

The MASCA Connection

Volume 4 Issue 3

April, 2015

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President's Message

Hello MASCA members:

We are excited about our upcoming 2015 Annual Conference and Training Event in Atlantic City! This edition of the MASCA Connection includes additional details regarding this event. We hope you will join us!



Additionally, we are in search of members who are energetic, enthusiastic, and ready to work to enhance our organization through committee involvement. Listed below are our committees and chairpersons.

Finance and Audit Committee – Larry Glover - glover200v@gmail.com

This Finance and Audit Committee prepares MASCA's annual budget and the annual conference budget. The Committee is responsible for working with the Treasurer to establish and maintain a Fiscal Manual detailing current policies and procedures. The Committee analyzes MASCA's fiscal expenditures from year to year and makes recommendations to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial operations.

Membership Committee – Christopher Duncan - theblackthinktank@gmail.com

The Membership Committee aggressively seeks new members for MASCA. This Committee is composed of one representative from each geographical jurisdiction. In turn, members of this Committee are to serve as representatives of the membership committees for their geographical area. This Committee also makes recommendations to the Board and carrying out approved programs to retain members once they have joined MASCA.

Policy and Procedure Committee – William Payne - wpayne@hvc.rr.com

The Policy and Procedure Committee reviews and evaluates topics referred from the Board of Trustees regarding the Constitution and Bylaws. The Committee submits drafts of proposed amendments to the Board for consideration. The Committee is also responsible for maintaining the Conference Manual and an Operations Manual which details the current policies and procedures of MASCA. Any changes to these two manuals must be adopted by majority vote at an official Board meeting.

Publications & Communications Committee – Dawn Pearson – dawn.pearsons@gmail.com

This Committee composes and disseminates a quarterly publication for MASCA which shall serve as a member forum and report on problems, issues, concerns, and developments in areas of interest to its members. The Committee communicates with professionals through our website, social media, and other methods. The Committee develops and oversees policies and procedures regarding advertising and other related matters.

Please email the committee chairperson with your name, telephone number and email address and we will be sure to contact you.

Sincerely,

Lavonya Douglas
MASCA President

Get Involved—MASCA Committees



The Middle Atlantic States Correctional Association (MASCA) is looking for talented members to share their knowledge, skills, and abilities by volunteering to participate on one or more of our committees. For more information, please contact the committee chairperson for the committee of interest. The MASCA

Committees and Chairpersons are:

Finance & Audit Committee

Chair: Larry Glover
glover200v@gmail.com

Membership Committee

Chair: LaVonya Douglas
lavonya.douglas@cscosa.gov

Policy & Procedure Committee

Chair: William Payne
wpayne@hvc.rr.com

Publications & Communications Committee

Chair: Dawn Pearson
dawn.pearsons@gmail.com



MASCA Who We Are

Visit us on the web at www.masca.us

MASCA is the leading regional interdisciplinary organization for professionals in the related fields of institutional corrections, community corrections, and juvenile services. We are your regional affiliate for both the American Correc-

tional Association and the American Probation and Parole Association.

Our membership includes professionals at the state, county, and federal levels, primarily in the seven member jurisdictions, but we

welcome criminal justice professionals and students from anywhere in North America. We are committed to providing the best training opportunities in our region and are looking for other ways to serve our membership as well.

Join the Middle Atlantic States Correctional Association

For more information, visit us on the web at <http://masca.corrections.com/>
For membership, visit us at:

Or apply using your smartphone

“Join MASCA”

[MASCA Membership](#)





Connecticut

Malloy looking to expand state program that reduces suspensions, expulsions

Korey Wilson (The Hour)
Published: March 30, 2015



HARTFORD -- A statewide program with some success of improving behavioral outcomes for students may soon be expanded into more schools around the state.

Gov. Dannel P. Malloy is looking to expand Connecticut's School-Based Diversion Initiative (SBDI), which was designed to prevent in-school arrests and reduce out-of-school suspensions and expulsions for youth experiencing emotional or behavioral health challenges.

"We need to end the school-to-prison pipeline, because our focus should be on building modern classrooms, not modern jail cells. This expansion is simply a smart decision today to give children a brighter future tomorrow," said Malloy.

"We need to become a Second Chance Society, but we

also need to take steps towards preventing crime in the first place. This is a program that delivers for our students, families and communities. Even as we have driven crime down to historic lows, we need to redouble our efforts to reduce it even more--and an expansion of SBDI will do just that," Malloy said.

