# ATTESTATION ENGAGEMENT

# District Court 41-3-03

Perry County, Pennsylvania
For the Period
January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017

March 2019



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 41-3-03, Perry County, Pennsylvania (District Court), for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017, 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 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, 2015 to December 31, 2017, 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.

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. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies listed below to be material weaknesses:

- Missing Case Files.
- Inadequate Internal Controls Over Receipts.

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. We consider the deficiencies listed below to be significant deficiencies:

- Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures.
- Evidence Of Authorizing The Disposition Of Citations Was Not Available.

### **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

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 41-3-03, Perry County, to us during the course of our examination. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Michael B. Kashishian, CPA, CGAP, CFE, Director, Bureau of County Audits, at 717-787-1363.

February 19, 2019

Eugene A. DePasquale Auditor General

Eugrafi O-Pasper

# CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Section:	
Statement Of Receipts And Disbursements	
Notes To The Statement Of Receipts And Disbursements	)
Findings And Recommendations:	
Finding No. 1 - Missing Case Files	)
Finding No. 2 - Inadequate Internal Controls Over Receipts	ŀ
Finding No. 3 - Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures	)
Finding No. 4 - Evidence Of Authorizing The Disposition Of Citations Was Not Available9	)
Report Distribution	)

# DISTRICT COURT 41-3-03 PERRY COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2015 TO DECEMBER 31, 2017

## Receipts:

Department of Transportation	
Title 75 Fines	\$ 445,009
Commercial Driver Fines	443
Littering Law Fines	856
Child Restraint Fines	2,112
Department of Revenue Court Costs	195,775
Crime Victims' Compensation Bureau Costs	13,387
Crime Commission Costs/Victim Witness Services Costs	9,692
Domestic Violence Costs	3,738
Department of Agriculture Fines	4,623
Emergency Medical Service Fines	108,466
CAT/MCARE Fund Surcharges	338,357
Judicial Computer System Fees	99,831
Access to Justice Fees	28,182
Criminal Justice Enhancement Account Fees	2,891
Judicial Computer Project Surcharges	30,028
Constable Service Surcharges	9,652
Miscellaneous State Fines and Costs	 271,344
Total receipts (Note 2)	1,564,386
Disbursements to Commonwealth (Note 3)	 (1,564,386)
Balance due Commonwealth (District Court) per settled reports (Note 4)	-
Examination adjustments	
Adjusted balance due Commonwealth (District Court)	
for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017	\$ -

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

### DISTRICT COURT 41-3-03 PERRY COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2015 TO DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 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	\$ 1,564,210
Game Commission	 176
Total	\$ 1,564,386

# 4. <u>Balance Due Commonwealth (District Court) For The Period January 1, 2015 To December 31, 2017</u>

This balance reflects the summary of monthly transmittal reports as settled by the Department of Revenue. The balance also reflects a summary of any receipts disbursed directly to other state agencies.

## 5. Magisterial District Judge Serving During Examination Period

Daniel McGuire served at District Court 41-3-03 for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017.

## **Finding No. 1 - Missing Case Files**

Our examination of the district court required that certain case files be examined. We encountered considerable difficulty in finding a number of case files. There were 19 out of 82 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.

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.

This condition existed because the district court failed to establish and implement an adequate system of internal controls over the accountability of 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 Response

No formal response was offered at this time.

### **Auditor's Conclusion**

## Finding No. 2 - Inadequate Internal Controls Over Receipts

Our examination of the accounting records for the office disclosed the following deficiencies in the internal controls over receipts:

- Of 45 receipts tested, four were not deposited on the same day as collected. The time lapse from the date of receipt to the subsequent date of deposit ranged from two days to four days.
- Three checks totaling \$931.00 were found in the Magisterial District Judge's office that were never processed. They were dated from June 22, 2017 to September 18, 2017 and were found in October 2018. Two of the three checks should have been returned to sender as they were restitution checks intended for plaintiffs on Landlord/Tenant and Civil cases respectively. The last check was not receipted or deposited for two Traffic cases with a combined amount due the Commonwealth of \$189.10.
- The office copy of the bank deposit slip was not validated by the bank in three of the 45 deposits tested.
- The office copy of the bank deposit slip was not validated by the bank as to the mix of cash and checks in 15 of the 45 deposits tested.
- The district justice does not initial and date all deposit slips that are reviewed.

