COMPLIANCE AUDIT

District Court 32-1-32

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

July 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 32-1-32, 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:
 - 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 any 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 finding listed below and discussed later in this report:

• Inadequate Arrest Warrant 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 *Audit Adjustments* line of the summary, nothing came to our attention to indicate inaccuracies in the amounts included in 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 32-1-32 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

Auditor General

May 29, 2024

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DISTRICT COURT 32-1-32 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

\$ 480,745

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

Andrea B. Puppio, Esq served at District Court 32-1-32 for the period January 1, 2019 to October 31, 2020.

Various Senior Judges served at District Court 32-1-32 for the period November 1, 2020 to January 1, 2022.

Michael F. Culp served at District Court 32-1-32 for the period January 2, 2022 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 32-1-32 DELAWARE COUNTY SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2019 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

Receipts:

Department of Transportation	
Title 75 Fines	\$ 83,095
Littering Law Fines	1,359
Child Restraint Fines	325
Department of Revenue Court Costs	52,304
Crime Victims' Compensation Bureau Costs	8,862
Crime Commission Costs/Victim Witness Services Costs	6,433
Domestic Violence Costs	2,400
Department of Agriculture Fines	160
Emergency Medical Service Fines	44,400
CAT/MCARE Fund Surcharges	101,927
Judicial Computer System Fees	31,207
Access to Justice Fees	16,385
Criminal Justice Enhancement Account Fees	1,133
Judicial Computer Project Surcharges	43,461
Constable Service Surcharges	3,641
Miscellaneous State Fines and Costs	 87,049
Total receipts	484,141
Disbursements to Commonwealth	 (480,745)
Balance due Commonwealth (District Court) per settled reports	3,396
Audit adjustments	
Adjusted balance due Commonwealth (District Court) for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2022	\$ 3,396

Finding - Inadequate Arrest Warrant Procedures - Recurring

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

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 consistently issue warrants when required.

We tested 35 instances in which a warrant was required to be issued under Pa.R.Crim.P. 430(b)(1). Our testing disclosed that seven were not issued, and 15 were not issued timely. The time of issuance ranged from 73 days to 1,593 days.

We also tested 14 instances in which a warrant may be issued under Pa.R.Crim.P. 430(b)(3). Our testing disclosed that three were not issued timely. The time of issuance ranged from 193 days to 696 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 41 warrants required to be returned or recalled, three were not returned or recalled, and 24 were not returned timely. The time of issuance to the time of return ranged from 181 days to 1,227 days.

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.

Finding - Inadequate Arrest Warrant Procedures - Recurring (Continued)

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.

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. 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.

Finding - Inadequate Arrest Warrant Procedures - Recurring (Continued)

Court staff stated that they were not aware of what the prior court staff did to contribute to the current audit finding. The current court staff is working to organize and rectify any mistakes that have occurred.

Recommendations

We strongly 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.

Management's Response

The Magisterial District Judge responded as follows:

As you noted during the Exit Conference, Magisterial District Court 32-1-32 has undergone some staffing changes which include the selection of a new Court Coordinator. With their guidance, a number of steps related to the written finding will be taken.

To address the written finding, the Court Coordinator and general clerk 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. 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.

The Court will also take advantage of the MDJS feature will [sic] allows the court to judicially review and extend the issuance of a warrant for an additional 120 days to the original server. The Court Coordinator and clerk will be instructed to utilize the Warrant Management Reports (MDJS 3000/3009) in the MDJS to identify those summary warrants needed to be recalled. Finally, these warrant reports will be reviewed on a daily basis to determine those that need action taken. Case Management Summary Reports (#5800) will also be reviewed on a regular basis. The Delaware County Administrative Office for Magisterial District Judges will also assist in monitoring these warrant requirements.

Finding - Inadequate Arrest Warrant Procedures - Recurring (Continued)

Auditor's Conclusion

We acknowledge the court's challenges with the change in staffing. Please note that this has been a finding in five consecutive audits. It is imperative that the district court take all corrective actions necessary to comply with our recommendations. The risk of uncollected fines and unpunished offenders continues to exist as long as these deficiencies exist. During our next audit, we will determine if the district court complied with our recommendations.

DISTRICT COURT 32-1-32 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 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 for additional information.

DISTRICT COURT 32-1-32 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 Michael F. Culp Magisterial District Judge

The Honorable Dr. Monica Taylor Chairperson of the Board of Commissioners

The Honorable Joanne Phillips, Esq.
Controller

Mr. Gerald C. Montella, Esq. 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.