COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES JUDICIARY COMMITTEE HEARING STATE CAPITOL MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM ROOM 140 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 2008 10:10 A.M. PRESENTATION ON HOUSE BILL 1571 LOITERING AND PROWLING AT NIGHT TIME BEFORE: HONORABLE THOMAS R. CALTAGIRONE, MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON MARSICO, MINORITY CHAIRMAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE GLEN R. GRELL IN ATTENDANCE: HONORABLE MAUREE A. GINGRICH HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE ROSEMARIE SWANGER ALSO PRESENT: DAVID McGLAUGHLIN MAJORITY SENIOR RESEARCH ANALYST KAREN S. COATES MINORITY SENIOR LEGAL COUNSEL DEBRA B. MILLER REPORTER \* \* \* \* \* DEBRA B. MILLER REPORTING (717)439-3785 dbmreporting@msn.com

1	I N D E X
2	TESTIFIERS
3	NAME
4	INAME FAGE
5	REPRESENTATIVE MAUREE A. GINGRICH PRIME SPONSOR OF HOUSE BILL 15714
6	EMILY MORRISON VICTIM OF A PEEPING TOM15
7	MICHAEL A. DIPALO
8	DETECTIVE, LEBANON COUNTY DETECTIVE BUREAU
9	PETER J. FAVARO, PH.D.
10	CLINICAL AND FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGIST, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE FAMILY CENTER,
11	PORT WASHINGTON, NY
12	SUBMITTED WRITTEN TESTIMONY
13	BETH HOCH AND TAMMY HARTMAN HANKINS CO-COORDINATORS, OFFICE OF THE
14	DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTY OF LEBANON, VICTIM-WITNESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
15	VICTIM WITNESS ASSISTANCE FROGRAM
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

PROCEEDINGS 1 2 3 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: I would like to start 4 the hearing today. We are going to have a hearing on House Bill 5 б 1571, Representative Gingrich's bill. 7 I am Tom Caltagirone, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and my cochair is beside 8 9 me. If we could have everybody introduce 10 11 themselves, and then we'll get started with the 12 hearing. 13 Ron. REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Thank you, 14 15 Mr. Chair. Ron Marsico, Chair of the Republican 16 17 Judiciary Committee from Dauphin County. 18 MS. COATES: Karen Coates, Counsel to the 19 House Judiciary Committee. 20 REPRESENTATIVE SWANGER: Representative RoseMarie Swanger, House District 102, Lebanon 21 22 County. 23 REPRESENTATIVE GRELL: Good morning. 24 Representative Glen Grell, 87th District, Cumberland 25 County.

1	
1	REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: Good morning. I'm
2	Representative John Evans, 5th Legislative District,
3	Erie and Crawford Counties.
4	MR. McGLAUGHLIN: Good morning.
5	David McGlaughlin, Judiciary Committee staff.
6	REPRESENTATIVE SANTONI: And I'm
7	Dante Santoni. I'm from Berks County. Thank you.
8	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: All right. We can
9	get started.
10	Mauree.
11	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Well, good
12	morning.
13	Thank you so much, Mr. Chairman, and my
14	Chairman combined, for bringing this particularly
15	important bill to me and to some of us before your
16	august committee for some mutual enlightenment. So I
17	thank you profusely for that.
18	It felt like a short summer but a long
19	summer since I really have missed working with my
20	legislative colleagues, so it feels good to be back
21	at the table looking at important issues, and I'm
22	looking forward to working on some of these bills
23	before the House floor, hopefully before the session
24	is over.
25	So beyond those thank yous, which are very

1	important, I just want to give you a brief overview
2	of the bill. And I know you are all familiar with
3	it, and I will just touch on some of the few
4	essentials from my perspective as a lawmaker
5	introducing it.
6	Under the current Pennsylvania law, a person
7	is guilty of the offense of loitering and prowling at
8	night if he or she maliciously loiters or maliciously
9	prowls around the dwelling of another person at
10	nighttime. And at present, the first offense and any
11	subsequent offense is graded as a third-degree
12	misdemeanor and is punishable for up to 1 year in
13	jail and a fine of \$2,500.
14	Now based on that, a person who is convicted
15	of being a Peeping Tom, which is the general term on
16	the streets, if that occurs on numerous occasions,
17	that perpetrator would never, under any aspect of the
18	current law, face the prospect of any serious jail
19	time or an escalating fine in conjunction.
20	And then under the sentencing guidelines
21	that our judges have the discretion to use, a person
22	with a criminal record might be sentenced to as
23	little as probation or house arrest or a fine alone.
24	And while a person of record could qualify for some
25	minimal time, he may be a few months in jail, and

1 that's the way we operate under the current 2 law. Now, a classic example of this type of 3 egregious behavior, which we call in the mainstream 4 media a serial peeper, a real classic situation like 5 б that happened in my own district over the past few 7 And I really, along with Representative years. 8 Swanger who shares Lebanon County with me, really paid attention to that and started to study the issue 9 and learned what we could about stopping this type of 10 11 behavior before it potentially escalates. 12 Example: The perpetrator that got my 13 attention, for instance, in '98 he was sentenced to 15 months' probation for exposing himself to a female 14 on a college campus. And then in 2000 he was 15 sentenced to 2 years' probation for taking pictures 16 of a teenage girl in a store dressing room. And then 17 in 2001, he was sentenced to 1 to 12 months in jail 18 19 for prowling outside a home. And then in '03 he was 20 sentenced to 3 months, up to a year in jail, for trying again to peek into a changing room in a retail 21 22 clothing store. Then in 2007, 4 weeks in jail and 23 11 months on house arrest for peeping into a bedroom 24 window again. And then in 2008, earlier this year, sentenced to 11 months for violating conditions of 25

б

1 parole by stepping onto a school bus and approaching 2 a woman, which was in violation. He is currently 3 charged with possession of child pornography, and I 4 share that with you as an example.

And I believe and many people believe that 5 б situations like this need to be corrected under State 7 law, and we need to look at what we can do to make those penalties tougher than they are now to curtail 8 this activity, Peeping Tom behavior. And not just do 9 10 we need to discourage it; I think we need to check it and prevent it before it escalates into more serious 11 12 or more violent or invasive type of criminal behavior. 13

And interestingly enough, I was doing a little research myself, and a former FBI profiler by the name of Robert K. Ressler stated that Ted Bundy was peeping in windows long before he became the worst serial killer in history.

So I think it is something that we need to know more about in behavior, and I'm hoping we will look at that today as far as stronger penalties might go as a deterrent effect.

I just want to tell you quickly what the legislation involves. You have it before you, so I will do it very quickly.

