

# POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



*Allegheny County, Pa.*



2019

# A MESSAGE FROM THE CONTROLLER

## To The Citizens of Allegheny County:

This report reaches many of us at an uncertain, and in many ways, unprecedented time. A long run of strong financial performance for the County has given way to mounting challenges for our government, our region and its citizens. There is little doubt that the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting economic and financial conditions will be with us for many months or even years to come.

However, eight years of sound fiscal stewardship has put the County in a relatively strong position to weather the storm. While analysis by my office shows that revenue has dipped by approximately \$12 million through April as compared to 2019, the General Fund balance of \$89.8 million should be sufficient to maintain operations and services, especially if the economy can gradually reopen in the coming months and federal aid to local governments continues.

Without a doubt, though, challenges loom on the horizon. Vital Human Services provided by the County rely on state funding that is likewise heavily impacted and largely beyond local control; an already significantly underfunded pension system will have to contend with investment losses; the local funding sources for Port Authority mass transit—the Drink and Vehicle Rental taxes—have been eviscerated, and far larger state funding sources also appear tenuous; major job-creating construction projects, most notably the \$1 billion renovation of Pittsburgh International Airport, have been delayed; and robust and growing entertainment and tourism industries have been badly stymied.

The immediate health concerns of COVID-19 remain with us as well, most especially in the County-run institutions of the Jail and the Kane Regional Centers. Even beyond the walls of these facilities, our County—with one of the largest proportions of senior residents anywhere in the country—must proceed with caution and care.

We must recognize that many of those hit hardest by the economic effects of the pandemic were likely already struggling. Indeed, the income gap separating White and African-American residents in Allegheny County was much wider than the national average prior to the recession; and while some wealthy municipalities had a poverty rate below 1 percent, in other parts of the County poverty was above 40 percent.

I am encouraged that local advocates and policymakers have come together amid the pandemic to advance forward-looking solutions for struggling families and communities.

Legislation has been introduced in County Council to ensure that nearly all workers in the County may accrue paid sick time. This would have the greatest impact on those at the bottom of the economic ladder, and is an important protection against renewed COVID spread. I urge Council to quickly enact this measure.

Additionally, unprecedented collaboration has occurred among all sides in the criminal justice system to significantly reduce the County Jail population by releasing at-risk, non-violent inmates. While the public health emergency hastened this action, I have long urged that individuals who pose little risk in the community—especially those awaiting trial and unable to afford bail—be allowed to remain with their families or in alternative settings. An unnecessary incarceration can erect barriers for life, and each contributes to the Jail as a large and increasing cost driver for our taxpayers year after year.

My office, in cooperation with County Council and nationally recognized researchers and advocates, has also begun an initiative to examine the impacts of court fines and fees on our citizens in the judicial system, and to propose reforms that will present fewer hurdles to true rehabilitation and self-sufficiency.

I hope this report finds you and yours healthy and safe. For those who are struggling, you will find listings of resources for assistance on Page 16. The outpouring of support for others by so many has been an inspiration, and shows that together we will surely see our way through these difficult times.

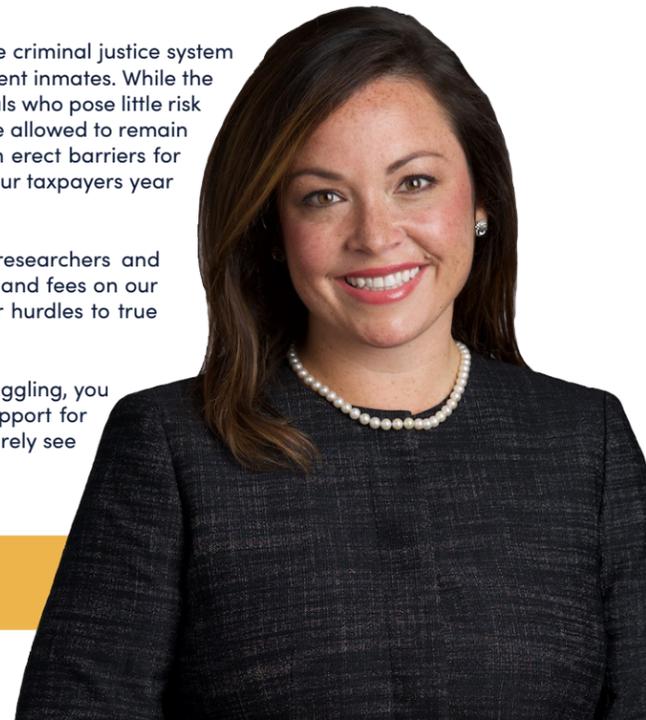
kindest regards,



Chelsa Wagner  
Allegheny County Controller

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

3	OUR COUNTY
4	COUNTY FACTS
5	FINANCES IN BRIEF
7	REVENUE & EXPENDITURES
9	HEALTH & WELFARE
10	ASSOCIATED AGENCIES
11	PARKS & RECREATION
12	TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE
13	PUBLIC SAFETY
14	ABOUT THIS REPORT
15	RESOURCES
16	FINDING THE HELPERS: COVID-19 RESOURCES



# OUR COUNTY



Allegheny County is the second most populous county in Pennsylvania with approximately 1,216,000 citizens residing in 130 municipalities, of which the City of Pittsburgh is the most populous and the County seat. The County is governed by an elected Chief Executive, a 15-member County Council and an appointed Manager. The elected Controller, District Attorney, Sheriff, and Treasurer carry out the duties assigned to them by state law and the County Charter.