A good system of internal controls ensures that:

- All monies collected are deposited intact at the bank on the same day as collected.
- All collections are receipted and deposited or properly returned to the remitter. Receipts are recorded in the same manner as payments are received (i.e., cash, check, money order). Any discrepancies should be immediately investigated and resolved.
- The amount of each check and the total amount of cash deposited are identified on the deposit slip. The office copy of each deposit should be brought to the bank to be validated.
- When any documents are reviewed, the district justice should initial and date all documents to provide evidence that they have been reviewed.

# Finding No. 2 - Inadequate Internal Controls Over Receipts (Continued)

Without a good system of internal controls over funds received by the office, the possibility of funds being lost or misappropriated increases significantly.

These conditions existed because the office failed to establish adequate internal controls over its receipts.

## Recommendation

We recommend that the office establish and implement an adequate system of internal controls over receipts as noted above.

### Management Response

No formal response was offered at this time.

## **Auditor's Conclusion**

## Finding No. 3 - 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 40 instances in which a warrant was required to be issued. Our testing disclosed that three were not issued timely and seven were not issued at all. The time of issuance ranged from 85 days to 359 days.

In addition, of 32 warrants required to be returned or recalled, 12 were not returned or recalled, and five were not returned timely. The time of issuance to the time of return ranged from 188 days to 862 days. Of the 20 warrants entered into the system as returned, three were not included in the case file and were not available for review. Two returned warrants did not have the service performed documented, and one was not signed by the defendant.

Further, we tested 18 instances in which a DL-38 was required to be issued. Our testing disclosed that four were not issued timely and one was not issued at all. The time of issuance ranged from 85 days to 296 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 No. 3 - Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures (Continued)

According to Pa.R.Crim.P. 430, 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.

According to Pa.R.Crim.P. 430, 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.

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 fifteen 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).

## Finding No. 3 - Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures (Continued)

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.

Returned warrants should be maintained in the case file and filled out in their entirety. Server fees should only be paid when there is documentation that service was performed.

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.

### 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. Returned warrants should be filled out in their entirety to include service performed and defendant signature and maintained in the case file.

### Management Response

No formal response was offered at this time.

### Auditor's Conclusion

## Finding No. 4 - Evidence Of Authorizing The Disposition Of Citations Was Not Available

During our examination of the district court's case files, we tested 36 cases with dispositions of not guilty, dismissed, discharged, or withdrawn, and cases that had a guilty plea disposition without an accompanying full payment. There was no evidence in 18 cases that the disposition was authorized by the Magisterial District Judge.

Additionally, evidence that the disposition was authorized by the Magisterial District Judge could not be determined in eight of the 36 cases tested due to missing case files.

Good internal accounting controls ensure that there is evidence that the disposition on these cases was authorized by the Magisterial District Judge. The failure to follow this procedure increases the risk for funds to be lost or misappropriated.

Adherence to good internal controls would have ensured that there were adequate internal controls over citations.

This condition existed because the office failed to establish and implement an adequate system of internal controls over documenting that dispositions were authorized by the Magisterial District Judge.

### Recommendation

We recommend that there is evidence that the Magisterial District Judge authorized the disposition of these cases and it is available for examination.

### Management Response

No formal response has been offered at this time.

### Auditor's Conclusion

# DISTRICT COURT 41-3-03 PERRY COUNTY REPORT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2015 TO DECEMBER 31, 2017

This report was initially distributed to:

The Honorable C. Daniel Hassell

Secretary Pennsylvania Department of Revenue

The Honorable Thomas B. Darr

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

> The Honorable Nancy Edie Magisterial District Judge

The Honorable Brenda K Benner

Chairperson of the Board of Commissioners

Ms. Christina Zook
District Court Administrator

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