The first offense would remain the same, a 1 2 third-degree misdemeanor. A second offense would be a second-degree misdemeanor. A third offense would 3 4 be a first-degree misdemeanor for which the penalty would be up to 5 years in prison and a fine of up to 5 б \$10,000. And a fourth or subsequent offense would be 7 a third-degree felony punishable by up to 7 years in prison and a fine of up to \$15,000. 8 So once again, I want to thank both of you. 9 10 I'm going to let the testimony share with you more 11 specifics about the impact on people, on quality of life, and on our communities. 12 13 And I would love to join my members at the dais and learn from the testimony as well, and thank 14 you once again. 15 16 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Would you, please? Chairman Marsico wanted to know if you would stand 17 for questions. 18 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Sure; I would be 19 20 happy to stand for questions. 21 REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: I want to 22 interrogate you. 23 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Go ahead. I'm up 24 for that. 25 REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Well, thank you

1 very much for bringing this to our attention. 2 As you know, the last several years we have had discussions about your legislation, and prior to 3 4 that, in fact, I authored Peeping Tom legislation as well and invasion-of-privacy legislation---5 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Correct. 6 7 REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: --- going back 8 several years ago. Some of those issues or incidents were 9 10 involved with invasion of privacy in the workplace as well as peeping at night and then during the day. 11 In fact, there was a law back then that only 12 13 specified that if you peeped in the windows, if you looked in the windows at night, that was a crime, but 14 if you did it during the day, it wasn't. 15 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: 16 Yes. 17 REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: So we got that corrected, and that was bought to my attention by my 18 19 local police department in Lower Paxton Township here 20 in Dauphin County. And then other things came up at the same 21 22 time, and we certainly appreciate you coming forth 23 with this legislation to bring this whole thing up 24 to date, and that is essentially, as I see it, what 25 we are doing here. And obviously it's a very

1	serious offense, and there should be tougher
2	penalties.
3	So I just wanted to say thanks for bringing
4	it to our attention.
5	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Well, thank you,
6	Mr. Chairman. And what you are saying edifies the
7	fact that this is not a new issue, that it is one
8	that is not going to go away.
9	And interestingly enough, some law
10	enforcement experts and one who will testify today
11	brought that very same issue before us. And when
12	the bill is introduced, we will make sure that we
13	deal with the nighttime versus daytime versus
14	business location
15	REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Right.
16	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH:because it is
17	happening in many other circumstances. So thank you,
18	too.
19	REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Sure.
20	Thank you, Mr. Chair.
21	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Thank you.
22	RoseMarie.
23	REPRESENTATIVE SWANGER: Mauree, I don't
24	have a question for you; I just want to thank you,
25	too, and commend you for bringing this issue to the

1 attention of the Legislature.

2	I know I was contacted by the families that
3	were affected by this in Lebanon County. I know how
4	traumatized they were, and I know how disappointed
5	they were when the so to speak "slap on the hand" was
б	given to this defendant, but our judges really had no
7	other recourse.
8	And I did speak to our president judge, who
9	was disappointed he could not give a stiffer
10	sentencing, and he in fact, as you know, is the
11	one who suggested the sentencing guidelines in the
12	bill.
13	And I just want to thank you for taking the
14	lead on this, and hopefully we can get this to the
15	floor for a vote. Thank you.
16	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: And thank you for
17	your support, Representative Swanger.
18	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: John.
19	REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: Thank you,
20	Mr. Chairman.
21	Good morning, Representative Gingrich.
22	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Good morning.
23	Nice to see you.
24	REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: Thank you so much for
25	your testimony this morning. I think that this is

1	
1	very important legislation that we are hearing about,
2	and I want to commend our two Chairmen,
3	Representative Caltagirone and Representative
4	Marsico.
5	They have been very active this summer in
6	enlightening members of the committee on a variety of
7	bills, and this committee has traveled extensively to
8	all corners of the Commonwealth over the last several
9	months.
10	And it never ceases to amaze me, our critics
11	in the media often say that the Legislators are
12	totally on vacation once session is not in here in
13	Harrisburg, but we have been very busy on this
14	committee, I must say, in looking at important bills
15	like this one.
16	A couple of quick questions for you.
17	Is this something that, from the numbers
18	standpoint, is significant? I mean, how many cases
19	are you aware of in Pennsylvania of Peeping Toms that
20	are facing arrest?
21	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: I would not have
22	those numbers for you, but I can tell you, in the
23	discussions that I have had throughout and this
24	bill has been before the committee, you know, or
25	holding a position in the committee almost this

1 entire session, so I have had a lot of time to talk 2 to people in law enforcement and in the District Attorney's Office. 3 And I do not know the numbers. The numbers, 4 however, are significant. There are people 5 б testifying today that can probably give you those 7 numbers. What I have learned is that those numbers 8 are increasing, and this serial behavior, this 9 escalation in behavior, is frightening. But we are 10 living in a different day and age, a different 11 12 psychology, a different access to that type of sexual 13 satisfaction. So the numbers are not getting less, Representative, they are getting more. 14 15 REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: I can attest that in 16 northwestern Pennsylvania in my district in Erie County and in Crawford County, I get feedback 17 occasionally from district justices who express 18 19 frustration at certain laws that don't seem to have 20 enough teeth in them. 21 Are you hearing feedback from the 22 judicial bench regarding this legislation and the 23 fact that you have repeat offenders who seemingly get 24 the same slap on the wrist time after time after 25 time?

г	
1	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Correct, and that
2	is part of the genesis of this bill.
3	The real motivation to look at the situation
4	came from a lovely young girl you are going to hear
5	from today that was a victim who called me, and she
6	really got the ball rolling.
7	In talking then immediately following that
8	to one particular judge who was involved in this
9	case, he clearly stated the frustration that he and
10	the other judges, at least in our county, were
11	experiencing in exactly that venue.
12	Somebody gets their hands slapped because
13	the judge's hands are tied, so we need to untie those
14	hands for our judges so they can have more discretion
15	and an opportunity at a different level of penalty,
16	be that jail time, fine.
17	But the most important part here is that we
18	are going to address this behavior and curtail the
19	behavior at the same time hopefully.
20	REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: Well, thank you,
21	Representative Gingrich, for your extensive work
22	on this issue and your dedication to this issue
23	overall.
24	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Thank you.
25	REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: And I think this
ļ	

1	important legislation is something that I am hoping
2	we will be able to consider here for a committee vote
3	in the very near future.
4	Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
5	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Thank you.
6	Would you please join us on the panel?
7	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: I would be happy
8	to join you, and thanks once again.
9	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Thank you.
10	We will next hear from Kathleen and Emily
11	Morrison.
12	MISS MORRISON: My name is Emily Morrison.
13	I am 12 years old, and I'm a straight-A student at
14	Lebanon Catholic School.
15	I am here today in support of this bill,
16	because I want there to be tougher laws protecting
17	kids like me and the other kids in my neighborhood
18	that have been affected and hurt by the repeated
19	crimes of Mr. Krpata and criminals like him.
20	I am so fortunate to have met Representative
21	Mauree Gingrich, who I admire so much for how she has
22	not given up on getting a tougher law passed on
23	behalf of victims of Peeping Toms.
24	The effect that Christopher Krpata has had
25	on me has been very frightening. I do not feel safe

1 in my own home anymore like I did before his crimes 2 had been exposed to me and my family. My parents sent me to parochial school to 3 shelter me from negative peer pressure and give me an 4 education founded in morality and faith. 5 It goes against everything I believe in 6 7 to know that Mr. Krpata, a pastor of all things, could be capable of being such a perverted and scary 8 man. 9 My little sister, who was 4 years old at the 10 time of Mr. Krpata's first arrest, has nicknamed him 11 "Creepy Dude," and it is just not fair that a little 12 13 girl has to even know what a "creepy dude" is. At night, I am afraid to take my dog 14 outside, and honestly, I shouldn't have to always be 15 afraid like I am. 16 My parents do not allow me or my siblings to 17 go outside alone anymore. I still remember that 18 19 uncomfortable moment when they had to sit the three 20 of us kids down and explain to us why we weren't 21 allowed to play outside anymore without one of them, 22 that it was for our own protection from the "creepy 23 dude" pastor living behind us. 24 My room has four windows, and I do not like 25 getting dressed in my own bedroom because I'm scared

1 that I might be being watched. I have gotten dressed 2 in the bathroom since the day that Mr. Krpata was caught red-handed by our neighbor. 3 Mr. Krpata was finally caught peeping in on 4 our next-door neighbors, a little boy in his bedroom 5 б and his little sister and their mom in the bathroom. 7 That is just sickening that a person like him gets a thrill out of watching in windows and invading 8 people's privacy. 9 10 When the little boy and girl saw Mr. Krpata outside the window, it terrified them. That night, 11 12 Mr. Troutman came over to tell my parents that he had 13 finally caught the Peeping Tom looking in on his kids and how upset the kids were looking out the window 14 and seeing this scary man looking back at them. 15 It immediately made me wonder, how many 16 times have I been peeped on, too? So many families 17 in our neighborhood said on several occasions that 18 19 they had a feeling that he had been at their homes, 20 but unfortunately, no one could catch him. 21 Footprints were seen at the windows, but 22 without catching him in the act, no one could do 23 anything about him. There was even a path worn down 24 between Mr. Krpata's house and our backyard, so he 25 must have been peeping on our street often.