View more reports and audits from Allegheny County Controller Chelsa Wagner online at [www.AlleghenyController.com](http://www.AlleghenyController.com)

## County Council

**County Executive**  
Samuel DeMarco III  
Bethany Hallam

**Council District 1**  
Thomas Baker

**Council District 2**  
Cindy Kirk

**Council District 3**  
Anita Prizio

**Council District 4**  
Patrick Catena (President)

**Council District 5**  
Tom Duerr

**Council District 6**  
John F. Palmiere

**Council District 7**  
Nicholas Futules

**Council District 8**  
Paul Zavarella

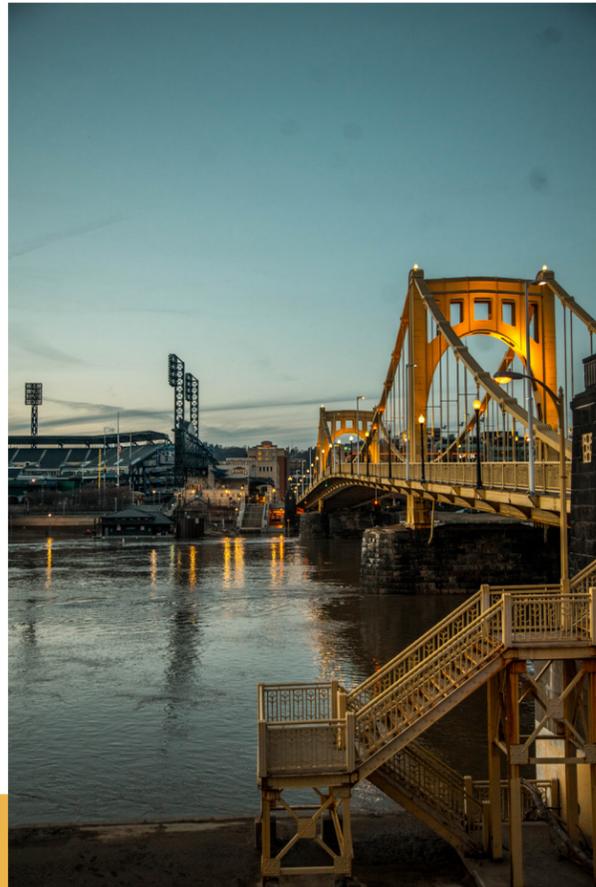
**Council District 9**  
Robert J. Macey

**Council District 10**  
DeWitt Walton

**Council District 11**  
Paul Klein

**Council District 12**  
Robert Palmosina

**Council District 13**  
Olivia "Liv" Bennett



## Elected Officials

**County Executive**  
Rich Fitzgerald

**County Controller**  
Chelsa Wagner

**District Attorney**  
Stephen A. Zappala, Jr.

**Sheriff**  
William P. Mullen

**County Treasurer**  
John K. Weinstein

# COUNTY FACTS

The annualized unemployment rate for Allegheny County in 2019 was 3.9%, lower than any year since 1999, and just slightly above the national unemployment rate of 3.7%. In March of 2020, the unemployment rate for Allegheny County was 6.0%; however, that figure is based on data collected the week before the COVID-19 shutdown orders. Unemployment throughout 2020 is likely to remain much higher.

