ATTESTATION ENGAGEMENT

District Court 32-1-31

Delaware County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2018

October 2020



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Eugene A. DePasquale • Auditor General



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of the Auditor General
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0018
Facebook: Pennsylvania Auditor General
Twitter: @PAAuditorGen
www.PaAuditor.gov

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable C. Daniel Hassell Secretary Pennsylvania Department of Revenue Harrisburg, PA 17128

We have examined the accompanying statement of receipts and disbursements (Statement) of District Court 32-1-31, Delaware County, Pennsylvania (District Court), for the period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2018, pursuant to the requirements of Section 401(c) of *The Fiscal Code*, 72 P.S. § 401(c). The District Court's management is responsible for presenting this Statement in accordance with the criteria set forth in Note 1. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this Statement based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement is presented in accordance with the criteria described above, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the statement of receipts and disbursements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are mandated by Section 401(c) of *The Fiscal Code* 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. *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States include attestation engagements as a separate type of audit. An attestation engagement performed pursuant to *Government Auditing Standards* involves additional standards that exceed the standards provided by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Accordingly, this attestation engagement complies with both *Government Auditing Standards* and Section 401(c) of *The Fiscal Code*.

<u>Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)</u>

In our opinion, the Statement referred to above, for the period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2018, is presented in accordance with the criteria set forth in Note 1, in all material respects.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws or regulations that have a material effect on the Statement; and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance; noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and abuse that has a material effect on the Statement. We are also required to obtain and report the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on whether the Statement is presented in accordance with the criteria described above and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on internal control over reporting on the Statement or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over reporting on the Statement was for the limited purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Statement is presented in accordance with the criteria described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over reporting on the Statement that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our engagement we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the finding listed below, that we consider to be a significant deficiency:

• Inadequate Arrest Warrant Procedures.

<u>Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)</u>

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Statement is free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the District Court's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of Statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our engagement, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*

The purpose of this report is to determine whether all moneys collected on behalf of the Commonwealth have been correctly assessed, reported and promptly remitted. This report is not suitable for any other purposes.

We appreciate the courtesy extended by the District Court 32-1-31, Delaware County, to us during the course of our examination. If you have any questions please feel free to the Bureau of County Audits, at 717-787-1363.

October 2, 2020

Eugene A. DePasquale Auditor General

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DISTRICT COURT 32-1-31 DELAWARE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2018

Receipts:

Department of Transportation	
Title 75 Fines	\$ 87,147
Commercial Driver Fines	1,179
Littering Law Fines	200
Child Restraint Fines	166
Department of Revenue Court Costs	94,089
Crime Victims' Compensation Bureau Costs	21,448
Crime Commission Costs/Victim Witness Services Costs	15,337
Domestic Violence Costs	5,550
Emergency Medical Service Fines	23,945
CAT/MCARE Fund Surcharges	72,860
Judicial Computer System Fees	38,924
Access to Justice Fees	16,413
Criminal Justice Enhancement Account Fees	4,632
Judicial Computer Project Surcharges	50,065
Constable Service Surcharges	15,562
Miscellaneous State Fines and Costs	 70,628
Total receipts (Note 2)	518,145
Disbursements to Commonwealth (Note 3)	 (518,145)
Balance due Commonwealth (District Court)	
per settled reports (Note 4)	-
Examination adjustments	
Adjusted balance due Commonwealth (District Court)	
for the period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2018	\$

Notes to the Statement of Receipts and Disbursements are an integral part of this report.

DISTRICT COURT 32-1-31 DELAWARE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. Criteria

The Statement of Receipts and Disbursements 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 Statement 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.

2. Receipts

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.

3. Disbursements

Total disbursements are comprised as follows:

District Court checks issued to:

Department of Revenue

\$ 518,145

4. <u>Balance Due Commonwealth (District Court) For The Period January 1, 2016 To December 31, 2018</u>

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

5. Magisterial District Judge Serving During Examination Period

Philip S. Turner, Jr. served at District Court 32-1-31 for the period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2018.

DISTRICT COURT 32-1-31 DELAWARE COUNTY FINDING AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding - Inadequate Arrest Warrant Procedures

Warrants 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.

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 insure that warrants were returned when required. We tested 36 instances in which a warrant was required to be returned or recalled. Our testing disclosed that 14 were not returned or recalled, and 11 were not returned timely. The time of issuance to the time of return ranged from 190 days to 1,154 days.

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

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.

The failure to follow warrant procedures could result in uncollected fines and unpunished offenders. Additionally, the risk is increased for funds to be lost or misappropriated.

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.

Recommendations

We recommend that the district court review the tickler reports for warrants 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.

DISTRICT COURT 32-1-31 DELAWARE COUNTY FINDING AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding - Inadequate Arrest Warrant Procedures (Continued)

Management's Response

The Magisterial District Judge responded as follows:

We will work on the warrant problem.

Auditor's Conclusion

During our next examination, we will determine if the district court complied with our recommendations.

DISTRICT COURT 32-1-31 DELAWARE COUNTY REPORT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2018

This report was initially distributed to:

The Honorable C. Daniel Hassell

Secretary Pennsylvania Department of Revenue

The Honorable Geoffrey Moulton, Jr.

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

The Honorable Philip S. Turner, Jr.

Magisterial District Judge

The Honorable Brian P. Zidek

Chairman of County Council

The Honorable Joanne Phillips

Controller

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.