1 The day that Mr. Troutman, our next-door 2 neighbor, caught Mr. Krpata peeping in at his children, I went through so many emotions that 3 4 night. First, I felt relieved that he had finally 5 б been caught by someone and the police had been 7 called, but at the same time, I also felt terrible for Blaine and Brenna, the innocent little kids he 8 had terrified so badly that night. 9 I have a little sister who is around the 10 same age as Brenna, and they play together often. 11 Ι 12 couldn't sleep that night thinking how scared Blaine 13 and Brenna must be seeing that scary man in their window and also seeing their dad be so enraged at 14 15 this man. The third emotion I had that night was fear. 16 I kept thinking about the times that Mr. Krpata could 17 have been watching me, taking my dog out at night, 18 19 playing with my brother and sister in the yard, using 20 our Slip-N-Slide in our bathing suits, and worse, just walking around my house in my pajamas or 21 22 changing my clothes. 23 What scares me the most is that Mr. Krpata 24 keeps getting short punishments and then is free to 25 go peeping again.

1 I know I am young, but I read a lot, and I know that criminals often get bored with their crime 2 and then they escalate into worse crimes for the 3 thrill. 4 He proved that theory when he was on work 5 release and was caught downloading pornographic 6 7 pictures of kids my own age. That is disgusting that he gets a thrill out of looking at naked kids, and it 8 scares me that one day he will do something even 9 10 worse when the pictures aren't enough. 11 There are a lot of bad and scary people in 12 this world, but I never thought I would have one 13 living right behind me. I hate living with the fear that one day he 14 will kidnap me, my sister, my brother, the kids next 15 16 door, or anyone else and do something disgusting and terrible to them. 17 There are so many stories on the news about 18 19 kids who disappear and are found months later, naked, 20 abused, and dead, and it scares me that Mr. Krpata 21 might one day do that to an innocent kid. 22 I feel like my privacy and the privacy of 23 other kids and teenagers in my neighborhood has been invaded and that the law is not protecting us like it 24 should be. 25

1 Once Mr. Krpata was caught peeping in on the 2 kids next door, he went to court, and I was one of the people who testified against him. 3 I was so upset that his punishment was 4 1 month in prison and 1 year of house arrest. 5 Ιt б should have been a lot stricter. Judge Charles sure 7 wanted to give him a longer sentence, but his hands were tied. 8 Then while on house arrest, he broke the law 9 10 again and went back to court. I sat in the courtroom and was so glad that Judge Charles was able to give 11 him the rest of his year in prison. 12 13 Those months that he was in prison were the best months of the last few years for the kids in the 14 neighborhood, because we could finally feel safe 15 enough to play outside. But now he is out of jail, 16 having served his short punishment, and we all have 17 to worry and wonder when he will strike again and how 18 bad it will be this time. 19 20 I really wish the judge would have been allowed to condemn him much longer than the current 21 22 law allowed. Kids are afraid to play outside again, 23 something we all took for granted 3 years ago.

I would feel much safer in my neighborhood and in my home if this law were stricter for men who

1 are Peeping Toms, because Mr. Krpata has proven that 2 peepers do get bolder and do worse things as the thrill of peeping wears off. 3 I think they should be in jail for a much 4 longer time, because this crime is not as minor as 5 the current law seems to portray it as. 6 7 I am not just speaking on my behalf but on the behalf of other adolescent girls in my position 8 that do not have the opportunity to plead their cases 9 in front of such an honorable committee. 10 I appreciate you giving me your time and for 11 12 listening. I heartily hope that you will side with 13 me and Representative Gingrich, who has worked so hard to make the laws tougher and the punishment 14 stricter for Peeping Toms and criminals like 15 16 Mr. Krpata. 17 Thank you once again for your time today. Thank you. 18 19 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Thank you. 20 We will next hear from Detective 21 Mike Dipalo, Lebanon County Detective Bureau. 22 REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Mr. Chair, if I 23 could just make a comment. 24 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Sure. 25 REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Emily, thank you

1	for coming here today. That was very courageous on
2	your part, and you did a great job
3	MISS MORRISON: Thank you.
4	REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO:and we certainly
5	appreciate you being here. Thanks.
6	MISS MORRISON: Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Detective.
8	DETECTIVE DIPALO: Good morning,
9	Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of this
10	committee.
11	My name is Michael A. Dipalo. I am employed
12	as a Detective with the Lebanon County District
13	Attorney's Office, Criminal Investigation Unit,
14	better known as the Lebanon County Detective
15	Bureau.
16	I was a police officer with the borough of
17	Palmyra for 13 years, and I have been employed with
18	the District Attorney's Office for about 5 years.
19	On behalf of David Arnold, District Attorney
20	of Lebanon County, I want to thank you for the
21	opportunity to speak about House Bill 1571 pertaining
22	to the criminal violation of loitering and prowling
23	at nighttime, otherwise known as the Serial Peeper
24	Bill.
25	Initially when asked by Representative

1 Gingrich to testify before the committee today, I was 2 hesitant. While I was aware of the circumstances of the Lebanon County case which brought the limitations 3 of this section to light, I had no involvement in 4 that specific case concerning that individual. 5 However, I agreed I would speak with regard to my 6 7 experiences and my perceptions regarding the need to change the penalties of this statute. 8

9 As I prepared for the testimony, I recalled 10 several sets of incidents which I dealt with as a 11 criminal investigator in the borough of Palmyra and 12 the frustrations I felt when I thought the applicable 13 statute and penalties were inadequate.

14 With your permission, I would like to speak 15 about a series of events which I have specific 16 knowledge of and which I hope will make very clear 17 the need to enhance the penalties of this section.

In 1995, a subject was arrested in
Wilkes-Barre for indecent exposure and indecent
assault for which he was sentenced 18 to 36 months in
the county prison.

During his time in prison, he established a pen-pal relationship with a woman living in Palmyra and, when released, moved to Palmyra to be with her. On August 30 of 1998, in the early morning hours, the subject was seen peeping into a window several blocks away from his residence. Contact was made with this offender; however, the victim was not able to positively identify whose face she had seen looking in the window.

7 Despite contact with the police, the subject 8 then went a few streets to the east and peered in 9 another window. He then crawled into the bedroom of 10 an 80-year-old woman. The woman, awakened by the 11 intruder, flung her hand upward, striking him in the 12 eye and causing him to flee.

He was arrested the following day and charged with criminal trespass and two counts of loitering and prowling at nighttime. His sentence was 2 years county probation.

In October of 1998, while on bail on the prior offense, the subject was again arrested after exposing himself to a child. He was charged with indecent exposure and corruption of minors and received a sentence of 6 months to 2 years on both counts consecutively.

