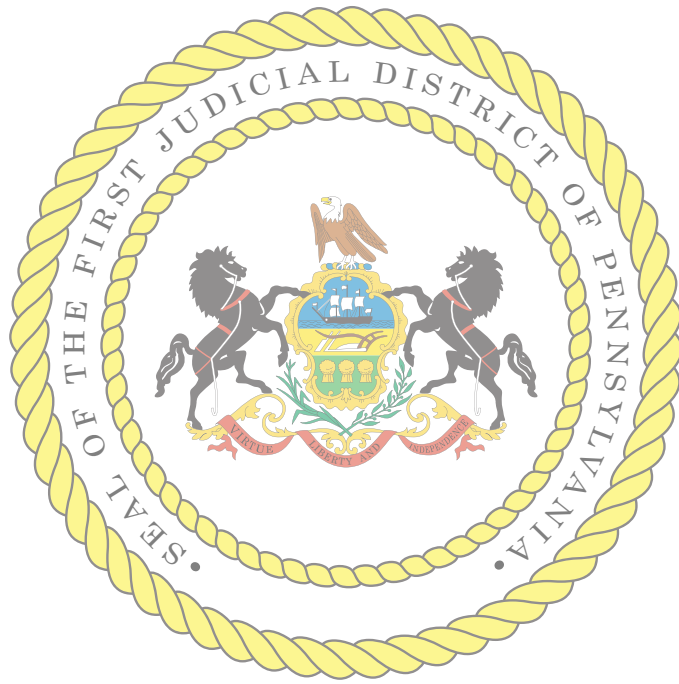


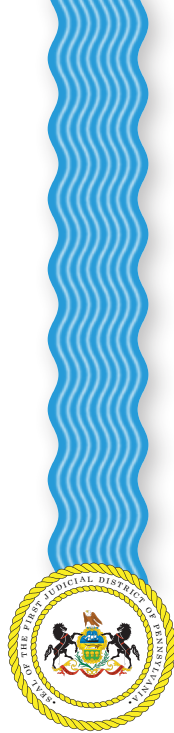
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

*2018
Annual
Report*



**The
First Judicial District
of Pennsylvania**
The Philadelphia Courts





2018 Annual Report
**The First Judicial District
of Pennsylvania**
The Philadelphia Courts

■ ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



The following individuals are recognized for their vital and timely assistance in the successful publication of this report:

Honorable Sheila Woods-Skipper

President Judge, Court of Common Pleas – Chair,
Administrative Governing Board

Honorable Marsha H. Neifield

President Judge, Municipal Court

Honorable Idee C. Fox

President Judge, Court of Common Pleas – Chair,
Administrative Governing Board (as of 11/13/18)

Honorable Patrick F. Dugan

President Judge - Elect, Municipal Court

Honorable Jacqueline F. Allen

Administrative Judge, Trial Division

Honorable Margaret T. Murphy

Administrative Judge, Family Division

Honorable Matthew D. Carrafiello

Administrative Judge, Orphans' Court Division

Honorable Gary S. Glazer

Administrative Judge, Traffic Division

Joseph H. Evers

District Court Administrator,
First Judicial District of Pennsylvania

We would also like to recognize the First Judicial District's Deputy Court Administrators and their respective staff members, as well as the Judicial Education Committee, for their contributions to this report.

Gabriel B. Roberts

Director of Communications

Brendan Kenney

Communications Department
Editor

Anthony Leonardo

Leonardo Studio
*Associate Editor, Art Director,
Photographer*



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MacArthur Foundation Safety and Justice Challenge Network

■ Following a national competition in 2015, the City of Philadelphia was among 20 jurisdictions selected for inclusion in the MacArthur Foundation Safety and Justice Challenge Network. The challenge for members was to plan and implement reforms to safely reduce the city's jail population and the rate of racial, ethnic and economic disparities across the criminal justice system. This monumental endeavor required a strong commitment from the Courts and its Criminal Justice Partners: the Philadelphia Police Department (PPD), Office the District Attorney (DA), Defender Association of Philadelphia (PD), Philadelphia Prison System (PPS), Philadelphia Health Management Corporation (PHMC); and the member organizations comprising the Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB).

Since 2016, several initiatives have been implemented with noteworthy results. "Since beginning the Challenge in 2015, the average daily jail population has dropped from more than 8,100 inmates in 2015 to just over 5,000 in September of 2018, a decrease in the population of 36%."* The Courts and its partners remain committed. In 2018 an additional \$4 million from the Safety and Justice Challenge was awarded to the city. The purpose is to assist in continued efforts to safely reduce its jail population by an additional 16% over the next two years—a total reduction of 50% since beginning work in 2015.

The following is a brief summary of some of the MacArthur Foundation Initiatives. Additional information and statistics can be found on the MacArthur Foundation's website, <http://www.safetyandjusticechallenge.org>.

* Philadelphia 2018 Safety and Justice Challenge Fact Sheet, <http://www.safetyandjusticechallenge.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Philadelphia-Safety-Justice-Challenge-Fact-Sheet.pdf> (accessed 07/23/2019)

2017-2018 EBR Releases Comparison

	2017	2018
EM/HA	1 (0.3%)	10 (3%)
Direct Supervision	192 (66%)	173 (55%)
Type I/II	96 (33%)	132 (42%)
Total	289	315

Reduce Pretrial Incarceration

■ **Early Bail Review (EBR) Hearings:** Initial results of the Early Bail Review (EBR) Hearings, first established in 2017 through a partnership with the Trial Division's Pretrial Services, Municipal Court, DA, and PD, are positive. The EBR program appears to be an effective tool in the reduction of incidents of pretrial incarceration. Under this program, bail review hearings, for low risk offenders, are conducted within five days after bail is first set.

In 2018, 316 individuals were released through this program—a 9% increase from the year prior.

Based upon its success, the program's eligibility requirements will be expanded allowing for additional participants. The EBR Hearings – Tier II initiative is slated to begin in February of 2019.

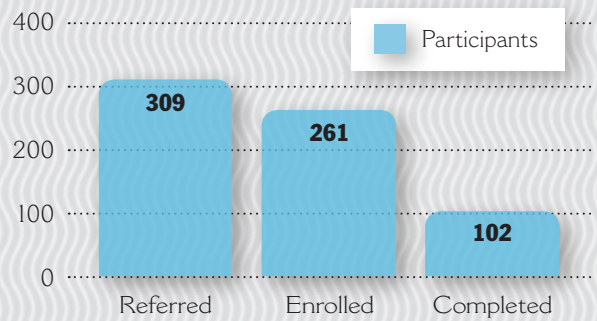
Diversification Programs Due to Violation of Probation

■ **Detainer Alternative Program (DAP):** The Detainer Alternative Program (DAP) is an Adult Probation and Parole Department (APPD) initiative, developed in collaboration with the DA, PD, and PHMC, to assist probationers who struggle with substance abuse. Treatment is offered as an alternative to incarceration.

Program participants are identified by APPD. Upon successful completion of the program, a participant may



Detainer Alternative Program



be eligible for early termination of probation. Should the individual fail to complete the program, participation is terminated and a warrant immediately issued. A Violation of Probation (VOP) Hearing is then scheduled before the sentencing judge.

As of December 31, 2018, 261 individuals were enrolled in DAP. Of the total enrolled, only 39% successfully completed the program.

■ **Violation Electronic Monitoring Program (VEMP):**

APPD implemented the Violation Electronic Monitoring Program (VEMP). VEMP allows for the use of electronic monitors, rather than incarceration, for probationers awaiting final disposition of VOP hearings. Electronic monitors, 240, have been dedicated to VEMP. In 2018, 102 individuals were released through VEMP.

Reduce Racial and Ethnic Disparities

While much has been accomplished, more work is necessary. Despite reductions in the jail population, the rate of racial and ethnic disparities remains consistent with pre-2015 statistics.

- **Implicit/Explicit Bias Curriculum:** APPD, along with other criminal justice partners, is engaged in a systematic

effort to recognize biases, implicit and explicit. APPD worked with representatives from the University of California, Berkeley (UC Berkeley) to better understand differences in cultural environments and how bias impact decisions.

During the first quarter of 2018, APPD participated an anonymous, internal climate survey and focus groups. The UC Berkley team developed a 40-minute, online intervention specific to the APPD to assist in the identification of biases. Training will continue throughout 2019.

Access to Cross-System Data Capacity

For the brief life of the grant, statistical tools remain a critical component. Data collection, analysis, and dissemination allow the courts and its criminal justice partners to assess the success of each new initiative at key stages. Prompt dissemination and review of data allows for meaningful discussions regarding existing initiatives—replication or modifications—and the development of new ones.

The FJD's Research and Development Department is responsible for all MacArthur related data analysis and performance metrics. Throughout the year, Research and Development generated monthly reports for MacArthur initiatives. The MacArthur Research Assistants work collaboratively with justice and behavioral health partners to provide information resulting in data-driven policy and practice.

In addition to the work performed, in 2018, a new prison population dashboard was debuted. This dashboard provides an unprecedented level of detail on the Philadelphia prison population. The Research and Development Department anticipates the release of several new dashboards in 2019, including a racial/ethnic data diagnostic that displays relative rate indices for all system decision points from arrest through release from prison.



Safe Return 2018

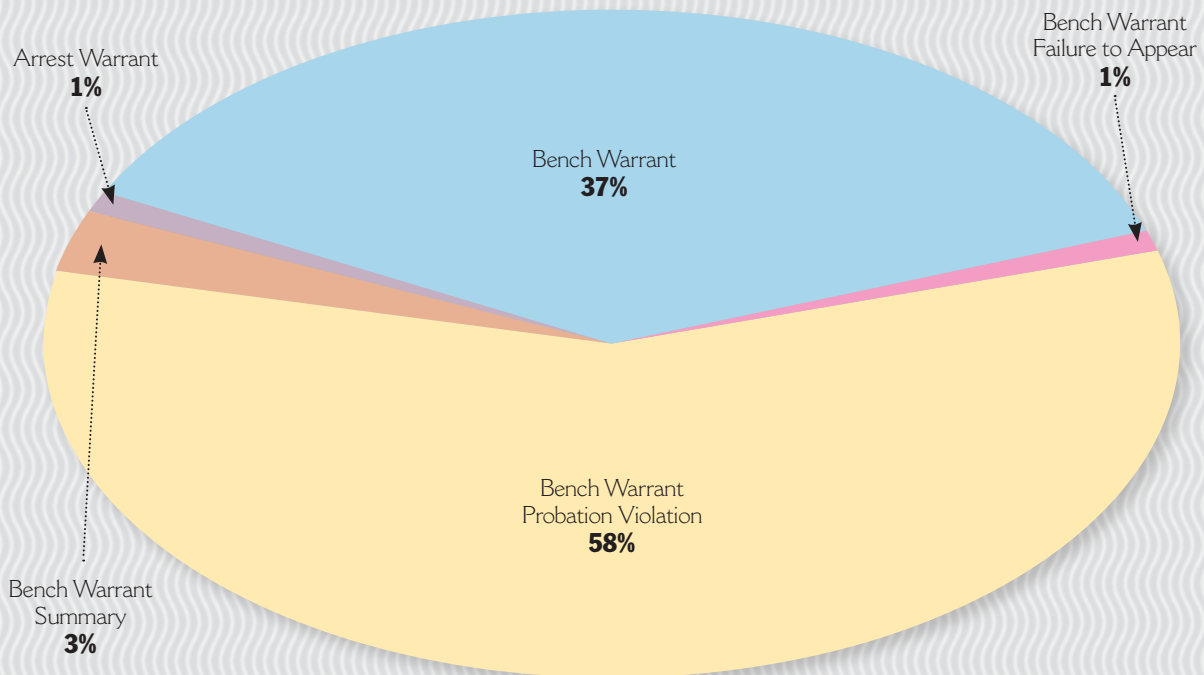
■ In 2018, the FJD, in collaboration with city representatives and local leaders from religious, legal, and community groups, organized the Safe Return event. The primary purposes of this event were twofold: (1) assist individuals with outstanding warrants, and (2) address incidents of recidivism through a more comprehensive approach.

The FJD's talented staff provided the invaluable information, knowledge, and skills needed to make this a successful event. The Pretrial Services Department developed a special intake and business processes for the event. These processes enabled staff to identify and address concerns. Access to behavioral health organizations, social service providers, and community outreach groups was provided to address certain socio-economic concerns.

The FJD's Department of Technology Services, in addition to providing on-site computer equipment and connectivity, developed an application to streamline the special intake process. To further maximize time and minimize frustrations, staff members received training on the newly created application prior to the event.

Safe Return was held from May 1, 2018 to May 3, 2018 at the Enon Tabernacle Baptist Church located in the East Cheltenham section of the city. During the 3-day event, 321 individuals went through the intake process—more than half, 188, arriving on its final day. Through this collaborative, community effort, 472 warrants were disposed, of which 276 (58%) were for Violations of Probation. Pretrial Services is planning more events to connect clients to social services to increase the likelihood of future success.

2018 Safe Return Warrants Disposed of





PENNSYLVANIA SUPREME COURT

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNING BOARD

Respective President and Administrative Judges,
the State Court Administrator and District Court Administrator

DISTRICT COURT ADMINISTRATOR

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

MUNICIPAL COURT

TRIAL DIVISION

FAMILY DIVISION

ORPHANS' COURT DIVISION

CIVIL DIVISION

CIVIL

DOMESTIC RELATIONS BRANCH

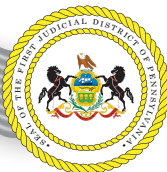
CRIMINAL DIVISION

CRIMINAL

JUVENILE BRANCH

TRAFFIC DIVISION

OFFICE OF JUDICIAL RECORDS



The Hon. Sheila Woods-Skipper
*President Judge, Court of Common Pleas
 Chair of the Administrative Governing Board*



The Hon. Marsha H. Neifield
*President Judge,
 Philadelphia Municipal Court*



Jacqueline F. Allen
*Administrative Judge
 Court of Common Pleas - Trial Division*



Margaret T. Murphy
*Administrative Judge
 Court of Common Pleas - Family Division*



Matthew D. Carrafiello
*Administrative Judge
 Court of Common Pleas - Orphans' Division*



Gary S. Glazer*
*Administrative Judge,
 Municipal Court - Traffic Division*



Idee C. Fox
*President Judge, Court of Common Pleas
 Chair of the Admin. Governing Board (as of 11/13/18)*



Thomas B. Darr
Court Administrator of Pennsylvania



Joseph H. Evers
First Judicial District Court Administrator

* Administrative Judge for Municipal Court – Traffic Division and Sitting Judge on Court of Common Pleas



COURT ADMINISTRATION ■



Joseph H. Evers
District Court Administrator



Charles A. Mapp Sr.
*Chief Deputy Court Administrator/Deputy Court
Administrator Trial Division - Civil*



Mary Lou Baker
*Deputy Court Administrator
Family Division - Domestic Relations*



Clayton Carter
*Director
Administrative Services*



Kevin A. Cross
*Deputy Court Administrator
Financial Services*



Mario D'Adamo, Esq.
*Deputy Court Administrator
Family Division - Juvenile*



Robert DeEmilio
*Deputy Court Administrator
Office of Court Compliance*



Eric Feder
*Deputy Court Administrator
Office of Judicial Records*



Martha Fisher, Esq.
*Human Resources Attorney
Human Resources*



Marc Flood, Esq.
*Deputy Court Administrator
Procurement*



Katherine T. Grasela
*Deputy Court Administrator
Family Division*



Joseph H. Hassett, Esq.
*Deputy Court Administrator
Municipal Court – Traffic Division*



John J. Joyce
*Deputy Court Administrator Municipal
Court – Civil Division*



Amy Mader
*Executive Director
Human Resources*



Richard McSorley, Esq.
*Deputy Court Administrator
Trial Division – Criminal*



Daniel Rendine, Esq.
Jury Commissioner



Dominic J. Rossi, Esq.
*Deputy Court Administrator Chief
Compliance Officer*

..... *Not Pictured*

Danielle O'Connor
*Deputy Court Administrator Court Report-
er & Interpreter Services*

Kathleen M. Rapone
*Deputy Court Administrator Municipal
Court – Criminal Division*

.....



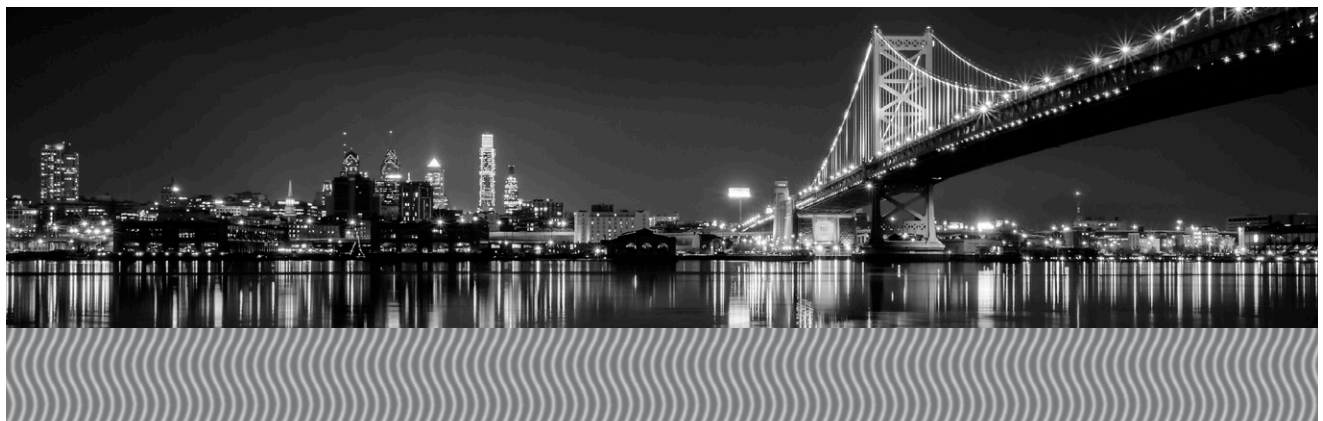
COURT ADMINISTRATION

The District Court Administrator is the highest non-judicial leadership position in the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania (FJD). The position was created in 1996 when the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in reorganizing the FJD, established the Administrative Governing Board (AGB). The Office of the Court Administrator was instituted to complement the Board and carry out their directives, to propose solutions to problems and innovative ideas for improvements, and to oversee the day-to-day management of the District. In May 2013, **Joseph H. Evers** was appointed FJD District Court Administrator. The Office provides centralized management for major service centers that affect the work of the courts throughout the District, and coordinates the ministerial activities of Deputy Court Administrators located in specific courts and divisions of the FJD. The Chief Deputy Court Administrator is **Charles A. Mapp Sr.**

While the DCAs that are spread throughout the courts report to the Court Administrator, they must also work closely with and respond to the direction of their respective President and Administrative Judges. This dual organizational scheme guarantees individual courts and divisions the benefits of the services of a Deputy Court Administrator, while ensuring that their operations are coordinated as key components of the centralized FJD management structure.

The DCAs are complemented by a group of Directors who also lead departments specializing in cross-court services. Those departments include Human Resources, the Jury Commission; the Department of Information Technology Services, and Administrative Services.

Through the development of this Annual Report, Court Administration seeks to provide a resource that supports and catalyzes the mission of our judiciary to provide quality, efficient services throughout our Courts while facilitating the advancement of the forward-thinking approach our District is known for.





JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS



JUDGES OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT



Portrait Photos by Anthony Leonardo



COURT OF COMMON PLEAS ■





Sheila Woods-Skipper
*President Judge/Chair
Administrative Governing Board*



Jacqueline F. Allen
*Administrative Judge
Trial Division*



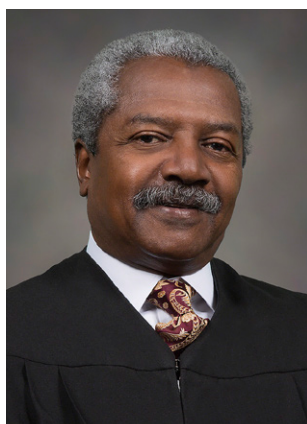
Idee C. Fox
*Supervising Judge Civil Trial Division/
President Judge (as of 11/13/18)*



Margaret T. Murphy
*Administrative Judge
Family Division*



Matthew D. Carrafiello
*Administrative Judge
Orphans' Division*



Leon W. Tucker
*Supervising Judge
Criminal Trial Division*



Patricia A. McInerney
*Supervising Judge Civil Trial Division
- Commerce Court*



Walter J. Olszewski
*Supervising Judge
Family Division*



Daniel J. Anders
Trial Division



Diana Louise Anhalt
Trial Division



Gwendolyn N. Bright
Trial Division

Portrait Photos by Anthony Leonardo



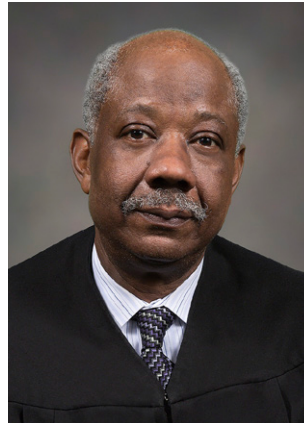
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS



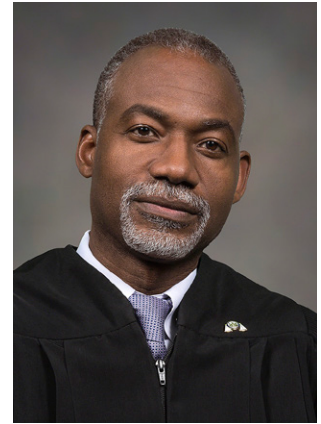
Glenn B. Bronson
Trial Division



Ann Butchart
Trial Division



Sandy L. V. Byrd
Trial Division



Giovanni Campbell
Trial Division



Deborah Canty
Family Division



Ida K. Chen
Family Division



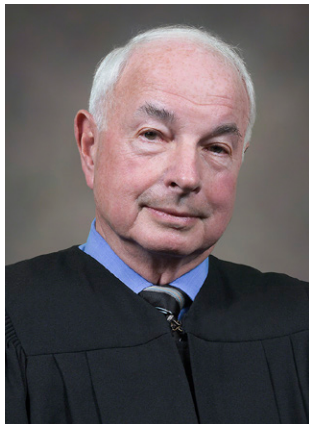
Deborah Cianfrani
Trial Division



Lucretia Clemons
Trial Division



Denis P. Cohen
Trial Division



Gene D. Cohen*
Trial Division



Mark B. Cohen
Family Division



Mary Colins*
Trial Division

* denotes senior judge



Amanda Cooperman
Family Division



Anne Marie B. Coyle
Trial Division



Charles J. Cunningham III
Trial Division



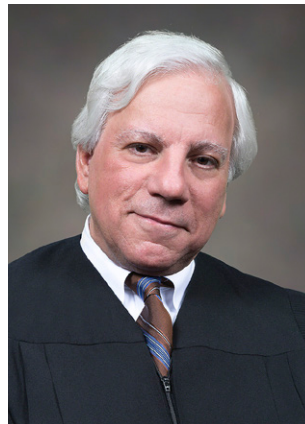
Rose Marie DeFino-Nastasi
Trial Division



Pamela Pryor Dembe*
Trial Division



Scott DiClaudio
Trial Division



Ramy I. Djerassi
Trial Division



Lori A. Dumas
Family Division



Charles A. Ehrlich
Trial Division

* denotes senior judge



Michael Erdos
Trial Division



Michael Fanning
Family Division



Joseph Fernandes
Family Division

Portrait Photos by Anthony Leonardo



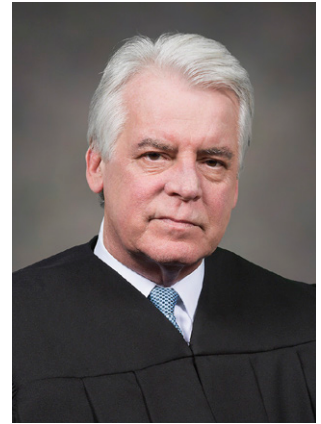
Abbe F. Fletman
Trial Division



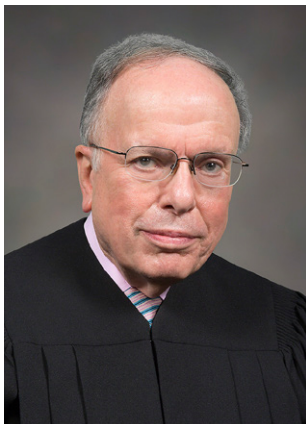
Angelo Foglietta
Trial Division



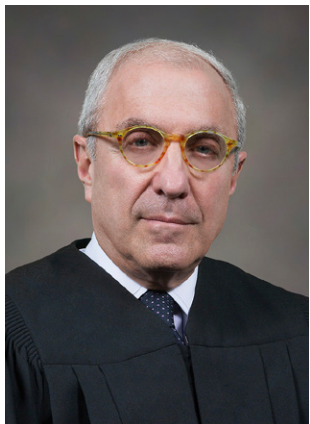
Holly J. Ford
Family Division



Vincent Furlong
Family Division



Steven R. Geroff
Trial Division



Gary S. Glazer
Trial Division



Richard J. Gordon Jr.
Family Division



Daine Grey
Family Division



Glynnis Hill
Trial Division



Jonathan Q. Irvine
Family Division

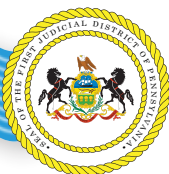


Joel S. Johnson
Family Division

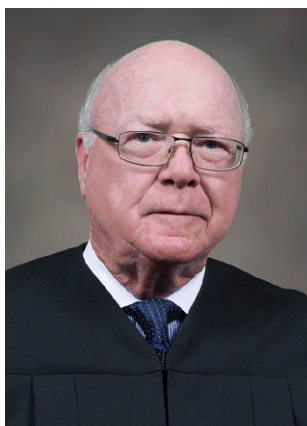


Shanese I. Johnson
Trial Division

* denotes senior judge



Vincent L. Johnson
Trial Division



D. Webster Keogh*
Trial Division



Viktoria Kristiansson
Family Division



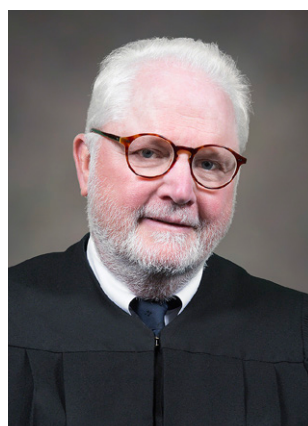
Marlene F. Lachman
Trial Division



Timika Lane
Trial Division



Kathryn S. Lewis*
Trial Division



James Murray Lynn
Family Division



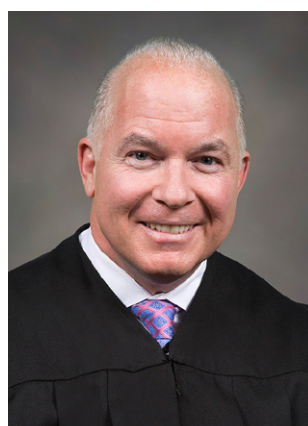
Christopher Mallios
Family Division



Frederica Massiah-Jackson
Trial Division
* denotes senior judge



William J. Mazzola*
Trial Division

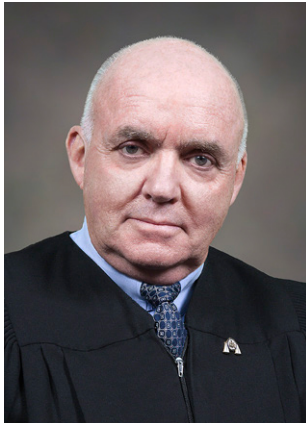


Daniel McCaffery
Trial Division



Barbara A. McDermott
Trial Division

Portrait Photos by Anthony Leonardo



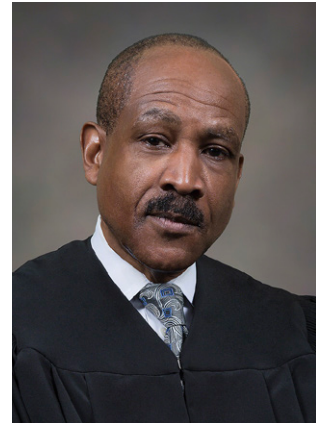
Jeffrey P. Minehart
Trial Division



Arnold L. New
Trial Division



J. Scott O'Keefe
Trial Division



George W. Overton
Orphans' Court



Frank Palumbo
Trial Division



Ourania Papademetriou
Family Division



Paula A. Patrick
Trial Division



Doris A. Pechkurow
Family Division



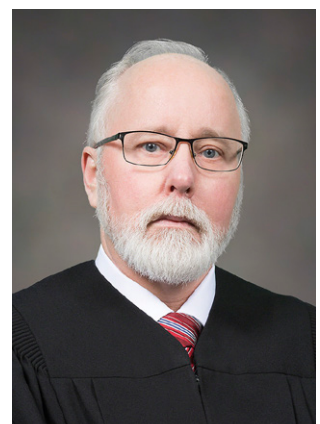
Mia R. Perez
Trial Division



Kenneth J. Powell Jr.
Trial Division



Lisa M. Rau
Trial Division



Robert J. Rebstock
Family Division



Shelley Robins New
Trial Division



Rosalyn K. Robinson
Trial Division



Tracy Brandeis Roman
Trial Division



M. Teresa Sarmina
Trial Division



Stephanie M. Sawyer
Trial Division



Susan I. Schulman
Trial Division



Kai Scott
Trial Division



Zachary C. Shaffer
Trial Division



Lissette Shirdan-Harris
Trial Division



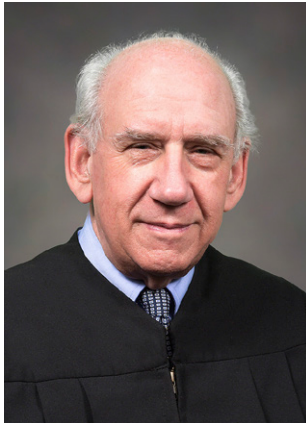
Karen Shreeves-Johns
Trial Division



Sierra Thomas Street
Trial Division



Daniel R. Sulman
Family Division



Allan L. Tereshko*
Family Division



Diane Thompson
Family Division



Stella Tsai
Trial Division



Donna M. Woelpper
Trial Division



Edward C. Wright
Trial Division



Nina Wright Padilla
Trial Division



John Milton Younge
Trial Division



Lyris Younge
Family Division

..... *Not Pictured*

Linda Carpenter
Trial Division

Robert P. Coleman
Trial Division

Roxanne Covington
Trial Division

John W. Herron*
Orphans' Division

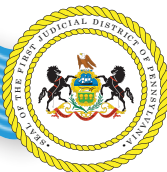
Elizabeth Jackson
Family Division

Sean F. Kennedy
Trial Division

Rayford A. Means
Trial Division

Earl W. Trent Jr.*
Trial Division

.....
** denotes senior judge*



MESSAGE FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE *Jacqueline F. Allen*



In 2018, the Trial Division continued on a path towards improvement. Successes and challenges were scattered throughout. Empowered by the successes and strengthened through the challenges, the court performed at a level

beyond that which was provided previously.

This herculean task could not have been accomplished without a dedicated group of hard working individuals. Employees remained actively, passionately engaged in projects and initiatives, within the division and throughout the community, expanding access to justice.