SBDI has successfully helped 21 schools in 10 Connecticut school districts reduce school-based arrests while connecting at-risk students to behavioral health services.

Malloy visited Sarah J. Rawson School in Hartford Monday to highlight the school's success with the program.

Among the schools to benefit from the program locally are Cloonan Middle School and Westhill High School in Stamford. The program has not been introduced in Norwalk.

SBDI equips schools to connect students with behavioral issues to community-based behavioral health services using Connecticut's Emergency Mobile Psychiatric Services (EMPS) and promotes the use of restora-

tive disciplinary practices as alternatives to arrest.

Since 2010, SBDI schools on average reduced court-referrals by 45% in their first year of participation and increased behavioral health service referrals to EMPS by 94%.

For taxpayers, the cost of incarcerating students is more expensive than the cost of educating them.

Incarcerating a child in Connecticut can cost up to \$607 per day or \$221,705 per year, according to the Justice Policy Institute.

The expansion of the SBDI program is part of Malloy's "Second Chance Society" legislative package.

Second Chance Society legislation also aims to reclassify drug offenses to send fewer non-violent individuals to jail and streamline the pardons process to give ex-offenders a greater chance at employment.

(Story from: <http://www.justicepolicy.org/news/8913>)

This piece originally appeared in [The Hour](#).



Delaware

Delaware Department of Correction names new Chief of the Bureau of Prisons

By WDEL Staff

A new Chief of the Bureau of Prisons has been appointed to the Delaware Department of Correction, the department announced today.

Commissioner Robert Coupe announced the appointment Christopher Klein to the position, who is responsible for supervising nearly 6,000 adults serving a sentence of awaiting adjudication at the state's four prison facilities.

"Chris Klein is a consummate professional and able leader who has earned the trust and respect of his colleagues and our senior

leadership through 18 years of dedicated service to the Department of Correction," Coupe said Thursday, in a written statement. "I am grateful that he will



Christopher Klein

continue to serve our Department in his new role as Bureau Chief and I look forward to working side-by-side with him to build upon our strengths and implement innovative ideas to advance our mission and protect the public."

Klein began his career in the DOC in 1997 as a Correctional Officer Food Service Specialist. Most re-

cently, Klein was promoted to Deputy Prisons Chief in 2011.

He earned a Bachelor of Science from Wilmington University and is recognized as a Certified Corrections Executive by the American Correctional Association. Klein's been awarded the Bureau of Prisons Commendation, Warden's Award, Governor's Team Excellence Award Nomination, the DOC Meritorious Unit Citation and the Meritorious Service Award.

Klein's appointment is effective March 22, 2015.

(Story from <http://www.wdel.com/story.php?id=66846>)

MASCA 2015 Annual Conference—Atlantic City, NJ

MASCA is collaborating with NJACA for our 2015 Annual Conference! Come out and join us at the Golden Nugget Hotel in Atlantic City, NJ for this exciting event. For more information, visit our website at www.masca.us.

EARLY REGISTRATION ENDS APRIL 30, 2015 - Click [here](#) to register electronically

- ◆ Conference Registration.—\$250
- ◆ \$275.00 after Thursday April 30, 2015
- ◆ \$300.00 after Friday May 15, 2015

To make your hotel reservation, contact the Golden Nugget at 800-777-8477. You must provide MASCA's Group ID—AMASCA to receive our discounted rate.

Interested in Advertising in the MASCA Connection?

Advertising will be accepted for the MASCA Connection from organizations.

The size of the ad will be:

Full page,
Half page, or
Quarter Page



Costs for four consecutive issues:

Full Page – \$400.00
Half Page – \$200.00
Quarter Page – \$100.00

Costs for a single issue:

Full Page – \$125.00
Half Page – \$75.00
Quarter Page – \$50.00

It will be the responsibility of the advertiser for submitting quality proofs in the proper electronic format.

For additional information, please contact Dawn Pearson at masca.connection@gmail.com.

MASCA Connection Schedule

The MASCA Connection is the Newsletter for the Middle Atlantic States Correctional Association.

We invite you to share your stories. If you have a story you are interested including in our publication,

please forward it to masca.connection@gmail.com. All submissions should be in word format.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us at:

masca.connection@gmail.com.

Please see MASCA's schedule for specific dates regarding newsletter submissions.