In April of 1999, the subject was again found looking in the window of a residence at nighttime and was charged with loitering and

1	prowling, receiving a sentence of 12 months' county
2	probation.
3	In March of 2000, this subject, while
4	walking on an approved route to his workplace and on
5	probation, asked the 5-year-old playing in her
6	backyard if she wanted to go to a birthday party with
7	him.
8	Through creative prosecution, the subject
9	was charged with criminal attempt/indecent assault,
10	criminal attempt/interference with custody of
11	children, and criminal solicitation/interference with
12	custody of children.
13	The offender pled guilty and was sentenced
14	to 1 to 2 years in a State correctional facility with
15	a special State probation sentence of 7 years.
16	Upon his release on parole, he then again
17	came back to Palmyra. With the assistance of State
18	parole, he was convinced he was most unwelcome within
19	the borough of Palmyra and that he would be given
20	special attention by the officers of our department.
21	The subject then decided it was in his best interests
22	to move to Highspire, PA.
23	In April of 2002, within 2 weeks of his
24	relocation, the subject was again arrested for
25	three counts of loitering and prowling at nighttime

Г

1 and was sentenced to 6 to 12 months' incarceration in 2 the Dauphin County Prison.

Due to the special State probation sentences as the result of the earlier creative prosecution, the subject was violated on the terms of his earlier sentence and was ordered to serve 1 to 7 years in a State correctional facility.

8 On at least two occasions during daylight 9 hours, this same subject was looking into windows of 10 residences. No charges could be filed, nor could his 11 bail be revoked or probation violated because it was 12 not a criminal offense.

13 During our repeated contacts with the above-mentioned individual, my department had no 14 doubt the offender was a threat to the community we 15 served. We expected each and every day to receive a 16 call that a child had been abducted or a woman had 17 suffered harm at his hands. Yet until he actually 18 committed the act, there seemed to be little that 19 20 could be done.

He was greeted each and every time we saw him on the street, and he was still unable to control his impulses. I expressed my frustrations with the current laws and recalled arguing with prosecutors about being able to prove the charges that I had

1 filed in an attempt to stop the horrible crimes I 2 felt certain to happen. Despite the subject's criminal history and 3 six prior counts of loitering and prowling, he could 4 only be sentenced between 6 to 12 months in a county 5 б facility. 7 The above-described subject has already attempted to submit a home plan for parole back to 8 Palmyra in the event that he is released. 9 His 10 maximum date on the prior sentence is April of 2009, 11 at which time he will again be without supervision. No matter where he settles, it is only a 12 13 matter of time before he is again peeping in someone's windows. Would any of you, knowing the 14 litany of previous charges, feel your communities or 15 your families are protected, knowing that he can only 16 be charged with a third-degree misdemeanor and 17 sentenced yet to another 6 to 12 months in the county 18 19 jail? 20 The series of incidents bringing the need 21 for these changes to light involved another Lebanon 22 County resident, which has been touched upon by the 23 prior testimony. 24 This subject was initially arrested in October of '97 after exposing himself to a Lebanon 25

Valley College student, for which he was sentenced to 1 2 15 months' probation. In May of 2000, he pled guilty to invasion 3 of privacy and disorderly conduct for taking pictures 4 of a partially nude girl at a changing booth in a 5 store in the Harrisburg East Mall. 6 In January of 2001, the subject was charged 7 with loitering and prowling at nighttime for looking 8 in the windows of a North Cornwall Township home and 9 sentenced to 1 to 12 months in the county prison. 10 11 Again, in October of 2002, the subject pled 12 guilty to attempted invasion of privacy for trying to 13 sneak a peek at customers in changing rooms of yet another local business. 14 And the subject was again arrested in 15 December of 2007 for possession of child 16 17 pornography. As with the prior-described offender, are 18 19 there any doubts that this subject will reoffend upon 20 release? Other incidents come to mind which I will 21 22 share as potential modifications to be considered in 23 this legislation. 24 As previously mentioned, the limitation of 25 "night time" has posed an issue in the past where

1 this activity was taking place during daylight 2 hours. Whether the purpose is for sexual 3 gratification or another criminal scheme, there is 4 still a malicious intent. I would submit that this 5 б statute should encompass suspicious actions during 7 the daytime or nighttime hours. I am also aware of instances in which 8 similar activities have taken place at area 9 businesses, including office buildings, laundromats, 10 11 and beauty salons. 12 Loitering and prowling is criminal conduct 13 which can occur anyplace people are engaged in the course of their day-to-day activities and are unaware 14 or unsuspecting that someone may be watching. 15 16 Whatever the purpose, it is not conduct solely confined to residences as the current statute 17 18 suggests. 19 As written, the current statute offers no 20 remedy to law enforcement to arrest someone for the very same behavior that would be a crime had the 21 22 victim been in their own residence. 23 As my last observation, there was an 24 instance of an unregistered Megan's Law offender from another State who was discovered above the 25

1 drop ceiling in a woman's restroom within a 2 department store, yet not arrested for this conduct. 3 The police felt they were not able to meet 4 the elements of the invasion-of-privacy statute 5 б requiring proof that he was there for the purpose of 7 arousing or gratifying sexual desire of any person, in addition, the victim having to be in a state of 8 full or partial nudity. 9 In this case, the victim had walked in to 10 wash her hands, and the offender was arrested solely 11 12 for the Megan's Law violation. 13 As in the other examples, the statute of loitering and prowling with language about malicious 14 intent or language causing alarm for the safety of 15 persons and property would allow law enforcement to 16 take proper action before the offender is able to 17 escalate into another, yet more serious offense. 18 19 I hope I have been able to articulate what I 20 believe to be our shortcomings in the current statute as it exists. Prowling and peeping are red flags of 21 22 serious behavior which should be treated as such. 23 In my professional opinion, the persons who 24 engage in this activity are among the most dangerous 25 members of our society. They are predators feeding

their fantasies and lying in wait for the 1 2 opportunity to prey upon innocent and unsuspecting victims. 3 Statistically, their behavior is certain to 4 escalate, as described above. The offender operates 5 б in disregard for the consequences and would appear to be unable to control their impulses. 7 I firmly believe that the subjects I have 8 described during my testimony are the most dangerous 9 and unpredictable offenders I have had contact with 10 11 in my police experience. I have no doubt that these offenders will 12 13 continue being arrested for similar type crimes. Ι fear they are also capable of committing more 14 horrific crimes when, not if, the opportunity arises, 15 either by victimizing children or the elderly, the 16 most vulnerable of our society. 17 I believe the intent of the legislation is 18 19 meant to be forward-thinking and seeks to punish a 20 certain type of criminal behavior before it ripens into the commission or attempted commission of a 21 22 substantive crime. 23 Prowling and peeping is predatory conduct 24 which should be treated more seriously than a 25 misdemeanor of the third degree.

r	
1	In conclusion, I would like to thank you
2	again for the opportunity to address your committee.
3	I appreciate Representative Gingrich's
4	recognition of the problem concerning the current
5	penalties existing for the statute today and the
6	House Judiciary Committee's willingness to consider
7	these modifications.
8	Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Thank you, sir.
10	Questions?
11	You did an excellent job. Thank you, sir.
12	Oh, I'm sorry. Mauree.
13	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Thank you,
14	Mr. Chairman.
15	I'll say thank you again. I cannot say
16	thank you enough for today.
17	But maybe, Detective, you can answer the
18	question that was asked of me earlier, since I didn't
19	have any numbers on it, and I don't know that you do.
20	But this type of behavior, this type of
21	criminal predator, from your experience in the D.A.'s
22	Office and so on, do you have any idea of the numbers
23	of this type of criminal behavior we are seeing, if
24	in fact it is increasing or it is a perpetual number
25	that is always going to be there? What is your sense
l	