The civil section not only consistently processed and tried cases in a timely manner but engaged with the community in efforts to remove barriers to justice. The criminal section, in collaboration with local agencies, continued efforts to reduce the city's prison population in a safe and responsible manner.

In a joint effort with Court Administration, municipal agencies, and community organizations, the Trial Division

participated in the Safe Return Initiative, a multi-faceted approach to justice. The Juror Participation Initiative Report was released in 2018. After its release, great strides were made to implement recommendations in an effort to secure a more diverse juror pool.

In 2018, the court continued to embrace technology to improve operations. The PCRA Unit introduced the Court of Common Pleas PCRA Portal, a case management program specific to PCRA program. Management

and supervisors expanded the use of Tableau to enhance the Division's ability to analyze data and produce standardized, replicable, management reports.

I commend the dynamic qualities and work ethic exhibited by the judiciary and their staff, as well as the individuals on the front line, their supervisors, managers, and directors. Through the combined efforts of this extraordinary team, 2018 will be remembered as a year of accomplishments. The following pages inform and highlight the work completed or undertaken in 2018.

2018 will be remembered as a year of accomplishments.

OFFICE OF JUDICIAL RECORDS

In October 2013, the duties and responsibilities inherent with the Office of the Prothonotary and Clerk of Courts, for Philadelphia County, were transferred to the Office of Judicial Records (OJR)*. These duties and responsibilities are managed by OJR Civil Section, OJR Criminal Section, and OJR Financial Services Section. Accomplishments and statistical highlights for 2018 are provided on the following pages.

*The duties of the Office of the Prothonotary and Clerk of Courts are delineated in 42 Pa. C.S. §§ 2737 and 2757, respectively.

OJR Civil Section

The OJR Civil Section (OJR-Civil) has three major units: E-Filing Review Office; Civil Filing Center; and Elder Justice and Civil Resource Center.

E-Filing Review Office

The E-Filing Review Office reviews documents, submitted electronically, for filing. Notices of deficiencies or other issues are sent to the filing party. In 2018 more than 530,000 pleadings were reviewed and accepted for filing. In addition to the pleadings, 58,063 non-discovery and 29,319 discovery motions were reviewed and accepted by this unit.



Civil Filing Center

Non-electronic filings may be presented to the Civil Filing Center. In 2018, the Civil Filing Center worked to develop clearer, more informative forms and instructions to assist the public in efforts to comply with procedural requirements. A step-by-step guide for Name Change petitions was modified as were schedules for escrow payments for appeals from Landlord/Tenant Court. Staff continues to assist visitors for more involved services.

Elder Justice and Civil Resource Center

On October 13, 2016, the Elder Justice and Civil Resource Center (EJCRC) was opened for operation. Originally envisioned as a one-stop, cross-court resource center for

elderly citizens, the EJCRC quickly expanded to offer resource assistance to all Philadelphians. In 2018, the EJCRC recorded an excess of more than 800 visitors with issues ranging from housing in the Trial Division to guardianship in the Orphans' Court Division to custody in the Family Division.

Looking Forward

OJR-Civil will continue to explore ways to utilize technology to disseminate information to the public. OJR-Civil is in the process of improving software to expand the information available through case information searches. New information will include lien and judgment information. Updates will be available in 2019.

OJR Criminal Section

The OJR Criminal Section (OJR-Criminal) provides court clerks to the Trial Division, Criminal Section, Juvenile Court, and Municipal Court Traffic Division. Additionally, this unit maintains the files and dockets for all criminal and juvenile cases, and processes appeals.

2018 Highlights

- As of March 2018, all exhibits presented during trial or at a hearing are electronically filed and stored in the Criminal Document Management System (CDMS). The expanded use of CDMS reduces expenses and the court's carbon footprint.
- OJR-Criminal and the Department of Technology Services modified CDMS to comply with the mandates of the Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania. Security levels: Public, Non-Public, Redacted, Un-redacted, Confidential, and Sealed, were integrated into CDMS to ensure that only unrestricted documents and/or information are accessible by the public.

The expanded use of CDMS reduces expenses and the court's carbon footprint.

- Counsel Payment Vouchers are now filed and docketed by OJR-Criminal. Docketed vouchers are electronically transmitted to the Court Appointments Unit for review, daily.
- On June 28, 2018, the Pennsylvania's Clean Slate Bill, also known as Act 56, was signed into law. This law mandates the creation of an automated process to limit access to certain criminal records. OJR is working with the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) to ensure compliance with the operational aspect of the law. Until the automatic provision goes into effect, individuals may continue to petition the court to limit access to or the expungement of criminal records.

Looking Forward

OJR-Criminal will continue to strive to improve business processes. Particularly exciting projects for 2019 include the use of electronic orders in Criminal Court and the expanded use of electronic communications with the Philadelphia Prison System, Pennsylvania Department of Corrections and other justice partners.



JURY COMMISSION

In 2017, the leadership of the First Judicial District, joined by Mayor Jim Kenney, announced the formation of the Juror Participation Initiative (JPI) Committee. The blue-ribbon panel was formed to investigate the city's low response rates to jury summonses and prepare recommendations likely to increase said rates.

The JPI Committee, chaired by Lynn A. Marks, Esquire, identified several barriers to participation. Among them were scheduling conflicts, lack of trust in the judicial system, and financial or familial hardships. Workgroups were convened for further investigation.

On May 9, 2018, the JPI Committee published its findings and recommendations in the FJD Juror Participation Initiative Report. Recommendations were sorted into three categories: Jury Management; Perspectives & Educational Outreach; and Hardship and Inconvenience. After its release, judicial leadership reviewed the recommendations specific to the courts, adopting and implementing the following.

Jury Management

Research Gathering

The Jury Commission was encouraged to gather information regarding processes in other jurisdictions. The JPI Committee recommended that the courts monitor of the new summoning process of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania for effectiveness. In 2018, a representative of the Jury Service became a participant of that committee. Among the committees' tasks are the examination of juror utilization, diversity and demographics. Information is presented to the Jury Commission for review.

Additionally, the Jury Commission worked to gain a better

understanding of the citizen's experience. In the fall of 2018, the Jury Commission prepared an on-line, survey for feedback about the jury service experience from the jurors. Responses will be reviewed by the Jury Commission and serve as the subject of future reports.

Perspectives and Community Outreach

Creation of Social Media Presence

The JPI Committee recommended an increase in community outreach efforts, including the creation of social media accounts. In 2018, the Jury Commission created a Philadelphia Courts - Jury Commission Facebook page and Twitter feed. These media are monitored and maintained by jury personnel allowing for the quick and broad dissemination of information. Also of benefit, the platform allows for two way communication thereby providing the Jury Commission with additional information, positive and negative, about jury service from the juror's perspective.

Additionally, in 2018, the FJD revamped its website. The Jury Commission was provided a dedicated page, Jury Service, where the public can find information. The page also provides a link to complete the juror questionnaire or request a deferment online. In 2019, the Jury Commission will explore other features of the platforms to improve messaging about the importance of jury service.

Hardship and Inconveniences

Changes to the Jury Summonses

The JPI Committee noted that jury service may be a hardship for caretakers. It is important to let potential jurors know that the Jury Service understands and is here to work with them. The JPI Committee recommended changes

The Jury Commission worked to gain a better understanding of the citizen's experience.



to the jury summonses to “clearly inform potential jurors of the availability of a temporary excusal or deferment for caretakers.”* In 2018, the Jury Commission revamped jury summonses. The new summonses provide additional information about the excusal and deferment process and advise the public of other forms of communication, including email and messaging through social media.

In addition to the recommendations of the JPI Committee, the Jury Commission implemented additional strategies to improve communication and environment.

Email Reminders

Individuals who consent to communication by email receive reminder messages, approximately one week prior to the date of service. The email informs potential jurors of the report time and the types of items that may be brought into the courthouse. It also directs potential jurors to the Twitter and Facebook pages for additional information.

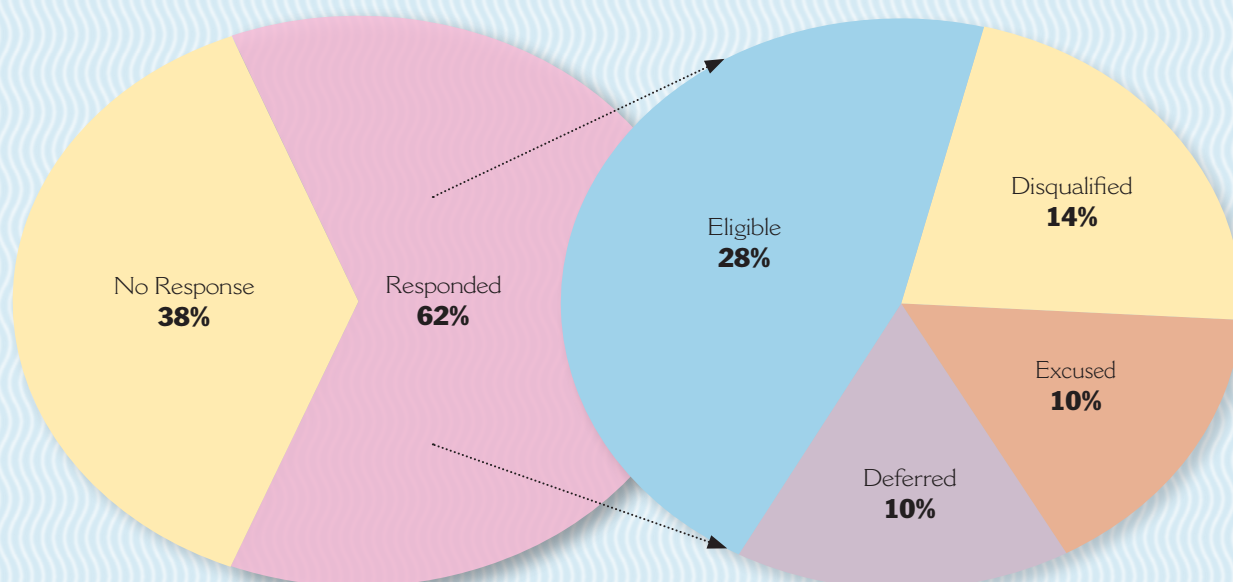
Improvements to Jury Deliberation Rooms

Lastly, during 2018, improvements were made to three of the Jury Deliberation rooms located in City Hall. Furniture was either replaced or refurnished. The rooms were painted and the rugs replaced. The efforts, undertaken by the then Supervising Judge Idee Fox, resulted in a more comfortable experience for jurors.

Yearly Data: In 2018, the Jury Commission issued 466,944 summonses to the citizens of Philadelphia, 28,759 (6%) were returned as undeliverable. Of those that were successfully delivered, 272,004 (62%) individuals completed and returned the juror questionnaire: 124,100 individuals were eligible for service; 62,816 were disqualified; 43,207 were excused; and new dates of service were allowed for the 41,881 individuals who requested them.

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* 2018 FJD Juror Participation Initiative, Caretaking Responsibilities, p. 22(2)(C).

2018 Jury Summonses Delivered





TRIAL DIVISION - CIVIL

In 1993, the Trial Division was one of the first courts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to use case flow management principles in its Day Forward Program. The Day Forward Program established controls over the progress of a case to ensure a more timely disposition of matters.

Prior to implementation, judicial leadership, administration, and members of the bar examined various factors to determine the levels of preparation and court intervention required to achieve the just and timely resolution of cases. They determined that case flow management controls were appropriate for the following events: discovery, motion submission, settlement conferences, and trial.

In its 25 years of operation, the court's case flow management system, tailored to the type and/or complexity of the cases, has proven successful in resolving legal disputes in an effective and efficient manner.

The following pages highlight the special features of the civil section beginning with a review of its nationally recognized Specialty Court and various programs utilizing a differentiated case management model:

Specialty Court/Programs

At commencement, a case is assigned to the (1) Commerce Court, a specialty court; (2) Arbitration Center – operates the Compulsory Arbitration Program; (3) Complex Litigation Center – manages, among others, the Mass Torts, and

Mortgage Foreclosure Programs; or (4) Major Jury Program. Each program provides a differentiated case management track with varying procedural requirements and timetables.

Commerce Court

The Commerce Court is a specialized court focused on resolving commercial disputes brought by local, national, and international companies that do business in Philadelphia. Each case filed in the Commerce Court is assigned to one of three experienced judges, who then presides over the case from commencement to resolution.

As in previous years, the Commerce Court judges heard cases involving diverse parties and issues, including but not limited to: corporate shareholders, company members and partners; sales, mergers and dissolutions of businesses;

Trial Division - Civil Program

	Records Pending	% Inventory
Mass Tort (Asbestos & Pharmaceuticals)	9,716	26.0%
Arbitration Program	8,256	22.1%
Major Jury Program	7,919	21.2%
Programs Assigned to Motion Judges	4,240	11.3%
Major Non-Jury & Arbitration Appeals	3,227	8.6%
Mortgage Foreclosure Program	2,524	6.8%
Commerce Program	1,431	3.8%
Conservatorship Act 135	59	0.2%
Total	37,372	100%



commercial real estate transactions; construction and other business contracts; commercial insurance policies; legal, accounting, and other professional (non-medical) malpractice; unfair competition, corporate fraud, and theft of trade secrets; malicious prosecution; negotiable instruments; and class actions.

Case Processing

A major objective of the Commerce Court is vigorous case management with a view towards early resolution of the dispute. Each Commerce Court judge has an individual docket and is responsible for management of his/her cases, including resolving all discovery disputes, deciding all motions, scheduling all conferences, exploring settlement alternatives, and setting a trial date, as well as conducting the trial. A dedicated team of five Court Administrative Officers and law clerks assists the Judges and their chambers staff in the management and resolution these cases. In addition, more than 100 qualified members of the commercial bar serve as court appointed settlement Judges Pro Tempore, receivers, and discovery masters in Commerce Court cases.

Effective Participation

In 2018, the Commerce Court became a member of the Standing International Forum of Commercial Courts (SIFoCC), which facilitates conversations among business court judges from all over the world. Supervising Judge, the Honorable Gary S. Glazer attended the annual meeting of SIFoCC in New York City in 2018.

During 2018, the Commerce Court further fulfilled

2018 Trial Division - Civil Inventory

- **New Filings:** Including arbitration matters, the Trial Division -Civil received a total of 39,483 new filings during calendar year 2018.
- **Dispositions:** Total civil dispositions for 2018 equaled 46,040. Excluding arbitration matters, the Court disposed of 34,096 civil records.
- **Trials:** There were 844 trials (312 Jury Trials and 532 Non-Jury Trials) conducted in the Civil Section of the Trial Division during calendar year 2018. The civil judges conducted 111 more trials, representing a fifteen percent (15%) increase, when compared with 2017.
- **Records Pending:** Civil records pending as of January 7, 2019 totaled 37,372; representing a twelve percent (12%) decrease in records pending when compared to the prior year.

its mandate to provide guidance on issues of Pennsylvania commercial law by issuing opinions in cases involving novel or complex claims. Since its inception, Commerce Court judges have published more than 1,360 opinions on the court's website,

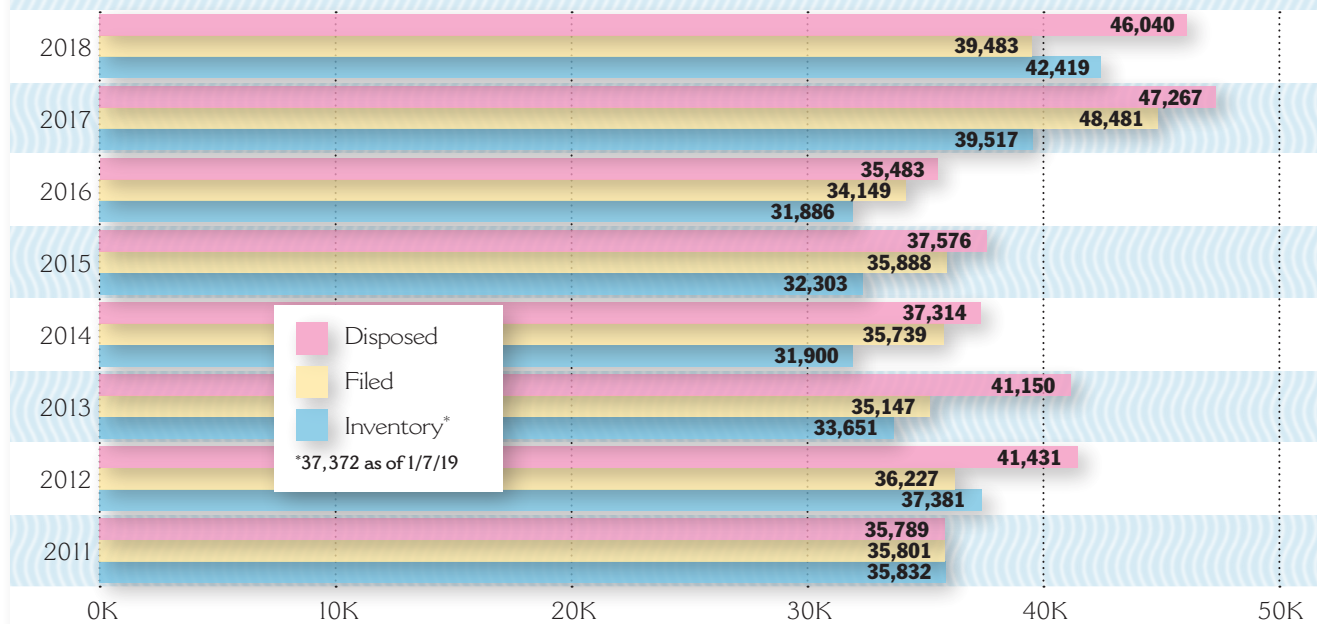
2018 Commerce Program*

Pending 01/01/2018	1,058
Filed	2,449
Re-Open	50
Disposed	2,331
Net Deferred	-18
Net Transfer	223
Pending as of 08/05/2018	1,431
Deferred Inventory	162
Increase (Decrease)	373
% Increase (Decrease)	35.3%

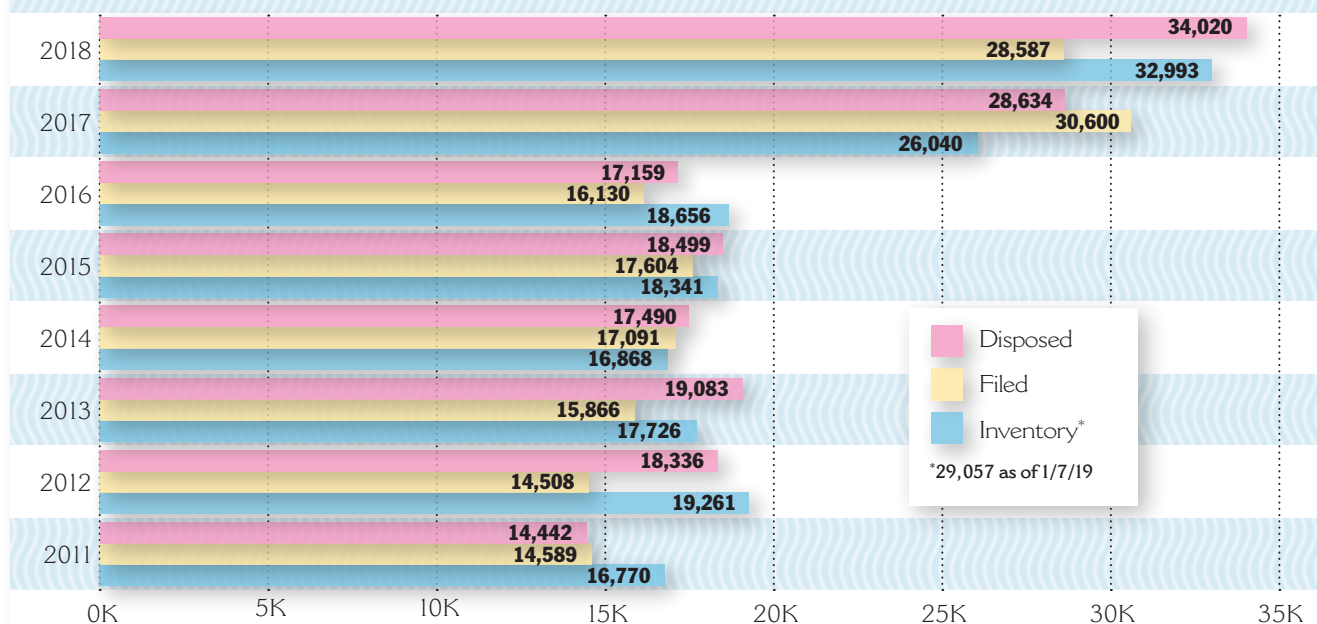
* Taxi cab medallion program added 1-1-2018; Inventory 85. 32 Non Commerce Class Actions added 9-1-18.



2011-2018 Total Civil Inventory ¹ (see page 41 for footnotes)



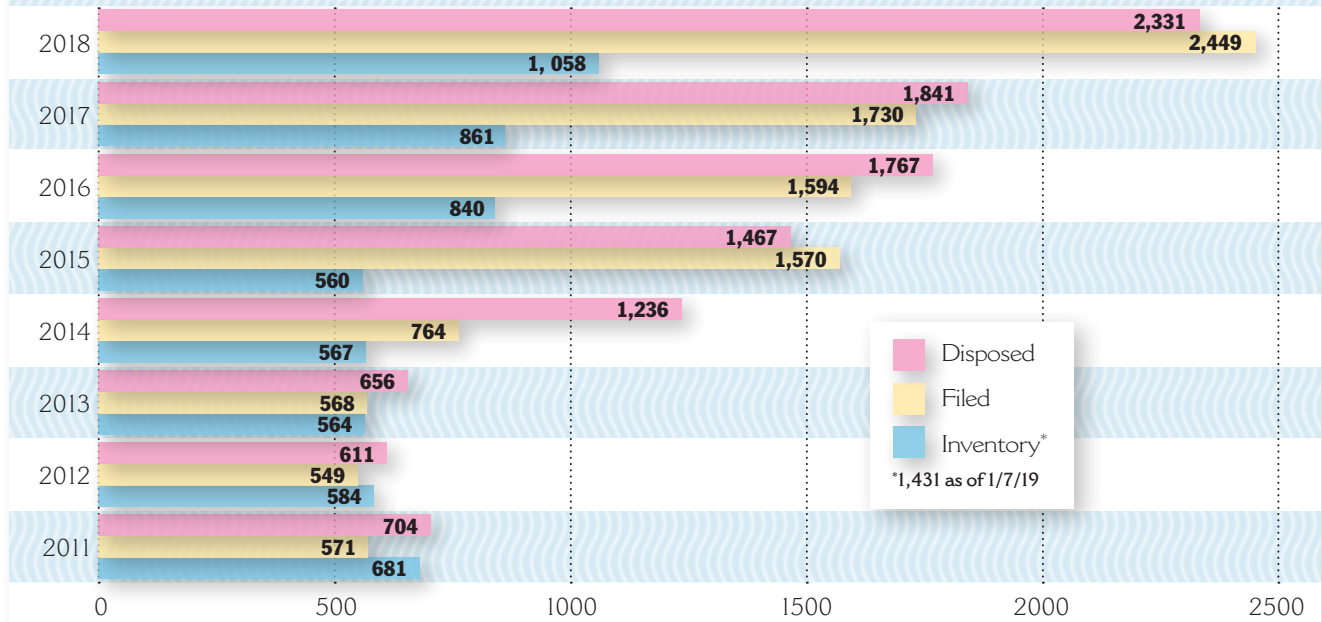
2011-2018 Civil Inventory Subtotals ² (Excluding Arbitration & (Onservatorship Act 135) (see page 41 for footnotes)



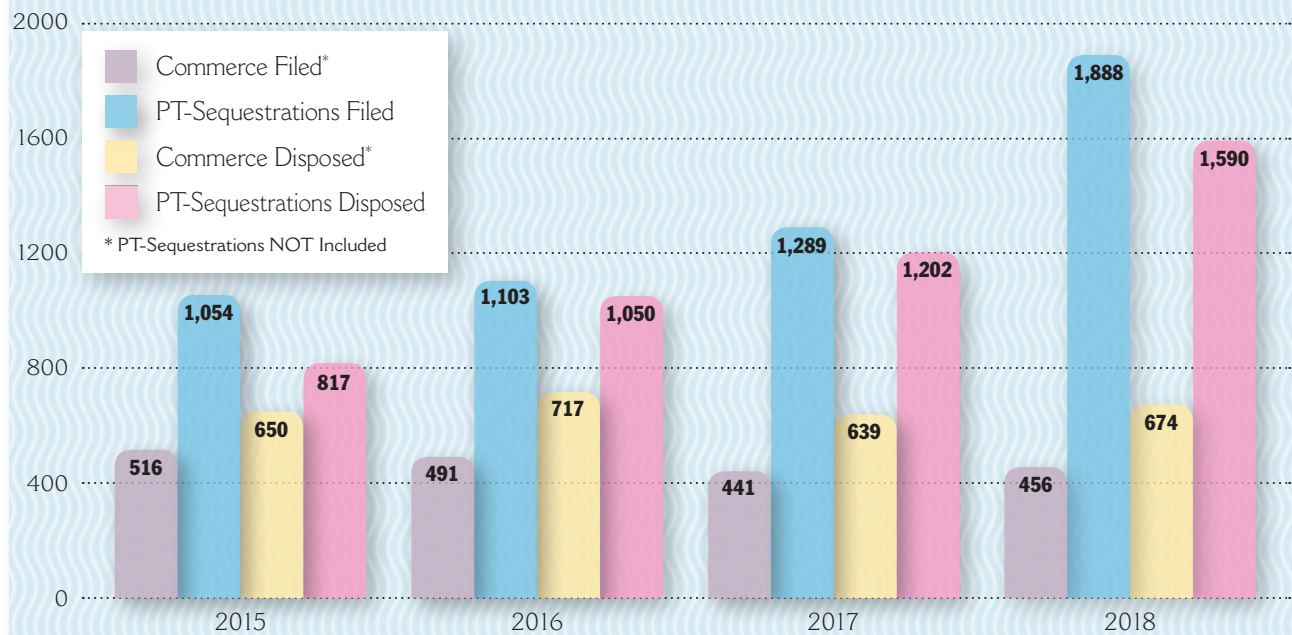


2011-2018 Commerce Program

3 (see page 41 for footnotes)

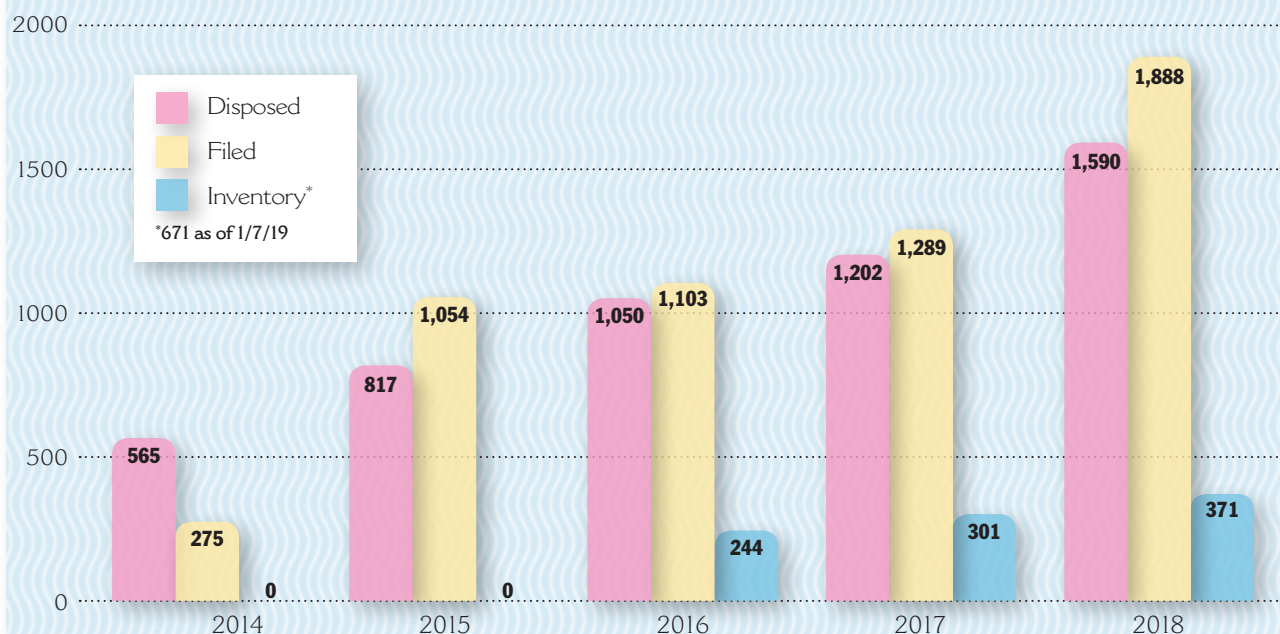


2015-2018 Commerce Program & PT-Sequestrations





2014-2018 PT-Sequestrations



including over 45 new ones in 2018. Also in 2018, the judiciary and staff presented several continuing legal education seminars on practice before the Commerce Court.

In 2018, the Commerce Court worked closely with the Business Litigation Committee of the Philadelphia Bar Association to identify experienced, and diverse, members of the bar to serve as Judges Pro Tempore. In addition, the Commerce Court continued to identify and educate future leaders of the commercial bar through the Sheppard Fellowship Program and the Temple State Court Honors Internship Program.

Taxi Medallion Loan Program

In addition to hearing complex business disputes, the Commerce Court hears motions to open or strike confessed judgments. Due to its work with the confessed judgments, the Court observed a large number, more than 100 cases, involving defaults on taxicab medallion loans having been filed with the

Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas. In 2017, the Commerce Court created a program to address those cases.

In December, 2017, the Court created the Taxicab Medallion Loan Program. These cases are rarely contested by the defendants. However, in those cases where the defendant did appear, over 50% resulted in settlements.

The Commerce Court also handles Petitions to Appoint Sequestrators for commercial properties against which tax liens have been filed. In the 5.5 years of the Commerce Court's Sequestration Program, the City collected over \$84 million dollars in back taxes from the persons and entities against whom it filed Petitions with the Court, including more than \$15.4 million in 2018. More than half of this money goes to the Philadelphia School District, which helps alleviate its funding shortfall.*

* Real Estate Tax Regulations for City of Philadelphia and School District of Philadelphia § 201.



Annual Data: During calendar year 2018, the Commerce Court disposed of 674 commercial cases; 1,590 Sequestration cases; 34 Taxi Cab Medallion cases;** and 33 Non-Commerce Class Action cases. Ninety percent of the commercial cases were disposed within 24 months of the date filed, the time standard established by the American

Bar Association. As of January 7, 2019, 599 commercial cases, 671 Sequestration cases, 138 Taxi Cab Medallion cases, and 25 Non-Commerce Class Actions were assigned to the Commerce Court.

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** An additional 26 cases that settled were stayed at the request of counsel.

