



## CCAP 2025 RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were adopted at the CCAP 2025 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 19, 2025. The resolutions amend the *Pennsylvania County Platform*, the Association's cumulative policy statement. The *Platform* is available on the CCAP website, [www.pacounties.org](http://www.pacounties.org).

### PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 1

*Submitted by the CCAP Agriculture Committee*

Amends Article XI, Section C, by adding a subsection to read:

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, use, storage and application of FPRs. The Association further supports the use of FPRs in the course of normal farming operations through a land application system.

*The use of FPRs in the commonwealth has been a topic of conversation over the last several years but has grown increased traction within the last few years due to surrounding states banning the use and spread of FPRs. This results in FPRs from other states being transported into Pennsylvania, which currently lacks proper regulation and best practices to protect the environment while also maintaining the ability for farmers to continue using FPRs in the course of their normal farming responsibilities. By creating a manual for best practices and the regulation of FPRs, farmers can continue to use FPRs for their farming operations while also ensuring regulations are followed, similar to other materials like manure.*

### PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 2

*Submitted by the CCAP Technology Committee*

The Association urges the commonwealth to establish a sustained, coordinated investment in county cybersecurity. This investment should include dedicated funding for county MS-ISAC memberships, a recurring flexible funding stream for local cybersecurity needs, support for a statewide cybersecurity governance structure, and expansion of the Pennsylvania National



Guard's cyber operations. The investment in county cybersecurity should contain the following elements:

- a. Ensure all 67 counties retain membership in the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC), preserving access to threat intelligence, vulnerability scanning, incident response, and training;
- b. Provide flexible, recurring funding that counties can use for Albert Sensors, endpoint protection, backup systems, cybersecurity training, and other evolving local needs;
- c. Support the creation and staffing of a Statewide Cybersecurity Coordination Committee (PA-SCCC) to develop a shared governance model, define service priorities, and manage a shared services program offering vetted cybersecurity tools at discounted rates;
- d. Deliver voluntary cybersecurity assessments to help local governments evaluate their risk posture and target resources effectively; and
- e. Expand the Pennsylvania National Guard's capacity to perform cyber assessments, assist with incident response, and conduct resilience-building exercises with local IT teams.

*Counties deliver critical services that rely on secure digital systems yet face growing cyber threats with limited resources. Programs like MS-ISAC provide essential tools—real-time threat intelligence, vulnerability scanning, and incident response—but key supports like the Albert Sensor are becoming more expensive as federal subsidies decline. Sustained and flexible funding is urgently needed to maintain and expand local cybersecurity capacity. To strengthen protections statewide, counties support the creation of a Statewide Cybersecurity Coordination Committee to guide threat response, share resources, and ensure all local governments—regardless of size—can access affordable, industry-grade tools. This coordinated approach, combined with shared services and voluntary assessments, will help counties better prevent, detect, and recover from cyber incidents while protecting essential public services. With input from stakeholders and support from staff liaisons, the committee drafted a resolution addressing county cybersecurity needs and advocating for state funding to cover MS-ISAC membership costs.*



### **PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 3**

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

Amends Article VII, Section E, by adding a subsection to read:

8. The Association acknowledges the extraordinary increase in demand for electricity and strongly encourages the administration to recognize and support the development of increased supply through statewide guidance, grants and other incentives. However, the Association opposes any state action that supersedes local land use decision-making authority.

*This new resolution responds to the significant and growing demand for electricity across the commonwealth, driven by factors such as population growth, industrial expansion, and emerging technologies like artificial intelligence and data centers. It acknowledges the need to expand energy generation capacity and encourages the administration to provide statewide guidance, financial support, and other incentives to help meet this rising demand. At the same time, the resolution underscores a core principle: that local governments must retain decision-making authority over land use, particularly when it comes to the siting and development of energy infrastructure. While recognizing the role the state can play in facilitating energy growth, the resolution affirms that any advancement in energy policy must respect and preserve local control over planning and development decisions.*

### **PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 4**

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

Amends Article VII, Section E, subsection 2 to read:

2. The Association opposes any legislation that would authorize the state to supersede local zoning ordinances, and/or local or county land development, and county plans, when building or constructing state properties (Readopted 2012, readopted 2016, readopted 2021)

*This plank was amended to more clearly and comprehensively reflect the range of planning and zoning authority held by counties, emphasizing the importance of preserving local control. The updated language expands on the types of local zoning, land development, and county planning functions to address recent legislative efforts aimed at shifting that authority to the state. The amendment reinforces the Association's opposition to any state action that would override or diminish local decision-making and affirms the critical role counties play in managing land use within their communities.*



