involved in the criminal and juvenile justice system. (Added 2008, readopted 2012, readopted 2016, readopted 2020, readopted 2024)

This amendment modernizes the policy language by streamlining its content for greater clarity and readability

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 21

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

5. The Association supports appropriate treatment and evidence-based practices, providing for full Commonwealth funding of any anticipated unreimbursed costs incurred by county human services and corrections programs. (Added 2003, amended and readopted 2012, readopted 2016, readopted 2020, readopted 2024)

This amendment modernizes the policy language to reflect current evidence-based practices while improving clarity and conciseness.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 22

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

6. The Association supports continued cooperative efforts among the full spectrum of interests, comparable to the efforts of the National Association of Counties to develop a comprehensive strategy that addresses the misuse and abuse of harmful and/or addictive substances, whether legally prescribed, illicit, or synthetic. (Added 2005, amended 2008, amended and readopted 2012, amended 2013, readopted 2017, readopted 2021, amended 2025)

This amendment reduces unnecessary language to improve clarity and readability.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 23

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

4. The Association, in recognition of the growing crisis related to service accessibility for youth with complex needs in juvenile justice programs:
- a. Supports the aggressive development of additional community based behavioral health services for adjudicated delinquents within the state;
 - b. Supports adequately training juvenile justice staff to manage the needs of these youth by providing stable, state-level funding for the development and ongoing administration comprehensive training programs that meet the requirements of the 3800 regulations and the current training needs of juvenile justice service providers, including training on behavior management, crisis intervention ~~skills~~, cognitive functioning and psychopathology;
 - c. Supports providing behavioral health services to justice-involved youth to maintain their safety, effectively meet their needs and help prevent the exacerbation of problems;
 - d. Supports the examination of systemic issues around access to services, ability to obtain services and models for responding to the behavioral health needs of justice-involved youth; and

- e. Supports the use of electronic and remote training methods to reduce travel and other county costs and improve access to required training opportunities.
(Section rewritten 2007, amended and readopted 2012, amended 2015, technical edit 2019, readopted 2023)

This amendment consolidates the language in Sections VII(F)3 and VII(F)4 to streamline the policy position and improve organization.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 24

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

1. The Association supports efforts by counties to maintain adequate secure juvenile detention capacity and the flexible use of juvenile justice facilities to ensure access by county courts as needed. The Association further supports long-term Commonwealth funding for juvenile justice services through an acuity-based reimbursement system that reflects the risks and needs of individuals, including reimbursement for eligible detention and placement costs, and flexibility for counties regarding the placement and management of “youthful offenders” consistent with federal and state requirements.

This new policy plank combines the concepts previously addressed in Sections VIII(F)1 and VIII(F)2 into a single, streamlined juvenile justice policy position, improving clarity and reducing redundancy.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 25

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

1. The Association supports sustained state and federal investment in county-led prevention, intervention, diversion, and re-entry programs, including services for individuals with mental health and substance use disorders. Counties must have flexibility to design and implement these programs in collaboration with the Commonwealth, with funding and technical support aligned to local capacity and public safety goals.

This new policy plank combines the concepts previously addressed in Sections IX(A)1 and IX(A)2 into a single policy position. Because both planks address similar policy goals, consolidating them creates a clearer, more cohesive position on funding and flexibility.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 26

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

2. The Association supports reforms to the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Education and Training Account and related surcharge structures to ensure adequate, sustainable, and timely

Commonwealth reimbursement to counties for sheriff and deputy sheriff education and training costs.

As Section III(A)2 was no longer relevant, this new policy plank was developed to establish an updated policy position on the issue.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 27

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

2. The Association supports legislation authorizing privately-owned or privately-operated prisons in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania only if the legislation includes:
 - a. Strict and comprehensive regulation by the Department of Corrections and in adherence with Title 37, Chapter 95 and other pertinent regulations;
 - b. Approval of the host county (Amended 2001, readopted 2012, readopted 2016, readopted 2020, readopted 2024)

Provides additional clarity regarding regulatory requirements. B) Emphasizes coordination among relevant stakeholders rather than recognition alone. C) Removes overly prescriptive language to provide greater flexibility while maintaining the policy's intent.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 28

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

5. The Association continues to oppose any change to the state sentencing guidelines that would increase the county correctional population or the ability for courts to order state sentences to be served in a county correctional facility, without funding from the Commonwealth for the cost of the implementation, operation, and capital expenses associated with these offenders. (Added 1995, readopted 2012, readopted 2015, readopted 2019, readopted 2023)

This amendment incorporates language reaffirming that this process should not create additional responsibilities or financial burdens for counties.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 29

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

5. The Association recognizes that Act 57 of 2005 requires the Commonwealth to reimburse counties for 65% of the salaries of full time district attorneys and supports legislation increased that reimbursement to 80% with timely and reliable payments to counties, regardless of the funding source. (Added 2007, readopted 2012, readopted 2015, readopted 2019, readopted 2023)

This amendment modernizes the policy language, provides additional clarity regarding reimbursement, and removes language to strengthen the overall policy position.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 30

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

5. The Association continues to support legislation to provide full and permanent state funding for the establishment of drug courts and other treatment and diversionary courts in Pennsylvania where such courts might be effective, and further supports the creation and funding of regionalized or multi-county treatment court models, where appropriate and as determined by each county. (Added 2004, readopted 2012, amended 2016, readopted 2020, readopted 2024)

This amendment expands available options and strengthens support for multi-county collaboration.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 31

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

6. The Association supports amendments to the schedule of fines, fees, and costs to increase the county court cost fees for traffic and non-traffic criminal violations. The association also supports the restoration of fines and costs lost to counties through amendments included in Act 89 of 2013 relating to transportation funding reform, with regular periodic review to determine adequacy and increases as necessary. (Added 2005, amended and readopted 2012, amended 2016, readopted 2020, readopted 2024)

This amendment makes a technical revision to modernize the policy language.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 32

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

7. The Association supports legislation to permit counties additional mechanisms to collect fines, costs, and judgments, including alternative strategies and dependent on the specific circumstances of each matter. (Added 2006, readopted 2012, readopted 2014, readopted 2018, readopted 2022)

This amendment modernizes the policy language by broadening the policy position and removing references to specific strategies to provide greater flexibility.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 33

Submitted by the CCAP Courts and Corrections Committee

2. The Association supports an increase of \$15 in court filing fees to be set aside as a dedicated fund under the discretion of the commissioners or their home rule counterparts for the implementation and ongoing administration of security measures within county facilities. (Added 2000, amended 2004, amended 2006, readopted 2012, readopted 2014, readopted 2018, readopted 2022)

This amendment increases the funding amount to reflect inflation and the rising costs associated with administering security measures.