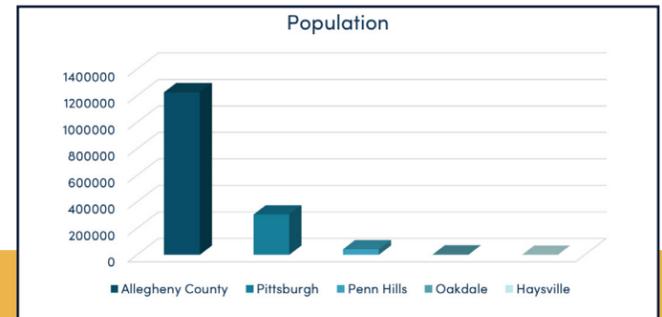
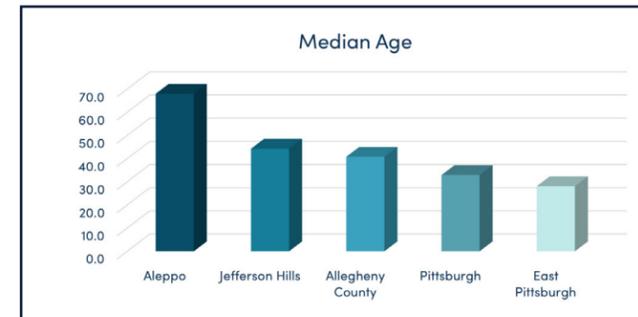
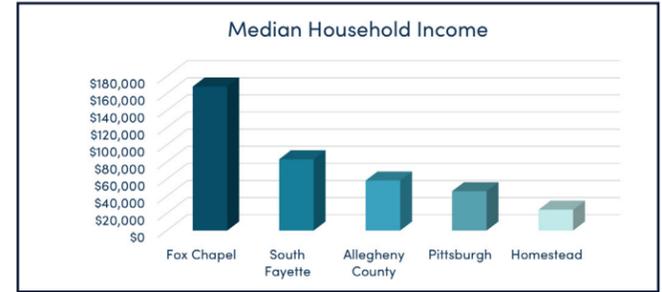
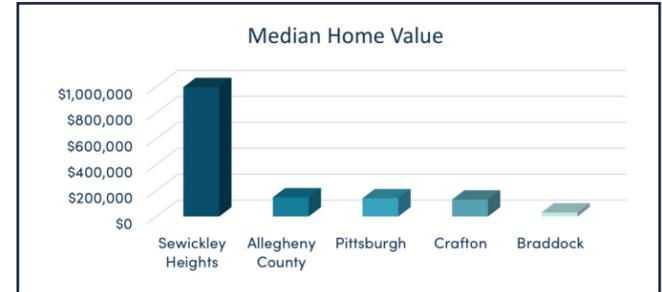
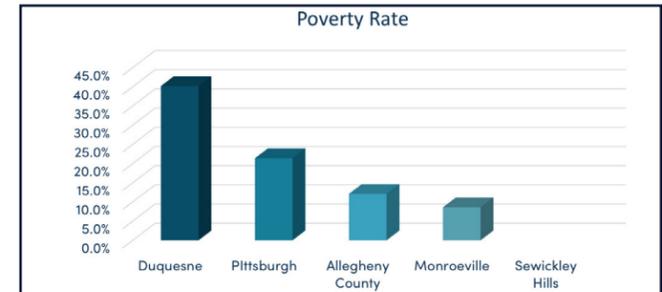
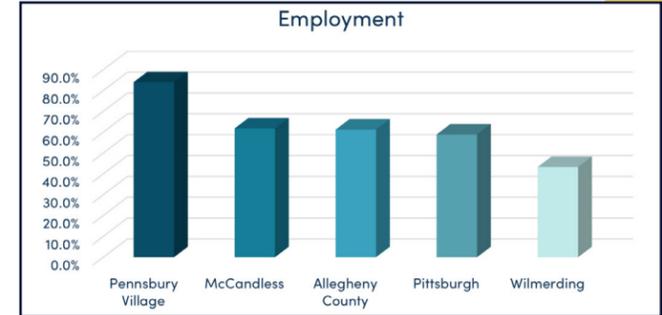
Allegheny County continued on a trajectory of solid economic growth in 2019. The county's GDP grew faster than nearly all other large counties in the region, and unemployment remained at its lowest level since 1970. Job growth was positive for the third year in a row, and the County's poverty rate remained lower than the national average.

At the end of 2019, the median home value in Allegheny County was \$169,000 (compared to \$245,000 nationally). Unlike last year when housing prices in Allegheny County grew more slowly than the rest of the country, in 2019 housing prices increased by almost 5% here; nationally housing prices grew by just 3.8%. Allegheny County also has a high rate of home ownership: 64.7% here compared to 63.8% nationally.

Allegheny County had a population of 1,216,000 people in 2019. While the U.S. population has grown by about 0.6% since 2014, the population of Allegheny County has declined slightly in each of the past five years.

The median household income in Allegheny County was \$58,383 according to the most recent five-year census estimate (2014-18), less than the median of \$61,937 across the entire U.S. The poverty rate for Allegheny County was 12.1% for the same period, slightly below the U.S. average of 13.1%. However, inequality remained a major problem: the income gap separating White and African-American residents was still much wider than the national average, and while some wealthy municipalities had a poverty rate below 1%, in other parts of the county the poverty rate was above 40%.

Most of the reason for the decline in population is age demographics that result in more deaths than births each year. In 2019, 18.9% of Allegheny County's population was over the age of 65; nationally only 16.0% of the population was in that age bracket. At the other end of the age scale, 18.7% of Allegheny County residents were under 18 in 2019, well below the national average of 22.4%.



# FINANCES IN BRIEF



**General Obligation Bond Debt (in millions)**

2015	\$856
2016	\$925
2017	\$886
2018	\$939
2019	\$896

Financial experts and rating agencies recommend governments should maintain a fund balance of at least 5.0% of operating revenues. The General Fund's unassigned portion of the fund balance of \$52.5 million represents 6.6% of General Fund revenue and 5.6% of the County's Operating Budget. The County's General Fund Balance more than doubled in calendar year 2012 and almost doubled again in calendar year 2013, correlating with a 2012 increase in property tax millage. In recent years, however, this upward trend is beginning to slow. There was no growth in 2019 when combining the General and Debt Service Funds, and the Debt Service Fund continues to rely on an \$8 to \$10 million transfer from the Transportation fund.