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Case Flow Management

Discovery

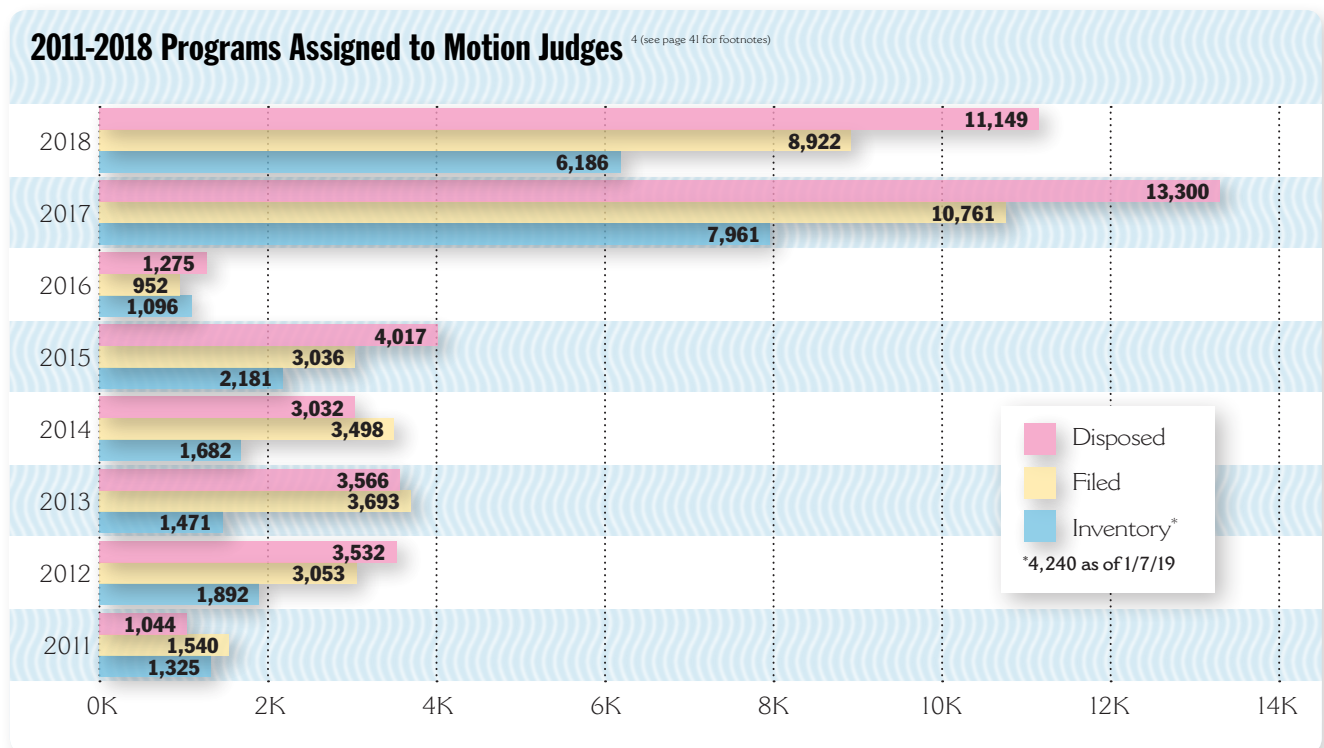
All Discovery petitions and motions (except for Mass Tort cases and cases already assigned to an individual Judge) are presented to, argued before, and determined by a Discovery Court Judge.

Annual Data: During Calendar year 2018, the Discovery Court Program processed and assigned 29,319 discovery motions, petitions and stipulations. The unit also processed 239 Name Change Petitions.

Motions Court Program

Generally, during the period running from commencement of an action to trial, a litigant may file a variety of motions and petitions to narrow the legal issues needing resolution by the court. Based upon the appointed track, these submissions may be assigned to the Motion Court Program

Judges assigned to Motions Court Program, Civil Motions Judges, are primarily responsible for the review and disposition of Preliminary Injunctions and Temporary Restraining Orders.





2011-2018 Jury/Non-Jury Trials

Year	Jury Trials	% Jury Trials	Non-Jury Trials	% Non Trials	Total Trials	% Increase/Decrease
2011	258	48%	278	52%	536	-24%
2012	305	51%	293	49%	598	12%
2013	347	61%	221	39%	568	-5%
2014	331	54%	283	46%	614	8%
2015	318	50%	320	50%	638	4%
2016	297	47%	331	53%	628	-2%
2017	293	40%	440	60%	733	17%
2018	312	37%	532	63%	844	15%

These Judges also rule on motions, petitions, and statutory appeals filed within or involving, Compulsory Arbitration, Civil Tax Petitions*, City of Philadelphia Equity, Landlord/Tenant, lead contamination, and appeals (Agency, Penn-DOT and from Municipal Court).

Annual Data: Approximately 26,135 matters were resolved by the Motions Court Judges throughout calendar year 2018. Of that total, 6,574 (25%) were civil tax petitions. Fewer civil tax petitions (-32%) were filed in 2018 than in 2017.

Settlement Conferences

Mandatory settlement conferences are scheduled after discovery has been exchanged. These conferences are conducted before a Judge Pro Tempore (JPT); an experienced member of the Philadelphia Bar. Up to 32 conferences are scheduled, daily, in the Dispute Resolution Center.

Annual Data: In 2018, 4,512 mandatory settlement

conferences were conducted with: 1,278 (28%) amicably resolved; 197 (4%) transferred to the Compulsory Arbitration Program; and 41 (<1%) transferred to binding arbitration programs. The remaining 2,996 (67%) cases proceeded to the next significant court event, i.e., pretrial conference or trial.

Trials

A Case Management Order (CMO), generated after a Case Management Conference (CMC) lists the projected trial date in every case. Continuances are permitted only in extraordinary circumstances. Due to strict adherence to established timelines, a majority of civil cases filed in the Trial Division, 90%, are disposed of within 25 months from the date the action was commenced. Mass Tort cases is the only exception.

Annual Data: For 2018, 844 civil trials (312 Jury Trials and 532 Non-Jury Trials) were held, 15% more than held in 2017.

* Civil Tax Petitions include Real Estate Tax Liens and Civil Tax Petitions.



Programs

Arbitration Center

All civil actions with damages of \$50,000 or less, excluding actions in equity and claims to real estate, are assigned to the Compulsory Arbitration Program (CAP). CAP is managed through the Arbitration Center (Center). Assigned cases are scheduled for hearings, before a panel of three arbitrators,** nine months from the date of commencement. On average, 30 arbitration hearings are conducted daily.

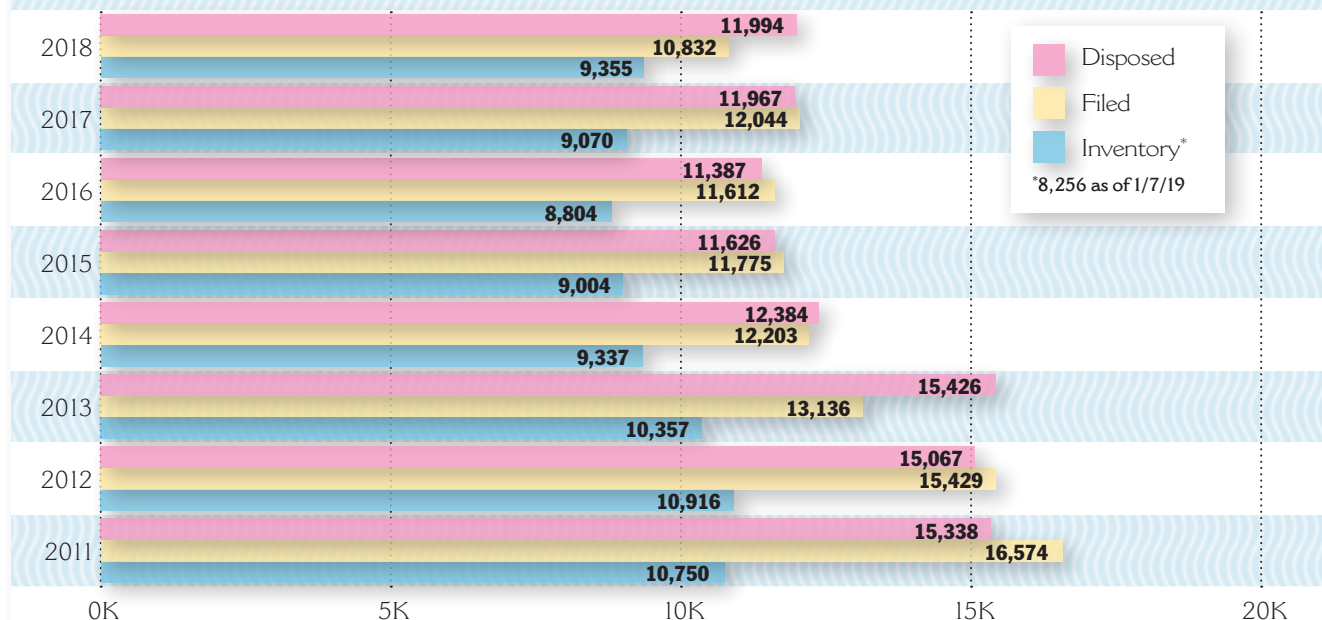
** To be eligible to serve as an Arbitrator, an attorney must be a member in good standing of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; have tried a civil case in any forum in the Commonwealth; maintain a principal office in Philadelphia; and complete a Certification Seminar. The Director of the Arbitration Center regularly co-hosts, with the Pennsylvania Bar Institute and Philadelphia Bar Association, the requisite Certification course needed to sit as an Arbitrator, as well as other CLE and educational seminars regarding the policies and procedures of the FJD's Compulsory Arbitration Program.

2018 Arbitration Program

Pending 01/01/2018	9,355
Filed	10,832
Re-Open Reactivate***	473
Disposed	11,944
Net Deferred	-3
Net Transfer	-457
Pending as of 01/06/2019	8,256
Deferred	1,072
Decrease	-1,099
% Decrease	-12%

*** "Re-Open Reactivate" reflects disposed cases which have been returned to active status to allow processing of subsequent activities (e.g., revived on appeal, non-pros vacated, reconsideration granted, or opened to permit entry of worksheet for accountability purposes).

2011-2018 Arbitration Inventory





A Model to Others

Throughout the year delegates from other states and foreign countries visited Philadelphia for the purpose of observing the Center's operations. In addition, the Center regularly hosts students from area law schools and City agencies to observe proceedings for educational and training purposes. In 2018, the Center hosted the City Solicitors Office and Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority.

Effective Participation

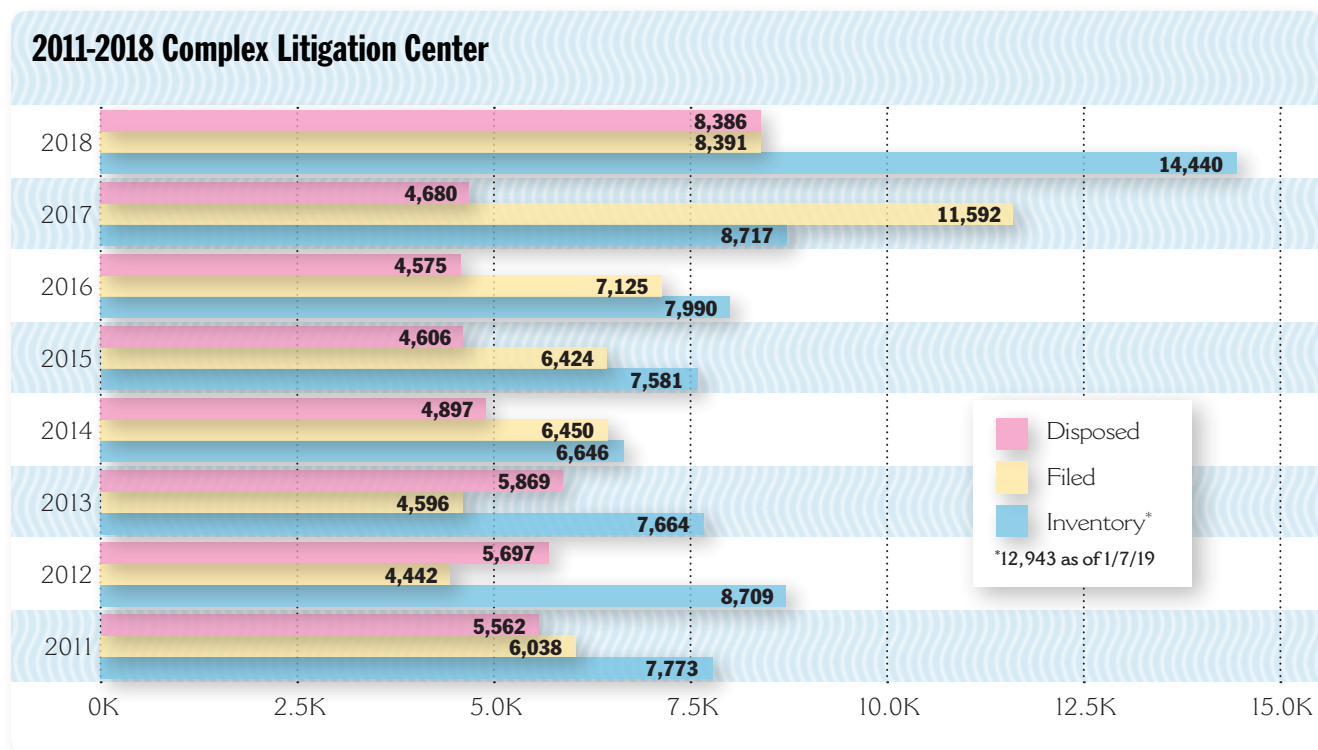
The Center has made great strides to reduce barriers to effective participation in matters brought before the court. In 2018, the Center provided 130 interpreters to litigants in need of language interpretation services. The Center has also successfully made arrangements with correctional institutions to allow an incarcerated litigant to participate in hearings via video conferencing.

CAP Mediation Program

Litigants with appeals from Municipal Court are often self-represented. CAP hearings tend to be more formal than those in Municipal Court. Court rules—including rules of procedure, local rules, and rules of evidence—can serve as obstacles to individuals with limited exposure to court proceedings. Resulting delays and increased costs may present obstacles for individuals pursuing meritorious claims or defenses.

In an effort to address these issues, the Center partnered with the University of Pennsylvania Law School to conduct mediations of certain CAP cases. These mediations, led by law students with faculty oversight, assist litigants in resolving many of their legal disputes without the need of an arbitration hearing. The Center will continue to monitor this and other programs that impact access and encourage timely resolution.

Annual Data: In 2018, the Center's case load was approximately 22% of the section's inventory, second only to the Mass Tort





Program. In 2018, 1,926 attorneys served as Arbitrators. In 2018, 86% of CAP cases were disposed within 13 months of filing. More than 11,900 cases were disposed of in 2018 alone.

In 2018, the Center observed a 10% decrease in the number of cases assigned to CAP, from 12,044 in 2017 to 10,832 in 2018. As of January 6, 2019, the Center had a pending inventory of 8,664 cases, a reduction of 1,099 (12%) CAP cases since the beginning of 2018.

Complex Litigation Center

In 1992, the Complex Litigation Center (CLC) was the first in the United States designed exclusively for complex, multi-filed, Mass Tort cases. In 2018, 26 years later, the CLC continues to manage the Mass Tort Program (Pharmaceutical, Asbestos and Medical Device) as well as Major Non-Jury, Mortgage Foreclosure, and Arbitration Appeals. Cases managed by CLC represent 26% of the Trial Division's total civil inventory.

Mass Torts Program

A majority of cases assigned to a Mass Torts Program are resolved in 36 months or more. Because of their size and complexity, additional procedural requirements have been integrated into the management of assigned cases.

Currently, there are ten Active Mass Tort Programs. For each of these programs, mandatory monthly meetings are conducted with legal counsel, the Team Leader Judge, and the CLC Director. These meetings are designed to encourage collaboration in the creation, or modification, of case management procedures tailored to each active program.

Additionally, Mass Tort cases are assigned Liaison Counsel. Liaison Counsel are selected by the Bar and approved by the Team Leader Judge, currently, the Honorable Arnold New. Should the case so warrant, the Team Leader Judge may appoint a program Discovery Master to facilitate the discovery process.

Mass Tort Program

	Records Pending	New Filings	Re-Open	Disposed	Net Deferred	Net Transfer	Records Pending	Deferred	# Change	% Change
Asbestos	589	258	9	286	1	2	571	2	18	-3%
Paxil-Birth Defect	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0%
Firefighter Hearing Loss	85	0	0	84	0	0	1	0	84	0%
Phen-Fen	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0%
Yaz, Yazmin, Ocella	19	0	0	16	0	0	3	0	16	-84%
Risperdal	6,200	681	0	353	14	1	6,543	249	343	6%
Xarelto	1,619	435	2	83	0	1	1,972	0	353	22%
Pelvic Mesh	119	2	1	34	0	0	88	0	-31	-26%
Reglan	2,073	0	3	1,989	10	0	97	1	1,976	95%
Vena Cava Filter	277	217	0	57	0	1	438	0	161	0%
Total	10,984	1,594	15	2,903	23	3	9,716	252	1,268	-12%



Mass Tort Program Records Pending Breakdown Dec. Term 2018

	Inventory Pending	% Inventory
Risperdal	6,543	67.34%
Xarelto	1,972	20.30%
Asbestos	571	5.88%
Vena Cava Filter	438	4.51%
Reglan Litigation	97	1.00%
Pelvic Mesh Litigation	88	0.91%
Yaz/Yasmin/Ocella Litigation	3	0.03%
Phen-Fen Litigation	2	0.02%
Paxil Birth Defect	1	0.01%
Firefighter Hearing Loss	1	0.01%
TOTAL	9,716	100.0%

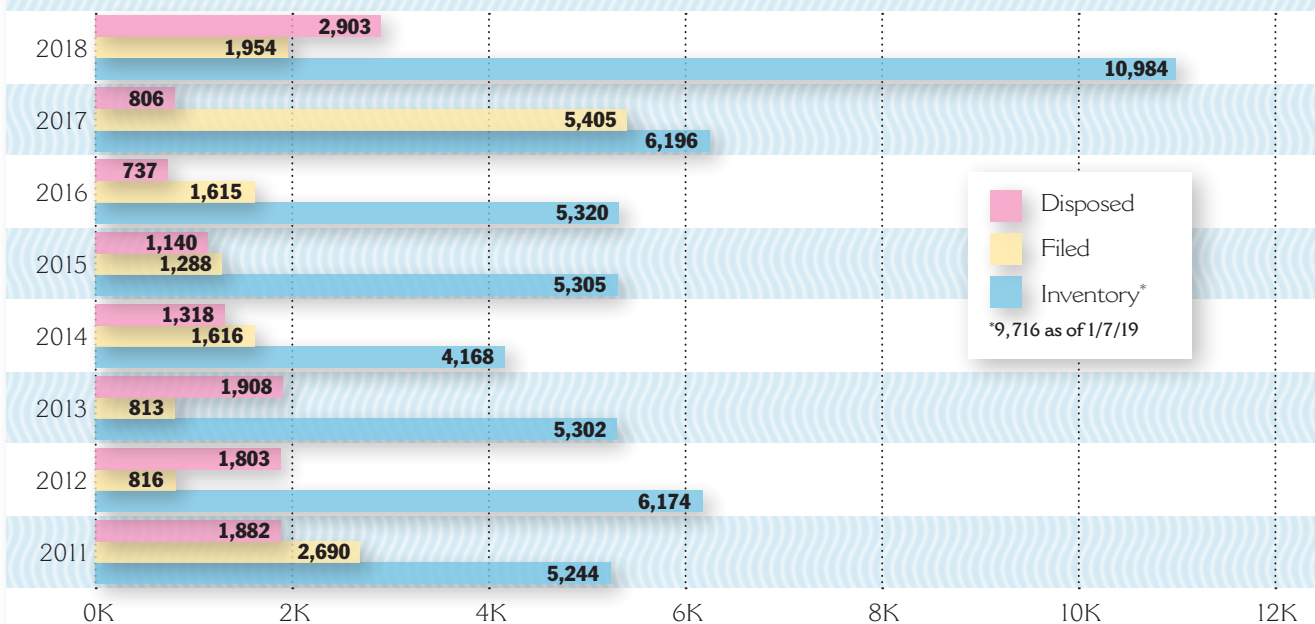
Annual Data: In 2018, 1,594 newly filed cases assigned to six Mass Tort Programs. The Asbestos program received 258 new case filings. The remaining 1,336 new case filings were distributed among five pharmaceutical programs: Phen-Fen; Risperdal; Xarelto; Pelvic-Mesh; and Vena Cava Filters.

The Risperdal program received 681 new case filings, an 85% decrease from 2017 when CLC recorded 4,403 Risperdal new case filings. Despite the sharp decline Risperdal remains the largest pharmaceutical Mass Tort program at 67%. Xarelto (20%) and Vena Cava Filter (5%) are second and third, respectively. With no new case filings recorded, by the close of 2018, 1,989 (95%) of the Reglan pending inventory were disposed.

Time to Disposition: In 2018, of the 2,903 Mass Tort cases resolved, 587 (20%) were disposed of within 25 months of the date the action commenced, 23% fewer than in 2017.

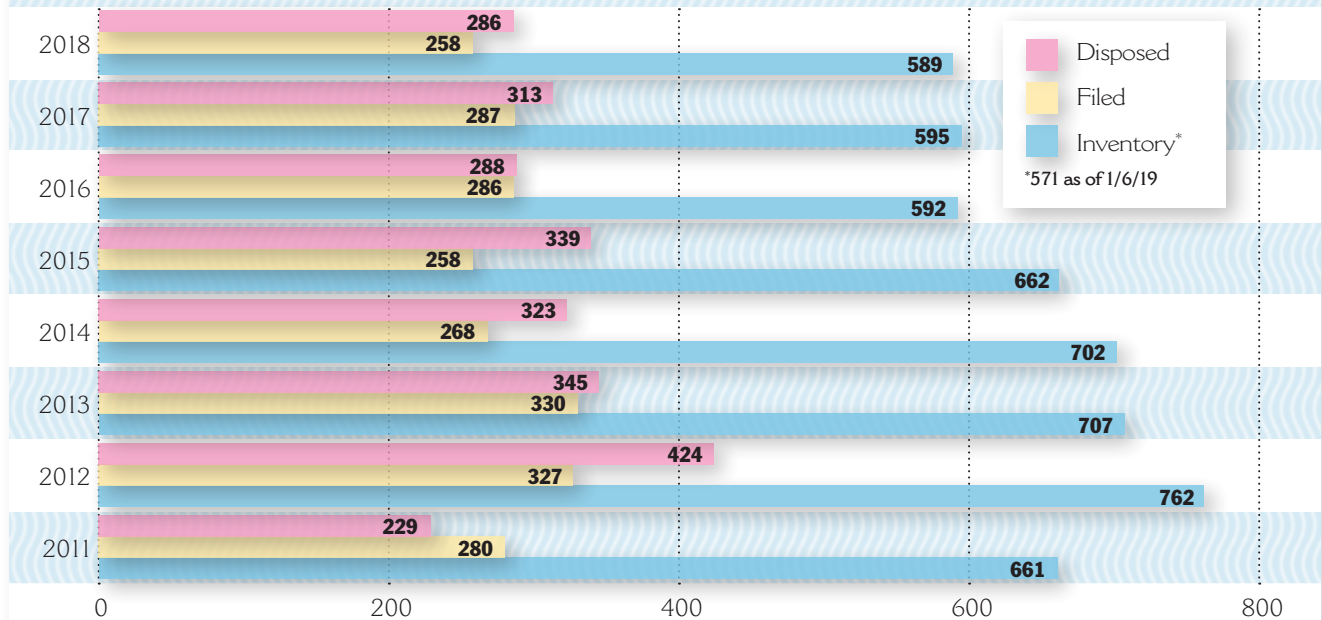
■ **Asbestos:** In 2018, 286 Asbestos cases were disposed.

2011-2018 Mass Tort Program

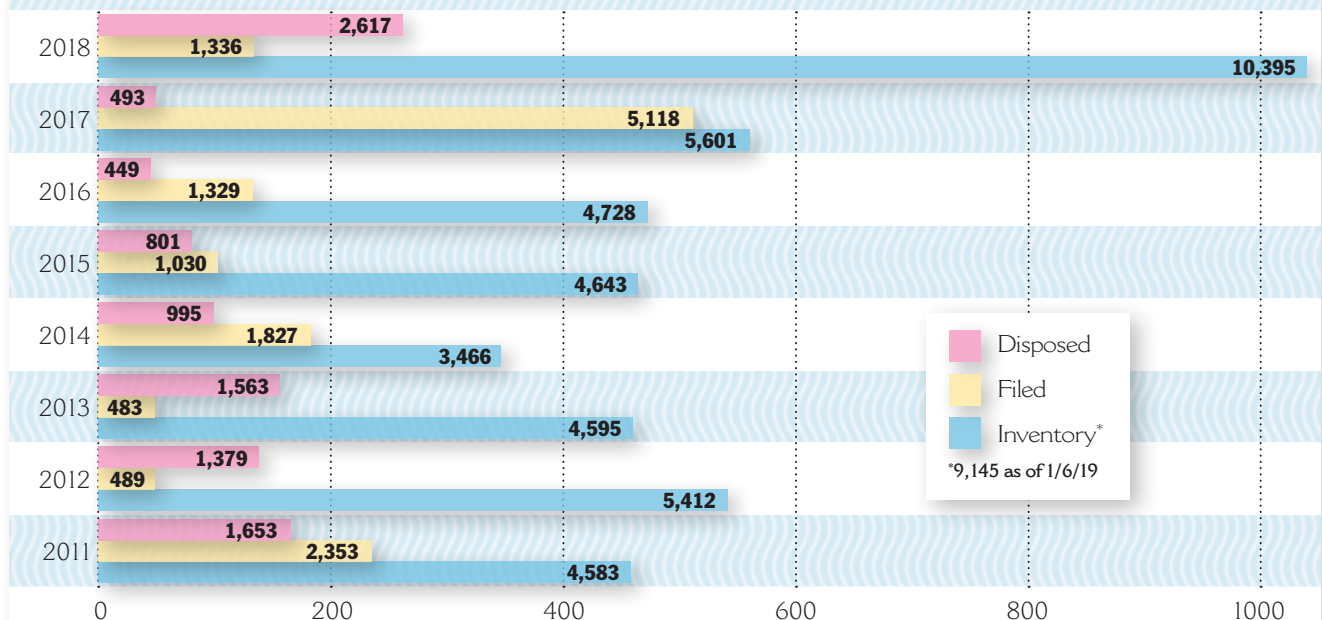




2011-2018 Asbestos Program



2011-2018 Pharmaceutical & Remaining Programs





Of that number, 176 (62%) were disposed of within 25 months of filing, 4% more than in 2017.

Pharmaceutical*: In 2018, 411 (16%) of the 2,617 Pharmaceutical cases were disposed of within 25 months from the date of commencement. In 2017, 34%, or 165, of pharmaceutical cases in inventory were disposed during the same period.

Percentage of Out of State Plaintiffs: In 2018, Asbestos new case filings by out-of-state plaintiffs increased from 47% (CY 2017) to 60% (CY 2018). The number of new Pharmaceutical case filings by out-of-state plaintiffs decreased by 4% in 2018 from 90% (CY 2017) to 86% (CY 2018).

Major Non-Jury Program

Cases assigned to this Major Non-Jury Program, which include equity and ejectment actions, are scheduled for Case

* No medical device cases were disposed of in 2018.

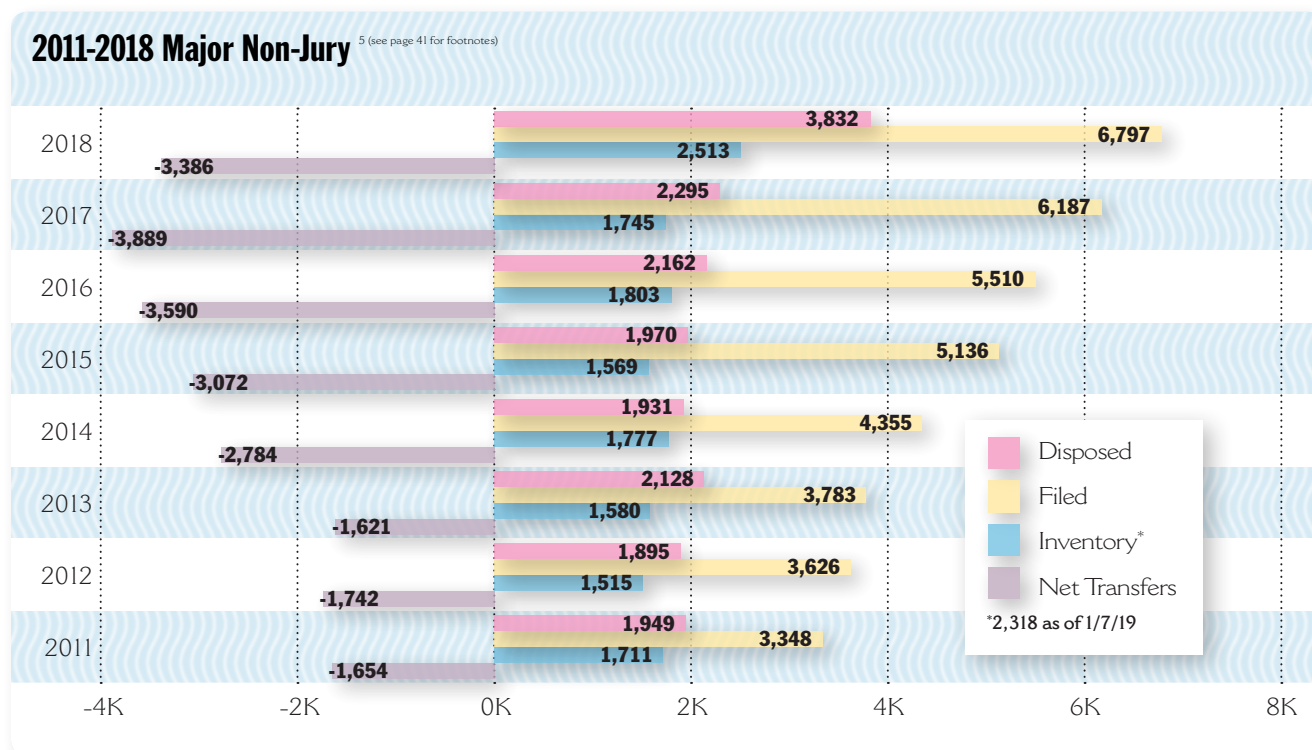
Management Conference (CMC) and placed in the appropriate track: expedited, standard, or complex.

Annual Data: In 2018, 6,797 new cases were assigned to the Major Non-Jury Program and 3,832 were disposed. As of December 31, 2018, there were 2,318 active cases pending, an 8% decrease from the year's beginning pending inventory.

Mortgage Foreclosure Program

The Mortgage Foreclosure Program includes the following categories: (1) Residential, Owner-Occupied; (2) Residential Reverse Mortgage; and (3) Non-Residential. Residential, Owner-Occupied and Residential Reverse Mortgage are eligible for the Mortgage Foreclosure Diversion Program. Once placed in the diversion program, cases are automatically scheduled for Conciliation Conferences. All active cases in the diversion program are defined as "In Conciliation."

Non-Residential, mortgage foreclosure actions are listed





as “Out of Conciliation” and scheduled for a CMC. At the CMC, the case manager reviews the documents. If he or she determines that the matter involves a residential, owner-occupied property or reverse residential mortgage, the matter is transferred to the diversion program and classified as “Non-residential – in Conciliation.”

Residential, Owner-Occupied and Residential Reverse Mortgage cases are removed from the diversion program and returned to the Mortgage Foreclosure Program for a CMC if the conciliation process proves unsuccessful. These cases are recorded as “Out of Conciliation.”

