COMPLIANCE AUDIT

District Court 32-1-20

Delaware County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2022

May 2024



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR AUDITOR GENERAL

The Honorable Pat Browne Secretary Pennsylvania Department of Revenue Harrisburg, PA 17128

We have conducted a compliance audit of the District Court 32-1-20, Delaware County, Pennsylvania (District Court), for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2022, pursuant to the requirements of Section 401(c) of *The Fiscal Code*, 72 P.S. § 401(c).

The objective of the audit was to determine whether the district court complied with state laws, regulations, and Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) policies and administrative procedures related to the collection of moneys on behalf of the Commonwealth, including whether moneys collected on behalf of the Commonwealth have been correctly assessed, reported, and promptly remitted.

The procedures we performed are summarized below:

- Obtained data from the AOPC and the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue and determined whether:
 - o Amounts provided by the AOPC match amounts received by the Department of Revenue.
 - The district court's distributions to the state agree with the data provided by the Department of Revenue.
- Compared collections by category of fines, fees, and surcharges for each year in the audit period to prior year collections and determine the reason(s) for large or unusual variances.
- Evaluated data related to cases without collections or adjustments to fines, fees, or surcharges and, if considered necessary, evaluated selected cases to determine whether such cases were handled appropriately.
- Obtained an understanding of internal controls related to the audit objective.
- Determined the adequacy of the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls we considered significant to the audit objective.
- Evaluated deposits of collections for accuracy and timeliness.
- Determined whether disbursements were accurate.
- Determined whether manual receipts were accurate and properly recorded.
- Determined whether voided receipts were necessary and proper.

- Reviewed selected cases to determine if the district court properly assessed, collected, and recorded all applicable fines, costs, fees, and surcharges.
- Determined whether the court complied with laws, regulations, and AOPC procedures related to the issuance and returns or warrants, collections related to warrants, and accounting for collections in the AOPC computer system.

Our audit was limited to the areas identified above and was not conducted, nor was it required to be, in accordance with Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

The district court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with state laws and regulations applicable to the collection of moneys on behalf of the Commonwealth, including whether they have been correctly assessed, reported, and promptly remitted. The district court is also responsible for complying with those laws and regulations. It is our responsibility to perform procedures to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to the extent necessary to satisfy the audit objective. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our conclusions.

Based on our audit procedures, we conclude that, for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2022, the district court, in all significant respects, complied with state laws, regulations, and AOPC policies and administrative procedures related to the collection of moneys on behalf of the Commonwealth, except as noted in the findings listed below and discussed later in this report:

- Missing Case Files.
- Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures Recurring.

This report includes a summary of the district court's receipts and disbursements of funds collected on behalf of the Commonwealth (summary), which the Department of Revenue may use to state and settle the district court's account. We obtained data representing the district court's receipts and disbursements from the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue, which obtains data from each of the Commonwealth's district courts and used the data to create the summary in the format required by the Department of Revenue. We also evaluated the accuracy of the data as part of our audit to conclude on the district court's compliance with certain state laws and regulations as described in the previous paragraph. Other than any adjustments that we considered necessary based on our audit work as disclosed in the *Proposed Audit Adjustments* line of the summary, nothing came to our attention to indicate inaccuracies in the amounts included on the summary.

The contents of this report were discussed with the District Court's management. We appreciate the courtesy extended to us by the Delaware County District Court 32-1-20 during the course of our audit. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the Bureau of County Audits at 717-787-1363.

Timothy L. DeFoor

Timothy L. Detool

Auditor General

April 2, 2024

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DISTRICT COURT 32-1-20 DELAWARE COUNTY BACKGROUND FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2019 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

The Department of Auditor General is mandated by Article IV, Section 401(c) of *The Fiscal Code* (Act of April 9, 1929, P.L.343, No. 176), to audit the accounts of each district court to determine whether all moneys collected on behalf of the Commonwealth have been correctly assessed, reported, and promptly remitted.