The County ended 2019 with a General Obligation Bond Debt of \$896 million, a decrease of \$43 million from 2018. Debt levels represent about \$737 for every County resident as compared to \$763 as of December 2018. Debt service payments currently stand at approximately \$70 million annually. Managing debt levels will continue to be a challenge to the County moving forward. The County has a plethora of existing roads and bridges within its jurisdiction in need of repair and improvement. Additionally, unanticipated problems caused by extreme weather events also demand funding, such as recent projects to remediate and prevent landslides. The County will need to continue to balance these immediate needs with prudent concerns of not burdening future residents and taxpayers with unsustainable levels of debt.

**General & Debt Service Fund Balance (in millions)**

2015	\$72.8
2016	\$89.5
2017	\$89.7
2018	\$96.5
2019	\$96.5



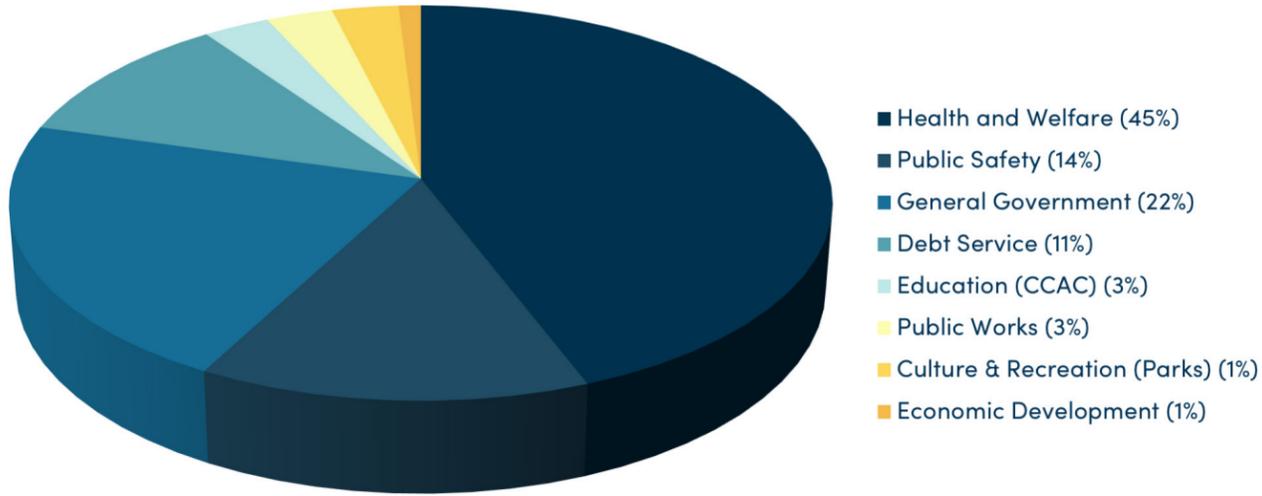
A chronic concern for the County is an underfunded pension liability. Typically, a "healthy" pension fund has a funded ratio of at least 80%. Despite increasing the contribution rate in 4 of the last 7 years, the County's pension fund stood at 56.6% funded status in 2015, dropped to 43.4% in 2016, dropped again in 2018 to 40.6%, and now stands at 42.7% with a net pension liability of \$1.2 billion, which remained the same as the liability in 2018. While the County has enacted policies to strengthen the liquidity of the Fund, the changes do not improve the immediate outlook. Additionally, since based upon current trends the County in future years will likely employ fewer persons than it does now, the hypothetical future pension system will have fewer active employees paying into the system to provide liquidity. Therefore, the pension system remains a concern, presenting an obstacle to fiscal stability as more tax revenues will need to be devoted to pay for the County's pension liabilities over the next three decades.