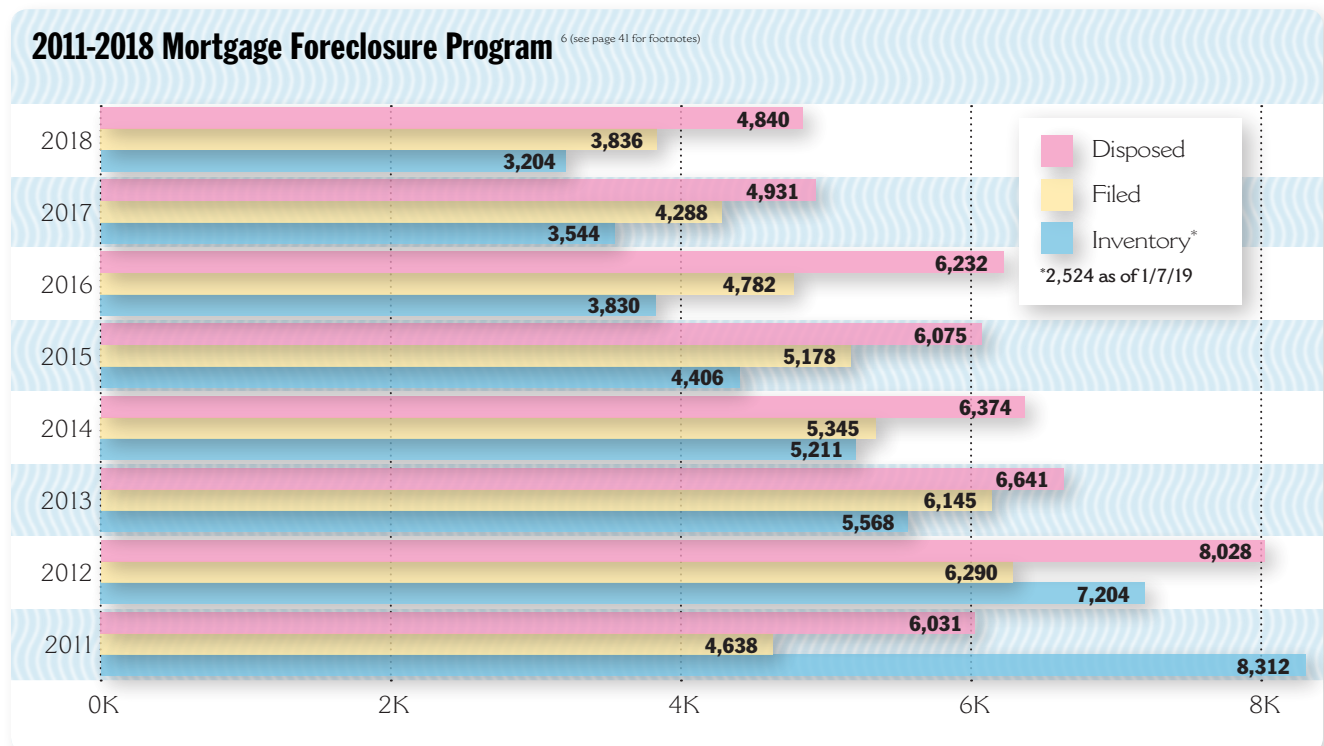
Residential Mortgage Foreclosure Diversion Program

The Residential Mortgage Foreclosure Diversion Program, a court diversion program for owner-occupied residential properties entered its tenth year of operation in 2018. The

Diversion Program provides an opportunity for parties to negotiate an agreement to save their homes.

Effective Participation: When a foreclosure action is filed for an owner-occupied residential property, a Conciliation Conference is scheduled approximately forty-five days from commencement. Between 150 and 300 conferences are scheduled weekly. Housing counselors, whose presence is coordinated by the City of Philadelphia’s Department of Housing and Community Development, are assigned to each homeowner. For more complex cases, various legal service organizations, including Community Legal Services, Philadelphia Legal Assistance, SeniorLAW Center, and Philadelphia VIP are available to assist homeowners.

If no resolution is obtained at the Conciliation Conference, a conference before a JPT is scheduled. The success of the Diversion Program relies on services of JPTs to assist the parties in reaching resolutions. In 2018, the Court held its





Mortgage Foreclosure Program

		Records Pending	New Filings	Re-Open	Disposed	Net Deferred	Net Transfer	Records Pending	Deferred	# Change	% Change
In Conciliation	Residential	1,519	3,047	15	0	0	3,272	1,309	0	210	-14%
	Non-Residential	31	2	15	2	0	12	34	0	3	10%
	Reverse Mortgage	96	127	3	125	8	5	98	10	2	2%
Out of Conciliation	Residential	1,257	57	223	3,972	24	3,290	831	474	426	-34%
	Non-Residential	301	603	52	741	16	21	252	38	49	-16%

third annual Continuing Legal Education training session for attorneys experienced in mediation and foreclosure issues who are interested in serving the Court in this capacity.

The Mortgage Foreclosure Diversion Program's Steering Committee, which consists of representatives from various

lender and borrower groups, continue to meet quarterly to discuss important issues relating to foreclosure. The 2018 chairs of the Steering Committee were Davis Fein, Esq., of KML Law Group and Irwin Trauss, Esq., of Philadelphia Legal Assistance.

Annual Data: In 2018, 3,836 new case filings were assigned to the Mortgage Foreclosure Program; re-opened 308 cases; received 32 cases transferred from other programs; and disposed of 4,840 cases. Of the total filed, 3,176 were placed in Conciliation Status. The remainder, 660, were scheduled for CMC. During 2018, the Mortgage Foreclosure inventory was reduced by 680 (21%) cases. As of December 31, 2018, the Mortgage Foreclosure Program had a pending inventory of 2,524 cases.

In 2018, 3,176 newly filed Mortgage Foreclosure actions were scheduled for Conciliation Conferences in the Mortgage Foreclosure Diversion Program.

Arbitration Appeals Program

While there were fewer arbitration appeals filed in 2018 more appeals were disposed of during the same period. The CLC received 1,538 arbitration appeals in 2018, 122 fewer (-7%) than filed in 2017. However, 1,651 arbitration appeals were disposed of during the same period; 5% higher rate than those disposed of in 2017.

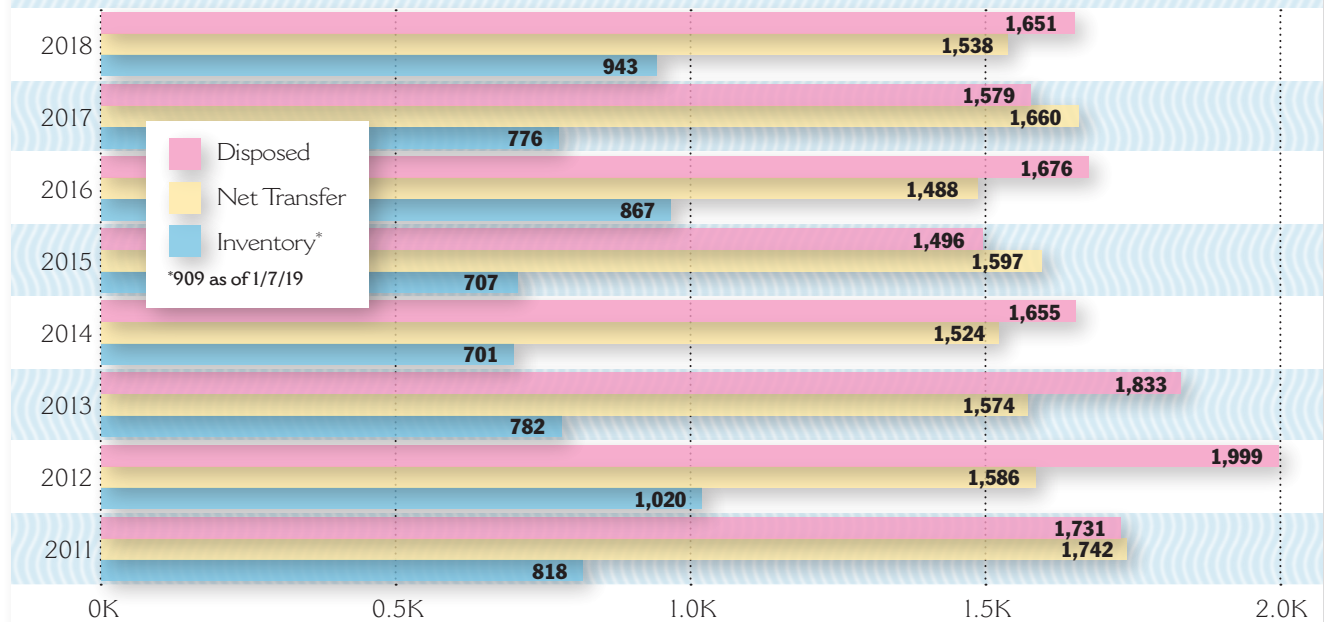
2018 Arbitration Appeals

Pending 01/01/2018	943
Filed	0
Re-Open Reactivate*	72
Disposed	1,651
Net Deferred	7
Net Transfer	1,538
Pending as of 01/06/2019	909
Deferred Inventory	74
Increase (Decrease)	-34
% Increase (Decrease)	-4%

* "Re-Open Reactivate" reflects disposed cases which have been returned to active status to allow processing of subsequent activities (e.g., revived on appeal, non-pros vacated, reconsideration granted, or opened to permit entry of worksheet for accountability purposes).



2011-2018 Arbitration Appeals Inventory 7 (see page 41 for footnotes)



Major Jury Program

Major Jury Program encompasses all Major Civil Jury cases, with the exception of Commerce and Mass Tort cases. Day Forward Case Management is the system created to coordinate and schedule cases for trial. To manage these cases more effectively, judges assigned to this program are divided into Judicial Teams managed by Judicial Team Leaders.

The Judicial Team Leader conducts conferences (status, settlement, and pretrial). The assigned team of judges rule upon all motions and preside over trials. Each team is assigned a Court Administrative officer who serves as liaison to the Team Leader.

Annual Data: In 2018, the Major Jury Program received 4,989 newly filed cases, 204 fewer than in 2017. Within 25 months of filing, Major Jury disposed of 7,314 (92%) of its cases. On January 1, 2019, Major Jury had a pending inventory

of 8,105 cases. The inventory decreased by 186 (-2%) to 7,919 active cases by the close of the calendar year.

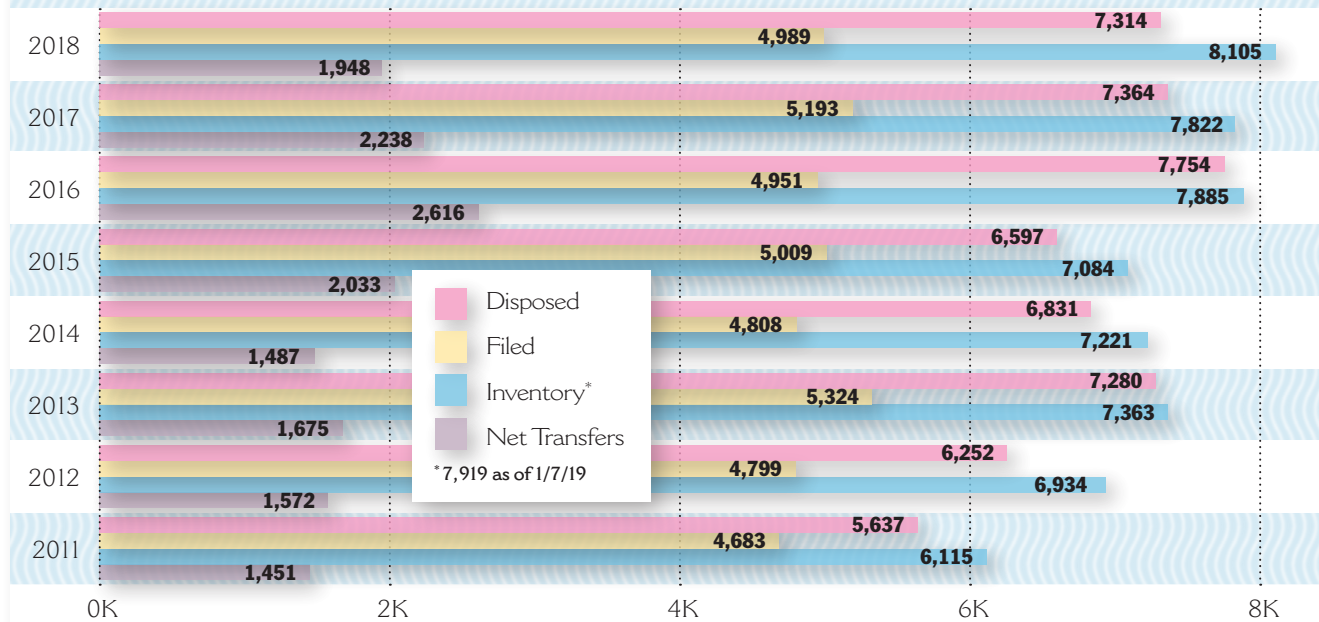
2018 Major Jury Program*

Pending 01/01/2018	8,105
Filed	4,989
Re-Open	274
Disposed	7,314
Net Deferred	83
Net Transfer	1,948
Pending as of 01/06/2019	7,919
Deferred Inventory	531
Increase (Decrease)	186
% Increase (Decrease)	-2%

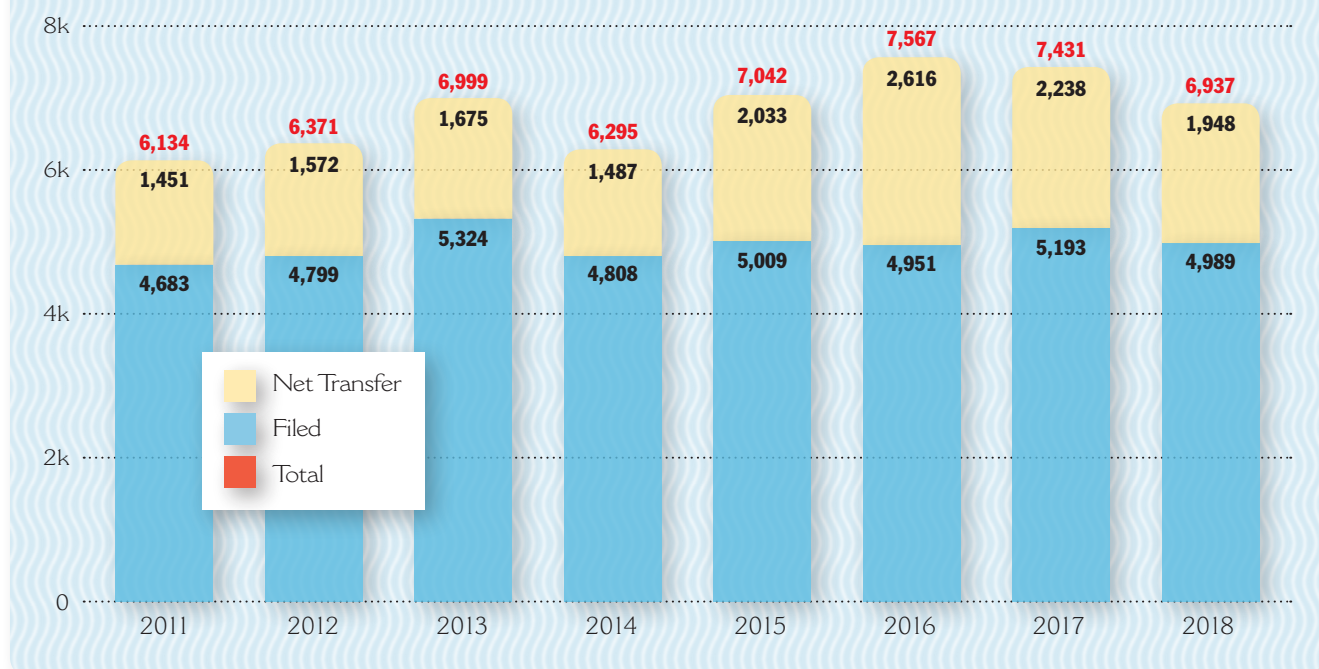
* Year to Date December Term



2011-2018 Major Jury Program



2011-2018 Major Jury Program Filed/Net Transfer





Footnotes for Civil Division Charts

- 1 A total of 181 cases were added to the Total Civil Inventory Pending 01-01-2018. (85) Taxi Cab Medallion Loan Program cases and (96) Residential Reverse Mortgage Program cases. Total Civil Inventory Pending is now 42,419; it was 42,238.
- 2 Civil Inventory Subtotals Pending (subtotals from each program) 12-31-2017 was 29,046, Inventory Pending 01-01-2018 is 32,993, a difference of 3,947.
This is the breakdown of the difference:
Two (2) new programs were added; the Taxi Cab Medallion Loan Program (85) was added to the Commerce Program and the Residential Reverse Mortgage Program (96) was added to the Mortgage Foreclosure Program (a total of 181 cases).
Three (3) Programs were moved to other existing programs, this resulted in what looks to be an increase in the SUBTOTAL inventory.
The Mortgage Foreclosure Program (3,108) moved on its own, Ejectment (626) moved to the Major Non-Jury Program and Non-Commerce Class Actions (32) moved to Programs Assigned to Motion Judges. $(85 + 96 = 181 \text{ new programs})$. $(3,108 + 626 + 32 = 3,766 \text{ existing programs})$. $(181 \text{ new programs} + 3,766 \text{ existing programs} = 3,947 \text{ which accounts for the difference})$. Subtotals added from each program exclude Arbitration and Conservatorship Act 135. There was an overall increase of 181 in the Total Civil Inventory; it was 42,238, it is now 42,419.
- 3 The Taxi Cab Medallion Loan Program (85 cases) was added to the Commerce Program; Inventory Pending 01-01-2018 it was 941, its now 1,026.
- 4 All programs previously assigned to Governmental & Administrative Agencies, a total of 638, were moved to Programs Assigned to Motion Judges; they are Equity-City of Philadelphia (356), Landlord Tenant (70), Lead Contamination (43) and Penn-Dot Appeals (169). 32 Non-Commerce Class Actions were also added for a total of 670. Programs Assigned to Motion Judges is now 6,218; it was 5,548: $(5,548 + 638 + 32 = 6,218)$.
- 5 Ejectment cases were moved to the Major Non-Jury Program making Inventory Pending 01-01-2018 2,513. This did not affect the overall Total Civil Inventory.
- 6 The Mortgage Foreclosure Program now includes the following: Residential-In Conciliation, Residential-Out of Conciliation, Non-Residential-In Conciliation, Non-Residential-Out of Conciliation. The Residential Reverse Mortgage Program with 96 cases, was also added making the total Mortgage Foreclosure Program Inventory Pending 01-01-2018 3,204; it was 3,108.
- 7 Arbitration Appeals having been originally counted as an Arbitration record, are not considered new records when the Reports & Awards of the arbitrators appealed. Arbitration Appeals Pending Inventory represents active cases at the end of the term.





TRIAL DIVISION - CRIMINAL SECTION

The criminal section of the Trial Division includes: Pretrial Services; Criminal Listings; and Courtroom Operations.* Each department works in tandem with internal and external groups to assist the judiciary in the management of Philadelphia's criminal case** inventory.

In 2018, the criminal section disposed of 11,377 dockets, down from 12,074 in 2017 (-5.8%) 2017; and 13,580 in 2016 (-16.2%). Of the total disposed in 2018, 3,569 (31.3%) were processed in through Strategic, Management, Advance Review and Design, Readiness, Trial (SMART) pretrial courtrooms.

* While Adult Probation and Parole is a part of the criminal system, it will be presented separately.

** "Cases" refers to the docket number associated with the individual. One PCRA petition may have one or multiple cases/dockets listed.

Specialty Courts/Programs

Mental Health Court

The First Judicial District Mental Health Court (FJDMHC), created in 2009 and presided over by the Honorable Sheila Woods-Skipper, offers repeat, non-violent offenders diagnosed with a severe mental illness an alternative to incarceration. Through the FJDMHC, carefully screened offenders are prepared for re-entry into more effective treatment modalities in supervised community settings.

Qualified candidates agree to supervision by the Court and the Department of Behavioral Health and Intellectual Disability Services Targeted Management (TCM) Unit. TCM provides individuals and their families access to needed medical, social, educational services and other agencies for the support, training and assistance required for a stable, safe and healthy community life.

In 2018, the FJDMHC received 29 referrals and admitted 19 individuals to the program bringing the total number of individuals accepted into the program to 407 since its inception. In order to recognize the individuals who achieved milestones, President Judge Woods-Skipper implemented the Goal Achievement Ceremony. On September 20, 2018, the FJDMHC continued its tradition and celebrated 36 participants

who achieved milestones or goals set by the court its Annual Goal Achievement Ceremony. Early termination of probation was granted for 18 individuals.

PCRA Non-Sitting Judge Program

In September 2017, the Court created the PCRA Non-Sitting Judge program to process Pennsylvania Post Conviction Relief Act (PCRA) Petitions on behalf of judges who are no longer presiding. The Honorable Genece Brinkley provides judicial oversight of this program. Since its launch to the end of the 2018 calendar year, orders disposing of the PCRA petitions have been entered on 428 dockets.

Detainer Fast Track Program

In November 2018, the Detainer Fast Track Program began operations. For cases admitted into this program, Trial Readiness Conferences are conducted before the Honorable Daniel D. McCaffery. The purpose of these conferences in, in part, to facilitate earlier disposition for individuals in custody on detainers

Initial results are encouraging. In less than two months of start, 48 matters were assigned to the program. More than half, 26, were resolved. Criminal Listings will continue to monitor this program and report on its impact on the time-to-disposition rate.

**Detainer Fast Track Program**

	Matters Disposed
Jury Trials	9
Waiver Trial	1
Negotiated Guilty Pleas/ 701 Consolidations	9
Open Guilty Plea	1
Nolo Contendere Pleas	2
Nolle Prosequi/Discharged	4
Total	26

Juvenile Lifers Sentenced without the Possibility of Parole (JLSWOP) Program

In 2016, the criminal section of the Trial Division established the Juvenile Lifers Sentenced without Parole (JLSWOP) Program. The JLSWOP Program is a case management program dedicated to the handling and/or processing of a special class of cases. Three judges: the Honorable Lillian Ransom; the Honorable Barbara McDermott; and the Honorable Jeffrey Minehart, were specially assigned to the program while retaining other judicial assignments.

Judge Ransom served as the program's Team Leader and presided over the first two negotiated resentencings. Shortly after her assignment, on June 13, 2016, Judge Ransom was appointed to the Pennsylvania Superior Court. Thereafter, the Honorable Kathryn S. Lewis was recruited to return as Senior Judge to serve as the program's Team Leader. Judges McDermott and Minehart served as the JLSWOP Presiding Judges.

After consultation with justice partners, DA and PD, case management procedures and protocols were first published in

General Court Regulation No. 1 on May 23, 2016, in accordance with the legal principals espoused in the opinions of both the Supreme Courts of the United States and Pennsylvania. Thereafter PCRA petitions were reviewed and, if eligible, a PCRA Conference was first conducted with the Team Leader.

Based upon submissions and discussions during the conference, the Team Leader placed the case in one of two case tracks: (1) JLSWOP Resentencing or (2) JLSWOP Hearing.

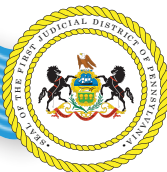
For cases placed in JLSWOP Resentencing, a resentencing hearing was projected within 120 days from the date of the conference. For cases placed on the JLSWOP Hearing track, reserved for "good cause shown," resentencing hearings were projected more than 120 days from the date of PCRA Conference. JLSWOP cases could be fast-tracked if negotiations resulted in a stipulation addressing all issues prior to the resentencing hearing. In that situation, "the case shall be slated forthwith for immediate disposition before the assigned presiding judge."

At the conclusion of the PCRA Conference, a JLSWOP Conference Order was issued. The Order listed the case track and deadlines for certain events such as the submission of resentencing information and questions of law. Extensions of deadlines or event type changes were subject to motion practice before the Team Leader.

Certain questions of law were presented before an en banc panel, consisting of the 3 assigned judges. Decisions of this panel resulted in consistent rulings and guidance to all counsel as JLSWOP cases proceeded to final disposition.

At the resentencing hearing, victims are provided an opportunity to present Victim Impact Statements. Counsel either presented negotiated resentencing recommendations or commenced a contested resentencing trial.

JLSWOP Data: By the close of 2018, 329 PCRA Petitions were filed for admission to the JLSWOP Program. Of that



total 269 (81.8%) were deemed eligible; up to 28 (8.5%) may be eligible pending resolution of other matters; 32 (9.7%) were determined to be ineligible for the program and returned to the general PCRA processes.

Of the 269 deemed immediately eligible, 243 (82%) Juvenile Lifers were resentenced: 113 negotiated and 130 contested resentencing hearings. As of December 21, 2018, more than half of those resentenced, 129, were paroled by the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole.

Approximately 28 Juvenile Lifers have non-JLSWOP PCRA, Appeals and/or Federal Habeas Corpus petitions pending. These cases are deemed to have open guilt phase issues. As these cases are resolved, and if the convictions and sentences imposed before June 24, 2012 are final, these 28 may be processed through the JLSWOP Program.

Beginning in 2019, 17 Juvenile Lifers are expected to be scheduled for resentencing hearings; seven additional cases should be assigned resentencing deadlines.

Departments

Pretrial Services Department

One of the first decisions made after an arrest is the suitability of pretrial release. If pretrial release is deemed appropriate, then court ordered conditions—individualized to the risks posed by each defendant—may be imposed. The Pretrial Services Department (PTS) is responsible for the supervision of such, until a plea deal, trial, or dismissal of charges has entered of record.

2018 Highlights

■ Video Conferencing Endpoint Refresh & Infrastructure Upgrade

PTS participated in the planning and coordination for the replacement of the End of Life (EOL) and End of Service (EOS) video conferencing equipment. Funding for this project is provided by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) through the District Security Video Conferencing (VC) Equipment Project.

The video conferencing equipment, used during the arrest to arraignment process, is stationed at Philadelphia Police Department (PPD) processing districts, PTS offices

at 1401 Arch Street, and SCCJ. After arrest, PTS staff conducts interviews with defendants via video conferencing. The equipment critical to this process had reached the EOL and EOS. Its continued use resulted in persistent, on-going, technological issues, impacting the department's ability to communicate with defendants during bail interviews.

In the fall of 2018, the FJD procured (52) video conferencing units to replace the vast majority of EOL and EOS equipment. By close of the calendar year, the Bail Interviewing Unit was able to eliminate use of all EOL and EOS equipment. Additional equipment is slated for replacement in 2019.

■ Pretrial Case Management System (PTCMS) Development and Implementation

In a joint venture with the FJD Department of Technology Services (DoTS), PTS began the planning, development, and creation of a Pretrial-Specific Case Management System (PTCMS). The driving force behind this project was to eliminate reliance on an antiquated programming language and database (FoxPro) for case management needs. After months of exhaustive efforts, the newly created case management system was released pretrial-wide in two phases beginning on December 1, 2018. At that time, staff were instructed to perform



dual entry in both systems, FoxPro and PTCMS. As of December 31, 2018, the dual entry phase of the go-live process concluded and staff were instructed to cease the utilization of FoxPro and rely solely on PTCMS for case management needs.

PTS anticipates continued involvement with DoTS in 2019 to enhance the department's ability to generate automated, quantitative, tracking figures and reports. In 2019, PTS will further explore the integration of additional functionality and interfaces of the PTCMS.

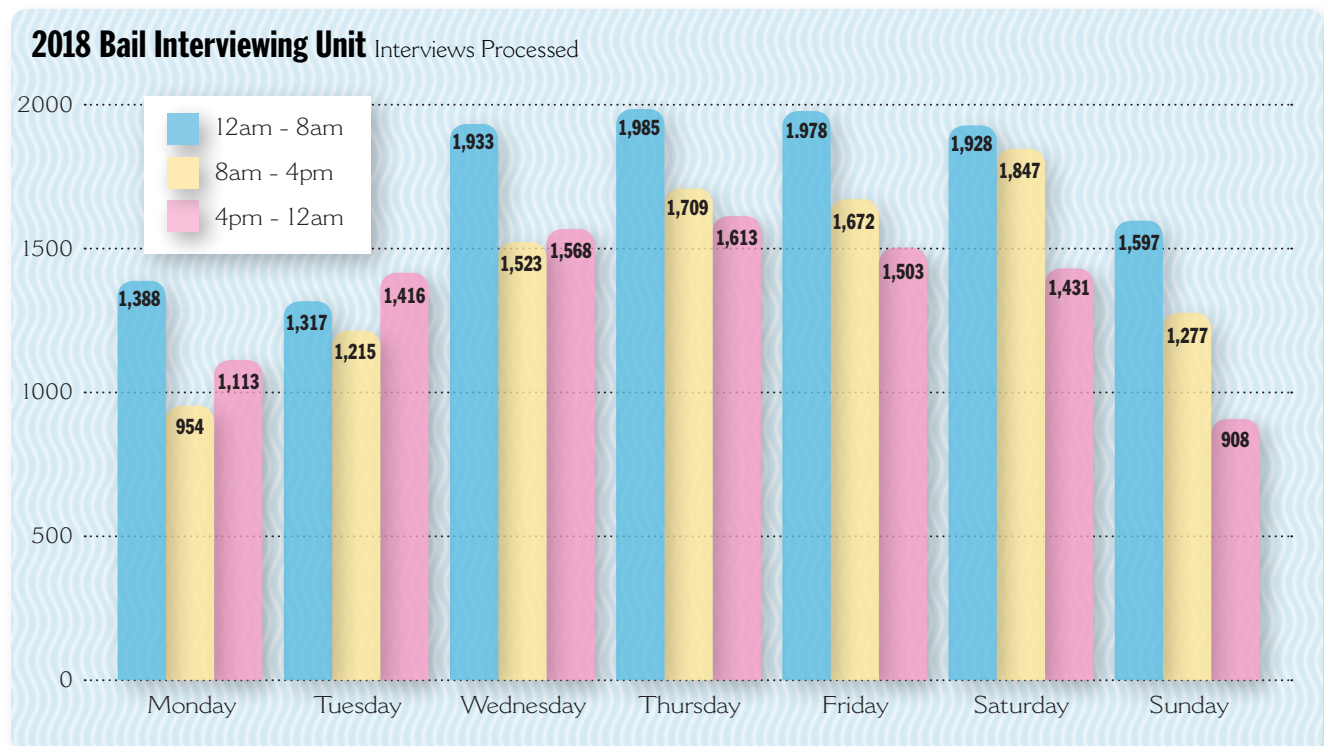
Unit Overviews

Bail Interviewing, Data Verification, Electronic Monitoring and Bail Services and Supervision units operate within PTS.

■ **Bail Interviewing Unit:** After an arrest, the Philadelphia Police Department (PPD) enter a defendant's information in to the Preliminary Arraignment Reporting System (PARS).