1	of it, since I have heard from a lot of other people.
2	DETECTIVE DIPALO: I do not have the
3	numbers. I didn't have the opportunity to research
4	the numbers. I think the concern would be more that
5	the repeat offenders, whether it is for sexual
6	gratification, whether it is for committing arsons,
7	whether it is for committing burglaries in the
8	residences, this particular charge of loitering and
9	prowling is a precursor for a far more serious
10	conduct, whatever that might be, whether it might
11	happen that night or perhaps the next. There is no
12	way of documenting or being able to tell.
13	I can certainly try to obtain those numbers
14	through our office for you.
15	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Yes, I agree with
16	you; that's not the most critical aspect, but we know
17	it is certainly not becoming any less.
18	I just want to make some comment here a
19	little bit on your "creative prosecution." I like
20	that term.
21	I imagine that you really need to be
22	thinking about that by virtue of the statute as it is
23	written. It appears you have been trained, or from
24	your own experience, you know what you have to do to
25	try to stop this by any other, you know, legal avenue

Г

1	there is. Is that the way you have operated up to
2	this point?
3	DETECTIVE DIPALO: By the term "creative
4	prosecution," I felt that the charges that I filed
5	were probably a stretch, but under the circumstances,
б	they were the only avenue that I could think of
7	to address the problem and try to protect the
8	community.
9	I felt, potentially, that if he had
10	contested the charges, I didn't know that I could
11	prove any one of those. But under the circumstances
12	and with the judges' adding that special State
13	probation tag of 7 years, fortunately it worked out,
14	so when he again did violate the conditions of his
15	probation, the 7-year special tag was sufficient to
16	then incarcerate him for the past 7 years.
17	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Then I will simply
18	say thank you to that, because I live in Palmyra, and
19	he could be on my street. Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Chairman Marsico.
21	REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Thank you,
22	Mr. Chair.
23	Thanks, Detective, for being here today.
24	Just a couple of questions. Maybe for the
25	viewing public, if we could just, if you can do this,

outline the offenses, misdemeanors -- first, second, 1 2 third -- so the viewing public would have an idea what we are talking about here? I think that is good 3 to know. We have an idea here, but for the public. 4 On the bill, which I support, the grading of 5 б the offense, under subsection (a), constitutes a 7 misdemeanor of the third degree when the offense is the first offense, okay? And explain, if you can, 8 what that is. 9 DETECTIVE DIPALO: Well, there are three 10 11 classifications of violations in the State of 12 Pennsylvania. 13 REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Right. DETECTIVE DIPALO: 14 There are summary offenses which are comparable to a ticket, a traffic 15 ticket for speeding, a citation for disorderly 16 17 conduct. A failure to return your library books is a 18 summary violation. The next class of offenses ---19 20 REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: I'm in trouble 21 then. My wife is actually. 22 DETECTIVE DIPALO: The next class of 23 criminal violations are the misdemeanor offenses. 24 A misdemeanor of the third degree is 25 comparable to furnishing alcohol to minors. In the

j	
1	grand scale, it is an offense which usually carries
2	only a probationary sentence and not generally jail
3	time, unless there is a sufficient criminal record on
4	the part of the offender.
5	The escalating offense of a misdemeanor of
6	the second degree is comparable to a
7	driving-under-the-influence charge. Again, it
8	carries, you know, the potential of jail time, not
9	always occurring; you know, once again depending on
10	the criminal history.
11	And then the misdemeanor of the first
12	degree, I believe, carries a potential of up to
13	2 years 5 years, correction in prison.
14	REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Okay. That is very
15	helpful for us.
16	When he was, when the subject was
17	apprehended and convicted of the invasion of privacy
18	at the local mall, which I'm familiar with I'm
19	familiar with the subject, actually, because of my
20	dealings with this for a number of years. He was
21	only sentenced, I think you said for 1 month to
22	12 months? Is that correct?
23	DETECTIVE DIPALO: I believe that was the
24	loitering and prowling that he was sentenced to
25	1 month to 12 months.

1 REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Oh, okay. 2 What about the invasion of privacy? Because 3 we really tried to strengthen that. That's why I'm a little perplexed here with---4 DETECTIVE DIPALO: I am not certain what 5 penalty he received from that. б 7 REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Right. DETECTIVE DIPALO: I was not personally 8 involved in that case at all, sir. 9 REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Okay; all right. 10 11 Okay. We'll do some research on that. 12 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: I am looking at 13 3 months to a year in jail for peeping. REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Okay; 3 months 14 to---15 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Three months to a 16 year, and I don't know what he served. 17 18 REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Okay. 19 Thanks again for being here. You were very helpful. Thanks, sir. 20 21 DETECTIVE DIPALO: Thank you for allowing me 22 to testify, sir. 23 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Thank you, sir. 24 No questions? Okay. We will next hear from Dr. Peter Favaro. 25

1 DR. FAVARO: Favaro. 2 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Favaro, a forensic 3 psychologist. 4 DR. FAVARO: Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Very good. 5 DR. FAVARO: Those Italian names can be 6 7 tough. CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Yes, they are. 8 Ι know. 9 DR. FAVARO: First, I would like to thank 10 11 the honorable chairs and the distinguished committee members for permitting me to have the opportunity to 12 13 speak to you about this bill. In the normal course of the way I conduct my 14 practice, I am not the sort of psychologist that you 15 16 come to and speak to about your problems. 17 Over 6,000 instances in my career, judges in the Family, Supreme, and Criminal Courts have 18 19 appointed me to assist the ultimate trier of the fact 20 in making certain determinations. 21 So I make no bones about the fact that I 22 intend to try to use all of that experience to try to 23 persuade you to listen to some of the frightening 24 things that I have to say. 25 I have actually reduced my testimony into

the form of writing, but I prefer to actually speak 1 to you in a sort of extemporaneous way to try to make 2 it a little bit more personal, and once again, to try 3 to influence you as best I can. 4 It might not surprise you that the term 5 "Peeping Tom" actually comes sort of out of a 6 7 political context. In the legend of Lady Godiva, who was asked 8 to ride around on her horse naked as a means of 9 10 convincing her husband to reduce taxes -- it is a part of the story that almost no one knows about --11 12 all of the villagers averted their gaze except for the butcher named "Tom." So that is where the term 13 derives from, at least in terms of folklore. 14 15 And that is precisely one of my problems with how we characterize this behavior, because we 16 tend to minimize it. 17 And certainly it has been difficult for me 18 19 at various points in my life to avert my gaze from 20 things which I consider to be attractive at the beach or whatever, but that is not the behavior that we are 21 22 talking about, okay? 23 We are talking about a behavior that is akin 24 to an unstoppable itch, an unscratchable itch. We 25 are talking about a behavior that the perpetrator of

1 the behavior has no ability to sensor fantasy and 2 impulse -- okay? -- without turning it into action. The last two cases of voyeurism that I have 3 4 been involved with in the legal system, one of them involved two 21-year-old men who seduced a 5 б 16-year-old girl on the Internet in an Internet 7 chat room and, after weeks and weeks of breaking down this poor young woman's defenses, invited her to what 8 she thought was a party. It turned out to be a party 9 10 of only three, two men and her. At some point after 11 plying her with alcohol and marijuana, one of the men convinced her to have sex with him. 12 13 There was a Web camera pointed at them in the room broadcasting their sexual behavior to the 14 second male. Within minutes -- within minutes, okay? 15 -- that video was uploaded to a site that specializes 16 in producing voyeuristic and exhibitionistic 17 content. 18 19 The behavior that was memorialized from the 20 product of their actions was exposed to virtually millions of people. And they were selling it, 21 22 okay? 23 So from that instance alone, you can see how 24 this one act can turn into a series of very, very 25 depraved crimes that certainly are not victimless,

1 certain not cute to talk about, certainly not the 2 subject of folklore or that we can get a small giggle 3 out of. These are severely, severely devastating 4 psychological consequences to the victim of these 5 crimes.