**Pension Fund**

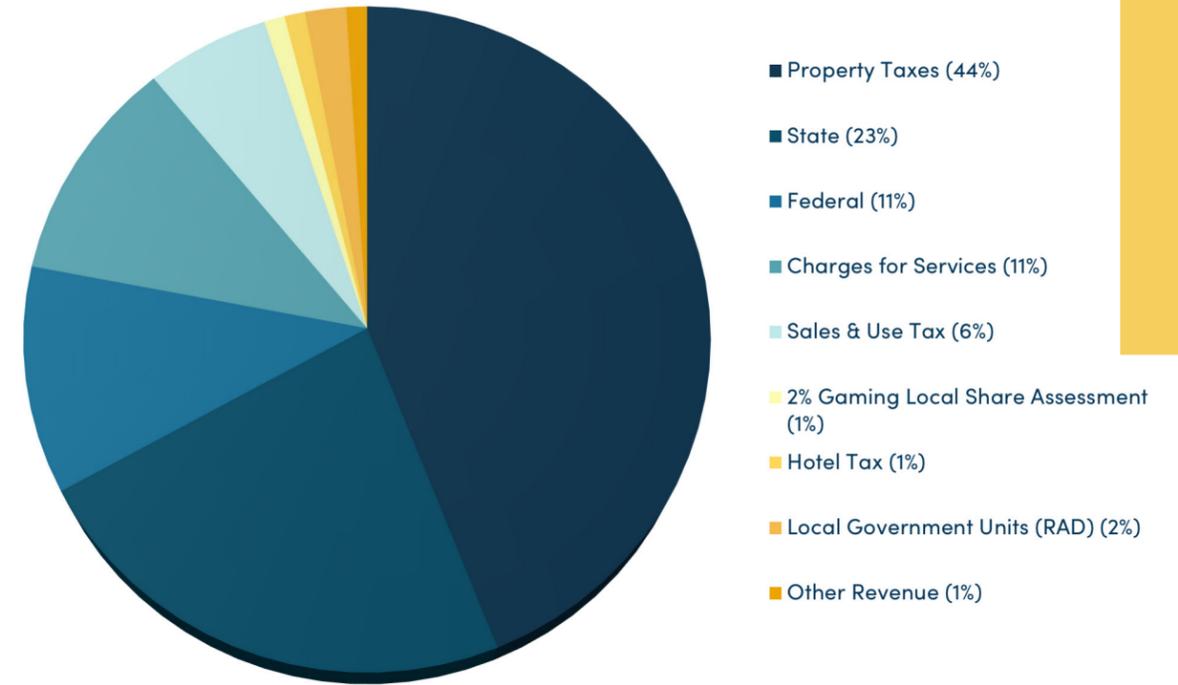
	Contribution Rate	Funded Status	Total Assets (In Millions)
2019	10%	42.75%	\$971
2018	9.5%	40.5%	\$879
2017	9%	46.4%	\$944
2016	9%	43.4%	\$861
2015	9%	56.6%	\$824



# REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES



## Revenue Sources



### General Fund and Debt Service Revenue (in millions)

Source	2019 Actual	2018 Actual	Variance
Property Taxes	\$371	\$364	\$7.0
State	\$165	\$170	(\$5.0)
Federal	\$56	\$58	(\$1.6)
Charges for Services	\$155	\$142	\$13.1
Sales & Use Tax	\$52	\$51	\$0.6
2% Gaming Local Share Assessment	\$6	\$6	\$0.4
Hotel Tax	\$5	\$5	\$0.0
Local Government Units (RAD)	\$22	\$21	\$1.4
Other Revenue	\$11	\$9	\$1.6
Sale of Real Estate	\$0	\$5	(\$5.3)
Interest	\$6	\$3	\$2.4
Licenses and Permits	\$3	\$3	\$0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$852</b>	<b>\$838</b>	<b>\$14.6</b>

### General Fund and Debt Service Expenditures (in millions)

Source	2019 Actual	2018 Actual	Variance
Health & Welfare	\$356.8	\$353	\$3.8
Public Safety	\$183.7	\$187.2	(\$3.5)
General Government	\$158.6	\$153.9	\$4.7
Debt Service	\$74.8	\$72.1	\$2.7
Education (CCAC)	\$26.3	\$25.8	\$0.5
Culture & Recreation (Parks)	\$19.8	\$19.2	\$0.6
Public Works	\$17.9	\$16.8	\$1.1
Economic Development	\$5.2	\$2.1	\$3.1
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$843.1</b>	<b>\$830.1</b>	<b>\$13.0</b>

County expenditures increased by \$13 million over 2018, with the largest increases being \$3 million for Courts, \$2.7 million in Debt Service, \$2.3 million for Administrative Services (mainly software licensing), and \$1.1 million for Facilities.

The County saw Revenue increase by \$14 million over 2018, with the largest increases being \$7 million in Real Estate Tax, \$3 million in reimbursements for housing federal inmates in the County Jail, and \$3 million in reimbursements for the cost of administering various grants.

# HEALTH & WELFARE



**The Allegheny County Health Department** protects and improves public health through a variety of programs, including pollution monitoring, food poisoning prevention, rodent control, water testing, dental clinics, solid waste management, recycling, health education, and maternal and infant care.

**The Kane Regional Health Centers** offer skilled nursing, long-term care and rehabilitation to the chronically ill and elderly who have limited financial resources through four facilities with a total of 1,124 licensed beds.

**Court Programs** provide alternative sentencing programs for adults and juveniles, including placement facilities and home detention.

**Shuman Juvenile Detention Center** provides secure, temporary shelter to delinquent youths awaiting final case dispositions.



## Health & Welfare Expenditures (in millions)

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual	Variance
Health	\$16.6	\$16.4	\$0.2
Human Services (CYF)	\$197.1	\$196.7	\$0.4
Kane	\$105.8	\$100.6	\$5.2
Shuman	\$10.0	\$9.7	\$0.3
Court Programs	\$27.3	\$29.6	(\$2.3)

# ASSOCIATED AGENCIES

Allegheny County has nine associated authorities governed by appointed board members and carrying out specific functions assigned by law. The largest of these include:

**Allegheny County Airport Authority (ACAA)**  
Operates Pittsburgh International Airport and the Allegheny County Airport. For more information, see Transportation (Page 12).

