COMPLIANCE AUDIT

District Court 32-2-52

Delaware County, Pennsylvania For the Period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2021

July 2023



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Timothy L. DeFoor • Auditor General



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

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 32-2-52, Delaware County, Pennsylvania (District Court), for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2021, 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 all moneys collected on behalf of the Commonwealth have been correctly assessed, reported, and promptly remitted and to provide a report to the Department of Revenue to allow the Department of Revenue to state and settle the District Court's account. Our audit was limited to areas related to the objective 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, 2018 to December 31, 2021, the District Court, in all significant respects, complied 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, except as noted in the finding listed below and discussed later in this report:

• Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures.

This report includes a summary of the District Court's receipts and disbursements of funds collected on behalf of the Commonwealth (summary). 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. Any adjustments that we considered necessary based on our audit work are disclosed in the *Audit Adjustments* line of the summary; however, the scope of our audit does not include the issuance of an opinion on the accuracy of the amounts reported in the summary.

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.

The contents of this report were discussed with the management of the District Court and, where appropriate, their response has been included in the report. We appreciate the courtesy extended by the District Court 32-2-52, Delaware County, to us 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. Detoor

Timothy L. DeFoor Auditor General July 12, 2023

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DISTRICT COURT 32-2-52 DELAWARE COUNTY BACKGROUND FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2018 TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 comprised as follows:

District Court checks issued to:

Department of Revenue

\$ 1,087,033

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

Kelly A. Micozzie-Aguirre served at District Court 32-2-52 for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2021.

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 32-2-52 DELAWARE COUNTY SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2018 TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

Receipts:

Department of Transportation	
Title 75 Fines	\$ 107,578
Littering Law Fines	613
Child Restraint Fines	1,480
Department of Revenue Court Costs	300,333
Crime Victims' Compensation Bureau Costs	11,682
Crime Commission Costs/Victim Witness Services Costs	8,459
Domestic Violence Costs	3,153
Emergency Medical Service Fines	42,506
CAT/MCARE Fund Surcharges	122,599
Judicial Computer System Fees	114,348
Access to Justice Fees	62,461
Criminal Justice Enhancement Account Fees	9,448
Judicial Computer Project Surcharges	175,289
Constable Service Surcharges	40,453
Miscellaneous State Fines and Costs	 84,131
Total receipts	1,084,533
Disbursements to Commonwealth	 (1,087,033)
Balance due Commonwealth (District Court) per settled reports	(2,500)
Audit adjustments	
Adjusted balance due Commonwealth (District Court) for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2021	\$ (2,500)

Finding - Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures

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 24 instances in which a warrant was required to be issued under Pa.R.Crim.P. 430(b)(1). Our testing disclosed that one warrant was not issued at all and 14 were not issued timely. The time of issuance ranged from 68 days to 369 days.

We also tested 10 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 73 days to 355 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 32 warrants required to be returned or recalled, 13 were not returned or recalled, and 11 were not returned timely. The time of issuance to the time of return ranged from 233 days to 1,226 days.

Furthermore, we tested 17 instances in which a DL-38 was required to be issued. Our testing disclosed that eight were not issued timely and one was not issued at all. The time of issuance ranged from 68 days to 147 days.

Finding - Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures (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 postdisposition 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 - Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures (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 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.

Court staff stated that the court has been short staffed due to Covid and they were not able to review all warrants and DL-38s to determine status and follow-up. 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.

Recommendations

We 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 - Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures (Continued)

Management's Response

The Magisterial District Judge responded as follows:

First to address the Inadequate Arrest Warrant and DL-38 issues. These were already identified, and the staff have been working diligently on getting them up to date. The court staff will regularly monitor all reports which will ensure timely issuances and alleviate any issues in the future. The Regional Assistant Administrators will routinely monitor their progress and will work together with the court staff in correcting any problems.

I would also like to note that during this audit period, the court had restrictions and limitations due to the COVID-19 pandemic. During those several months, most of the Magisterial District Court staff was furloughed and we did incur backlogs. My staff and I have been working on resolving any and all backlogs.

Auditor's Conclusion

We appreciate the district court's effort to correct these conditions. Please note that we did not include any exceptions in the finding which occurred during the pandemic. During our next audit, we will determine if the district court complied with our recommendations.

DISTRICT COURT 32-2-52 DELAWARE COUNTY REPORT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2018 TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

This report was initially distributed to:

The Honorable Pat Browne Secretary Pennsylvania Department of Revenue

The Honorable H. Geoffrey Moulton, Jr.

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

The Honorable Kelly A. Micozzie-Aguirre Magisterial District Judge

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

The Honorable Joanne Phillips Controller

Mr. Gerald C. Montella, Esquire District Court Administrator

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at <u>www.PaAuditor.gov</u>. 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: <u>news@PaAuditor.gov</u>.