Month of Newsletter	Content Due Date
July	06/01/15
October	09/01/15
January	12/01/15
April	03/01/16



District of Columbia

District expected to end routine shackling of juveniles in court

By Keith L. Alexander

District officials are expected to announce an initiative Friday that would end the D.C. Superior Court's policy of routinely shackling juveniles who appear before judges, the plan's sponsors announced Thursday.

Beginning Monday, individual judges will be solely responsible for deciding whether juveniles appearing before them should be in the two-pound metal shackles. The reasons for shackling a juvenile could range from noncompliance with orders to being disruptive.

The Washington Post first wrote about the efforts of defense attorneys to have the shackles removed from their clients last year. Court officials and judges have repeatedly argued against removing the shackles, saying the restraints ensure safety.

The administrative changes were part of an initiative led by D.C. Council members Kenyan R. McDuffie (D-Ward 5), chairman of the council's Judiciary Committee, and David Grosso (I-At Large) and Attorney General Karl A. Racine. All three are expected to announce the initiative at the courthouse

at noon Friday.

For years, defense attorneys in the District have petitioned D.C. Superior Court judges to have the shackles removed from their clients during hearings. Defense attorneys argued that adults in the same courthouse were allowed to have restraints removed during their court proceedings.

And in other jurisdictions, such as Prince George's, Montgomery and Fairfax counties, court officials determine on a case-by-case basis whether juveniles should be shackled during proceedings. In Fairfax and Montgomery, for example, shackles are removed once juveniles enter a courtroom, officials said. At least 12 states have banned the practice of indiscriminate shackling of juvenile offenders.

In a December opinion piece in The Post, Superior Court Chief Judge Lee F. Satterfield defended the court's policy and wrote that the devices were needed to protect juvenile offenders from "becoming aggressive in the courtroom and attempting to escape from the building."

But Satterfield would later join the working group that changed the rules. He was not available for comment Thursday.

The District is the only place in the country where U. S.

marshals escort juvenile defendants. In other places, youth rehabilitation service officials, sheriffs deputies or police officers transport and oversee young defendants.

In recent months, McDuffie has publicly questioned the use of the restraints. Grosso has been seen touring juvenile hearings, reviewing the practice. And after being elected in November, Racine said that addressing the issue was among his priorities.

Defense attorneys from the National Juvenile Defender Center, D.C. Lawyers for Youth and the District's Public Defender Service have argued that the shackles are demeaning and unnecessary in a system aimed more at rehabilitation than punishment.

(Story from: http://www.washingtonpost.com/local/crime/district-expected-to-end-shackling-of-juveniles-in-court/2015/04/02/13a0f086-d8ac-11e4-ba28-f2a685dc7f89_story.html)



Maryland

Bill to restore felon voting rights goes to Maryland governor

By Zachary Roth

Amid a national movement to make it easier for ex-felons to vote, Maryland could be next to take a step forward on the issue.

A bill that would allow most ex-felons to vote after being released from prison passed both houses Thursday and went to the desk of Gov. Larry Hogan, a Republican. Currently, ex-felons must complete parole and probation before getting their voting rights back.

“The governor is still reviewing that legislation and hasn’t taken a position yet,” Erin Montgomery, a Hogan spokeswoman, told msnbc. She said the governor is expected to make a decision in the next few days.

If signed into law, the bill would restore voting rights for an estimated 40,000 people.

Hogan is seen as a relative moderate. Last month, he announced his support for the Maryland Second Chance Act, which would make it easier for people with non-violent misdemeanors to shield court

and police records after three years, helping them to find work.

But re-enfranchising ex-felons could hurt the GOP in Maryland. Currently, over 63,000 Marylanders are disenfranchised because of past felonies, according to numbers compiled by The Sentencing Project. Around 65% of them are African-American.

“We applaud the efforts of the courageous grassroots advocates across Maryland who fought for this legislation,” said Judith Browne Dianis, a co-director of the Advancement Project. “There are endless benefits to restoring voting rights for people released from incarceration, including the fostering of full community integration and the fulfillment of our core democratic principles.”

Maryland’s neighbor Virginia last year dramatically reduced the number of people disenfranchised because of past felonies, when Gov. Terry McAuliffe ended the state’s practice of counting drug crimes as violent felonies. Kentucky, Minnesota, Iowa, and Florida have all seen recent efforts to weaken felon disenfranchisement laws.

In Florida, which disenfranchises more than 10% of voting-age citizens, and nearly one in four African-Americans, because of past felony convictions, a petition drive is underway to get a constitutional

amendment on the 2016 ballot that would restore voting rights for ex-offenders.