**Port Authority of Allegheny County (PAAC)**  
Operates public transportation service throughout Allegheny County. For more information, see Transportation (Page 12).

**Sports and Exhibition Authority (SEA)**  
Provides venues for sporting, entertainment, educational, cultural, civic, and social events for the public. The authority owns and leases PNC Park, Heinz Field and PPG Paints Arena. The Authority owns and is responsible for the operation of the David L. Lawrence Convention Center



## Selected Authorities Operating & Capital Expenditures 2019

Authority	Total
ACAA	\$220,698,695
ALCOSAN	\$140,598,098
SEA	\$21,995,924
PAAC	\$594,578,912

**Allegheny County Sanitary Authority (ALCOSAN)**  
Manages wastewater from communities in Allegheny County.

In May 2020, the Allegheny County Sanitary Authority received federal approval to proceed with a \$2 billion plan for reducing storm water and sewage overflows. Alcosan's Clean Water Plan calls for reducing 7 billion gallons of overflows into local waterways annually by 2036 by expanding capacity of Alcosan's waste water treatment plant and preventing excess water from entering sewers by repairing pipes, diverting streams, and making use of green infrastructure such as rain gardens. Visit [alcosan.org](http://alcosan.org) for more information about the Clean Water Plan.

**Community College of Allegheny County (CCAC)**  
Allegheny County government provides a local sponsorship match to the Community College of Allegheny County to offer affordable and accessible higher education. The County's contribution represents approximately one-third of the college's operating budget, the other two thirds coming from State Government and student tuition.

# PARKS AND RECREATION

Allegheny County operates nine regional parks, which together comprise nearly 12,000 acres. These parks offer a wide range of amenities including wooded areas with nature centers, biking, and walking trails, picnic grounds, a golf course, the only downhill skiing available in Allegheny County, and other year-round sports and recreation facilities.

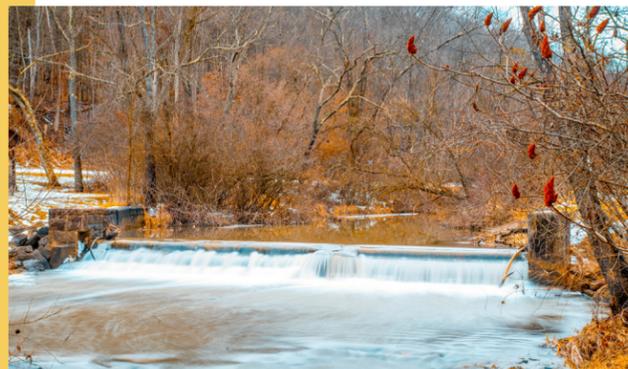
A Controller's Office report issued in 2019 showed that while more than \$40 million was spent on the Parks in 2018, sources outside County government and revenue generated in the Parks themselves covered more than three-quarters of that spending, meaning County property tax dollars covered less than \$10 million in Parks spending for the year.

The Parks are funded in large part through the Allegheny Regional Asset District (RAD), which receives one-half of the additional one percent sales tax in Allegheny County. In 2018, RAD provided the parks \$20.61 million in operating funding. Another \$4 million has been provided to the Parks annually in recent years from Allegheny County's Hotel Tax, a 7 percent tax on hotel stays devoted to promoting tourism to the County.

The Parks themselves generated another \$6.38 million in revenue: of that, \$1.29 million came from natural gas drilling royalties; \$3.37 million came from equipment & activity fees (like ski rentals and pool fees); and the rest came from food & beverage sales, and rentals of park shelters, stables, and other facilities.



- Boyce Park** Downhill skiing, tubing, wave pool, and skate park
- Deer Lakes Park** Fishing, an observatory, spray park, and disc golf course
- Harrison Hills Park** Scenic overlook and environmental center
- Hartwood Acres Park** Historic mansion, concert series, and cross-country skiing
- North Park** Golf course, kayaking, ice rink, pool, and dek hockey
- Round Hill Park** Exhibition farm and spray park
- Settlers Cabin Park** Wave pool, dive pool, tennis, and dek hockey
- South Park** Golf course, wave pool, skate park, dek hockey, ice rink, and nature center
- White Oak Park** Wedding garden, bocce, volleyball, and horseshoes



# TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

Over the past few years, the region has made some headway in repairing its crumbling roads and bridges. In 2015, almost 20% of the bridges in Allegheny County and its surrounding counties were classified as structurally deficient (meaning one or more elements is in poor or worse condition); by 2019 that percentage had fallen to just 13.1%. That is a lower percentage of structurally deficient bridges than in the state as a whole (15.3%), but still much higher than the national average (7.6%).