6 In Manhasset, New York, which is a very, 7 very quiet suburb of the north shore of Long Island, 8 a well-known cardiologist was just arrested for 9 setting up a video-camera system in the dressing room 10 of his patients, where he collected a series of 11 videos that he used for certainly nonmedical 12 purposes.

Again, a very, very serious act which betrayed the trust of many of the women patients whom he had treated. This is a serious crime, a serious behavior.

Unfortunately, we now have access to technology that is making this crime easier and easier and easier to commit. Anybody who has a cell phone ostensibly has a miniature broadcasting system that can take pictures on a timed basis -okay? -- and directly upload those pictures to the Internet.

There are cameras that are as small as a piece of fishing line, as thin as a piece of

1	monofilament. There are cameras that can be mounted
2	on shoes so that the perpetrators of these acts can
3	take their pictures and videos and whatnot up the
4	skirts of unwitting victims.
5	So again, we have an instance where I think
б	the benefits of technology, you know, often have a
7	downside.
8	The sites that people upload these videos to
9	create a community which legitimizes the behavior.
10	When any group of like-minded individuals becomes
11	sort of in concert with one another, it tends to
12	legitimize the behavior and also creates competition
13	among the members of these communities to consume
14	more and more of this type of filth.
15	In the course of and actually what I
16	wanted to say as an aside here, while we are somewhat
17	focused on the issue of how this behavior occurs and
18	at what time of day it occurs, I am sure all of you
19	know, there is no timestamp on things that get
20	uploaded to the Internet.
21	You can have a camera that is set to take
22	10 pictures an hour, all day long, every day for a
23	week, before a tiny little memory card gets filled
24	with images and videos.
25	So the opportunity to commit this crime is

1 becoming sort of enhanced by the presence of 2 technology that is supposed to be sort of helpful to 3 us.

I wanted to sort of go over some interesting 4 numbers with you. Those I don't have committed to 5 memory, but if you were to go to Google and type the 6 word "upskirt" into Google -- "upskirting" is the act 7 of taking video or picture with one of these 8 shoe-phone things and uploading it to the Internet --9 10 you would receive, as of yesterday, 22,880,000 11 hits.

12 That is how -- you know, we have been 13 talking about, what is the prevalence of this behavior? Well, the prevalence of this behavior is 14 completely unknown, okay? It is far, far greater 15 than what is reported because victims are embarrassed 16 17 -- okay? -- to participate in prosecution which may make these pictures available as evidence in yet 18 19 another public forum.

It is the same sort of victimization that occurs that re-traumatizes rape victims when they are asked to testify about the crimes that have been committed against them.

If you go to the ubiquitous MySpace and type in the same term, you will get 27,000 videos tagged

1	with the word "upskirt." Photo-sharing sites such as
2	Flickr, tens of thousands of similar individuals.
3	Worrisome as all of this may be okay?
4	it does not remain to the person who is mentally ill
5	with the compulsion to commit this sort of behavior.
6	And when I say "compulsion," I mean, think about how
7	hard it is to stop eating a certain food, even that a
8	doctor tells you not to eat. Think about how
9	difficult it is to stop eating French fries when
10	someone tells you not to eat French fries.
11	It is thousands and thousands and thousands
12	of times more difficult for the perpetrators of these
13	acts to stop their compulsive behavior, and it
14	escalates, okay?
15	According to Gene Abel, who is a
16	psychologist who researches methods to evaluate sex
17	offenders, 52 percent of voyeurs, of arrested
18	voyeurs, admitted to having sexual contact with a
19	female prepubescent child outside of the home within
20	the last year.
21	Twenty-six percent of the voyeurs admitted
22	to having this contact with a male prepubescent child
23	during the last year.
24	Eighteen percent admitted to having sexual
25	contact with a female prepubescent child outside of

1 the home within the last year. 2 Ten percent admitted to having such contact with a male prepubescent child. 3 Thirty-seven percent -- 37 percent --4 admitted to committing a rape within the last year. 5 This is not a criminal mind that stops at 6 7 peeping, okay? It is a result of an inexorable proclivity to turn thought into action, okay? 8 The behavior which once satisfies the urge 9 intensifies after it is satisfied, as it does in many 10 11 habits or many compulsive behaviors. So to sort of reiterate some of my concerns, 12 13 I think that this bill certainly requires some very, very strong advocacy, okay? It is virtually 14 impossible to deter people from committing this act 15 when the gratification they get from the behavior 16 they perform would be a greater incentive than the 17 punishment they would receive from being caught at 18 19 it, okay? And most are simply just not caught at 20 it. The two 21-year-old men that I spoke about 21 22 at the beginning of my presentation I had to 23 evaluate. One of them had an IQ of 84 -- okay? --24 and was able to perpetrate these acts. So these were 25 not exactly rocket scientists. And the only reason

1 why they were caught is because one of them flipped 2 the other one in because he stole his video game. So that is hopefully a little bit of insight 3 4 into the behavior or into the minds of the people that we are dealing with. 5 I really would like to express my gratitude 6 7 to Representative Gingrich for inviting me here. In my day-to-day life, I only get a chance to influence 8 the outcome of events that occur to a small number of 9 10 people. Here, I am absolutely honored to be able 11 to participate in a process that may protect many 12 more. 13 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Will you stand for questioning, please? 14 15 DR. FAVARO: I do it every day, so I'm more 16 than happy to now. 17 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Okay. Repeat offenders, I'm just curious, is there 18 19 any hope for them to curtail that behavior? Or you 20 deal with this, evidently, in your occupation. 21 DR. FAVARO: Yes. 22 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: What is the 23 recidivism rate? DR. FAVARO: In my opinion, the recidivism 24 25 rate would be probably 80 percent or more.

The most effective treatment that I read 1 2 about for beginning to deter all this behavior was listed as electric convulsive therapy. 3 4 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: And what is that, please? 5 Shocking someone. б DR. FAVARO: 7 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Shock treatment? DR. FAVARO: 8 Yes. CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Electric shock 9 10 treatment? 11 DR. FAVARO: Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Does it work? DR. FAVARO: You know, electric shock 13 therapy is very, very controversial. 14 15 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: It's controversial. DR. FAVARO: It works for just about 16 anything in a number of cases and would certainly 17 work on most things that I might do that I shouldn't 18 19 do, simply from the fear of the treatment itself. 20 So for me, I would say that the jury is sort of out on whether that is the most effective 21 22 treatment. It is simply the most effective treatment 23 that we have tried right now. 24 And I think that it would be difficult to 25 answer that question sort of without the presence of

other strong deterrents, like having to go to jail, 1 2 you know---CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Right. 3 4 DR. FAVARO: --- and taking people out of society and not giving them the opportunity to do 5 б these things that they are doing. CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: How about medication? 7 DR. FAVARO: In my opinion, it is unlikely 8 that any medication that was short of the sort of 9 medications that they have tried on rapists that 10 reduced their libido would be effective. But I'm 11 12 saying that with the caveat that I am not a 13 psychiatrist; I am not a specialist, you know, in psychopharmacological treatments. 14 15 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Counsel, I know you 16 had a question. 17 MR. McGLAUGHLIN: Yes; thank you, Mr. Chairman. 18 19 Doctor, you began your testimony by 20 indicating that you testify in court. Is that correct? 21 22 DR. FAVARO: That is what I do for a 23 living. 24 MR. McGLAUGHLIN: And you do it primarily 25 for the prosecution, don't you?