## **PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 5**

*Submitted by the CCAP Technology Committee*

Amends Article XI, Section A, subsection 8 to read:

8. The Association supports Broadband Equity Access and Deployment (BEAD) legislation and other efforts to expand broadband access and deployment in Pennsylvania, working in coordination with counties, especially in rural and limited access areas, including service affordability and shared assets. Further, the Association supports state and federal funding and grants be made available to counties to assist in the development of broadband deployment, including infrastructure development and affordability programs. The Association opposes any mandates for county governments to administer broadband service or fund broadband expansion efforts. (Added 2018, amended 2021)

*This plank was amended to specifically reference the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) program, reaffirming the committee's strong support for this initiative and other efforts aimed at expanding broadband access and deployment across Pennsylvania. Given that counties currently lack clear insight into the federal progress of the BEAD program, they emphasized that continued legislative and programmatic support for BEAD is essential to building infrastructure and ensuring broadband accessibility for all residents.*

## **PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 6**

*Submitted by the CCAP Community and Economic Development Committee*

Amends Article XI, Section D, subsection 9 to read:

9. The Association supports the creation of an optional state-wide large volume contract on behalf of counties for bridge construction or replacement, based on common engineering and design standards and taking advantage of economies of scale, prebuilt components such as precast concrete and culverts, and other alternatives as strategies to drive down county costs. (Added 2009, readopted 2012, readopted 2013, readopted 2017, readopted 2021)

*This plank was amended to give counties the option to participate in a statewide large-volume procurement for bridge construction or related infrastructure projects. The amendment is intended to provide greater flexibility for counties without imposing a requirement or uniform standard across all 67 counties.*



## **PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 7**

*Submitted by the CCAP Community and Economic Development Committee*

Amends Article XI, Section G, subsection 4 to read:

4. The Association supports an amendment to the County Code to permit counties to increase the hotel occupancy tax up to 6% along with authorization to designate the funds for administration by up to three tourism, tourism promotion, tourism development, or travel destination development entities. The Association further supports clarification of Act 18 of 2016 related to counties' flexibility and obligations. (Added 2009, readopted 2012, readopted 2013, readopted 2017, readopted 2021)

*This plank was amended to promote greater transparency and understanding of Act 18 of 2016, which governs county authority and responsibilities related to the hotel occupancy tax. The committee aims to clarify the flexibility counties have in using the tax revenue, as well as their obligations under the law. The goal is to optimize the use of the tax and ensure counties can fully and effectively utilize this funding tool.*

## **PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 8**

*Submitted by Lisa Deeley, City Commissioner, City/County of Philadelphia*

Amend Article VI, Section B, by adding a subsection to read:

4. The Association supports replacing the notarization requirement for candidate's affidavits with an unsworn statement.

*Before 2020, a candidate for office had to file a notarized affidavit with their nomination petition stating, among other things, that they are qualified for the office and will not violate Pennsylvania's election law. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the state legislature passed a law allowing unsworn statements in place of notarization. The ability for candidates to either get their candidate's affidavit notarized or fill out a separate piece of paper from the Department of State with an unsworn statement continues to cause confusion and produce extra paperwork for county staff. This was most evident this past filing period for Election Board workers. Many did not know that they still have to sign their candidate's affidavit even if they are using the separate paper with the unsworn statement in place of the notary. This is the same change that Act 77 made to the circulator's affidavit. It will cut down on paperwork and confusion without any reduction in security.*



## **PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 9**

*Submitted by Berks County*

Amend Article XI, Section A, by adding a subsection to read:

13. The Association supports increasing the prevailing wage threshold for housing-related projects from the current \$25,000 under the Prevailing Wage Act to a level that reflects inflation and modern construction costs.

*In response to the ongoing housing crisis, the proposed policy resolution recommends raising the prevailing wage threshold to account for inflation and modern construction costs. By aligning the threshold with today's economic realities, this adjustment would enhance the effectiveness of programs like the Whole-Home Repair Program and other state-funded housing initiatives - ensuring that public dollars stretch further and support more projects across the commonwealth.*

## **PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 10**

*Submitted by the CCAP Human Services Committee*

Amend Article VIII, Section B, subsection 2 to read:

2. The Association supports reform of the provision of county children and youth services, including:

- a) ~~The Needs Based Plan and Budget process should be consistent and in compliance with Act 30 of 1991, while allowing counties flexibility to meet local needs and conditions. The state funding of the annual plan including new initiatives needs to be predictable for the county.~~
- b) Change county match requirements from the current schedule to:
  - i. 100% state reimbursement for competitive salaries for all children and youth staff, regardless of cost center;
  - ii. 100% reimbursement by the Commonwealth for both adoption services and adoption subsidies; and
  - iii. 90% state reimbursement for all Children and Youth services.  
State regulations and licensing procedures which are general in nature and have flexibility and latitude for the provision of services;  
Reform licensing to be more strength based by focusing on outcome and less technical compliance and punitive in nature;