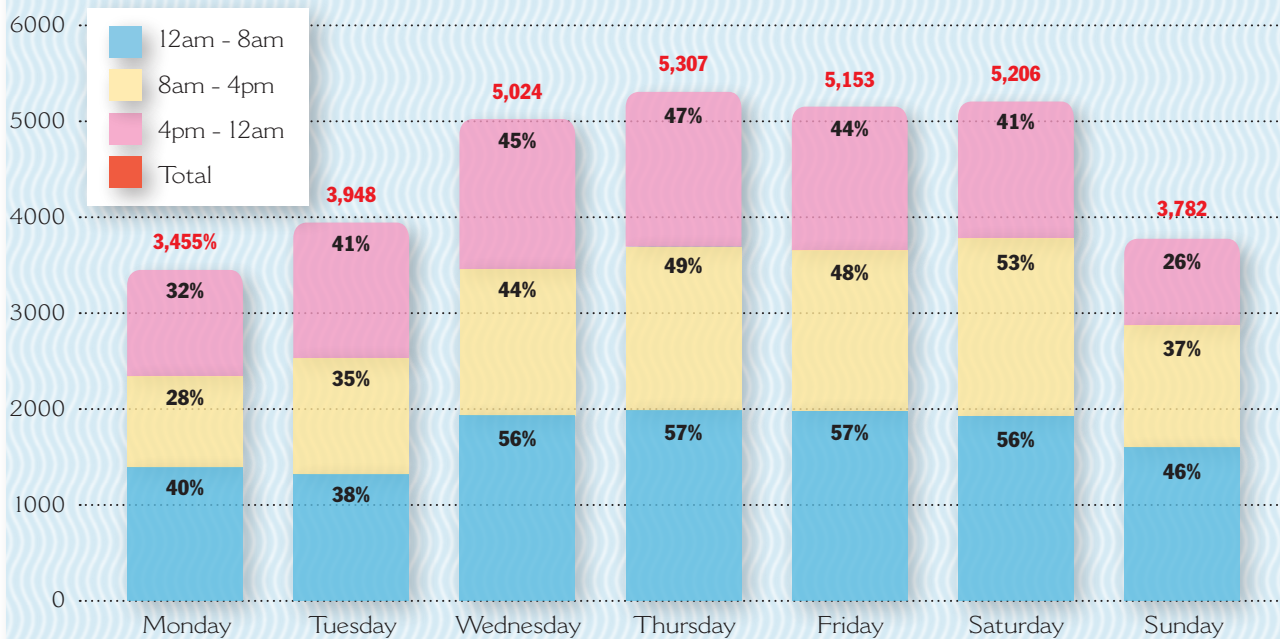
The PPD then transmits to the PTS Bail Interviewing Unit (BIU) a list defendants ready to be interviewed. Interviews are conducted via video link. BIU staff collects, verifies, and documents information about the defendant's background and current circumstances pertinent to the Court's decision concerning release or detention.

In 2018, the BIU conducted 31,084 interviews and administratively waived only 791 (2.5%) interviews. Interviews waived due to language barriers remained steady at 4.9%. Once the interview is completed, the BIU begins the process of verifying the data collected. The unit's rate of success for gathering email addresses during the interview process increased from 54% in 2017 to 57% in 2018. In contrast, the rate of success for verifying residential address dropped from 53% (2017) to 48% (2018) during the same period. The decrease may be attributed to the problems with the antiquated video conferencing equipment. By December

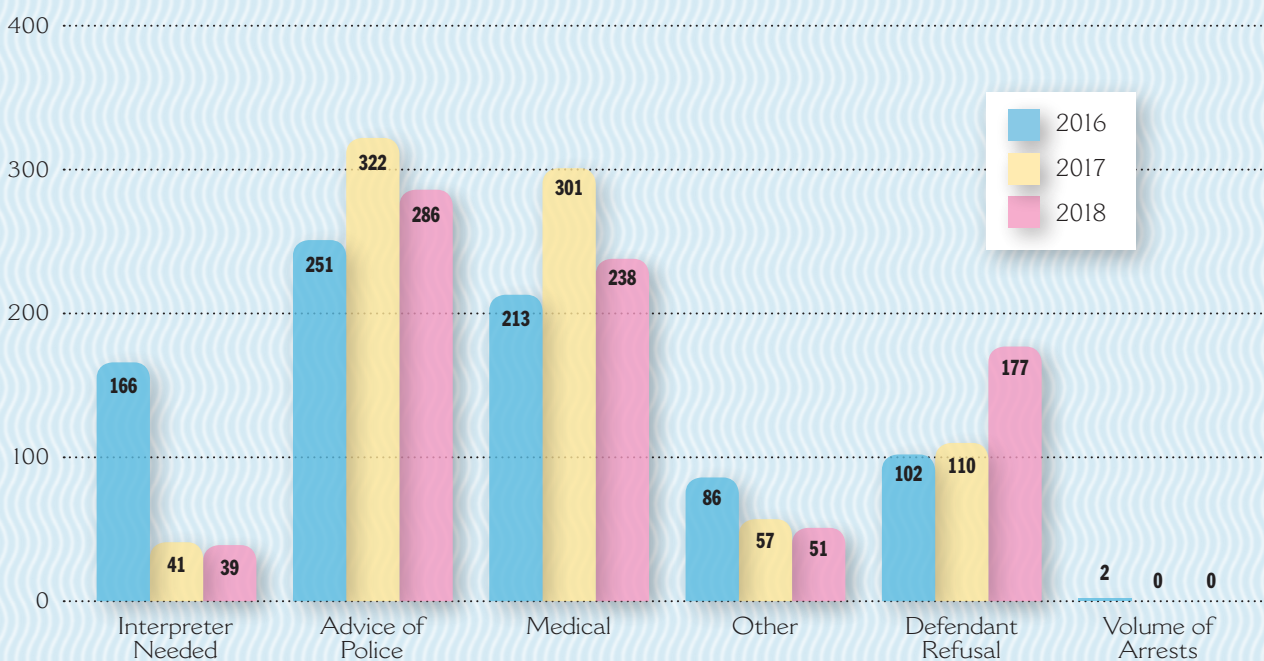




2018 Bail Interviewing Unit Interviews Processed By Percentage



2016-2018 Bail Interview Waiver Reasons





1, 2018, BIU received 15 new video conferencing units.

■ **Data Verification Unit:** The Data Verification Unit (DVU) confirms the validity of warrants, bench and violation of probation, for the Commonwealth and National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the quality control of warrants entered into NCIC provides. Arrest Notifications provided to the judiciary for Violations of Probation and

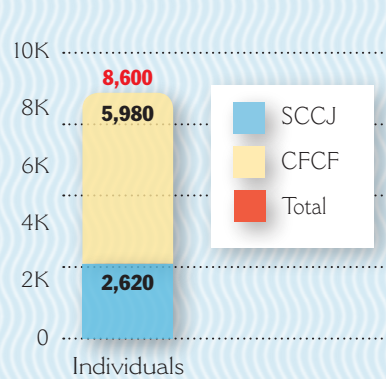
Bench Warrants are generated by this unit. Additionally, personnel are involved in the warrant surrender process.

Annual Data: In 2018, the DVU received 2,874 NCIC related inquiries; processed 221 abatements; produced 185 Bench Warrant Withdraw Letters; and generated 2,723 Arrest Notifications for arrests on Violations of Probation

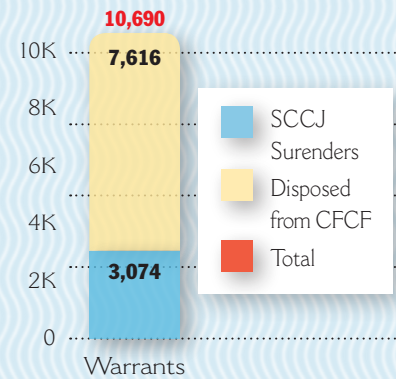
(VOP) detainees and Bench Warrants.

In 2018, 2,411 defendants, affecting 2,838 cases, on active bench warrants surrendered at the SCCJ. Prison-related bench warrant hearings were conducted for 5,549 defendants, affecting 7,076 cases, before a judicial authority during the same period.

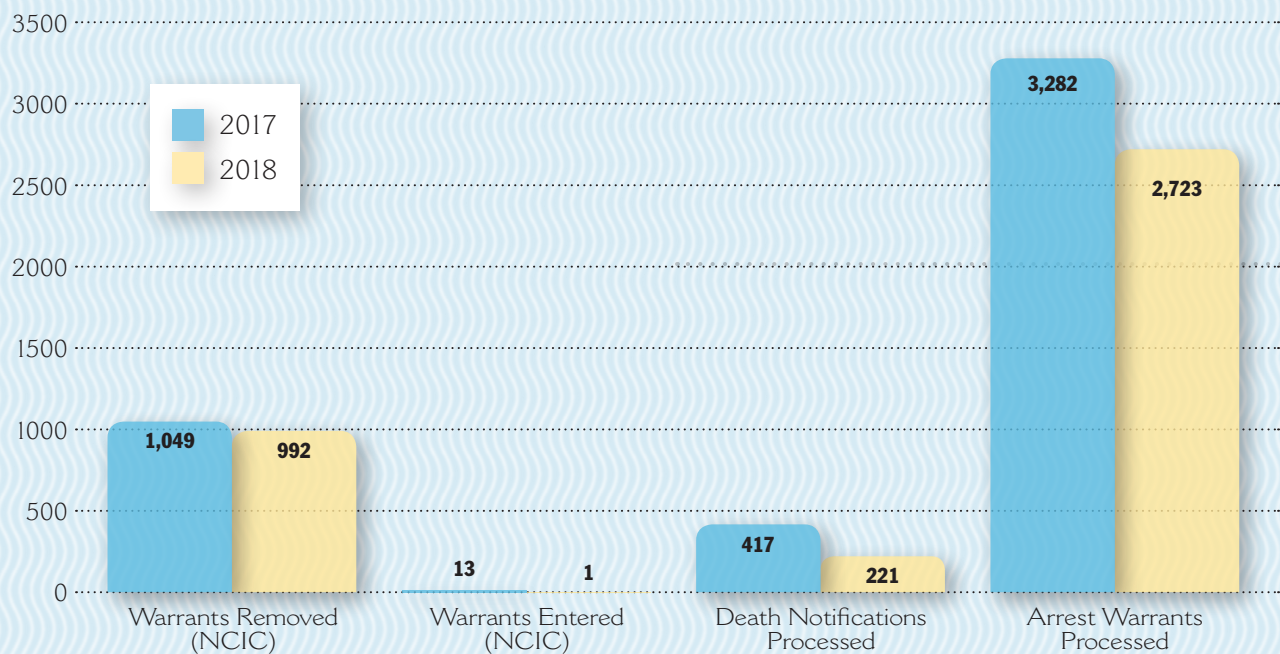
2018 Individuals Processed



2018 Disposed Warrants

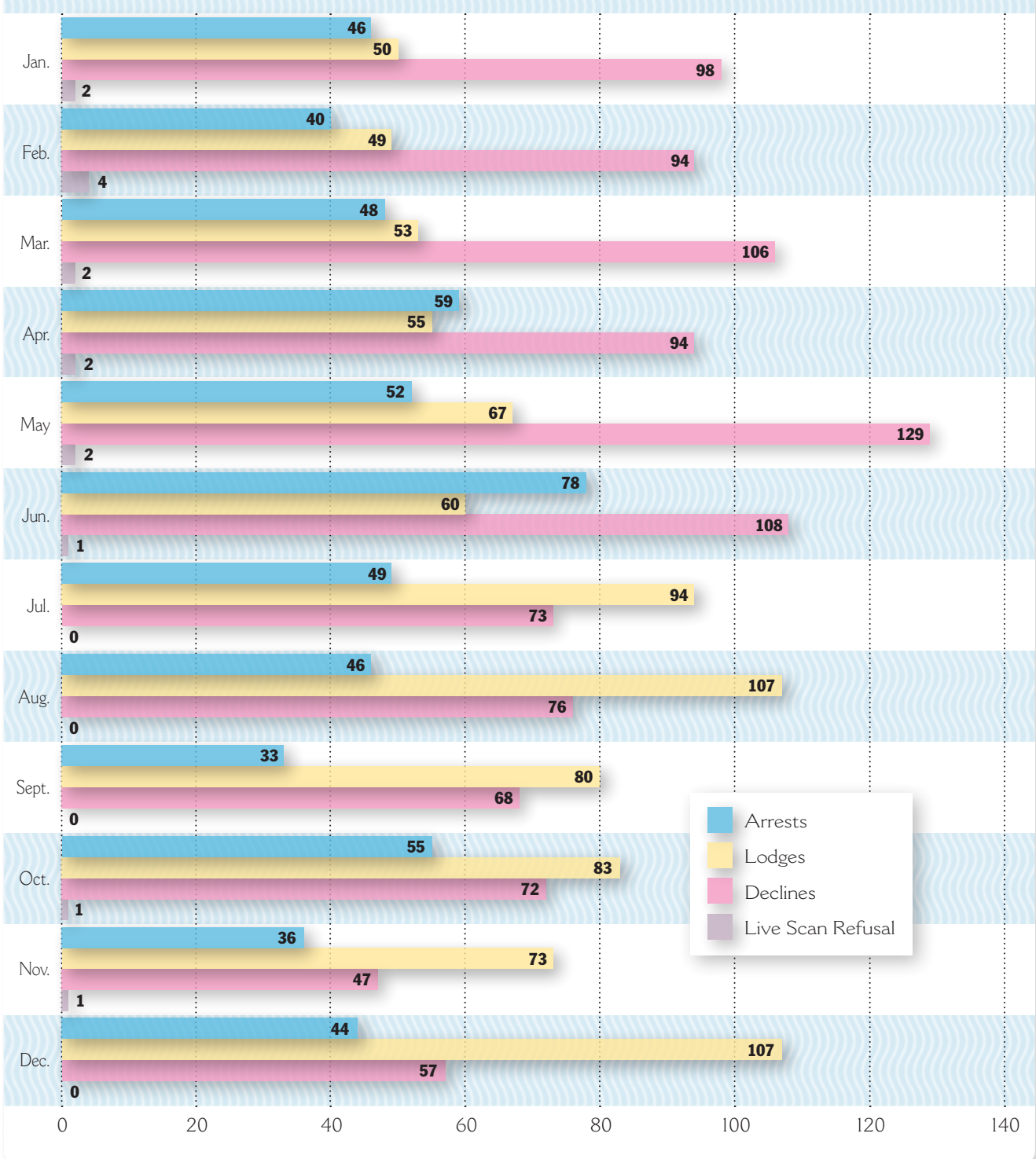


2017-2018 Warrant-Related Workflows





2018 NCIC Related Workflows





■ **Electronic Monitoring Unit:** The Electronic Monitoring Unit (EMU) provides monitoring services to both PTS and Adult Probation and Parole Department (APPD). EMU is composed of the Field Unit, responsible for the residential investigation along with installation and maintenance of all electronic monitoring equipment; and the Monitoring Center, responsible for fielding and responding to all alerts.

In 2017, the EMU hired two new Electronic Monitoring Field Team employees and procured updated equipment through a grant funded by the MacArthur Foundation Safety and Justice Challenge. With the new electronic monitoring equipment and staff, EMU was able to further reduce the number of days in custody for individuals awaiting electronic monitoring equipment. The average number of custodial days fell from 27 days in 2017 to 13 (-52%) in 2018.

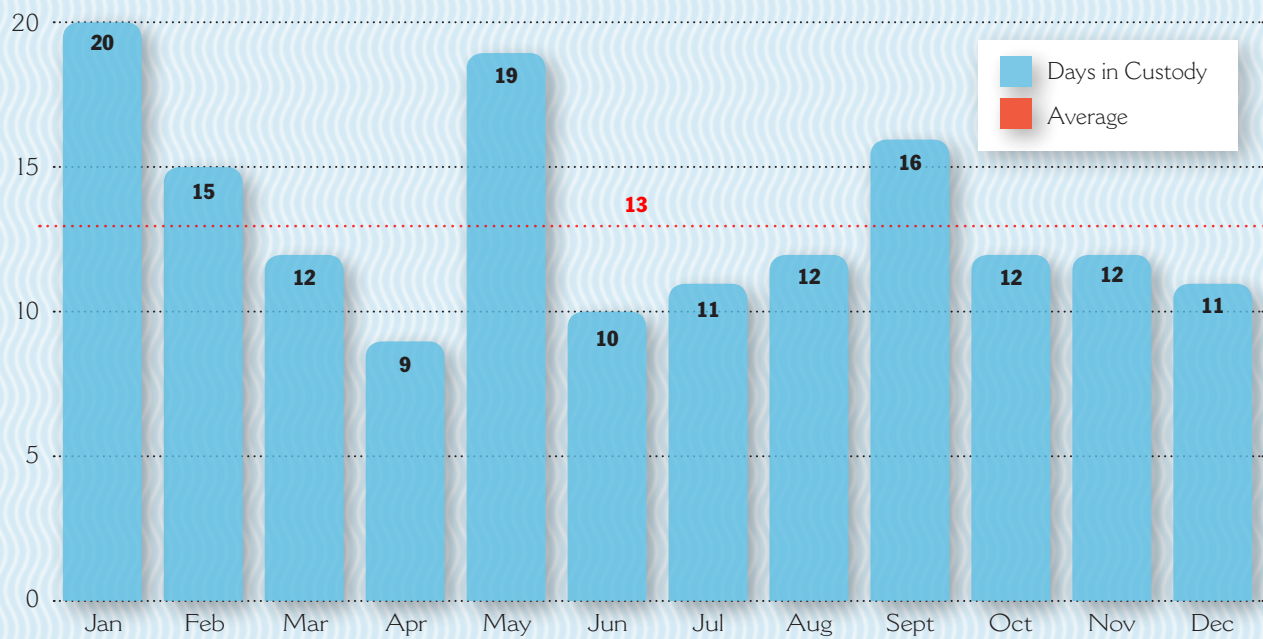
On August 20, 2018, the Probation EM Court Ordered Installation Surrender program launched. This program

allows eligible probation offenders to surrender at the SCCJ, rather than at a correctional facility. Subject to the conditions imposed, the probationer could be released on electronic monitoring thereby avoiding temporary incarceration. During its first four months of operation, 131 post-trial offenders were released with electronic monitoring.

Annual Data: In 2018, the EMU received 527 pretrial-related court orders. EMU conducted 788 (69%) residential investigation for APPD and 347 (31%) for PTS. The EMU facilitated the initial release of 1,404 defendants, 532 (38%) for PTS and 872 (62%) for APPD, and fielded 127,512 electronic monitoring-related alerts.

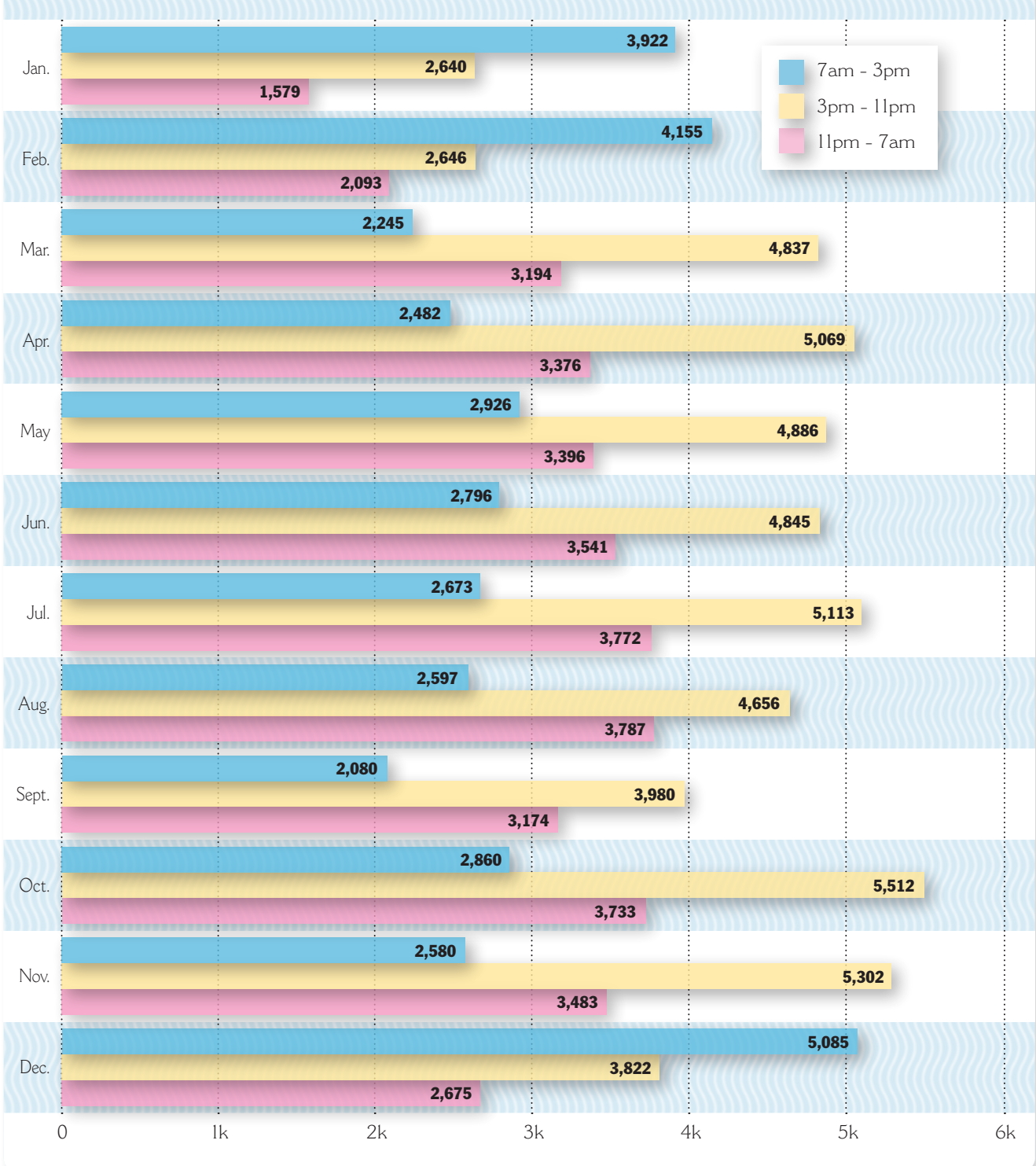
■ **Bail Services and Supervision Unit:** The Bail Services and Supervision Unit (BSSU) is comprised of two Units: Records and Notification Unit; and Supervision Unit. The Records and Notification component is responsible for an orientation of all defendants ordered to pretrial supervision

2018 Number of Days in Custody Average 13 Days



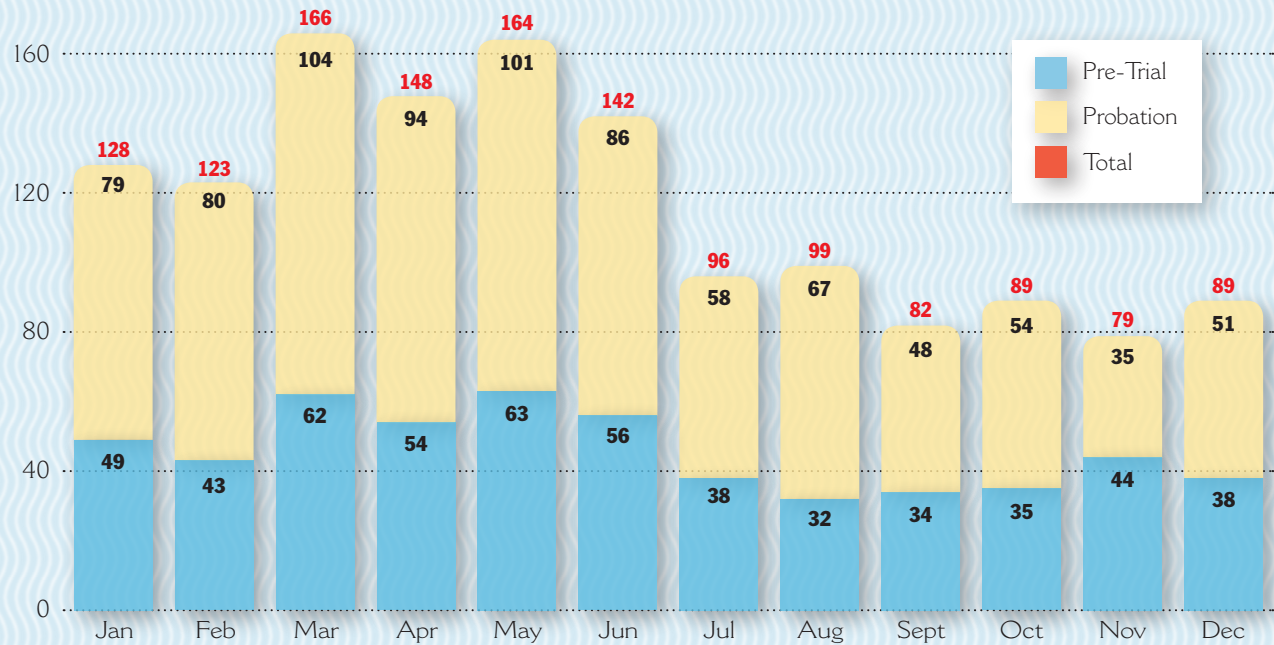


2018 Electronic Monitoring Alerts (127,512 Total)





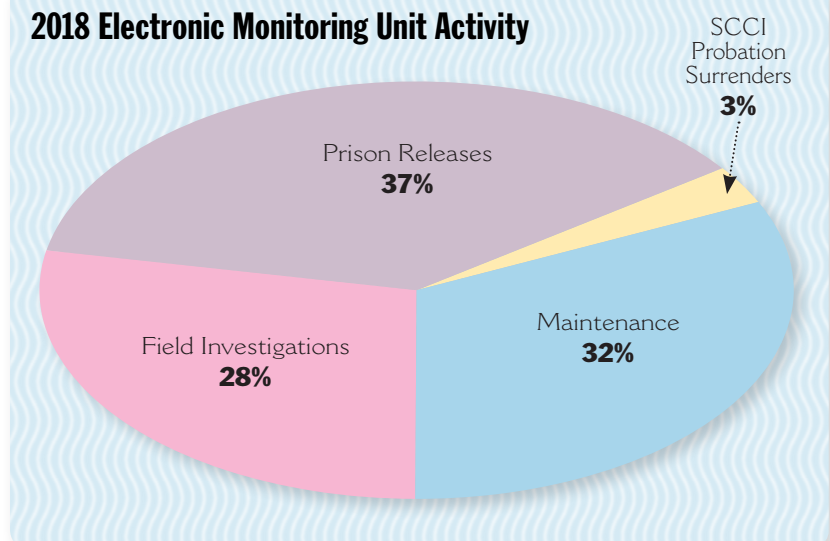
2018 Electronic Monitoring Prison Releases



by the Court. The Pretrial Officers of the Supervision Unit are responsible for the monitoring and supervision of all defendants ordered to adhere to specific bail conditions.

In 2018, the BSSU unveiled a new Pretrial Supervision Orientation Video. The video, previously limited to individuals released on ROSC Type I/II, is now shown to individuals released under Direct Supervision and Electronic Monitoring-House Arrest. The new video is expected to not only reduce incidents of recidivism by reinforcing the rules and regulations of the pretrial release conditions and encouraging compliance, but to lower Failure to Report (FTR) and Failure to Appear (FTA) rates. This video—cut from 15 to seven minutes—was viewed by

2018 Electronic Monitoring Unit Activity



defendants at orientation beginning in March 2018.

BSSU has continued to have an integral role in the Early Bail Release (EBR) Hearing process by preparing bail petitions and attending court proceedings. An additional new hire will



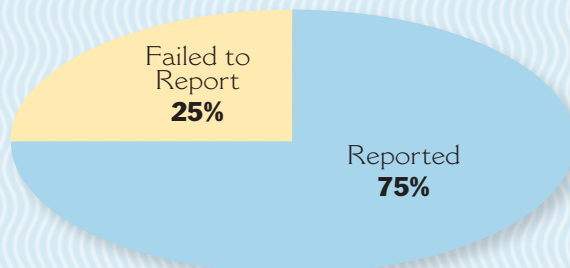
assist in the highly anticipated launch of the EBR Hearings – Tier II Initiative slated to begin in February of 2019.

Lastly, in 2018, the BSSU began the Phase II portion of the file purging project that originally began in 2017. From November through December of 2018, a total of 963 files were purged from the units file room. The project will continue well into 2019.

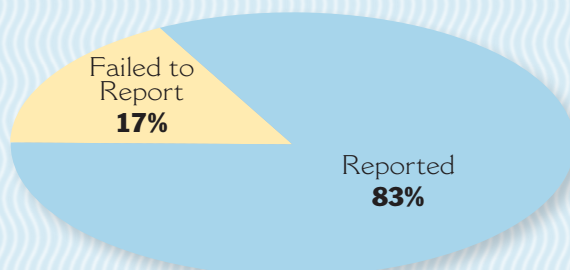
Annual Data: Throughout 2018, the BSSU continued to see a reduction in the FTRs for orientation. In total, 1,201 defendants were scheduled for orientation, 60 were detained and unable to attend. The success rate for Pretrial Supervision Orientation was 75%; the FTR rate 25%.* The success rate EBR Orientation was 83% (17% FTR rate) during the same period.