District Court receipts are comprised of fines, costs, fees, and surcharges collected on behalf of the Commonwealth. These fines, costs, fees, and surcharges represent collections made on traffic, non-traffic, civil, and criminal cases filed with the District Court.

Total disbursements during the audit period are as follows:

District Court checks issued to:

Department of Revenue

\$ 390,704

This balance reflects the summary of monthly transmittal reports as settled by the Department of Revenue.

Wilden H. Davis served at District Court 32-1-20 for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2022.

The summary of receipts and disbursements on the following page provides a summary of receipts and disbursements by category. The categories and the amounts of fines, costs, fees, and surcharges assessed are based on Pennsylvania laws and regulations.

The summary was prepared in accordance with reporting requirements prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue. Under this method, only the Commonwealth portion of cash receipts and disbursements are presented, revenues are recognized when received, and expenditures are recognized when paid.

DISTRICT COURT 32-1-20 DELAWARE COUNTY SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2019 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

Receipts:

Department of Transportation	
Title 75 Fines	\$ 32,914
Overweight Fines	160
Littering Law Fines	300
Child Restraint Fines	721
Department of Revenue Court Costs	112,311
Crime Victims' Compensation Bureau Costs	5,714
Crime Commission Costs/Victim Witness Services Costs	4,067
Domestic Violence Costs	1,593
Emergency Medical Service Fines	14,552
CAT/MCARE Fund Surcharges	40,642
Judicial Computer System Fees	28,208
Access to Justice Fees	18,348
Criminal Justice Enhancement Account Fees	5,474
Judicial Computer Project Surcharges	58,514
Constable Service Surcharges	17,675
Miscellaneous State Fines and Costs	 49,511
Total receipts	390,704
Disbursements to Commonwealth	 (390,704)
Balance due Commonwealth (District Court) per settled reports	-
Audit adjustments	
Adjusted balance due Commonwealth (District Court) for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2022	\$

Finding No. 1 - Missing Case Files

Our audit of the district court required that certain case files be examined. We encountered considerable difficulty in finding a number of case files. There were 25 out of 109 case files needed for testing that could not be located.

In order for an entity to have an efficient record-keeping system, each court document must be filed timely and properly. Additionally, the *Magisterial District Judge Automated Office Clerical Procedures Manual* (Manual) outlines the proper filing procedures for all district courts to follow.

The failure to follow these guidelines could result in case file documents being lost, misfiled, or intentionally destroyed. Additionally, collections associated with missing case files and documents could be misappropriated.

This condition existed because the district court failed to establish and implement an adequate system of internal controls over the accountability of case files. The district court stated that cases were misfiled and could not be found because of the office moving locations.

Adherence to the uniform internal control policies and procedures, as set forth in the Manual, would have ensured that there were adequate internal controls over case files.

Recommendation

We recommend that the district court initiate procedures to ensure that all cases are properly filed and contain appropriate documents as outlined in the Manual.

Management's Response

The Magisterial District Judge responded as follows:

Addressing the finding of "missing case files" in which it was indicated certain files from the years 2019, 2020 and 2021 were unable to be located. I believe this issue can be attributed to Court 32-1-20's moving facilities to its new location around the time of these files. As you noted, all files for 2022 were sought, were able to be located, which supports the move as a source of file misplacement.

Auditor's Conclusion

During our next audit, we will determine if the district court complied with our recommendation.

Finding No. 2 - Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures - Recurring

We cited the issue of inadequate arrest warrant and DL-38 procedures in three previous audits with the most recent being for the period January 1, 2016 to July 31, 2018. Our current audit found that this district court did not correct the issue.

Warrants and Requests For Suspension Of Operating Privileges (DL-38s) are used to enforce the collection of monies on traffic and non-traffic cases in which defendants failed to make payments when required. A Warrant of Arrest (AOPC 417) is used to authorize an official to arrest a defendant, to collect fines and costs from the defendant after a disposition, or to collect collateral for a trial. If the defendant does not respond within ten days to a citation or summons, a Warrant of Arrest may be issued. A Request for Suspension of Driving Privileges for Failure to Respond to a Citation or Summons or Pay Fines and Costs Imposed (AOPC 638A) is used to notify the defendant in writing that his/her license will be suspended if he/she fails to respond to the traffic citation or summons. A DL-38 cannot be issued for a parking violation.