A Transportation Fund derived from the \$5 per vehicle registration fee instituted in 2016 and restricted to road and bridge maintenance has raised over \$4 million annually, reaching a high of nearly \$4.9 million in 2019.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Drink Tax	\$37,728,522	\$39,231,510	\$40,831,013	\$43,225,159	\$45,656,697
Car Rental Tax	\$9,868,819	\$7,152,637	\$7,119,594	\$7,587,390	\$7,819,905
<b>Total Collections</b>	<b>\$47,597,341</b>	<b>\$46,384,147</b>	<b>\$47,950,607</b>	<b>\$50,812,549</b>	<b>\$53,476,603</b>

Drink and Vehicle Rental Tax revenue was \$53.5 million in 2019, the majority paid to the Port Authority for local operating and capital matching funds.

Pittsburgh International Airport saw continued increase in passenger traffic by 1.2 percent to almost 9.8 million passengers in 2019, while at the same time improving its financial condition. The Allegheny County Airport Authority (ACAA) defeased its outstanding bonds of over \$70 million dollars in debt principal and received an upgraded Moody's rating to A2/Stable.

The most notable story in years from the ACAA was the announcement of significant progress in the Terminal Modernization Program. The project to build a new terminal for the airport will feature an open, two level design at the cost of \$1.1 billion. Site preparation was due to start on April 23, 2020 for a 2023 opening, but due to the COVID-19 crisis, the project has been delayed.

In addition, international restrictions and stay-at-home orders have significantly reduced airline travel. Although there will likely be a negative impact on flight and passenger traffic, cash flows and financial condition, these cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



**PITTSBURGH**  
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

# PUBLIC SAFETY

## Sheriff

Chief law enforcement officer of the Courts; serves all writs and injunctions issued by the Courts; provides transportation of prisoners to and from Court and place of confinement.

## Public Defender

Provides legal counsel for indigent defendants and for respondents.

## Emergency Services

Oversees the countywide 911 network, responds to natural and man-made disasters, assists municipalities with training of firefighters, and investigates fires of suspicious origin.



## District Attorney

Responsible for the prosecution of all Allegheny County criminal cases.

## County Jail

Detains and supervises persons awaiting trial, accused of violating probation or parole, or serving given sentences.

## County Police

Investigates all criminal activity which occurs on County-owned property and provides assistance to local police departments and other criminal justice agencies.

## Medical Examiner

Investigates the circumstances, cause and manner of sudden and unexpected, medicially unattended deaths; provides laboratory services, technical assistance and consultation to police departments, municipal officials, and County agencies.

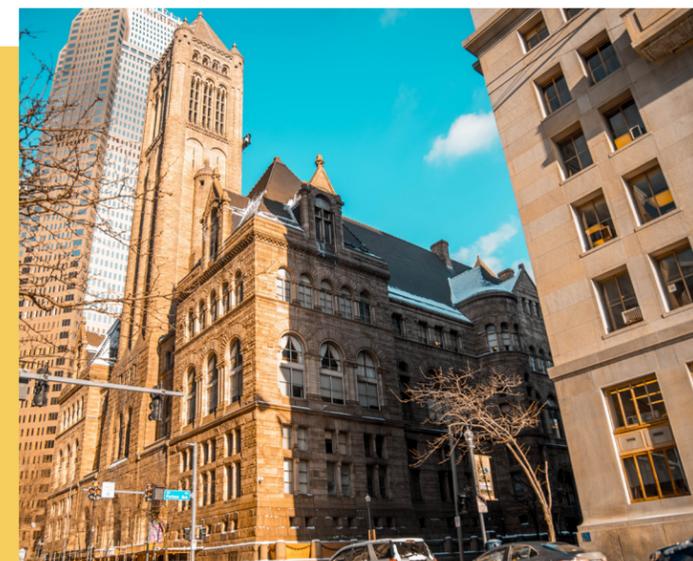
## Public Safety Expenditures (in millions)

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual	Variance
District Attorney	\$19.3	\$19.2	\$0.1
Public Defender	\$9.3	\$9.3	\$0.0
Medical Examiner	\$10.6	\$10.6	\$0.0
Sheriff	\$19.9	\$19.4	\$0.5
Emergency Services	\$3.3	\$2.7	\$0.6
Jail	\$86.4	\$91.6	(\$5.2)
Police	\$34.9	\$34.4	\$0.5
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	<b>\$183.7</b>	<b>\$187.2</b>	<b>(\$3.5)</b>

# ABOUT THIS REPORT

Although this report is largely based on Allegheny County's 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, this report is not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Only the financial data for the general government is included in this report and, therefore, all of the County's discretely presented component units are excluded. Additionally, information is presented in a summarized manner and certain financial statements and note disclosures required by GAAP are omitted. A copy of this PAFR as well as the County's audited 2019 CAFR, which is prepared in accordance with GAAP, is located on [www.AlleghenyController.com](http://www.AlleghenyController.com).

"The Government Finance Office Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to Allegheny County Pennsylvania for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.



Government Finance Officers Association

## Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting

Presented to

**Allegheny County  
Pennsylvania**

For its Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2018**

*Christopher P. Morill*  
Executive Director/CEO

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA."