And last month, two Democratic senators introduced a bill that would restore voting rights in federal elections for ex-offenders upon their release from incarceration.

(Story from: <http://www.msnbc.com/msnbc/bill-restore-felon-voting-rights-goes-maryland-governor>)

Other Maryland News:

[Federal prosecutors say Baltimore jail illegally keeping teens in solitary confinement](#)

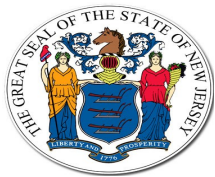
[Seeking a second chance for criminals serving life sentences in Maryland](#)

[Would-be escapee stopped short by COs](#)

[Old St. Mary’s County jail dates back to 1876](#)



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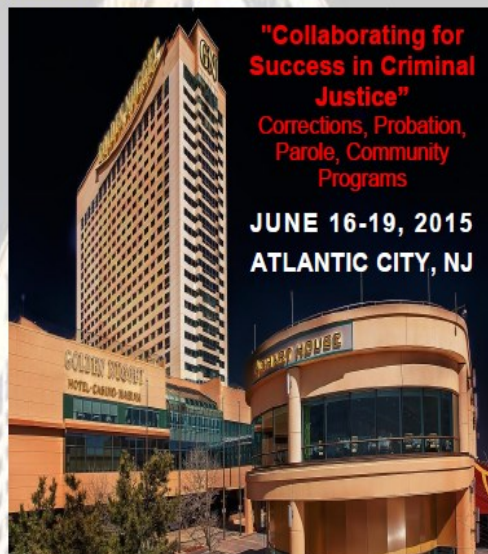
New Jersey

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information, to reserve a room &
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\$250.00 Early Bird Registration

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\$300.00 after May 15, 2015

Session Topics Will Include:

- Active Shooter
- The Expanding Role of Corrections
- Stress Management: What about the Officers?
- Drones: A New Threat to Corrections Institutions
- Inmate Manipulation
- Child Abuse Material Instrument: Sex Offender Management Tool
- Creative Job Ready/Life Strategies Behind the Wall
- Suicide Assessment & Risk Reduction in Corrections
- Unarmed Defensive Tactics
- Forensic Cell Phone Examination
- Sovereign Citizens, White Supremists & Black Separatists * Law Enforcement Only
- Real Time Crime Center: The Power of Instantaneous Information
- Youth Probation & Police Initiative- Law Enforcement Collaboration
- Drugs, Gangs & Suburban Gang Migration
- High or Mental Disorder: How Do I Know & What Should I Do?
- Psychosis & Violence: Realities, Recommendations & Implications For Treatment & Offender Profiling
- Accreditation: Everything You Always Wanted to Know (But Were Afraid To Ask)
- Outcome Measures as a Management Tool
- Trauma Intervention in a Community Release Corrections Program
- New Research & Findings on Community Corrections & Recidivism
- Community Corrections: Promoting Public Safety & Fiscal Responsibility
- Responsive Supervision: Translating the Responsibility Principle Into Action
- Fixing A Broken System: The Growing Movement for Bail Reform
- PREA

More New Jersey News: [Strip search violations in NJ jails may be costly](#)

Examining the Changing Racial Composition of Three States' Prison Populations

In Brief: Examining the Changing Racial Composition of Three States' Prison Populations

The prison population in the United States is growing at an alarming rate. In 2011, there were 2.3 million people in U.S. prisons, up from 1.7 million in 2008. The increase is driven by a combination of factors, including an increase in the number of people being sentenced to prison and a decrease in the number of people being released. The increase in the number of people being sentenced to prison is particularly concerning because it is driven by a combination of factors, including an increase in the number of people being sentenced to prison for nonviolent offenses and a decrease in the number of people being sentenced to prison for violent offenses. The increase in the number of people being sentenced to prison for nonviolent offenses is particularly concerning because it is driven by a combination of factors, including an increase in the number of people being sentenced to prison for drug offenses and a decrease in the number of people being sentenced to prison for violent offenses.

A review of the composition of prison populations in three states found that drops in prison admissions, prison populations, or both, in recent years have been especially pronounced among nonwhites according to a brief released today by the Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center.

This brief focuses on three states—Georgia, Connecticut and North Carolina—where bipartisan groups of state leaders enacted major criminal justice reforms and subsequently saw the number of people incarcerated markedly decline in their states. A closer look showed that these three states experienced significant reductions in the number of people admitted to prison, with the steepest declines among blacks and Hispanics.