During our testing of warrant procedures, we noted that warrant procedures established by the *Magisterial District Judge Automated Office Clerical Procedures Manual* (Manual) were not always followed. The Magisterial District Judge did not consistently issue warrants when required.

We tested 32 instances in which a warrant was required to be issued under Pa.R.Crim.P. 430(b)(1). Our testing disclosed that 19 were not issued timely and four were not issued at all. The time of issuance ranged from 61 days to 467 days.

We also tested 15 instances in which a warrant may be issued under Pa.R.Crim.P. 430(b)(3). Our testing disclosed that seven were not issued timely and six were not issued at all. The time of issuance ranged from 65 days to 571 days. These results do not include instances in which the Magisterial District Judge recently ordered a payment determination hearing, sentenced the defendant to jail time in lieu of payment, or sentenced the defendant to perform community service.

In addition, of 37 warrants required to be returned or recalled, 15 were not returned or recalled, and 10 were not returned timely. The time of issuance to the time of return ranged from 209 days to 546 days.

Lastly, we tested 24 instances in which a DL-38 was required to be issued. Our testing disclosed that 17 were not issued timely. The time of issuance ranged from 64 days to 227 days.

Finding No. 2 - Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures - Recurring (Continued)

The Manual establishes the uniform written internal control policies and procedures for all district courts.

Warrant Issuance Procedures: The Manual states that on October 1, 1998, new warrant procedures took effect for summary cases. Amendments were made to Pa.R.Crim.P. 430, 431, 454, 455, 456, 460, 461, and 462. To comply with the new changes, the Notice of Impending

Warrant (AOPC A418) was created with the purpose of informing the defendant that failure to pay the amount due or to appear for a Payment Determination Hearing will result in the issuance of an arrest warrant. The defendant is also informed that his/her response must be made within ten days of the date of the notice.

According to Pa.R.Crim.P. 430(b)(1), a warrant SHALL be issued in a summary case for any of the following reasons (a Notice of Impending Warrant is not necessary for the following):

- The defendant has failed to respond to a citation or summons that was served either personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- The citation or summons is returned undeliverable.
- The Magisterial District Judge has reasonable grounds to believe that the defendant will not obey a summons.

According to Pa.R.Crim.P. 430 (b)(3), a Notice of Impending Warrant may be issued in a post-disposition summary case for any of the following reasons:

- A guilty disposition is recorded, and no payment is made or a time payment schedule is not created.
- A guilty disposition is recorded and a previously deposited collateral payment, when applied, does not pay the case balance in full.
- A guilty disposition is recorded and the defendant defaults on a time payment schedule.

Finding No. 2 - Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures - Recurring (Continued)

Warrant Return Procedures: The Manual states that the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) recommends that those in possession of arrest warrants should be notified to return warrants that have not been served. For summary traffic and non-traffic cases, outstanding warrants should be returned to the Magisterial District Judge's office within 120 days of issuance. Returned warrants can either be recorded in the Magisterial District Judge System (MDJS) as unserved, if the defendant is unable to be located; or they can be recalled for reissue, if the server has not exhausted all means of finding the defendant.

DL-38 Procedures: The Manual states that once a citation is given to the defendant or a summons is issued, the defendant has ten days to respond. If on the eleventh day, the defendant has not responded, 75 Pa.C.S. §1533 requires that the defendant be notified that he/she has 15 days from the date of notice to respond to the citation/summons before his/her license is suspended. In accordance with Section 1533 of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code, the defendant has 15 days to respond to the defendant's copy of the DL-38. If the defendant does not respond by the fifteenth day, the Magisterial District Judge's office shall notify the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation by issuing the appropriate License Suspension Request (AOPC 638B,D,E).

In addition, 75 Pa.C.S. §1533 also requires a post-disposition DL-38 (AOPC 638B/E) be issued if the defendant neglects to pay fines and costs imposed at the time of disposition or fails to make a scheduled time payment.