* In 2008, the success rate for Pretrial Services Orientation was 44%; the FTR rate was 56%. See Clark, J., Peterca, D., Cameron, S. (2011). Pretrial Justice Institute: Assessment of Pretrial Services in Philadelphia. Retrieved from <https://courts.phila.gov/pdf/report/ri/Assessment-of-Pretrial-Services-in-Philadelphia-Pretrial-Justice-Institute.pdf>

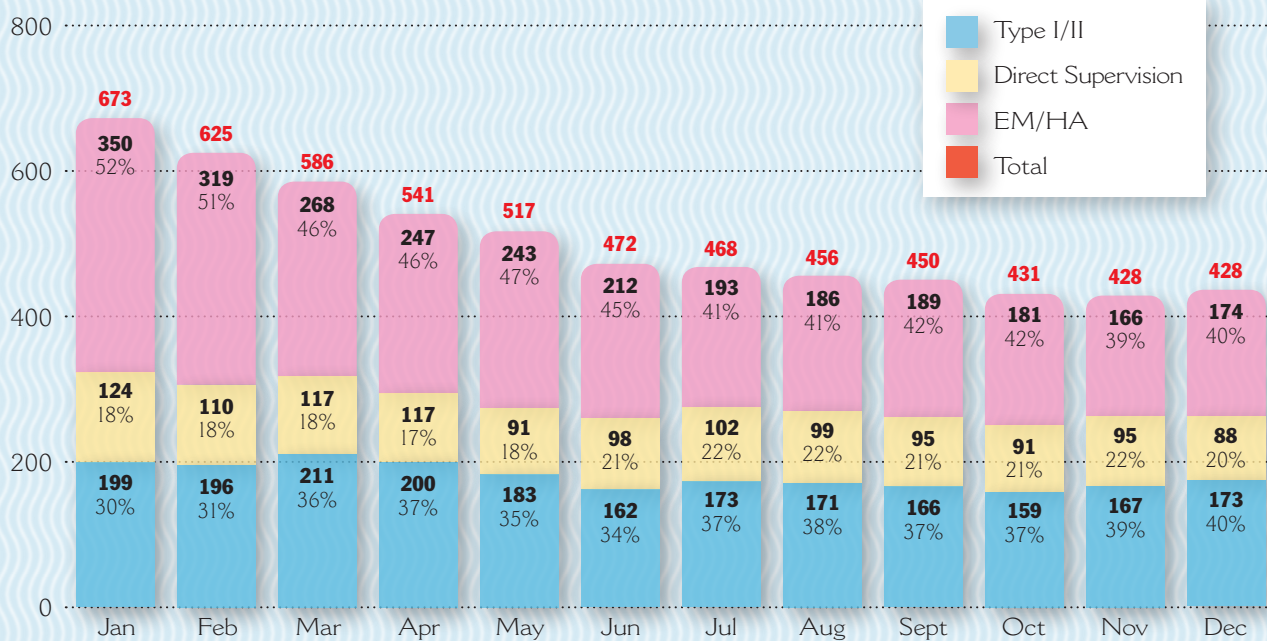
Orientation Attendance Pretrial Supervision



Orientation Attendance Early Bail Release

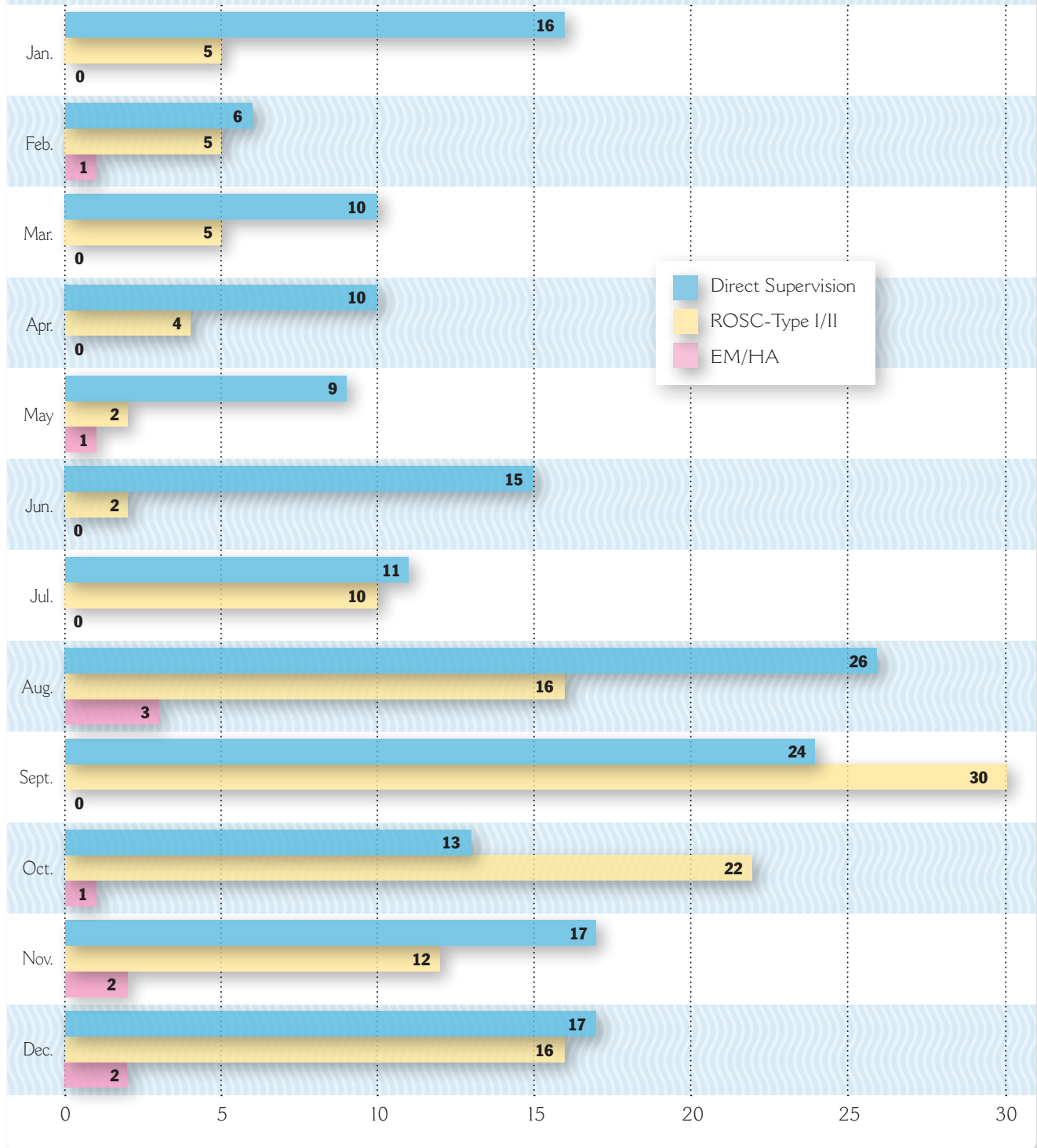


2018 PTS Supervision Monthly Caseload Assessment (Active)





2018 Early Bail Review Hearings





By the close of 2018, 435 defendants were under active supervision by this unit: ROSC Type I/II – 174; Direct – 88; and Electronic Monitoring – 173. Throughout 2018, an additional 1,059 defendants: ROSC Type I/II – 909; Direct – 94; and Electronic Monitoring – 56 were routinely monitored by Pretrial Officers.

2017-2018 EBR Releases Comparison

	2017	2018
EM/HA	1 (0.3%)	10 (3%)
Direct Supervision	192 (66%)	173 (55%)
Type I/II	96 (33%)	132 (42%)
Total	289	315

Criminal Listings Department

Once a criminal complaint has been filed, the clock begins to run. The Criminal Listings Department (Criminal Listings) is charged with the implementation of case flow management systems to ensure timely resolution of matters resident in the criminal section. Criminal Listings schedules events in accordance with case management of the Majors, Waiver, and Homicide Programs.

The Criminal Listings is composed the following five units: Trial Commissioner Unit; Court Appointment Unit; Post Trial Scheduling Unit; PCRA Unit; and Data Management Unit.

2018 Highlights

■ **Post-Conviction Relief Act (PCRA) Portal**

In September 2018, after a year in development, the PCRA Unit unveiled the Court of Common Pleas

PCRA Portal (PCRA Portal). The PCRA Portal is a case management program, developed by DoTS and the FJD Research and Development Department (RAD), tailored to the needs of the PCRA Unit.

The PCRA Portal tracks the inventory of both active and resolved PCRA petitions. In addition to maintaining inventoried lists, the program tracks case events and “flags” those cases requiring action (cases with no future court date scheduled and no dispositional entry).

To assist the judiciary, the PCRA Unit began providing electronic notices informing the respective judge of any subsequent filing on PCRA petition over which he or she is assigned. The PCRA Unit will implement additional functionalities and interfaces to the portal. More detailed reports are expected to the judiciary are expected for 2019.

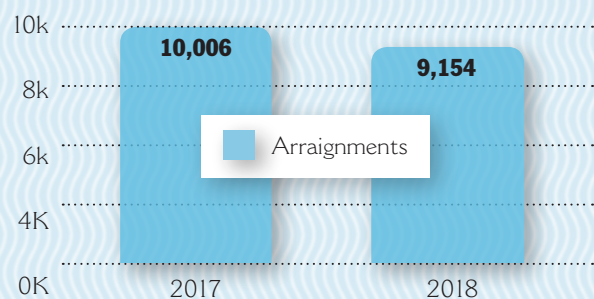
Unit Overviews

■ **Trial Commissioners Unit:** Trial Commissioners assigned to this unit preside in administrative proceedings. They also perform tasks similar to case managers in the civil section whereby court events are scheduled and monitored to ensure timely disposition.

Annual Data: In 2018, Trial Commissioners conducted 9,154 formal arraignment hearings, 8.5% fewer than in 2017. Also in 2018, Trial Commissioners presided over more than 8,500 Gagnon I hearings, affecting 15,482 dockets.

Court Appointments Unit

2017-2018 Formal Arraignment Hearings





■ **The Court Appointment Unit:** (Appointments) is responsible for processing court appointments for legal counsel in cases, homicide and non-homicide, and certain post-trial matters. Appointments maintain close interaction with the City of Philadelphia Managing Director's Office, the Philadelphia Bar Association and the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in the performance of its duties.

In 2018, Appointments continued to explore ways to improve the appointments process for legal counsel. In 2017, court-appointed attorneys received a fee increase. In 2018, after communications with the bar and the city, adjustments were made to court processes for approval and transmission of payment vouchers. Efforts are expected to continue in 2019.

Annual Data: In 2018, the Court Appointment Units appointed counsel to represent defendants in 7,547 cases.

In 2016 counsel were appointed to represent defendants in 7,992 cases; 8,583 in 2015.

■ **PCRA Unit:** Numerous changes, at the direction of judicial leadership, have taken place in the PCRA Unit since 2016. Due to these changes, a marked improvement in the processing of PCRA Petitions was observed. In 2015, the average period of time from receipt of a PCRA petition to the scheduling of the first event was calculated at 304 days for homicide PCRA petitions and longer for non-homicide PCRA petitions, 488 days. In 2018, the average time from receipt to the first scheduled event was 14 days for homicide and days for non-homicide—a reduction of more than 95%. The court continues to monitor the impact of other administrative changes to the unit.

Annual Data: In 2018, the PCRA Unit recorded 772

2018 Court Appointments

	Homicide			Non-Homicide				Total
	Homicide	PCRA	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	PCRA	Appellate	
January	12	0	12	424	115	65	9	613
February	18	19	37	327	112	76	14	529
March	27	15	42	380	99	39	11	529
April	15	25	40	378	85	94	26	583
May	16	14	30	472	135	101	11	719
June	14	9	23	375	92	69	17	553
July	31	36	67	432	92	43	4	571
August	29	9	38	440	120	82	15	657
September	21	10	31	433	122	73	6	634
October	20	9	29	510	89	48	14	661
November	6	12	18	372	96	59	11	538
December	41	17	58	386	96	41	12	535
Yearly Total	250	175	425	4,929	1253	790	150	7,122



dockets affected by PCRA petitions filed.* In 2017, 793 dockets were affected, a marked decrease from a high of 1,428 dockets in 2016. The 2016 influx of PCRA filings is attributed to *Montgomery v. Louisiana*, 136 S. Ct. 718 (2016) where the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the holding *Miller v. Alabama*, 567 U.S. 460, 132 S.Ct. 2455, relating to sentences of juvenile offenders, should be applied retroactively. Cases identified as involving Montgomery issues were transferred to the JLSWOP Program for review.

■ **Post-Trial Scheduling Unit:** This Unit is responsible for the scheduling of post-trial court events such as violation of

* If a PCRA petition lists more than one docket number, the petition is "filed" on each docket. Hence, the number of dockets filed will be higher than the number of PCRA petitions received.

probation hearings, Gagnon I and II hearings, sentencings, and post-trial motions for both the Common Pleas Court and Municipal Court. In the fall of 2018, administration improved court operations as to Gagnon I (detainer) hearings.

Annual Data: For 2018, Criminal Listing reports that 26,701 Common Pleas and Municipal Court Violation of Parole/Probation (VOP) hearings were scheduled by the Post Trial Scheduling Unit with 688 detainees being lifted in the last quarter.

■ **Data Management Unit:** The Data Management Unit implements quality controls over data transferred between PARS and Pennsylvania's Common Pleas Criminal Case Management System (CPCMS). No statistical data or analysis is provided for this unit.

2018 Post-Trial Unit Scheduling Requests

	Gagnon I Hearings		Appd List		Vop CFN List		ARD/VOP List		Marathon List		D.A.P.		Prison Pop Cont	
	DEF	DKT	DEF	DKT	DEF	DKT	DEF	DKT	DEF	DKT	DEF	DKT	DEF	DKT
Jan	738	1,335	279	430	118	180	43	46	68	69	13	23	14	22
Feb	628	1,137	244	371	91	144	87	94	0	0	17	32	39	62
Mar	735	1,324	234	343	106	171	39	40	0	0	9	16	29	49
Apr	609	1,091	274	389	95	150	86	94	92	95	14	22	51	74
May	758	1,344	286	423	86	145	65	68	0	0	16	16	25	49
Jun	788	1,398	245	341	74	124	86	87	0	0	21	35	17	28
Jul	815	1,485	253	377	74	116	25	37	39	41	11	21	24	32
Aug	750	1,362	241	363	67	120	17	17	0	0	5	6	26	43
Sep	740	1,338	218	345	87	147	16	16	0	0	6	12	19	26
Oct	724	1,329	245	345	74	118	34	36	19	19	15	30	26	38
Nov	625	1,136	217	300	76	123	40	40	0	0	6	12	23	34
Dec	655	1,203	195	303	69	104	38	44	0	0	13	25	31	54
Total	8,565	15,482	2,931	4,330	1,017	1,642	576	619	218	224	146	250	324	511



Courtroom Operations

Often the first point of court contact for defendants, witnesses, and complainants, Court Operations staff are present at scheduled events and provide services for the courts, the judiciary, and the public. Tipstiffs, in particular, ensure the safety, care and comfort of the jurors, as well as to warrant the dignity and decorum of the process for all involved.

Over the past year, Courtroom Operations continued its commitment to excellence in service by assisting in the disposition of the more than 13,000 criminal matters in the Trial Division of the Common Pleas Court and Municipal Court.

Programs

■ **Same Day Attorney/Client Video**

Interviews: In conjunction with Municipal Court and the Sheriff's

Department, the Attorney/Client Same Day Video Interview program was instituted on December 4, 2017. This program expands the channels of communication that an attorney may have with his or her clients. Through this program, counsel may elect to confer, via video, with clients in custody on the date of a scheduled court event.

Annual Data: In 2018, approximately 2,018 defendants conferred with counsel utilizing this program, 1,557 (80%) of which were scheduled by the courts.

- **Court of Common Pleas Video Program:** Courtroom Operations is responsible for scheduling hearings conducted by video in SCCJ. Live feed between the Philadelphia Prison System, and State Correctional Institution is available in ten (10) SCCJ courtrooms and 2 units in the office of Courtroom Operations (401 SCCJ). This program has been

an effective tool in the resolution of cases.

Annual Data: In 2018, over 4,400 state and county matters were resolved via video conferencing resulting in costs savings for the courts and the city. This program alone has saved the Philadelphia Sheriff's Office \$431,233 in transportation costs. Additional transportation savings were realized for Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.*

■ **Attorney/Client Video Interview Program:**

Courtroom Operations is responsible for facilitating the burgeoning Attorney/Client Video Interview Program. This program allows legal counsel to schedule blocks of time to confer, via video conference in the SCCJ, with his or her clients located in a correctional facility.

Annual Data: In its first year of operation, 2011, the Attorney/Client Video Interview Program reported 345 interviews scheduled. In 2018, 858 state and county

interviews—a 149% increase—were scheduled resulting in the early disposition of almost 30% of these matters.

- **Ready Pool Program:** In 2012, the Honorable Jeffrey P. Minehart, then Supervising Judge of the Criminal Section, spearheaded a new Case Ready Pool Program. In collaboration with Criminal Listings, Courtroom Operations identified criminal cases 1,000 days old or older and scheduled them for review with the Supervising Judge. In its first year, the number of cases aged more than 1,000 days neared 900.

Due to a variety of issues, internal and external, the program was placed on a brief hiatus in 2015. In August 2016, the program returned. At the time, 404 cases were

* Pennsylvania Department of Corrections transports defendants from various state correctional institutions to the State Correctional Institution - Graterford for transportation, by the Philadelphia Sheriff's Office, to the SCCJ. See 2008 Act 82, Prisoner Transfer Law - Transfer of Inmates.

**In 2018, over 4,400
state and county
matters were resolved
via video conferencing
resulting in costs
savings for the courts
and the city.**



identified as 1,000 days old or older. The number of “old” cases was successfully reduced from 404 to 226 in 2017.

Annual Data: In 2018, the program expanded to include cases 600 days or older. The number of cases in this class was recorded at 810. As of December 31, 2018, only 374 of these cases were pending.

- **Transportation List and Interpreter Protocol:** Court Operations plays a significant role in ensuring fair access to justice. Prior to a scheduled event, personnel reviews the docket. Legal counsel, prosecution and defense, present the presiding judge with any potential obstacles to the case going forward.

If an interpreter is needed, necessary arrangements are made in accordance with the AOPC Language Access

Policy. If the judge has determined that certain obstacles exist that prevent a defendant from fully and fairly participating exist, the case will not proceed as scheduled. The “Bring Down” order and scheduled interpreter are cancelled, saving court resources.

- **Accelerated Review and Consolidation (ARC):**

Courtroom Operations’ staff members proactively seek “active” matters on the Municipal Court docket for possible consolidation with Common Pleas cases. The defendant, or legal counsel, may agree to have multiple open cases disposed of at one time, or in one day, before a Common Pleas Judge.

Annual Data: This year, this program resulted in 2,657 Municipal Court cases being resolved in the Court of Common Pleas.

Adult Probation And Parole Department

The Adult Probation and Parole Department (APPD) serves as the community corrections agency within the Philadelphia Criminal Justice System providing supervision services to all probation and/or paroled offenders who receive a county or probationary sentence in Philadelphia or reside in Philadelphia. Members of this department work to improve and maintains public safety by providing services to the courts, protecting the community, helping offenders to improve their lives, and assisting victims.

2018 Highlights

- **Smart Probation: Addressing Criminogenic Needs of Offenders:** In 2013, the Adult Probation and Parole Department (APPD) was awarded the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Innovations in Supervision grant for Smart Probation: Addressing Criminogenic Needs of Offenders. The BJA Smart Probation grants support the development

and implementation of evidence-based probation programs that effectively address the needs of offenders, improve probation success rates, and reduce recidivism.

APPD collaborated with academic leaders at George Mason University (GMU) and Temple University (TU) to focus resources on strengthening APPD staff’s knowledge about the identification of and response to the criminogenic needs* of its supervised population: Interviewing Skills, Needs Assessments, and Case Plans. As a result of the 3-year grant, the following skills and training were integrated into current practices.

In 2018, the grant’s TU project partner completed a mixed methods, process evaluation to ascertain how successful the APPD was in its implementation of all grant components. A draft of the final report is under review. Results will be used to inform future department efforts and

* **Criminogenic needs** are “changeable factors that drive involvement in offending” (Center for Advancing Correctional Excellence!, 2019). For more information see: https://www.gmuace.org/research_rnr.html.



serve as support for additional grant applications

- **SOARING 2 Observations:** SOARING 2 is curriculum, developed by the Center for Advancing Correctional Excellence (ACE!) at George Mason University, to assist justice professionals in building skills associated with using evidence-based practices for the effective management of offenders. APPD supervisors are trained to assess and provide feedback to probation officers on the skills learned through the SOARING 2 program, including the use of motivational interviewing and Needs Assessments. An inaugural statistical report on the implementation of these skills is expected in 2019. Future statistical reports will be prepared and distributed biannually.

- **Needs Assessment & Case Plan:** A Needs Assessment and Case Plan improve a supervisee's chances of success while on probation and thereafter. After completing the Needs Assessment, APPD personnel develop a case plan based on the Risk-Need-Responsivity (RNR) model.** A Case Plan is tailored to learning style, motivations, abilities, and strengths of the supervised individual. In 2018, APPD personnel completed 3,183 Needs Assessments and 3,042 Case Plans.

- **Delaware Valley Intelligence Center (DVIC) Position:** An APPD Probation Officer serves as an Intelligence Analyst (IA) for the Youth Violence Reduction Partnership (YVRP) program.*** This officer works with the PPD to monitor and enforce the terms of probation through the use of investigative tools, including the searches of various social media platforms.

** Visit the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole for more information on the Risk-Need-Responsivity Model for Offender Assessment and Rehabilitation, 2007-06

*** The YVRP program is a collaborative effort involving the PPD and APPD.

Unit Overviews

Probationers and Parolees are assigned to one of the 5 divisions based, in part, on a comprehensive risk assessment first implemented in 2009.****

- **Administrative Supervision (AS) Division** – The AS Division supervises offenders who score low risk on the APPD risk tool. Individuals supervised by these Division are identified as Low Risk, predicted to be charged with no new offenses within 2 years of their supervision start date. Probation Officers in this division are assigned larger numbers of low-risk offenders.

- **Anti-Violence (AV) Division** – The AV Division supervises offenders who score high risk on the APPD risk tool. High risk individuals are predicted to be charged with a new, serious offense within 2 years of their supervision start date. High Risk individuals are subject to intensive supervision, which includes: office and field visits as well as targeted patrols with the PPD.

- **General Supervision (GS) Division** – The GS Division supervises individuals assessed as moderate risk. This Division also supervises individuals assessed as low risk offenders but are ineligible for supervision by the AS Division. Individuals assessed as moderate risk are predicted to be charged with a new, non-serious crime within 2 years of their supervision start date.

- **Specialized Supervision Division (SSD) Division** – Individuals supervised in this division are assigned to specially trained, experienced, probation officers who assess the probationer's and parolee's unique needs and

**** The risk tool assists in the allocation of limited resources. Individuals are identified as Low Risk, requiring fewer resources, Moderate Risk, and High Risk requiring greater resources.



enforce specific orders of the court. Staff assigned to this division provide the following:

- **Domestic Intervention Supervision**
- **Forensic Intensive Recovery**
- **House Arrest Supervision**
- **Intermediate Punishment**
- **Mental Health Supervision**
- **Sex Offender Supervision**
- **Specialized Courts (Detainer Alternative Program, DUI Treatment Court, Mental Health Court, Project Dawn Court, Veteran's Court, Violation Electronic Monitoring)**

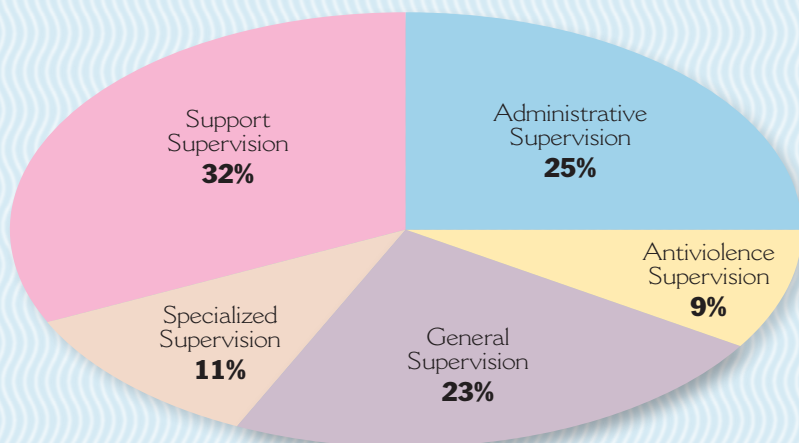
■ **Support Supervision Division** – The Records staff in this Division are responsible for the administrative monitoring of individuals in absconder status and individuals convicted of a crime in Philadelphia County but resided in another county. Support Supervision also provides courtesy supervision for individuals that live in Philadelphia but were convicted of a criminal offense in other jurisdictions. The division includes the following Division/functions:

2018 Probation/Parole Population



- **Case Intake Unit**
- **Community Service Oversight**
- **Court Mental Health Office**
- **Courtesy Supervision**
- **Out of County/State Supervision**
- **Parole Initiation**
- **Presentence Investigations**
- **Records Management**
- **Victims Services**

Active Offenders by Supervision Division



Yearly Data: As of December 31, 2018, the total number of probationers and parolees under the supervision of APPD was 39,485 a drop of 7% from 2017. This number includes courtesy and out-of-county/state supervision conducted by the Support Supervision Division. Of the total, 30,465 (77%) were active offenders; 9,020 (23%) were in Absconder status. The total number of dockets* supervised by APPD, as of December 31, 2018, was 60,931.

* The term "docket" refers to a unique criminal case. Some offenders have more than one docket at any given time.



The chart to the right represents the changes in the APPD's Inventory of Offenders and Supervision Dockets during calendar year 2018.

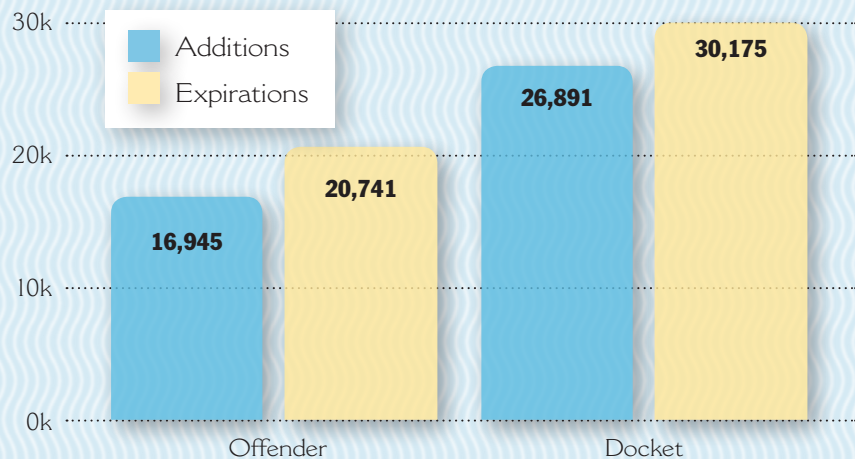
Reentry Programs

Judicial leadership recognizes that reentry programs provide a vital, step-down transition from incarceration to community and is committed to the various agencies that help reduce the rate of recidivism by providing placement, assistance, education, and training. APPD continues its commitment to the success of individuals returning to their communities by actively participating in the various re-entry programs located in the city. Most programs work in collaboration with the APPD, DA, PD, Prison Society and other municipal agencies. The following is a list of programs to which probationers and parolees may be assigned.

■ **New Leash on Life:** The New Leash on Life is a comprehensive, job-readiness program that provides life skills training and animal health care workshops to incarcerated individuals. APPD serves on the selection committee along with the DA and PD.

Under this program, at-risk shelter dogs live with their

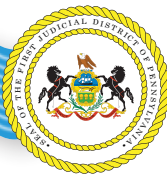
2018 Additions & Expirations



2018 Workload Figures

New Arrests	7,594
Gagnon I Hearings:	
Held	14,910
Lifted	752
Cancelled	537
Gagnon II Hearings:	
Dockets Scheduled	22,735
Dockets Scheduled By Unique Date	35,965
Dockets Revoked	9,393
Drug Tests Administered with Result in PCMS	53,366
Presentence Investigations Administered	1,696
Needs Assessments Completed	3,183
Case Plans Completed	3,042

assigned handlers, behind bars, for a 12-week training period which includes obedience training and socialization to prepare the dogs for adoption by families. Graduates of



the program are guaranteed 60-day internships after release. For many, this leads to permanent employment. During that 60 days, individuals are paid and transportation costs are covered. In an effort to reduce the recidivism rate, this program also offers essential support to newly released individuals, i.e. housing programs referrals, workshops on finances and literacy, substance abuse help, access to educational opportunities, and employment assistance.

■ **Goldring Initiative (GRI):** The GRI is a project at the University of Pennsylvania's School of Social Policy & Practice. The program seeks to break the cycle of recidivism for individuals exiting Philadelphia Prison System (PPS) and provide education and training for Master of Social Work (MSW) students in the fields of criminal justice and reentry. The program runs during a critical transition period from 3 months prior to and 3 months after release.

Prior to release from the PPS, an individual works with a GRI intern to complete a comprehensive Discharge Plan. The Discharge Plan is used to assist the individual in accessing services and working toward goal attainment. The plan provides and/or identifies support for securing identification, physical and mental health services, education, employment, benefits, housing, drug and alcohol issues, and family reunification.

Individuals ordered to participate in the program are scheduled for periodic Status Hearings before the Honorable Diana Anhalt.

■ **Second Chance Act:** In 2014, Philadelphia was selected as a recipient of the Second Chance Act grant. Funds were dedicated to the support of the Philadelphia Returning Citizens Demonstration Program (PRCD Program). The PRCD program focuses on reducing recidivism. As with GRI, the program provides services during the transition

period from incarceration to release.

Participants selected during the period of incarceration work with counselors from the Mayor's Office of Reintegration Services (RISE) during transition. As a condition of parole, participants are ordered to continue to comply with the requirements of the program.

■ **Severely Mentally Ill (SMI):** This re-entry program identifies general needs and barriers faced by individuals with Serious Mental Illness (SMI) transitioning to community living after a period of incarceration. RISE is involved in the development of strategies and identification of services to assist individuals living with SMI successfully maintain community living.

Participants are identified by the PPS. Once identified, the individual receives assistance needed to secure services (health, income, housing, etc.). Upon parole, a RISE Peer Specialist will meet the released individual

at the facility to make sure he or she gets from point A to point B safely.

■ **Prisoner Reentry Enhanced Accountability Testing Study (PREATS) (Pilot):** Under the Direction of the Honorable Ramy Djerassi, the District Attorney's Office, Public Defenders Office, Prison Society, PHMC and the Probation Department work together to assist a probationer or parolee receive regular drug treatment sessions. This program employs a graduated sanction method. The project uses the latest identification technology to monitor an individual's treatment attendance through finger print scanning.

An individual ordered to receive treatment must "sign-in" using a biometric fingerprint system. Once the individual signs in, an electronic notification is generated and forwarded to the assigned probation officer. A notice is also forwarded to the probation officer should

The program seeks to break the cycle of recidivism for individuals exiting Philadelphia Prison System.



the participant fail to attend scheduled treatment. The electronic notification increases the speed and efficiency of response and intervention by the APPD. This reentry program works on a graduated sanction method.

- **The MENTOR Program:** The MENTOR program is comprised of representatives from the FJD, DA, PD, Community Legal Services, Community College of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Lawyers for Social Equity, and Correctional Chaplaincy, and Victim Advocacy affiliates. MENTOR is a 1-year, court-based program that matches

individuals serving nonviolent, county sentences with volunteer mentors. During the course of the program, mentors provide assistance to overcome barriers to successful reentry. Mentors and participants meet twice monthly, communicate twice weekly, and attend monthly court status hearings to assess progress and address challenges. Educational programming is provided at each status hearing on topics such as job readiness, life skills, and emotional health. Honorable Michael Erdos and Honorable Kai Scott serve as program coordinators.

OFFICE OF JUDICIAL RECORDS

OJR Finance Services

In 2018, the OJR Financial Services (OJR-FS) accounted for the collection and receipting of \$83.36 million. Of the \$45.1 mil for civil transactions, \$35.2 mil was apportioned to civil filing fees and \$9.9 mil for escrow payments. OJR-FS also accounted for \$38.3 mil in bail posing and collection of court assessments: \$30.1 mil bail collection; and \$8.15 mil fines, fees and restitution.

2018 Accomplishments

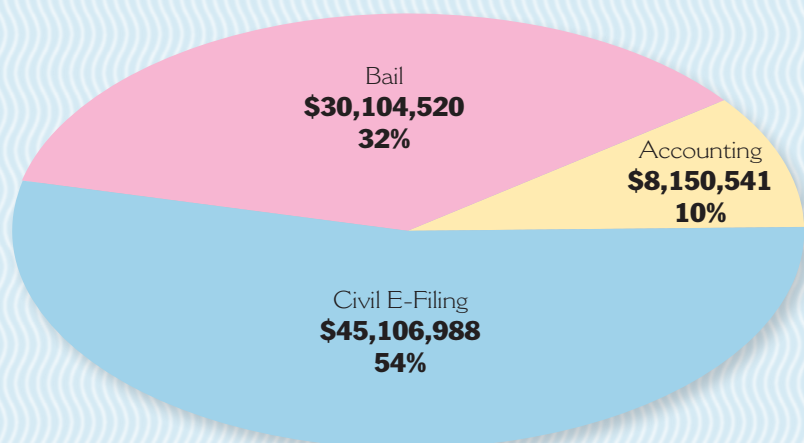
OJR-FS is very excited to report on its many 2018 projects.