Among the brief's highlights:

- **Georgia:** Since 2012, prison admissions have dropped by 8 percent. While admissions for whites remained unchanged, admissions among blacks dropped by 11 percent.
- **Connecticut:** The total number of people in Connecticut prisons declined by almost 17 percent between 2008 and 2015. Meanwhile, the drop in the number of blacks and Hispanics during the same period—21 percent and 23 per-

cent, respectively—was three times as steep as the decline in the number of whites.

- **North Carolina:** Total admissions to prison in the state dropped by 21 percent between 2011 and 2014, and the declines were even larger for blacks and Hispanics, with drops of 26 percent and 37 percent, respectively. Declines for these groups in the prison population were also substantial, with blacks and Hispanics dropping by 12 percent and 16 percent, respectively, while whites fell a little more than 1 percent.

Although these trends coincide with reforms enacted in each of the three states, the brief is careful to qualify that any finding of a causal relationship between the reforms and the changes in the states' prison populations is premature. Determining to what extent, if any, the reforms are driving these trends requires additional research. The brief also notes that state policymakers designed their respective reforms in these three states to increase public safety and to reduce spending on corrections.

The developments highlighted in this brief, however, do offer evidence of significant progress in reversing a trend that has generated widespread attention and concern throughout the country. According to a report from the National Academy of Sciences released

last year, six out of 10 people in U.S. prisons in 2011 were black or Hispanic, up from four out of 10 people in 1970. Meanwhile, only 3 out of 10 people in the general population in the U.S. in 2011 were black or Hispanic.

While this brief does not present new research, it does underscore the need for additional research that addresses some key questions:

- Have these (and other) states' policy reforms contributed to the decline in admissions of black and Hispanic adults?
- To what extent have certain changes to sentencing policy, responses to violations of conditions of release, and investments in community-based treatment especially benefitted nonwhite adults?
- How do states everywhere monitor these trends, and the reasons behind them, more closely?

To download a PDF of the report, click [here](#).

(Story from: <http://csgjusticecenter.org/jr/publications/examining-the-changing-racial-composition-of-three-states-prison-populations/>).



New York

Post-Standard: NY budget includes \$135 million for 'Raise the Age,' with policy to come later

SYRACUSE, N.Y. — Gov. Andrew Cuomo's goal to treat most 16- and 17-year-old criminal defendants as children, rather than adults, survived in New York's \$150 billion budget.

Lawmakers agreed to put \$135 million toward the ["Raise the Age."](#) policy, a change that would allow older teens charged with non-violent crimes to go before Family Courts instead of criminal courts.

The money comes with a catch — Cuomo promised to introduce separate legislation this session to explain how the state would help local courts and jurisdictions implement the changes.

Cuomo spokesmen confirmed the agreement. Of the \$135 million, \$110 million is for upgrading facilities so that younger teens can be held separate from adult defendants, according to the Division of the Budget.

"The funds are there subject to a bill that the governor signs showing precisely what the procedures are,"

Sen. John DeFrancisco, R-Syracuse, said today.

That means much of the hard work on Raise the Age remains.

Cuomo proposed in January a plan to keep younger teens imprisoned or awaiting trials separate from adults. The new rules would have allowed more options for expunging or sealing criminal convictions for younger defendants. That would require building or adapting facilities and hiring more judges to handle more cases, officials said at the time.

As Tuesday's budget deadline loomed, Cuomo agreed to more time to make those decisions.

"That was impossible to put together in that short amount of time," DeFrancisco said.

Cuomo commissioned the report on "Raise the Age" and other juvenile justice issues last year. Madison County Sheriff Allen Riley is a member of the commission.

In the end, DeFrancisco said, he believes the state will raise the age for criminal defendants. "That will be done," he said.

Lawmakers approved the \$150 billion budget bills Tuesday night and early this morning.

(Story from: <http://raisetheageny.com/newitem/post-standard-ny-budget-includes-135-million-raise-age-policy-come-later>)

More New York News

["They're not Adults": N.Y. seeks new approach to juvenile justice](#)

[New Plan to Shrink Rikers Island Population: Tackle Court Delays](#)

[Bringing Mothers In Prison Closer To Their Children, Through Music](#)

The Peace Education Program—Submitted by Carroll Klein

“Despite my current incarceration, I have learned how to live my life in a very different way. I can handle situations in a more positive way. What I feel and what I know now is so wonderful, it sometimes feels like there are no worries in the world. It’s a feeling that’s priceless to me, and no one can take that away from me, nor will I ever lose it or misplace it again.” -- Inmate, Dominguez State Jail, San Antonio, Texas, USA

This young man is a participant of the Peace Education Program (PEP). In the last few years, PEP has been offered in over 100 correctional facilities in 25 countries.