The Court stated that they have been short staffed and other tasks took precedence over warrants. Adherence to the uniform internal control policies and procedures, as set forth in the Manual, would have ensured that there were adequate internal controls over warrants and DL-38s.

The failure to follow warrant and DL-38 procedures could result in uncollected fines and unpunished offenders. Additionally, the risk is increased for funds to be lost or misappropriated. Therefore, it is considered best business practice to issue warrants that fall under Pa.R.Crim.P. 430(b)(3) when other actions are not taken by the Magisterial District Judge to compel compliance by the defendant, such as ordering a payment determination hearing, sentencing to jail time in lieu of payment, or sentencing to perform community service.

Recommendations

We strongly recommend that the district court review the tickler reports for warrants and DL-38s daily and take appropriate action as required by the Manual. We further recommend that the court review warrant control reports and notify police or other officials to return warrants that are unserved for 120 days for summary traffic and non-traffic cases as recommended by the Manual.

Finding No. 2 - Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures - Recurring (Continued)

Management's Response

The Magisterial District Judge responded as follows:

The Court Coordinator and general clerks have been asked to draft correspondence to the constables within 120 days of issuance of all summary warrants seeking to have those constables return unserved warrants for cancellation or reissue after judicial review. The staff of court 32-1-20 have been encouraged to review the warrant and DL-38 lists daily to ensure the warrants and DL-38s are being timely processed.

Summary warrants in which a constable is unable to serve will be returned to the office and recorded as unserved in the system within 120 days of issuance. Though, the Court will also take advantage of the new feature in MDJS that permits the MDJ to review the warrants ready for recall but permits the MDJ to extend the warrant for another 120 days to the existing server if the server is still actively working the warrant. The Court Coordinator and clerks handling traffic/non-traffic cases will be instructed to utilize the Warrant Management Reports in the MDJS to identify those summary warrants needed to be recalled. The Delaware County Administrative Office for Magisterial District Judges will also assist in monitoring these warrant requirements. Case Management Summary Reports (#5800) will also be reviewed on a regular basis.

Please note that approximately 10 months of the audit period includes the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. During these several months, over half of our countywide Magisterial District Court staff was furloughed. As such, we have incurred backlogs in practically every aspect of court functions. We are currently working to resolve these backlogs and hope to resolve them soon. We also endeavor to preempt such deficiencies in the future by routinely monitoring reports and addressing any areas of concern.

Auditor's Conclusion

This is a recurring finding. It is imperative that the district court take the necessary steps to ensure that the fines are collected, and offenders are punished, and reduce the risk that funds are lost or misappropriated. Please note that we did not include any exceptions in the finding for issuances or returns of warrants during the pandemic. During our next audit, we will determine of the district court complied with our recommendations.

DISTRICT COURT 32-1-20 DELAWARE COUNTY SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2019 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

Summary Of Prior Audit Recommendations

During our prior audit, we recommended that the district court:

• Review the tickler reports for warrants and DL-38s daily and take appropriate action as required by the Manual. We further recommended that the court review warrant control reports and notify police or other officials to return warrants that are unserved for 120 days for summary traffic and non-traffic cases as recommended by the Manual.

During our current audit, we noted that the district court did not comply with our recommendations. Please see the current year Finding No. 2 for additional information.

DISTRICT COURT 32-1-20 DELAWARE COUNTY REPORT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2019 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

This report was initially distributed to:

The Honorable Pat Browne

Secretary Pennsylvania Department of Revenue

The Honorable Andrea Tuominen

Court Administrator of Pennsylvania Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts

The Honorable Wilden H. Davis
Magisterial District Judge

The Honorable Dr. Monica Taylor Chairperson of County Council

The Honorable Joanne Phillips, Esquire Controller

Mr. Gerald C. Montella, Esquire District Court Administrator

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at www.PaAuditor.gov. Media questions about the report can be directed to the Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General, Office of Communications, 229 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120; via email to: news@PaAuditor.gov.