- d. ~~Implementation of a proven method of assessing the degree of safety to children;~~
- e. Both authority for the prioritization of service delivery and county discretion as to which children to serve based on the risk and resources available; and
- f. ~~Promotion of family preservation;~~
- g. ~~Emphasis on prevention services;~~
- h. ~~A shift to the "most appropriate" from the "least restrictive" placement as the best criteria for determining an out-of-home placement; and~~
- i. Implementation of a statewide child welfare case management data system that permits counties the flexibility to use their legacy systems, ongoing financial support for existing case management systems for as long as is necessary to properly implement any new system, and financial support for all aspects of implementation. (Amended 2007, 2008, amended and readopted 2012, amended 2014, amended 2021)

*Sections a., d., f., g., and h. are recommended for removal due to changes in the practice of provision of Children and Youth Services which make those statements unnecessary. Section c. amendments are recommended to reflect the recommendation of the CCAP Complex Case Task Force, which studied the licensing process, and the position of PCYA based on their experiences.*

## **PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 11**

*Submitted by the CCAP Human Services and Courts and Corrections Committees*

Amend Article VIII, Section D, subsection 6 to read:

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 ~~policy to~~ strategy that addresses heroin, opiates, whether prescribed or not, and other synthetic substances such as bath salts the misuse and abuse of harmful and/or addictive substances, whether legally prescribed, illicit, or synthetic. These efforts should ~~that~~ yield strategies ~~giving that~~ give county human services, corrections agencies and law enforcement agencies the tools to deal effectively with prevention and treatment, human services consequences, individual, family, and community consequences, and environmental consequences arising from the growing abuse and addiction of such substances. (Added 2005,



amended 2008, amended and readopted 2012, amended 2013, readopted 2017, readopted 2021)

*Significant changes have occurred in this work since this plank was amended in 2013. The recommended amendments are intended to ensure that the goals of addressing substance misuse and abuse reflect that changing landscape and allow the association to meet emerging trends and challenges.*

### **PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 12**

*Submitted by the CCAP Human Services Committee*

Amend Article VIII, Section D, subsection 11 to read:

11. The Association supports continued legislative and litigation efforts at the local, state and national level to explore options to force responsibility on the drug manufacturers and distributors for the costs of the ~~opioid~~ substance abuse and overdose epidemic, including costs incurred by counties for criminal justice systems, treatment, intervention, and prevention programs. County government must be a primary participant in any legal, litigation and legislative strategies, to ensure a voice for counties in the planning and distribution to county government. Manufacturers and distributors must be prohibited from passing those costs in any manner to the consumer. (Added 2017, readopted 2021)

*The recommended amendments are intended to ensure that the association is able to react to emerging substance abuse trends in addition to the ongoing work of opioid abatement specifically.*

### **PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 13**

*Submitted by the CCAP Election Reform Committee*

Amend Article VI, Section A, Subsection 15 to read:

15. The Association supports amendments to the Election Code that clarify and promote the ~~responsibilities of the county boards of elections, thereby promoting~~ uniform interpretation of the law, while providing flexibility for counties to meet local needs.

*This amendment is intended to specify that the association supports the legislature clarifying laws and statutes to be more concise, rather than have broad leeway to dictate responsibilities of county election boards.*



## **PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 14**

*Submitted by the Luzerne County*

The Association supports requiring the legislature and the Governor's administration to reimburse counties for all interest payments on loans at the current federal rate, with reimbursement made at the end of each quarter because of the current budget impasse and any budget impasses going forward. The Association further supports allowing the commonwealth to either issue promissory notes or directly deposit funds from the state treasury into county accounts.

*This resolution was crafted in response to the ongoing budget impasse, which has extended far beyond the statutory deadline. Without a timely state budget, counties are forced to secure loans to continue providing essential services, resulting in unnecessary interest costs. The resolution calls on the legislature and the Governor's administration to reimburse counties for all interest payments on these loans at the current federal rate, with repayment made at the end of each quarter. It further supports measures to ease financial strain on counties by authorizing the Commonwealth to issue promissory notes or deposit funds directly from the state treasury into county accounts.*



## **CONSENT AGENDA**

The consent agenda, which contains primarily existing Platform elements scheduled for periodic review and minor technical or editorial changes, was adopted by the full CCAP membership pursuant to the Association's bylaws procedures at the 2025 Annual Conference Business Meeting on August 19, 2025.