

# DISTRICT COURT 19-2-04

YORK COUNTY

**EXAMINATION REPORT** 

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2008 TO OCTOBER 31, 2009

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#### Department of the Auditor General Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-0018

JACK WAGNER AUDITOR GENERAL

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

The Honorable Daniel P. Meuser Acting Secretary Pennsylvania Department of Revenue Harrisburg, PA 17128

We have examined the accompanying statement of receipts and disbursements (Statement) of District Court 19-2-04, York County, Pennsylvania (District Court), for the period January 1, 2008 to October 31, 2009, pursuant to the requirements of Section 401(c) of *The Fiscal Code*, 72 P.S § 401(c). This Statement is the responsibility of the District Court's management. 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. An examination includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the Statement and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides 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 presents, in all material respects, the operations of the District Court as it pertains to receipts made on behalf of the Commonwealth for the period ended October 31, 2009, in conformity with the criteria set forth in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we are required to report findings of significant deficiencies in internal control, violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and abuse that are material to the Statement and any fraud and illegal acts that are more than inconsequential that come to our attention during our examination. We are also required to obtain the views of management on those matters. 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 the internal control over reporting on the Statement or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District Court's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report data reliably in accordance with the applicable criteria such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District Court's Statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District Court's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the finding below to be a significant deficiency in internal control over the reporting on the Statement:

- Inadequate Internal Controls Over Receipts.
- Inadequate Internal Controls Over Drop-Off Box Collections.
- Inadequate Arrest Warrant And DL-38 Procedures.

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

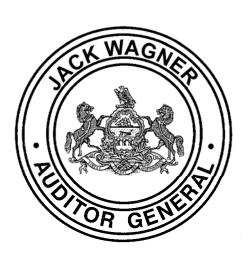
A material weakness is a significant deficiency or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the Statement will not be prevented or detected by the District Court's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over reporting on the Statement would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider the first two bulleted deficiencies to be material weaknesses.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue, the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts, and the District Court and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

December 1, 2011

JACK WAGNER Auditor General



## DISTRICT COURT 19-2-04 YORK COUNTY

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

# JANUARY 1, 2008 TO OCTOBER 31, 2009

## Receipts:

Department of Transportation			
Title 75 Fines	\$ 328,910		
Motor Carrier Road Tax Fines	263		
Littering Law Fines	725		
Child Restraint Fines	1,150		
Department of Revenue Court Costs	222,470		
Crime Victims' Compensation Bureau Costs	19,111		
Crime Commission Costs/Victim Witness Services Costs	22,186		
Domestic Violence Costs	5,801		
Department of Agriculture Fines	150		
Emergency Medical Service Fines	114,437		
CAT/MCARE Fund Surcharges	350,569		
Judicial Computer System Fees	113,529		
Access to Justice Fees	28,269		
Constable Service Surcharges	10,417		
Miscellaneous State Fines	4,570		
Total receipts (Note 2)		\$	1,222,557
Disbursements to Commonwealth (Note 3)		-	(1,222,557)
Balance due Commonwealth (District Court)			
per settled reports (Note 4)			-
Examination adjustments			
Adjusted balance due Commonwealth (District Court)			
for the period January 1, 2008 to October 31, 2009		\$	_
for the period sundary 1, 2000 to October 31, 2007		Ψ	

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

#### DISTRICT COURT 19-2-04 YORK COUNTY

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

JANUARY 1, 2008 TO OCTOBER 31, 2009

#### 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

\$ 1,222,557

# 4. <u>Balance Due Commonwealth (District Court) For The Period January 1, 2008 To October 31, 2009</u>

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

#### 5. <u>Magisterial District Judge Serving During Examination Period</u>

Alan G. Naylor served at District Court 19-2-04 for the period January 1, 2008 to October 31, 2009.

#### Finding No. 1 - Inadequate Internal Controls Over Receipts

During our examination of the district court we noted the following internal control weaknesses:

- An employee of the district court was preparing receipts for an amount less than the amount received. It is a procedure in York County to have the Sheriff's Office serve warrants and to make collections. The Sheriff's Office employee would bring the funds collected to the district court along with a "warrant service" sheet which would provide the defendant's name, docket number, and amount collected. The employee at the district court receiving the funds would sign the warrant service sheet and place the money in the cash drawer. The money is not counted when received but only when someone has the time to count and receipt it. The money in the envelope is verified by two employees at the Sheriff's Office.
- We noted two instances in which the amount receipted was less than the amount signed for by a total of \$69. In both instances, the User ID utilized to prepare the computer receipts belonged to the same person.

Good internal accounting controls require that all monies collected should be accurately and promptly counted and receipted. When money from the Sheriff's Office is brought to the court, it should be counted, verified, and signed off for accuracy.

This condition existed because the district court failed to establish and implement an adequate system of internal controls over receipting of collections from the Sheriffs' Office.

Without a good system of internal control over funds received by the office, the potential is increased that funds could be lost or misappropriated.

Adherence to good internal accounting controls and the uniform internal control policies and procedures, as set forth in the Manual, would have ensured adequate internal controls.

#### Recommendation

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

#### Management's Response

No formal response was offered at this time.

#### Finding No. 2 - Inadequate Internal Controls Over Drop-Off Box Collections

Our examination disclosed that monies are being dropped off after office hours and on weekends in the mail slot in the door of the district court. There was no notice indicating that only check payments should be made and that cash is not accepted.

If the district court accepts payments after office hours, the court should install a locked, secured, drop-off box, which can only be accessed by authorized personnel. Additionally, the court should notify defendants that only payments made by check will be accepted in the drop-off box.

Good internal accounting controls require that all monies collected be adequately safeguarded and deposited in the bank at the end of every day. Additionally, there should be a notice indicating that only checks are accepted.

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

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

The office was unaware of the potential internal control weakness arising from receiving cash in a mail slot after business hours.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the district court take measures to ensure that cash is not dropped off after hours and on weekends in the mail slot in the door of the district court by notifying defendants that only checks will be accepted in the drop-off box.

# Finding No. 2 - Inadequate Internal Controls Over Drop-Off Box Collections (Continued)

Management's Response

No formal response was offered at this time.

#### 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 14 instances in which a warrant was required to be issued. Our testing disclosed that seven were not issued timely. The time of issuance ranged from 70 days to 412 days.

Furthermore, we tested nine instances in which a DL-38 was required to be issued. Our testing disclosed that five were not issued timely. The time of issuance ranged from 70 days to 182 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. Rules 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. Rule 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.

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

• 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.

**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.A. §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).

In addition, 75 Pa.C.S.A. §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.

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.

#### Recommendation

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.

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

Management's Response

No formal response was offered at this time.

# DISTRICT COURT 19-2-04 YORK COUNTY REPORT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2008 TO OCTOBER 31, 2009

This report was initially distributed to:

The Honorable Daniel P. Meuser Secretary Pennsylvania Department of Revenue

The Honorable Zygmont Pines Court Administrator of Pennsylvania Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts

The Honorable Alan G. Naylor Magisterial District Judge

The Honorable M. Steve Chronister Chairman of the Board of Commissioners

The Honorable Robert P. Green Controller

Ms. Terry Baker District Court Administrator

This report is a matter of public record. Copies of this report may be obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General, Office of Communications, 318 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120. To view this report online or to contact the Department of the Auditor General, please access our web site at www.auditorgen.state.pa.us.