-	
1	DR. FAVARO: Well, I would say primarily
2	yes. Occasionally people will try to hire me for the
3	defense. It has to be pretty compelling for me to
4	take on a case like that.
5	MR. McGLAUGHLIN: Okay.
б	And you have also indicated that people that
7	engage in this kind of behavior have a mental
8	problem. Isn't that correct? Didn't you testify to
9	that?
10	DR. FAVARO: Well, if you think about it,
11	from my point of view, voyeurism is a diagnosable
12	mental illness. So sort of separating the legal
13	from what I do, I would believe that anybody who did
14	this behavior would be demonstrating a mental
15	illness.
16	MR. McGLAUGHLIN: So could perhaps the high
17	recidivism rate be related to their particular malady
18	as opposed to fear of punishment?
19	In other words, their behavior does not
20	correlate the punishment because it is a compulsive
21	mental disorder.
22	DR. FAVARO: Well, that may be so, except
23	for that you could punishment, aside from being a
24	legal term, is also a psychological treatment.
25	MR. McGLAUGHLIN: Thank you very much,

1 Doctor. 2 DR. FAVARO: Sure. CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: You know, I'm just 3 wondering with your testimony, after hearing the 4 previous testimonies, especially from the young lady, 5 Emily, you know, what young children have to go 6 7 through and knowing that we have these predators out there. 8 DR. FAVARO: It is as devastating as a 9 10 rape. 11 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: What can we do as 12 a society? 13 I mean, we can pass all the laws we 14 want, and, you know, I'm up here 32 years and I have seen things work and I have seen things that just do 15 not work, and, you know, I just shake my head. 16 We have been in some of the institutions. 17 We're going to go to some more. I guess next week 18 19 we're going to Camp Hill. 20 How do you modify the behavior of people so 21 that they don't continue to repeat offend, whether it 22 is drugs or these situations or whatever? You know, how do we deal with these people 23 24 in our society? 25 DR. FAVARO: You know, I testify to this all

1 the time.

You know, people change their behavior for two reasons: hope of reward, or fear of punishment. And I think that aside from being sort of glib and like a cliche -- I actually believe that it was Einstein who actually made that quote -- we do really have to concentrate on what we can do in the context that we can do it in.

9 Certainly in this context, we can make the 10 consequences for that kind of behavior severe enough 11 to try to help people think twice.

12 I mean, it is the same question that we 13 encounter when we say, well, how do we prevent people from murdering people? How do we prevent people from 14 raping people? How do people in a civilized society 15 act responsibly to try to curtail the behavior of 16 individuals who aren't necessarily interested in 17 cooperative living, you know? And I think we do that 18 19 by starting here and by making more people aware of 20 how devastating this is, not minimizing it, not 21 helping people legitimize it; also offering 22 legislation about certain types of Internet 23 behavior.

24 Obviously we have to keep a keen eye on 25 how this might impact on freedom of speech. I

1	understand, you know, I understand what those
2	responsibilities are as well.
3	But certainly, as most of the laws in most
4	of the States are written now, the punishment simply
5	is not severe enough to address the severity of the
6	behavior.
7	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: You know, the thing
8	that disturbs me, I have 12 grandchildren, 9 of them
9	are young girls, and after hearing this situation,
10	you know, you begin to wonder, are there other
11	solutions that we are going to have to look at with
12	these kinds of people that we are going to have to
13	deal with in our society as we know it?
14	I don't know what those solutions are. I'm
15	just throwing it out for some thought process that,
16	you know, you can put people in jail for 10, 15,
17	20 years; if they don't change their behavior and
18	they come out and they repeat offend if it is
19	80 percent like you are saying what are we talking
20	about? We're going to set these animals lose on
21	society to prey on innocent people, mess up the minds
22	of young children? What need be done in our society
23	as we know it?
24	I understand the constitutional issues and
25	everything else, but we also have rights of the

1 majority of the people that aren't in that group, and 2 you begin to wonder, what more can we do as a society to start changing that kind of behavior to protect 3 those that are loved ones and close to us and other 4 friends that we know that, you know, that kind of 5 behavior is going to scar them for the rest of their 6 7 lives. They are going to be afraid to go out, afraid to do things, afraid to do activities. 8 Why do we have to continue to tolerate that 9 10 in our daily lives, in our neighborhoods, in our 11 homes, and I'm thinking, this is wrong. DR. FAVARO: 12 Sure. 13 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: This is absolutely wrong. 14 We have to be prisoners in our own homes. 15 16 Young kids, you have to be constantly vigilant that 17 these people are not trying to perpetrate some type of assault on them. 18 19 You know, it just boggles my mind that, you 20 know, why are we being handcuffed? We're the good 21 guys. And the bad guys are allowed to perpetrate 22 those kinds of atrocities on our people in this 23 country in this day and age? 24 DR. FAVARO: Yes, and it will get worse, 25 because the opportunity and the technology will

1 certainly make it worse.

2 I listened very, very careful to Emily while she was giving the testimony which you characterized 3 as "courageous" and which I certainly see as that 4 5 way. She said that the piece of mind that she 6 7 received was knowing that the perpetrator of that act was incarcerated and not able to do what he was 8 doing. She said that that was one of her only 9 10 periods in her life that provided her with some piece 11 of mind. 12 That certainly had an impact on me, and I am 13 hoping it had the same impact on all of you. 14 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: But, you know, even with the legislation, and we could certainly deal 15 16 with that. I have no problem with that; do not misunderstand me. But is it enough? 17 I mean, you still have a time frame that 18 19 they may be out of society, but they are coming 20 back. 21 DR. FAVARO: Sure. 22 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: And usually back to 23 the same neighborhoods. 24 DR. FAVARO: I had a tough time -- the only 25 real tough time I had coming in and doing this -- and

there's a lot I don't know about the political 1 2 process -- is that I could not figure out what would be the opposition to making, to passing a bill like 3 4 this. Because from a commonsense level, from me 5 being a citizen, you know, and not being an expert, I б would wonder what would prevent people from wanting 7 to place stricter consequences on individuals who committed this act. 8

And the only afterthought I had about that 9 10 was to try to make as strong a presentation as possible to show you that it is not something that 11 12 goes away -- and I hear that you are getting that --13 and it is something that is much likely to get a lot worse, and it is something that is resistant, you 14 know, to punishment, to mild forms of punishment. 15 16 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Thank you, Doctor. 17 Ouestions? Mauree. 18 19 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Thank you, 20 Mr. Chairman, also for sharing your deep feelings about this issue, you know, as a human being, as a 21 22 family member. 23 Thank you, Dr. Favaro. 24 DR. FAVARO: Sure. 25 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: I have had the

1	opportunity to at least have breakfast with you and
2	ask some of my questions there.
3	But I wanted to share with you that this one
4	and you have heard about a couple of perpetrators.
5	I'm going to go back to the one that Emily and I are
6	sharing here, that particular individual.
7	His last defense to his multitude of similar
8	and escalating criminal record here is now sexual
9	addiction, and that seems to be the common defense
10	now.
11	If they finally caught up with you and you
12	just can't help yourself you just told us, you
13	just can't help yourself so now he has got an
14	addiction. You talked about our food addictions, and
15	we certainly know that, and smoking and drinking and
16	all of that. You know, I would like to think this is
17	in a different category.
18	But regardless, that's the defense he is
19	using, and that is a little troublesome to me that
20	that is a viable defense to put Emily and everybody
21	else in jeopardy because of that.
22	Also the comment, you alluded often to the
23	Internet. That is not where this legislation goes,
24	but it can't help but go there. It is dovetailing
25	integrally to what Representative Chairman Marsico

1 talked about earlier.