- The Bail Acceptance Unit worked closely with community organizations, such as the NFL Players Coalition, as they assist families with incarcerated loved ones. On November 22, 2018—the

day before Thanksgiving, OJR-BAU accepted bail for nine incarcerated individuals posted by the Eagles Social Justice Fund. OJR-BAU will continue work with this and other organizations sponsoring similar initiatives.

- OJR-FS enhanced financial reporting through use of new Cashiering and Accounting systems.

2018 Collection and Receipting





- OJR-FS collaborated with the Philadelphia Police Department and the Mayor's Office to enable individuals in police custody to post bail.
- Electronic safes were installed in all cashiering areas to ensure the timely and accurate daily cash deposits.

Finance Unit

OJR-FS provides services to both the civil and criminal section: OJR-Civil Finance Unit and OJR-Criminal Finance Unit. OJR-Criminal Finance Unit manages the Bail Acceptance Unit; Accounting Unit; and Financial Review Services.

OJR-Civil Finance Unit

In 2018, the OJR Civil Finance Unit purchased new cashiering (BARS) and accounting (PASSPORT) systems to enhance financial transactions reports. BARS, in operations since March 1, 2018, added financial modules to the case management systems for civil and support matters. Parties can view financial data including costs, deposits, and disbursements.

2018 IFP Filings

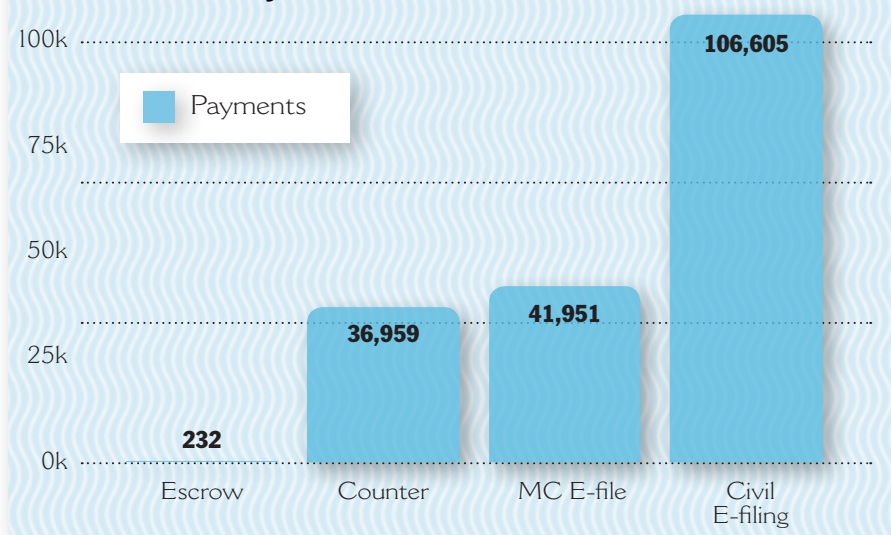
	Uncollected Fees	# of Filings
Civil	\$447,233	4,305
Family	\$534,943	1,904
Total	\$982,176	6,209

PASSPORT tracks transactions involving governmental entities and individuals in forma pauperis (IFP). Governmental entities and individuals granted IFP status are not required to pay filing fees.

A majority of civil filing fees collected in 2018 were on-line transactions, \$30.2 mil (86%). Only \$5.0 mil (14%) involved transactions completed at the courthouse.

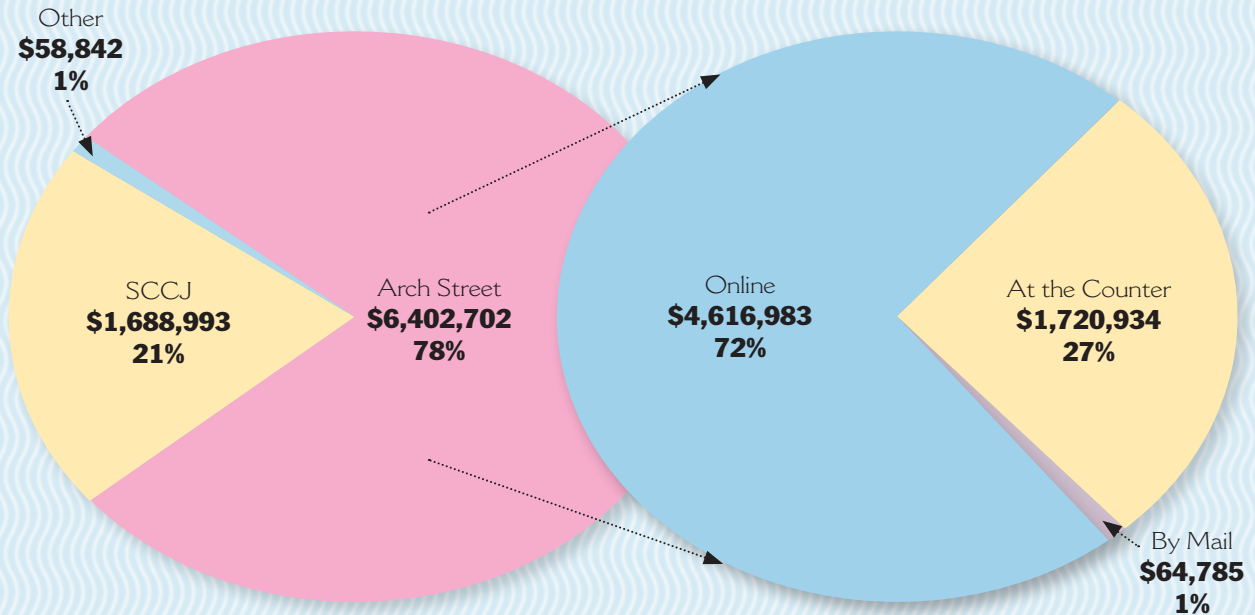
Between March 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018, the City of Philadelphia (66,972) and IFP (6,209) submitted a combined 73,181 family and civil filings, accounting for an excess of \$9 mil in lost revenue due to uncollected filing fees.

2018 Number of Payments



OJR-Criminal Finance Unit

Functions of OJR-Criminal Finance Unit is the accounting and receipting of bail postings; assessment of supervision fees; and collection of fines, fees, and restitution. This unit is also responsible for the disbursement of certain funds. Recipients include not only state and local agencies, but also victims entitled to restitution and sureties for refund of bail collected after the full and final disposition of the respective case.

**2018 Collections for Fines, Fees & Restitution** (\$8.15 Million)

■ **Accounting Units:** OJR-Accounting Units (OJR-AU) provide services, on-line and in person at offices located in the Justice Juanita Kidd Stout Center for Criminal Justice (SCCJ), and 1401 Arch Street (Arch Street). Services include the acceptance of payments and disbursements in the form of restitution to crime victims or bail refunds. In 2018, the Arch Street Accounting Unit processed \$6.4 mil in fines/fees and restitution payments: 72% was through on-line transactions; 27% at the counter and 1% by mail.

The SCCJ Accounting Unit recorded \$1.69 mil in collections and \$11,953,559 in disbursements. This included \$1.7 mil in restitution payments and \$10.2 mil in bail refunds.

■ **Bail Acceptance Unit:** The OJR Bail Acceptance Unit (OJR-BAU) collects and records bail payments in compliance with bail guidelines and judicial orders. In 2018, OJR-BAU processed 8,605 transactions amounting to for \$30.1 mil in bail securities - a decrease of

approximately 27% from the year prior.

Cash bail continues to remain the most frequently used method of payment with close to 71% of the number of transactions amounting to \$8.2 mill. Bail secured by real estate recorded the largest drop at 81%.

Professional bondsmen, Lex Bail Bond and Philadelphia Bail Bond, engaged in 484 transactions but were responsible for 67% of bail posted in 2018. Bail bond companies post 100% bail, not 10%.

2018 Disbursement

	Checks	Amount
Restitution	14,509	\$1,720,227
Bail Refund	9,274	\$10,233,332
Total	23,783	\$11,593,559



Bail Payment Method

	Amount
LEX Bailbond	18,358,360
Philadelphia Bailbond	1,763,380
Cash Bail	8,206,026
Epay Bail	1,676,754
Sub-Total	30,004,520
Real Estate	100,000
Total	30,104,520

OJR-BAU processed 1,993 payments and receipted approximately \$1.7 mil through PAePay Bail.* Almost \$100,000 was due, in part, to a collaboration between OJR

* PAePay Bail is an online payment program that allows the public to post bonds for incarcerated individuals.

-BAU, PPD, and Office of the Mayor. Beginning in August 2018, individuals in custody were able to use credit cards, on their person, to post bail for amounts of \$25,000 or less.**

Bail payments accepted at the Central Booking Center reduce the time of incarceration and eliminate unnecessary transportation to County Prison. In 2018, 96 transactions were made using this process.

■ **Financial Services Office:** Financial Services Office (OJR-FSO) is responsible for review of deposits, disbursements, and adjustments for all activities related to funds receipted in the criminal section. This unit also participates in audits conducted by the Philadelphia's Controller's Office and PA Department of the Auditor General; and ensures compliance with the processes set forth by the AOPC.

** See Philadelphia Police Department, Directive 7.13: Certification Of Bailand Discharge for procedural information.



FAMILY COURT DIVISION ■





MESSAGE FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE *Margaret T. Murphy*

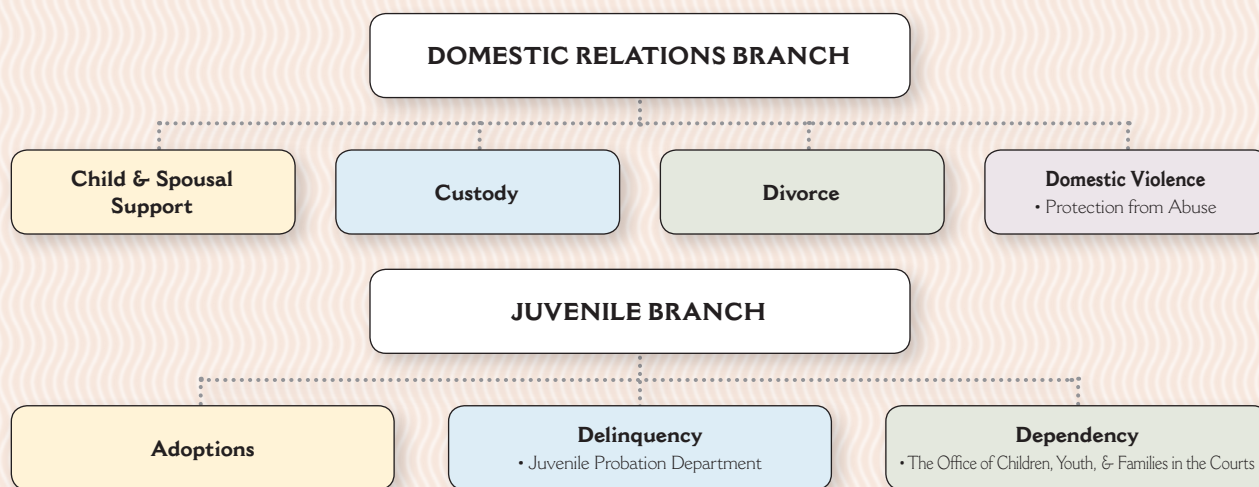


On behalf of the dedicated Judges, Administrators and Staff of Philadelphia Family Court, Supervising Judge Walter J. Olszewski and I are very pleased to present Family Court's 2018 Annual Report. On a daily basis, approximately 4,500 people enter our state-of-the-art Courthouse, to address their most personal and sensitive issues, ranging from matters involving domestic violence, child abuse or neglect, delinquent and dependent children, custody of children, support for children and families, divorce and adoption proceedings.

Family Court celebrated many successes in 2018. Adoptions were finalized in over 1,000 cases, achieving permanency for the adopted children and their families. Support collections totaled approximately \$145,000,000.00, and Philadelphia Family Court once again met or exceeded the 80% threshold in all federally mandated child support performance areas. Family Court launched our Therapy Dog Program, a collaborative we entered with a dedicated group of volunteers from Comfort Caring Canines, who come to Family Court accompanied by their certified trained therapy dogs, to ease the stress for many children and parents who are attending hearings. Another highlight of 2018 was Family Court's hosting the first Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Symposium, where some 100 leaders representing Family Court and all of our juvenile justice partners gathered for a full day program, which featured both current and future juvenile justice initiatives. Juvenile Probation was honored for Philadelphia's Post Evening Reporting Center (ERC), which won the Juvenile Court Judges Commission (JCJC) Community Based Program of the Year Award.

Portrait Photo by Anthony Leonardo

Led by Administrative Judge Margaret T. Murphy and Supervising Judge Walter J. Olszewski, the Family Division, as part of the First Judicial District (FJD), consists of the Juvenile Branch and Domestic Relations Branch. Currently, Family Court employs approximately 750 full time staff members and has 24 judges on the bench. This report provides some highlights of the day-to-day operation of the Philadelphia Family Court. Philadelphia continues to be a model court in both the Juvenile Branch and Domestic Relations Branch by implementing widespread reforms that are both fiscally and socially responsible.





Philadelphia Family Court serves the most vulnerable and at-risk children and families in Philadelphia, and we strive to provide each child and family with innovative programs and resources to meet their unique, varied and often complex needs. Our report highlights some of the measures we have implemented in our various units and departments, in order to provide greater access to justice to so many in need of our assistance. The successes we have achieved in Family Court are a result of the efforts of our committed Judges and employees, who work collaboratively with our stakeholders and partners, and who together seek to improve the quality of justice in Philadelphia.

We look forward to continuing to serve the children and our families in Philadelphia, as part of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

Domestic Relations Branch Judges

Honorable Ida K. Chen
Honorable Deborah Cianfrani
Honorable Mark Cohen
Honorable Michael Fanning
Honorable Holly J. Ford
Honorable Elizabeth Jackson
Honorable Joel S. Johnson
Honorable Viktoria Kristiansson
Honorable Christopher Mallios
Honorable Ourania Papademetriou
Honorable Doris Pechkurow*
Honorable Diane Thompson

* Indicates Senior Judge

Juvenile Branch Judges

Honorable Deborah Canty
Honorable Amanda Cooperman
Honorable Joseph Fernandes
Honorable Vincent Furlong
Honorable Richard J. Gordon
Honorable Daine Grey
Honorable Jonathan Q. Irvine
Honorable Viktoria Kristiansson
Honorable James Murray Lynn
Honorable Robert J. Rebstock
Honorable Allan L. Tereshko*

* Indicates Senior Judge

JUVENILE BRANCH

The Juvenile Branch has jurisdiction over delinquency, dependency, truancy, termination of parental rights, and adoption proceedings. Juvenile Branch judges also preside over criminal matters involving juvenile victims and adult defendants.

Deputy Court Administrators, (DCAs) Mario D'Adamo, Esq. and Katherine Grasela, work directly with the Administrative Judge and Supervising Judge of Family

Court to carry out the initiatives identified by Family Court Administration. The Deputy Court Administrators are responsible for managing the overall operation of the Juvenile Branch.

Chief of Juvenile Probation, Faustino Castro-Jimenez, oversees the Juvenile Probation Department along with Deputy Chief Bennie Price, who directs the daily functions of the department.



The Juvenile Branch judicial component consists of ten judges and one senior judge. Five juvenile court hearing officers are stationed in the courthouse; one to preside over delinquency hearings and four to preside over dependency matters. In addition, the judicial reach of the Juvenile Branch is extended by assigning four juvenile court hearing officers at regional truancy hearings and one at the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice

Services Center for pre-trial and detention hearings.

The Juvenile Branch has jurisdiction over delinquency, dependency, truancy, termination of parental rights, and adoption proceedings.

The Juvenile Branch consists of the Adoptions Branch, the Court Operations Units, the Juvenile Probation Department, Specialty Courts and Courtrooms, Specialized Service Units, and the Office of Children, Youth, and Families in the Courts. This report will focus on performance, reform, innovation, collaboration, and celebration by Family Court in the past year.

Delinquency

Justice is best served when the community, victim, and youth receive balanced attention and all parties gain tangible outcomes from their interaction with Juvenile Probation. A crime is not an isolated phenomenon; it affects an entire community. Therefore, the mission of the Juvenile Justice

System is to protect the community from delinquency, to impose accountability for committed offenses, and to restore the victim. Consequently, there are three clients: the community, the victim and the offender, all of whom shall receive equal consideration from the Juvenile Justice System in order to reduce crime and restore order.

Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) and Juvenile Justice Enhancement Strategies (JJSES)

In Philadelphia, as in the rest of Pennsylvania, the Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy has been embraced to enhance the capacity of the Juvenile Justice System in order to achieve Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ).



Act 33 mandated that the Juvenile Justice System shall provide equal attention to the victim, the community, and the juvenile. Therefore, the Juvenile Justice System and probation departments across Pennsylvania have strived to achieve a balanced approach when dealing with acts of delinquency. Accordingly, the three tenets of balanced and restorative justice are supported through: (1) community supervision

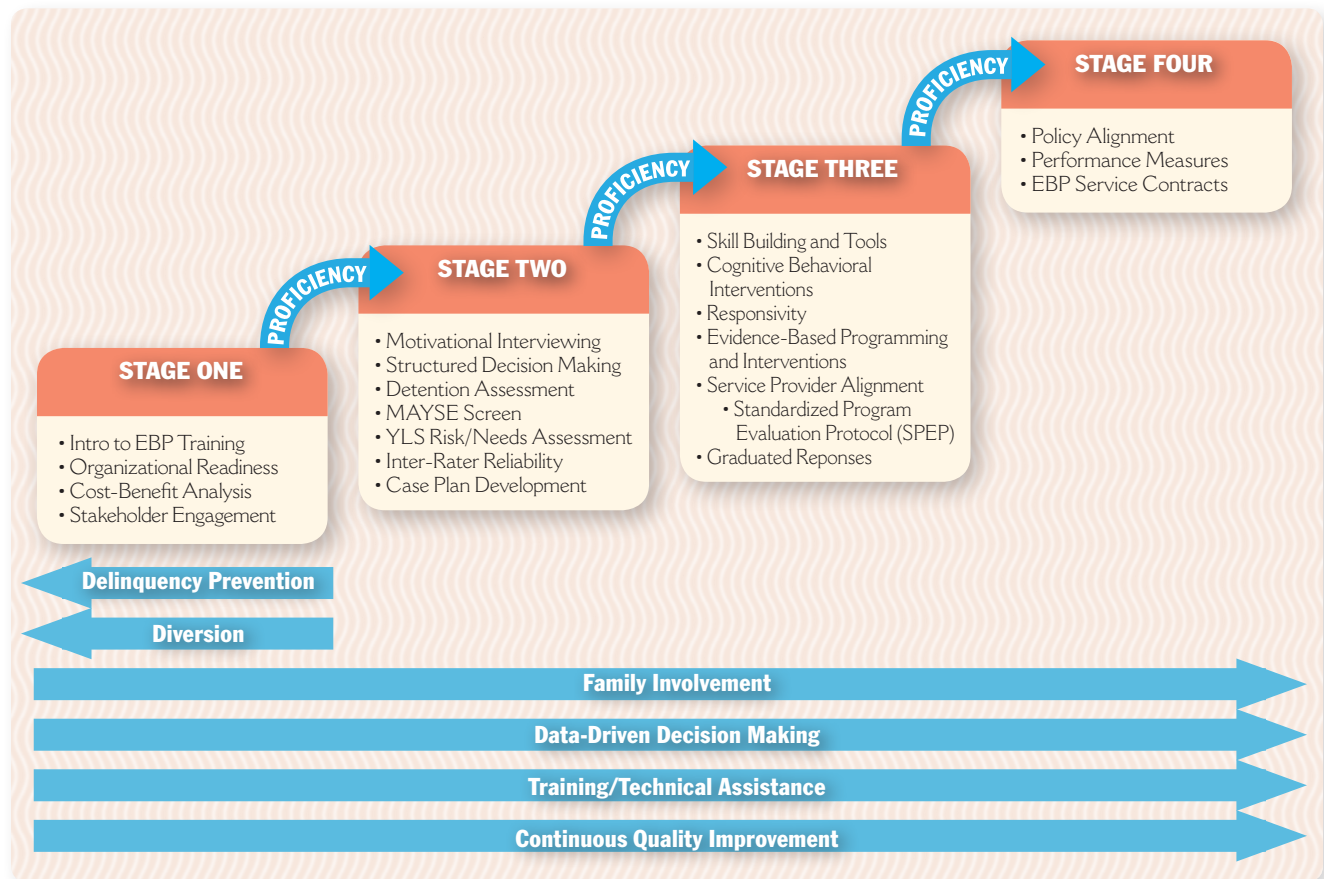
and protection, (2) residential treatment for rehabilitative and competency based services for youth, and (3) victim restoration and engagement.

In 2009, Pennsylvania took the initiative and developed the Juvenile Justice Systems Enhancement Strategies (JJSES). JJSES

focuses on the use of research-based evidence to guide the development of the policy and practice in all aspects of BARJ:

- Employ evidence based practices, with fidelity, at every stage of the juvenile justice process;
- Collect and analyze the data necessary to measure the results of these efforts; and with this knowledge,
- Strive to continuously improve the quality of decisions, services, and programs.

JJSES has four stages to assist local jurisdictions to effectively implement evidence-based practices. By utilizing



evidence based practices such as the Youth Level of Services (YLS) Risk/Needs Assessment and Graduated Response, juvenile probation is addressing competency development,

accountability and community protection. The stages are fluid and currently, the probation department is in between stages two, three, and four of JJSES.

Juvenile Probation Overview

As a leader in providing critical probation services to youth and families, Philadelphia's Juvenile Probation Department strives to promote policies and reforms consistent with the mission of the Juvenile Justice System in Pennsylvania. Outcomes for Philadelphia's youth while under probation supervision continue to trend positively. In 2018, many families benefited from probation services. This is evidenced by:

- 32,651 successful contacts with youth and families through

office, school, residential, and community site visits;

- 23,542 hours of meaningful community service completed by youth;
- To properly assess a youth's criminogenic needs and deliver services based on dosage and duration, 2,364 youth risk assessments were completed;
- The successful completion of phase 2 of the Graduated Response pilot, which will be phased in department-wide in 2019. The Graduated Response approach will offer greater opportunities for youth to adjust under probation supervision. 69% of youth received incentives, and of those youth 64%



were successfully discharged from probation supervision.

- Philadelphia's Post-Evening Reporting Center (ERC) winning the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission (JCJC) Community Based Program of the Year award;
- Steadfast divisionary efforts that were supported through Court and stakeholder programs that collectively diverted 508 youth from further penetrating the Juvenile Justice System;
- The Global Positioning System Program (GPS) monitored

897 youth as an alternative to detention, saving the City of Philadelphia \$8,120,518.58 in detention costs;

- More than \$190,000 in restitution collected for victims of juvenile crime, and;
- Juvenile Probation's commitment to academic achievement and vocational training. During 2018, over 800 youth while in residential care, received either a High School Diploma, a GED Certificate, or a Vocational Certificate.

Probation Operation

Management Team Committees And Collaborations

Philadelphia Juvenile Probation is committed to improving outcomes for Philadelphia's most vulnerable youth. It is therefore important to engage stakeholders who also have a vested interest in improving the lives of our young people. Philadelphia's Juvenile Probation Management Team is involved in several collaborations and committee meetings throughout the county and the state of Pennsylvania focusing on law enforcement activities, youth welfare, and Juvenile Justice System reform. The following are committees and collaborations that furthered Juvenile Probation's mission:

- The Juvenile Court Judge's Commission (JCJC) Technology Committee;
- Graduated Response Committee;
- Regional Planning Committee;
- The Pennsylvania Justice Network;
- The Pennsylvania System of Care Collaboration;
- The Criminal Justice Advisory Board;
- The 100 Day Challenge, a City program which prevents young adult homelessness;
- Youth Fatality Review;
- Re-entry Programming for youth returning from residential care;
- The Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI), which

includes subcommittees for Disproportionate Minority Contact and Victim and Community Support;

- STOP/ Domestic Violence Law Enforcement Collaboration;
- The Violent Injury Collaboration;
- The Youth Violence Reduction Partnership;
- Philadelphia Police Department.

Supervision

Community Supervision

Community Based Probation is the first intervention for juveniles who have been arrested and deemed ineligible for diversion and preventative services. Currently, there are four community based probation units covering the City of Philadelphia by zip codes. There are 27 geographic Probation Officers providing direct supervision to 464 juveniles in the community, with an average caseload of 17. In addition to the geographic units, the Crossover Unit serves youth involved in both the delinquency and dependency branches of the court. The unit consists of 10 probation officers that provide community supervision to 152 juveniles. Youth on Probation continued to decrease this year, as there was a 15% decrease in juveniles supervised by community based districts from 2018 (594) to 2017 (695) and there was also a 17% decrease in the number of juvenile petitions filed for court in 2018 (1,875) in comparison



with juvenile petitions filed for court in 2017 (2,247).

The decrease in youth on probation can be attributed to a number of factors such as diversionary efforts, enhanced

supervision utilizing promising practices and evidence based solutions, and more accountability placed on service providers that care for Philadelphia's youth.

Youth Level Of Service

Supervision contacts are utilized to effectively monitor a juvenile on probation within the community. Community based Juvenile Probation Officers (JPOs) conducted 15,729 supervision contacts with juveniles and families in 2018. This averages around 532 supervision contacts per JPO. The average length of supervision in 2018 stood at ten months.

In accordance with the policy for the Youth Level of Service (YLS), a JPO is required to conduct a specific number of visits for each juvenile per month depending on their level of risk. A juvenile's level of risk is assessed based on their answers to a series of questions centered on criminogenic needs (Prior and Current Offenses, Family Circumstances and Parenting, Education/Employment, Peer Relations, Substance Abuse, Leisure/Recreation Time, Personality/Behavior, and Attitudes/Orientation). Identifying the criminogenic needs assists the JPO in selecting the appropriate community based resources that offer services.

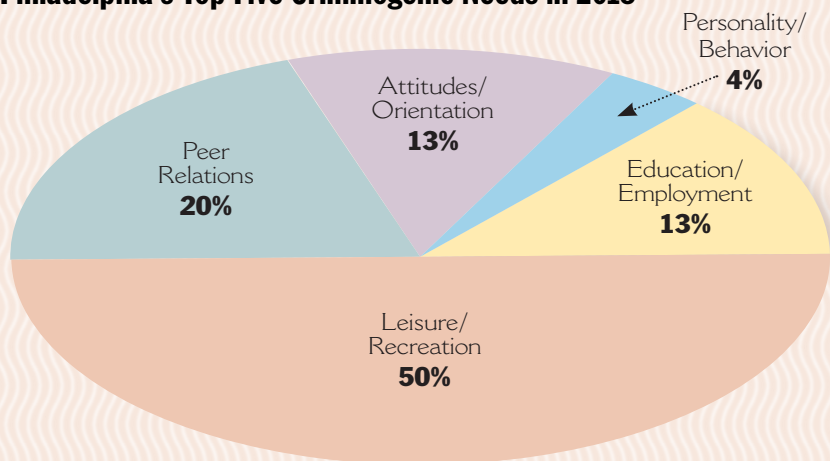
The adjacent chart illustrates the percentage of the juvenile population at a low, moderate, high or very high risk level to reoffend, as determined by the YLS in 2018.

Acknowledging that the YLS is the first step to measuring a youth's risk level and identifying appropriate supports and services, Philadelphia Juvenile Probation created a probation unit specifically focused on completing the initial

YLS risk assessments. The YLS unit consists of 7 probation officers that complete the initial YLS social summary and risk assessment prior to a youth appearing in court for a pre-trial hearing. At the time of disposition, the courts will have access to the tool and the youth's criminogenic needs, which will further assist in determining appropriate services. In 2018, 1,095 initial YLS assessments were conducted. With the decrease in juveniles arrested in 2018, the completion of YLS assessments still remains relatively high.

Risk Level to Reoffend	% of Juvenile Population
Low	43%
Moderate	47%
High	9%
Very High	1%

Philadelphia's Top Five Criminogenic Needs in 2018





Graduated Response

Aligned with the Juvenile Justice System's ongoing initiatives to reduce the utilization of secure detention and reduce the population in residential placements, one of the components associated with the third stage of JJSES is Graduated Response. Philadelphia has been working diligently on developing a Graduated Response approach. The Graduated Response approach allows juveniles to have the opportunity to earn incentives when compliant with court ordered conditions and receive interventions for non-compliance. This system was created with the assistance of a consultant from Drexel University along with a committee including JPOs, Supervisors, and management team members.

Phase 1 of the Graduated Response pilot rolled out April 2017. 11 JPOs participated in the pilot. 26 youth received 259 incentives, ranging from verbal praise, reduction in court ordered conditions, and SEPTA tokens, in comparison to 32 interventions

received. Families and youth responded positively when incentives were earned and they were given recognition when complying with court ordered conditions. Philadelphia is now in line with the rest of the state as Pennsylvania moves toward the philosophy of utilizing both tangible and intangible incentives and sanctions to achieve successful outcomes on juvenile probation supervision. During Phase 2 of the pilot, the number of youth and Juvenile Probation Officers participating in the program increased to 94 and 21 respectively. Juvenile Probation Officers also began to develop individualized case plans for each juvenile and the juveniles were incentivized for the completion of short and long term goals. 69% of youth received incentives, and of those youth 64% were successfully discharged from probation supervision. Due to the successful completion of phases of the Graduated Response pilot, the Graduated Response approach will be rolled-out department-wide in 2019, offering greater opportunities for youth to adjust under probation supervision.

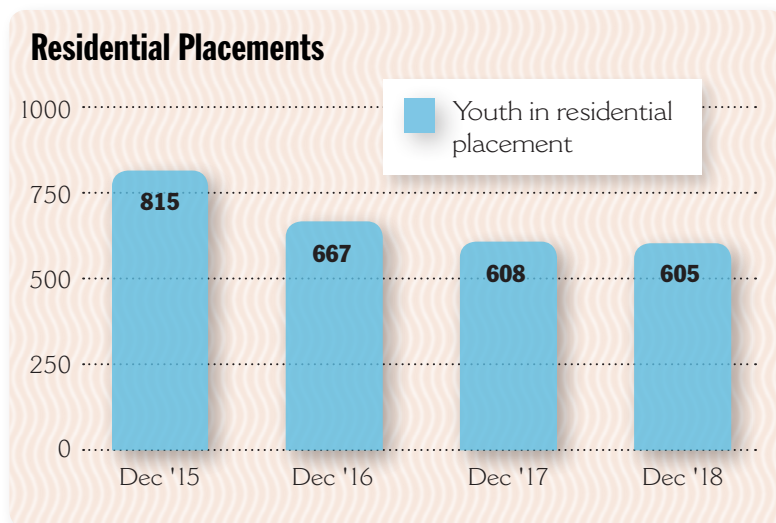
Residential Supervision

Youth committed to residential care for treatment, rehabilitation, and supervision, are supervised from placement

to discharge by the Residential Services Unit (RSU). Juvenile Probation Officers (JPO) assigned to the RSU travel to private and state residential facilities, visit homes, schools, and community-based services to meet with youth, their families and support service staff to monitor progress and compliance. During these visits, JPOs also ensure the child's treatment and education goals are being met by providers.