PEP is a 10-week multimedia educational program that was developed by The Prem Rawat Foundation. The objective of the program is to help participants explore the possibility of personal peace and to discover inner resources — tools for living such as inner strength, choice, dignity, and hope.

“We don’t want violence; we don’t want more dead people on the streets. We want to follow this message of peace.”

J. Morejón, ex-gang member, Ibarra, Ecuador

PEP is conducted by volunteers at no cost to correctional facilities, and is non-religious and non-sectarian. The 10-session curriculum consists of videos and written materials, each focusing on a particular theme. There is also ample time in each session for participants to share their reflections and expressions. At the end of the program, participants receive a certificate of completion; for many, it is the first time that they ever completed anything.

Steve Steurer, Executive Director of the Correctional Education Association, has been enthusiastic about PEP since 2007. In his letter of recommendation, he says, “I recommend this program to you as an effective means to help increase the harmony within individuals and the community in which you serve.”

Story continued on page 12

MASCA—Find Us on Social Media



The Peace Education Program—Submitted by Carroll Klein

Continued from Page 11

Below is a recent letter from an inmate at the Buncombe County Detention Facility in Asheville, North Carolina, expressing his appreciation for the Peace Education Program.

“I am an inmate at the Buncombe County Detention Facility in Asheville, North Carolina. I am currently participating in the Peace Education Program (PEP). I want to thank Prem Rawat for bringing the message of hope and peace, as well as the understanding that true peace comes from within oneself, and that you must know yourself before you can be at peace with yourself!

“As a human being, I’m trying to figure out who I am. I am 25 years old, yet I’m opening my eyes and my heart for the first time. PEP has done a lot to help me and is giving me the tools to aid with my self-discovery. I understand that there is no time better than now to spread the message that peace can be achieved.



“We, as human beings, take so much for granted each and every day, like sunrises and sunsets, the simple beauty of nature. The world is too fast-paced. People need to slow down. People feel that because they have a lot of material things that they have peace. I’ve spent most of the last year and a half homeless. I thought I was happy because there was no inner turmoil within myself. I thought I had peace. But I wasn’t happy about what I didn’t have and wanted more.

“I’m at the point now that I realize peace isn’t about what you have or don’t have. No, peace is about finding a balance within yourself to rid yourself of the inner battles and turmoil. Once that is accomplished, only then can true peace develop in the world.”

If you are interested in offering the Peace Education Program in your facility, please visit www.tprf.org or email pep@tprf.org

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Pennsylvania

Gov. Tom Corbett names acting parole board chair

By [Wallace McKelvey](#) |

The Patriot-News

on December 30, 2014 at 4:25 PM



John Tuttle, the new acting chairman of the state's Board of Probation and Parole.

Pa. Board of Probation and Parole photo

Gov. Tom Corbett has named John Tuttle as acting chairman of the state's Board of Probation and Parole in the wake of [Lloyd A. White's death](#).

White, who had been appointed in September, died of natural causes over the weekend. He was 58.

Tuttle, who has served on the board since 2009, began his career with the York County Probation Department in

1978. He was hired by the state board in 2000 and has since served in a variety of positions, including deputy executive director.

"My new responsibilities for the Board come at a very painful time for Mr. White's family and friends," Tuttle said, in a written statement. "On behalf of the Board, I want to extend our condolences to them. Mr. White was an honorable man and his impact and presence at the Board will be missed."

Tuttle, who is also a past president of the National Association of Probation Executives, added that he will strive to "enhance public safety in Pennsylvania."

Corbett said Tuttle's extensive background in the field makes him ideally suited to the position.

"His nearly 15 years with the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole — as both employee and Board Member — will serve the organization well as he now fulfills this leadership position," he said.

(Story from: http://www.pennlive.com/midstate/index.ssf/2014/12/gov_tom_corbett_names_acting_p.html)

More Pennsylvania News

['Reset corrections': How Gov. Wolf's budget proposals could lead to an overhaul of the Pa. jail system](#)

[Pa. state police, corrections to get \\$166M more under Wolf's budget plan](#)

[PA's corrections system headed in the right direction](#)

[Report: Alternative Prison Punishment Program Reducing Recidivism, But It's Still Underutilized](#)