2	We did do some work on tightening up our
3	invasion-of-privacy legislation that does escalate
4	it has escalating penalties to a degree. Maybe they
5	are not tough enough; I don't know.

6 But I don't see how we can't do something 7 about this piece of legislation dovetailing with what 8 we have attempted to do. We are making these 9 efforts -- that is what our Chairman is saying --10 and our frustration is, geez, we can't make this go 11 away.

But in a civilized society, and we are becoming hard-pressed to protect this civilized society, because all of the technology which is to our advancement -- and earlier today you made a good comment to me when you said this technology is opening the doors.

For the guy who is tired of looking at and peeking at Emily in her bedroom window, he is probably already -- well, he is; he is doing the child pornography thing on the Internet. So it is almost a natural progression to be able to take a look somewhere else.

24 So we have got to, I think, tie those two 25 together, and we have got to -- our job as

Legislators is to public safety. 1 2 CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Right. REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: We have got a real 3 4 public safety issue here, and that technology is growing our troublesome side where the perversion is 5 б allowed to advance. 7 But you said it could also help us address it because we can access so much more information and 8 ways to deal with it. 9 DR. FAVARO: Sure. 10 11 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Can we find some 12 optimism there? Because I'm sharing what our 13 Chairman is sharing in my emotional response to this. 14 15 DR. FAVARO: You know, I think so. 16 And in response to your question and your question about, you know, the difference between a 17 mental illness and a bad behavior, there is a point 18 19 in any discussion and in any intelligent discussion 20 where things become a matter of semantics. 21 For me, it would be like excusing a bank 22 robber because he had an addiction to money. 23 REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Well, that is not 24 the way it is working, though, in the legal defense. 25 DR. FAVARO: Yeah; I understand.

1	REPRESENTATIVE GINGRICH: Do you know what
2	I'm saying?
3	DR. FAVARO: But when I'm given the
4	opportunity to testify about it, that is what I'll
5	say every time.
б	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Thank you very much.
7	Karen.
8	MS. COATES: Doctor, in your experience,
9	which appears to be extensive I was reviewing your
10	curriculum vitae is there a classic profile of
11	this type of offender, in other words, a particular
12	socioeconomic background, a particular age group, or
13	does it cut across all swaths of society?
14	DR. FAVARO: It is obviously mostly male,
15	okay? There are not too many female voyeurs. And
16	what worries me okay? is that with the
17	proliferation of pornographic materials, it is very,
18	very easy to learn this behavior, okay?
19	You can have a person who might be shut in
20	and isolated who has never thought about this before
21	but who sees it somewhere, takes a hobbyist's
22	interest in it, you know, and eventually becomes
23	obsessed with it.
24	So one of my very, very strong concerns is,
25	hey, there are a lot of people out there who are

1	
1	fragile mentally for any one of a number of reasons,
2	okay? But with the tremendous opportunity there is,
3	it worries me, because anything that creates any
4	semblance of enjoyment, once it is practiced, becomes
5	a habit.
б	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Chairman Marsico.
7	REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Just a comment.
8	Thank you very much for being here.
9	Actually, your testimony is very frustrating
10	DR. FAVARO: Yes.
11	REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO:but also very
12	helpful and informative and compelling.
13	So I just want to let you know that I
14	certainly appreciate, on behalf of the members here,
15	your taking your time to come here.
16	DR. FAVARO: It has been my honor, sir.
17	REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: Obviously most of
18	us, I am sure, here support this legislation.
19	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Absolutely.
20	REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: And I have the same
21	feelings that the Chairman has, you know, what else
22	can we do?
23	And he asked a very good question and had
24	very good points. I'm not quite sure yet either, but
25	we will continue to work on this and appreciate the

1	fact that you are here to lend your expertise.
2	Thank you.
3	DR. FAVARO: Sure. Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Any other questions?
5	Thank you, Doctor. I do appreciate your
6	testimony and your time given us today.
7	DR. FAVARO: It has been my honor. Thanks.
8	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: I want to thank all
9	the testifiers that were here today and reassure you
10	that even though we have about 8 days left in the
11	session, I can't guarantee, you know, even if we were
12	to get it out of the House, let alone the committee
13	I think we can get it out of the committee; I
14	don't think that's going to be the problem but
15	rest assured what I would like to be able to do is
16	make sure that this is a priority on our agenda when
17	we come back, because I know the Senate will not
18	consider what I am hearing any House Bills that
19	have not already passed and are sitting over in the
20	Senate. They only are going to deal with issues that
21	are sitting there before them, and we would have to
22	reintroduce it and I am sure Mauree will do this
23	in January, and hopefully we just kick-start this
24	and get this out as soon as possible, whether
25	Ronny is chair or whether I'm chair or however

Г

1	that
2	REPRESENTATIVE MARSICO: We're cochairs.
3	CHAIRMAN CALTAGIRONE: Or we're cochairs,
4	we'll work it out one way or another.
5	And rest assured, we are going to face this
6	issue, because this is most devastating on everybody
7	in this Commonwealth that is affected by these
8	situations.
9	I do want to offer for the record, from the
10	Office of the District Attorney, County of Lebanon,
11	the Victim-Witness Assistance Program letter that was
12	sent by Beth Hoch, Victim/Witness Coordinator, and
13	Tammy Hartman Hankins, also the Victim/Witness
14	Coordinator, for the public record.
15	We will now adjourn the hearing.
16	Thank you.
17	
18	(The hearing concluded at 11:15 a.m.)
19	
20	SUBMITTED WRITTEN TESTIMONY
21	* * *
22	BETH HOCH and TAMMY HARTMAN HANKINS,
23	Co-Coordinators, Office of the District Attorney,
24	County of Lebanon, Victim-Witness Assistance Program,
25	offered the following written testimony:

1	Dear Honorable Mauree Gingrich:
2	On behalf of the Lebanon County
3	Victim/Witness Assistance Program, we are pleased to
4	inform you that we are in support of House Bill 1571
5	to amend Section 5506 of Title 18 (Crimes and
6	Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes,
7	further providing for the offense of loitering and
8	prowling and we encourage all your colleagues to vote
9	for the bill.
10	While many people consider the offense of
11	loitering and prowling as a harmless activity,
12	victims and law enforcement know that the offense
13	often escalates to more aggressive behavior.
14	Eric Beauregard, an assistant professor at
15	Simon Fraser University's criminology department,
16	stated, "Peeping Toms have trouble interacting with
17	other people and are trying to acquire some sort of
18	power over their victims by watching them."
19	According to Robert K. Ressler, a retired FBI
20	Criminal Profiler, Ted Bundy began peeping into
21	windows before he became one of the worst serial
22	killers in history.
23	As Victim Service Providers, we have seen,
24	firsthand, the devastating effects that this crime
25	has on victims. Feelings of violation, lost sense of

1	security, anger, doubt and a loss of trust are just a
2	few of the issues that victims must deal with as a
3	result of this offense. Currently, the grading of
4	this offense does not provide escalating penalties
5	for repeated offenses. Amending Title 18 to increase
6	the grading for subsequent offenses will provide
7	increased protection and peace of mind to victims.
8	For the crime victims of Pennsylvania, we
9	again encourage your colleagues to vote for this
10	legislation when it is considered on the House floor.
11	Sincerely,
12	Beth Hoch
13	Victim/Witness Co-Coordinator
14	
15	Tammy Hartman Hankins
16	Victim/Witness Co-Coordinator
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	I hereby certify that the proceedings and
2	evidence are contained fully and accurately in the
3	notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that
4	this is a correct transcript of the same.
5	
6	
7	Debra B. Miller, Reporter
8	Debia B. Miller, Reporter
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	