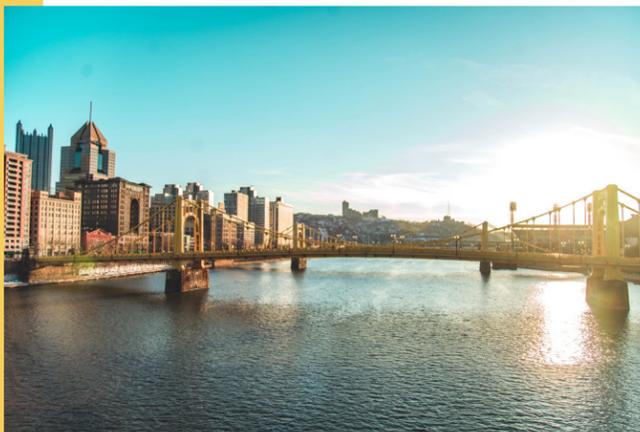
# RESOURCES



In a significant step forward in our efforts toward greater government accountability and transparency, the Allegheny County Controller's Office is pleased to present our OpenGov Web portal. OpenGov is an online financial transparency tool that dynamically presents the County's revenues, expenses and other relevant statistical data. This data is frequently updated in order to provide the most recent and accurate information and can be presented in a variety of formats, from historical trends down to line item level detail.

Visit our OpenGov site: [AlleghenyCounty.OpenGov.com](http://AlleghenyCounty.OpenGov.com)

The County has launched an information portal, providing quick access to public information, data and forms in one place. The portal includes information from departments in the Executive Branch along with the Treasurer, Sheriff, District Attorney and Courts. The portal can be found at InfoPortal. [AlleghenyCounty.US](http://AlleghenyCounty.US). The one-stop shop provides information, department data, forms and other materials that are already available through the County's website. New features include reports and data from the Medical Examiner's Office and sales data from Real Estate. Additionally, there are quick links to community used information in the county including job listings, real estate and court records, restaurant inspection reports, elections information, budgets, maps, and forms.



## Seniors

The Agency on Aging assists Allegheny County residents 60 years of age and older to live safe, healthy and, when possible, independent lives. 412-350-5460

## Veterans

The Department of Veterans' Services ensures that Allegheny County Veterans and/or widows and dependents receive those entitlements and benefits authorized by Federal, State, and local regulations. 412-621-4357

## In Need

PA 2-1-1 Southwest is a free resource and information hub that connects people with community, health and disaster services in 11 counties through a free, 24/7 confidential phone service and website. 2-1-1

See fraud, waste, or abuse?  
Report it.  
412-350-4300

# FINDING THE HELPERS: COVID-19 RESOURCES

In order to best serve residents with questions and concerns about COVID-19, the Allegheny County Health Department has partnered with the United Way of Southwestern Pennsylvania on a COVID-19 hotline. Residents can call 1-888-856-2774 to speak with a representative 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Representatives from the hotline can help triage calls from residents with individuals who have symptoms, to provide general information and guidance to residents who have concerns, and to answer or direct questions to other individuals or organizations as appropriate.

Allegheny County has created a [Food Resource Map](#) to help those experiencing food insecurity locate pick-up and delivery food assistance.

If you have lost health insurance coverage or are struggling to afford premiums due to loss of employment, Pennsylvania Health Access Network can help. Call the PHAN helpline at 877-570-3642 for help enrolling in health insurance; Figuring out which benefits you're eligible for, like help with groceries or unemployment; and Connecting with community partners who can help.

Allegheny Link is available to connect an individual or a family in a housing crisis. They will assess your eligibility for homeless support and find the right fit for you. This includes rental assistance, utility assistance and homeless services. Call 866-730-2368 or visit them at Human Services Building, One Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

There's no need to wait until a mental health problem spirals out of control to reach out for help. All you have to do is pick up the phone and call 1-888-796-8226. resolve Crisis Services will answer. resolve is a 24-hour, 365-day crisis service. It's free to all residents of Allegheny County, regardless of your ability to pay. Allegheny County and [UPMC Western Psychiatric Hospital](#) sponsor resolve services.



Home can be a dangerous place for those facing domestic violence during COVID-19. Call your local domestic violence prevention and support program 24/7.

**Alle-Kiski Area Hope Center- Tarentum**  
24 Hour Hotline: (724) 224-1266 | 24 Hour Toll Free Hotline: (888) 299-4673  
[www.akhopecenter.org](http://www.akhopecenter.org)

**Center for Victims**  
24 Hour Toll Free Hotline: (866) 644-2882  
<https://www.centerforvictims.org/services/victim-services/>

**Women's Center & Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh**  
24 Hour Hotline: (877) 338-8255  
[www.wcspittsburgh.org](http://www.wcspittsburgh.org)

**Crisis Center North**  
24 Hour CCN Hotline: (412) 364-5556  
24 Hour Toll Free Hotline: (866) 782-0911  
[www.crisiscenternorth.org](http://www.crisiscenternorth.org)



 [www.AlleghenyController.com](http://www.AlleghenyController.com)

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 (412) 350-3006

 (412) 350-4660

Taxpayer Hotline: (412) 350-4300

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