In 2018, RSU JPOs conducted 11,093 visits/contacts. The contacts served to review compliance and progress of court orders while providing necessary support and guidance for youth and their families to sustain successes and address setbacks.

Additionally in 2018, youth in private and state placements combined earned 146 high school





diplomas and 95 GED certificates. Youth were also provided an opportunity to participate in vocational programs. The Pennsylvania Academic Career Technical Training (PACTT) alliance continues to be a component in most residential

programs. The PACTT affiliates provide and endorse vocational classes and soft skills to strengthen a youth's employment prospects. This year, 560 youth earned technical training certifications while in placement.

Global Positioning (GPS) Program

Philadelphia Probation Department's Global Positioning System (GPS) Unit provides appropriate youth an alternative to secure detention or placement while allowing the opportunity to remain safely in their communities. The GPS program is committed to prevention, intervention, re-entry, and enforcement.

The GPS Unit monitors youth who are not only court ordered as an alternative to detention or placement, but also monitors youth who have the following court involvement: Evening Reporting Center (Pre and Post-ERC), Juvenile Enforcement Team (JET), Juvenile Treatment Court (JTC), the Youth Violence Reduction Program (YVRP), and when released on court ordered Home Passes. GPS is also used for certain high risk youth who have transitioned from residential facilities and returned to their communities. The program provides

**Family Court's
GPS program
saved the City
of Philadelphia
\$8,120,518.58.**

an additional level of care as it enhances the opportunity for youth to remain at home, continue with court supervision, while also promoting prosocial activities within the community.

In 2018, a total of 2,204 youth were supervised utilizing GPS Monitoring; 897 were monitored as an alternative to detention, 1,149 were monitored as an alternative to placement, and 158 were monitored for varying reasons. Hypothetically, if we multiply

the youth on GPS (897) as an alternative to detention, by the daily allowances at the Juvenile Justice Service Center and the Community Based Shelters (\$496.50) and the average length of stay (18.5 days) the total cost would be \$8,239,169.25 if those youth would have remained in secure

detention custody. Subtracting the GPS cost (\$118,650.68) from the secure detention cost, we may say that Family Court's GPS program saved the City of Philadelphia \$8,120,518.58. Average Tracking Duration for 2018 was 60.12 days of GPS Supervision.

Student Transitional Center

Youth are discharged from state and residential facilities daily, and as such, youth transition to community-based or alternative school settings in order to continue their academic goals. The Juvenile Probation School District Probation Liaison (SDPL) partners with the Philadelphia School District (PSD) to assess a youth's educational needs. The Student Transitional Center (STC) at the PSD is the link between residential placement and youth returning to their neighborhood school. The SDPL and STC staff work collaboratively to evaluate

school transcripts, academic credits, and Individual Educational Plans (IEPs), so youth are assigned to the most appropriate academic setting in their community.

In 2018, there were 459 intakes processed at the STC. Of the 459 youth reporting to the STC, 162 youth were assigned to a Comprehensive School (neighborhood school) and 147 youth were assigned to a Transitional School (Act 88 school assignment). There were 52 youth assigned to an accelerated school program for credit recovery, and the remaining 98 youth were assigned to alternative school programs offered by the SDP, private schools, or charter schools.



Private Criminal Complaints

The Private Criminal Complaints (PCC) Office is an essential component for Juvenile Probation's diversionary programs. The PCC Office schedules mediation hearings for youth between the ages of 10-17 where the youth allegedly committed a criminal act. The hearings address the allegations

and develop resolutions in a safe environment while preventing police involvement. In order to prevent matters from moving to

The PCC office reviews all allegations formally filed with the office, assesses accountability, schedules hearings to discuss options and plans, and offers resolutions to all.

a formal court proceeding, PCC will make recommendations and offer community-based services to participants for a

peaceful, safe outcome. In 2018, the PCC Office processed 737 complaints and successfully mediated 504. The PCC Office continues to make every effort to attain a peaceful resolution with matters involving youth, families, police and schools. The PCC strives to ensure mediation hearings build healthier and

safe communities for all through communication, understanding and respect.

Grant Awards

Federal Second Chance Act Grant

Along with three other Pennsylvania Counties, Philadelphia applied and was awarded, part of the Second Chance Act (SCA) Grant from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Programs (OJJDP). The grant has and will

continue to support Philadelphia's efforts in reducing recidivism for older youth returning from state-run residential care facilities. The project aims to maximize interventions while employing strategies to assist youth in successfully transitioning into the work force. Since February 2018, 85 youths have been referred to the SCA project and 15 youth transitioned to the community and are working towards employment.

Initiatives

Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI)

Philadelphia Juvenile Probation Department and Philadelphia Family Court proudly continued its commitment and collaborative partnership to the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) by focusing on safely reducing reliance on secure confinement. JDAI works to strengthen the Juvenile Justice System through a series of interrelated reform strategies. Task Forces made up of key stakeholders regularly meet to discuss certain focus areas such as objective decision-making, special detention populations, and data-driven decisions.

Sports For Juvenile Justice (SJJ)

Sports for Juvenile Justice (SJJ) created a partnership with local juvenile justice agencies to enlist court involved youth to participate in non-traditional sports such as golf, tennis, martial arts, and softball. Court involved youth are introduced to non-traditional sports as a way to foster social skills, team work, self-esteem, and discipline.

The initiative is supported by the Philadelphia Family Court, Philadelphia Department of Human Services (DHS), and Northeast Treatment Centers (NET) who collaborated with six subcontracted sports providers.

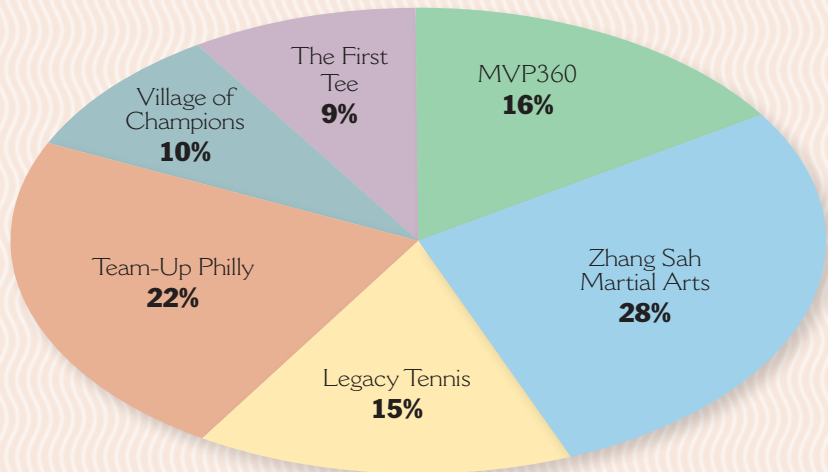
In 2018, there were over 1,800 hours of sports instruction received by all SJJ participants, with an average of 4.83 hours



of instruction received per youth. SJJ provided free sports programming to over 380 juvenile justice involved youth, which is an 8% increase from 2017.

After streamlining the program's infrastructure and operating procedures, SJJ management has continued to meet with sports providers to discuss new and innovative ways to retain "alumni" youth participants after their discharge from the juvenile justice system. In 2019, the program seeks to expand with additional sports, including but not limited to dance, lacrosse, soccer, squash, hockey and running.

2018 Participants of SJJ



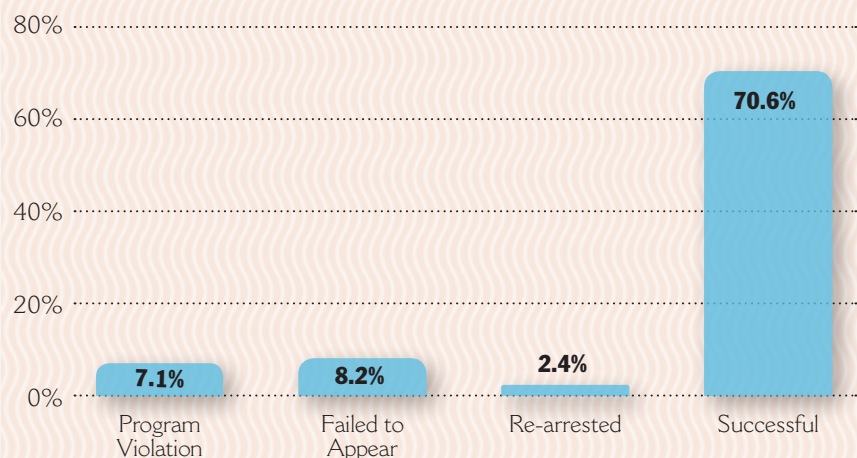
Alternatives To Secure Detention-Evening Reporting Centers

Evening Reporting Centers (ERCs) are community based alternatives to detention or placement. ERC programs add an extra layer to community based supervision by coupling Global Positioning Systems (GPS) monitoring with additional services for youth. Programs are based on a complete understanding of adolescent developmental research which urges the Juvenile Probation Officers (JPOs) as practitioners to consider all the ways in which a teenager's brain is fundamentally different from an adult. These programs aim to provide youth with prosocial opportunities to develop autonomous decision-making and critical thinking skills, all while abstaining from delinquent behavior.

Pre-Adjudicatory Evening Reporting Center (Pre-ERC)

The Pre-Adjudicatory Evening Reporting Center (Pre-ERC) staff supervise and counsel youth five days per week. The hours of operation are Monday through Friday, from 3pm to 9pm, and every other Saturday. The primary objectives are

2018 Pre-ERC Outcomes





to promote court appearances and reduce the likelihood of re-arrest throughout the adjudicatory hearing. Youth remain at home and continue to attend their neighborhood school while receiving tutoring and a multitude of group activities during the evening hours. Eligibility for the program is largely determined by the Pennsylvania Detention Risk Assessment Instrument which informs the intake unit at the Philadelphia Juvenile

Justice Services Center (PJJSC) which youth are at a low, moderate, or high risk to re-offend or fail-to-appear in court. Typically, those who score in the moderate range are considered the target participant. The Pre-ERC has a program capacity of 20 youth, male or female, with gender-specific programming built in. In 2018 the program accepted a total of 85 youth, 60 of whom were discharged.

Post Adjudicatory ERC (Post-ERC)

Due to the continued success of the Pre-ERC program, the Delinquency Branch judges requested an ERC specifically for adjudicated youth. The Post-ERC is a community based supervision program for adjudicated male youth on probation struggling to comply with probation rules who need a highly structured “last chance” intervention before placement.

In addition to addressing Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) principles, the Post-ERC seeks to align with the

Probation Department’s current reform initiatives. These initiatives include the philosophy of Graduated Response which utilizes incentives to increase compliance with court ordered conditions and implements sanctions for non-compliance. In 2018, the Post-ERC program accepted a total of 65 youth, 45 of whom were discharged.

Philadelphia County’s Post-ERC, was awarded the Juvenile Court Judges Commission (JCJC) Community Based Program of the Year at the 2018 James E. Anderson Pennsylvania Conference on Juvenile Justice in November.

Pre-ERC Program Curriculum

Phase I: Cognitive Behavioral Life Skills and General Immersion (4 Months)

- Youth report to the ERC 5-days-per-week (and alternate Saturdays)
- 56-hour evidence-based Cognitive Behavioral Life Skills curriculum
- Educational, vocational, cultural, and life skills workshops, including Anger Management, Sex-Education/Healthy Relationships, Job Readiness, Music, Art, and Sports for Juvenile Justice programming.

Phase II: BARJ: Victim Awareness, Community Service, and Selected “Tracks” (1 Month)

- Youth report to the ERC 4-days-a-week, fifth (and alternate sixth) day of community service
- Victim Awareness curriculum, weekly Impact of Crime on Victims restorative justice circles with proxy victim speakers
- Youth select “track” of cultural/vocational classes to continue

Phase III: Individualized Discharge Planning & Community Reintegration (1 Month)

- Individualized service plan link youth with ongoing supports in the community
- Clients already connected with outside programs permitted to increase the frequency of their involvement in lieu of reporting to the ERC every day, while receiving ongoing support and monitoring from ERC staff
- Clients not yet linked to ongoing supports continue to report to the ERC daily



2018 Expungements

Process	Granted	YAP- Informal Adjustments	Juvenile Treatment Court	Total
General Process - Filed	639	-	31	670
Electronic Process - Informal Adjustments		160	-	160
Electronic Process - Youth Aid Panel	-	160	-	160
Total	639	160	31	830

Expungements

The number of expungements decreased slightly between 2017 and 2018. In 2017 there were 856 expungements; compared to 830 expungements in 2018, there has been a 3% reduction from 2017 to 2018.

Also this year, the Juvenile Law Center was the recipient of a grant to create a user-friendly expungement

website for juveniles. The site provides information regarding expungements and is a guide for youth interested in having their records expunged. The Juvenile Law Center conducted sessions for the Department's JPOs to provide information regarding the expungement site. These sessions were to explain the site's functionality and to encourage the Probation Officers to guide eligible youth to seek expungement.

Public Safety

Juvenile Probation continued its partnership with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in 2018. The Armed Officer Units, the Youth Violence Reduction Partnership (YVRP) and the Juvenile Enforcement Team (JET) allow the department to maintain a balanced commitment to both its social service focus and its law enforcement obligation. Through its Armed Officer Units, Philadelphia Juvenile Probation is able to focus on the most at-risk youth in our communities. In 2018, the Armed Officer Units of the First Judicial District's Juvenile Probation Department have worked collaboratively to yield 1,004 total enforcement actions. Those actions consisted of warrant attempts, searches, debriefing interviews, area patrols, and other actions.

Collectively, the Juvenile Probation Department's armed officer units along with the Philadelphia Police Department

and the Philadelphia Adult Probation and Parole Department seized nine illegal firearms and illegal narcotics with a street value of \$11,505. In 2018, JET continued its collaboration with law enforcement partners which includes but is not limited to, the Philadelphia Police Department, the Southeastern Transportation Authority (SEPTA) Police, the Office of the District Attorney of Philadelphia, US Marshals, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Youth Violence Reduction Partners (YVRP) initiative attempts to keep all youth under YVRP probation "alive at 25" using two key strategies (1) steering youth partners away from violence through close and intensive supervision and, (2) providing a youth partner with the necessary supports and services such as education, employment, drug/alcohol treatment, and counseling services (for youth, and if needed their family) to set them on a path to productive adulthood.



These strategies are implemented by an Intervention Team consisting of Probation Officers, police, and mentors. Probation Officers and Police Officers collectively conduct home visits which allows for community policing.

The YVRP unit supervises six of the most violent Police Districts in the city of Philadelphia: 12th, 19th, 22nd 24th, 25th, and 39th. In 2018, 114 new youth were added to YVRP and 58 youth were successfully discharged from probation. On average, 66 high risk youth were monitored monthly by the program resulting

in 1,974 successful patrol contacts throughout the year. YVRP Officers are often requested by the Philadelphia Police Department, to discuss collaborative efforts with newly graduated recruits.

YVRP continued its partnership with several programs in the community such as the Mural Arts Program and Power Corp Inc. to provide youth with the skills to gain employment. In 2018, Energy Coordinating Agency (ECA), a local leader in energy efficiency retrofits for existing residential properties joined the team and hired 19 youth on YVRP probation.

Victim Services

The purpose of the Victim Services Unit is to reduce the trauma of crime by assisting the victim and their family members in reconstructing and restoring their lives through advocacy, support, information, and referrals. One of the main goals of the Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) is to hold juvenile offenders accountable for their actions. Victim Services carefully monitors the restitution of our youth and works closely with Probation Officers and the District Attorney's Office to ensure victims are being compensated. Currently, the unit provides all services as listed in the Crime Victims Act for Victims of Juvenile Offenders, the Juvenile Act, and the PA Rules of Juvenile Court Procedures. Some of these services include but are not limited to, the provision of victim notification services, sending address confirmation forms, providing information to victims on their rights, informing victims of the amount of restitution ordered, the status of restitution payments, and act as liaison with Probation Officers and victims. The Victim Services Unit serviced 1,732 victims in 2018, down from 1,837 serviced in 2017. The number of services provided during this time period, which includes servicing a victim multiple times, is 3,780. The Victim Services Unit made 2,229 contacts with victims over the year. The monies released to victims from the restitution hold report totals \$16,387.

Specialty Courts Juvenile Treatment Court



Philadelphia Juvenile Treatment Court (JTC) is a Problem Solving Specialty Court program of the Family Court of Philadelphia. The mission of Juvenile Treatment Court is to eliminate substance abuse and to reduce crime among non-violent substance-abusing juveniles. The objective is to provide coordinated strength-based intervention and treatment with intensive judicial and interdisciplinary oversight. The intended results are to develop socially responsible juveniles and safer communities. Philadelphia's Juvenile Treatment Court operates under the leadership of Administrative Judge, Margaret T. Murphy, and Supervising Judge Walter J. Olszewski. The presiding judge was the Honorable Robert Rebstock from January to May of 2018. In May 2018, the Honorable Jonathan Q. Irvine began presiding over JTC. JTC's collaboration between the Public Defender's Association, the District Attorney's Office, the Juvenile Probation Department, the Department of Behavioral Health, the Department of Human Services, Philadelphia Health Management Corporation, and various Treatment Providers has contributed to the program's success since operations began in 2004.



During 2018, representatives from Philadelphia's Juvenile Probation Department attended the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) Conference in Houston, TX, and the Assistant District Attorney attended the Pennsylvania Association for Drug Court Professionals (PADCP) Conference. The Treatment Coordinator and all treatment providers were trained in the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) criteria because the state has begun to replace the usage of the

Pennsylvania Client Placement Criteria (PCPC) with the ASAM criteria. The team applied for technical assistance from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) at the end of 2018, which is scheduled to commence in February 2019.

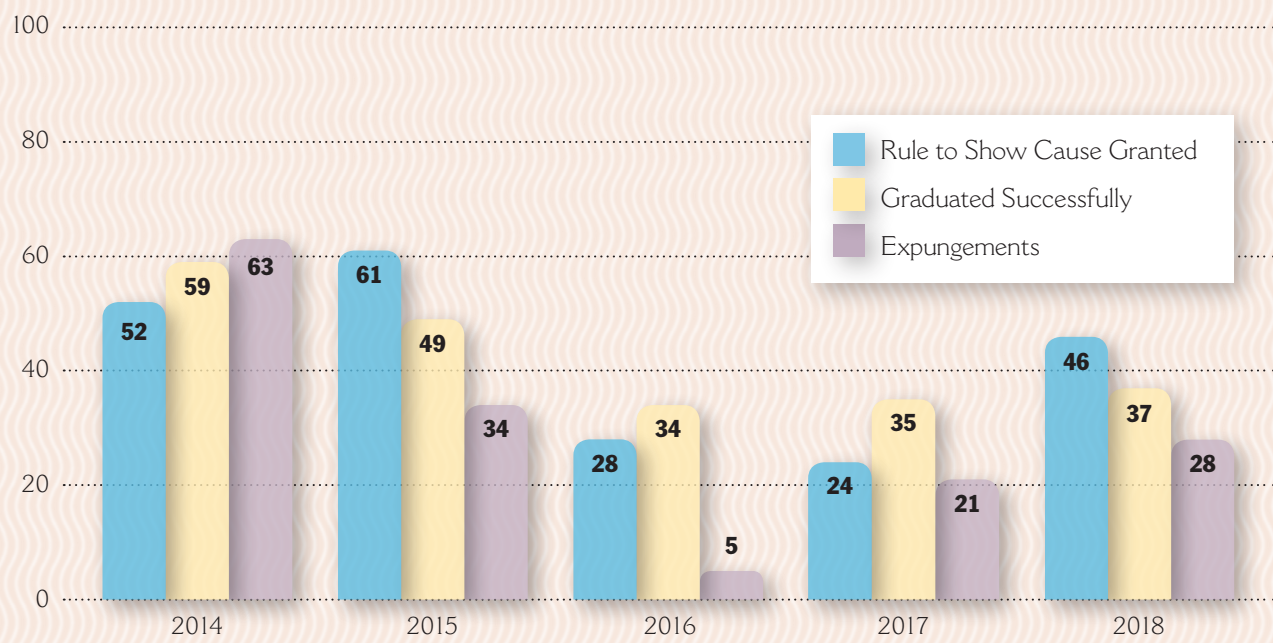
Additionally, in 2018 the JTC was selected to highlight the goals, objectives, and process of the JTC over its 14-year history at the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Leadership Symposium coordinated by Family Court Administration.

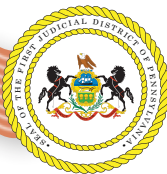
Program Participants/Referrals/Outcomes

Juveniles are identified for participation in JTC by an Intake Staff member, and if a youth meets initial eligibility they are scheduled for a Pre-Trial Hearing in JTC. The target population are newly-arrested juveniles between ages 14 to 17 years old with a substance abuse issue, not charged with a violent offense, and have no history of

adjudication for a violent charge. JTC is strictly voluntary; therefore, Juveniles enter the program and agree to a stipulation of the facts of their case(s). Then, they enter "Deferred Adjudication" status, thereby avoiding the negative consequences associated with being adjudicated delinquent. The juvenile then enters a drug and alcohol program either at the inpatient, intensive outpatient, or outpatient level which is determined at the time of assessment.

JTC Outcome Comparison





There were 72 juveniles admitted to JTC in 2018; 23 additional youth did not meet the criteria for the program, and another 33 youth declined to participate. In 2018, 28 youth had their records expunged, 37 youth graduated the program, and 46 youth received Rule to Show Causes (unsuccessfully terminated). Of the 46 unsuccessful termination youth, 29

were removed for being on bench warrant status for over 21 days. Eight youth were removed based on being found guilty of new charges, and nine were removed for noncompliance. Of the juveniles actively in JTC in 2018, eleven have already completed the program, seven were removed unsuccessfully, and 52 are still in the program.

Crossover Court

Supervising Judge Walter J. Olszewski presides over Crossover Court. Crossover Court handles cases of children adjudicated dually dependent and delinquent, as well as cases in which there is a court ordered mandate for Shared Case Responsibility. Shared Case Responsibility (SCR) is the practice of mutually providing care of services to youth who are involved in both the juvenile justice system and the child welfare system. In 2018, over 449 juveniles were reviewed in Crossover Court, resulting in 3,872 hearings.

Juvenile Probation Officers (JPOs) and social workers assigned to a juvenile work cohesively to provide the best possible services for crossover youth in the community and in dependent residential facilities. Part of the collaborative involvement includes Joint Assessment Meetings (JAM) to develop a coordinated single case plan. The importance of the JAM session is to provide a holistic view of the youth from both systems. The key to developing an integrated case plan for each youth involved in shared case management is the sharing of information from all agencies working with the family and determining the appropriate services. During 2018, 550 JAM sessions were conducted that allowed all parties to participate

in planning for the needs of the youth and their families with multiple system involvement. That is a 37% increase from the number of JAM sessions conducted in 2017.

The multi-system collaboration amongst the courts, child welfare services, and service providers is essential to the success of Crossover Court. Recognizing a lack of communication and collaboration amongst all parties results in

Guidelines for Improving Cross-over Youth Outcomes

- Coordinated case assignment
- Joint assessment processes
- Coordinated case plans
- Coordinated case supervision

the possibility of gaps in service, Supervising Judge Walter J. Olszewski identified the need for a Crossover Unit within the Probation Department. In 2017, the Crossover Unit was created specifically to supervise the juveniles involved in Crossover Court. The unit

consists of ten JPOs assigned to provide supervision to these juveniles. Currently the unit supervises 152 juveniles. JPOs work cohesively with the Department of Human Services and the Community Umbrella Agencies to provide the best possible services for juveniles in the community and for the juveniles in dependent residential facilities.

In 2018, 243 cases were discharged from Crossover Court; 205 of these cases were completely discharged from probation supervision. 148 were on deferred adjudication at the time of discharge, therefore preventing youth from having a record of delinquency.



Juvenile Human Trafficking Court Working to Restore Adolescents Power (WRAP)

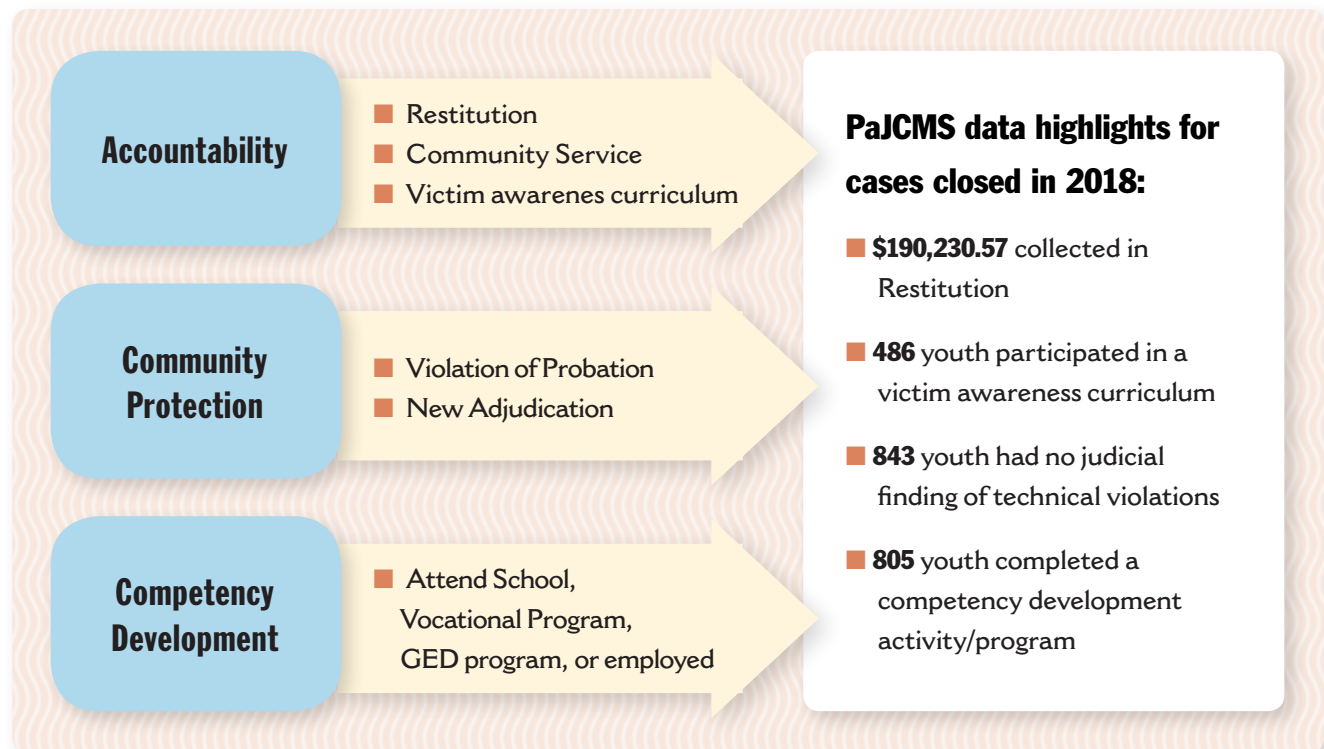
Philadelphia's Juvenile Human Trafficking Court, Working to Restore Adolescents Power (WRAP), is a special program in juvenile court aimed at helping children with delinquency and/or dependency matters who have been identified by various allied criminal justice partners as being survivors of commercial sexual exploitation/human trafficking. This collaborative problem-solving court is designed to address the specialized needs of trafficked children in an individualized trauma-informed manner. As a part of the WRAP Court design, hearings are less formal and more collaborative than traditional proceedings, with the child actively engaged in the decision-making process at every stage. A carefully constructed support team accompanies participants to court and works to facilitate

their transition to independence. In 2018, there were approximately 45 participants in WRAP Court, presided over by the Honorable Viktoria Kristiansson. The Court continues to support a trauma-informed environment, practices, and policies and is continuously evolving to innovate problem-solving strategies to further the growth and development of the participants.

Outcome Measures



The successful outcomes in 2018 are attributable to the hard work of the judiciary, dedicated probation staff, and continued collaboration with our stakeholders. The Pennsylvania Juvenile Case Management System (PaJCMS) and the Juvenile Justice Services Center (JJSC) reflected the following data for juvenile cases in Philadelphia::





Outcome Measures

	2017	2018	Change
Closed Cases	1,357	1,129	↓ 228 cases
Community Service Hours	30,080	23,542	-6,538 hours
Median Supervision (in Months)	14	10	↓ 4.0 months
Juveniles without a new Adjudication at Closure	1,081	961	↓ 120 youths

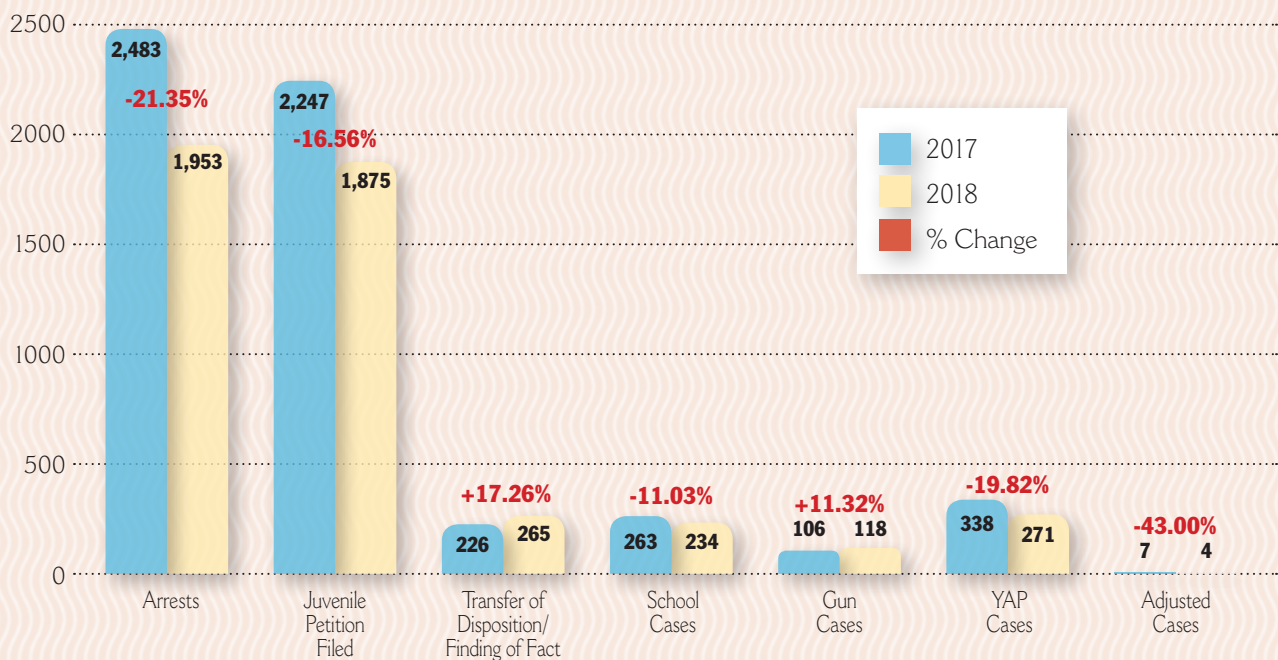
Collaborative Initiatives

Family Court of Philadelphia has established collaborative partnerships with various resource groups, providing families in the delinquency and dependency systems with

educational, medical, and psychological supports and resources inside the courthouse.

In 2018, Family Court of Philadelphia welcomed the Therapy Dog Program and continued five other collaborations.

Arrests/Dockets Processes at the Juvenile Justice Service Center





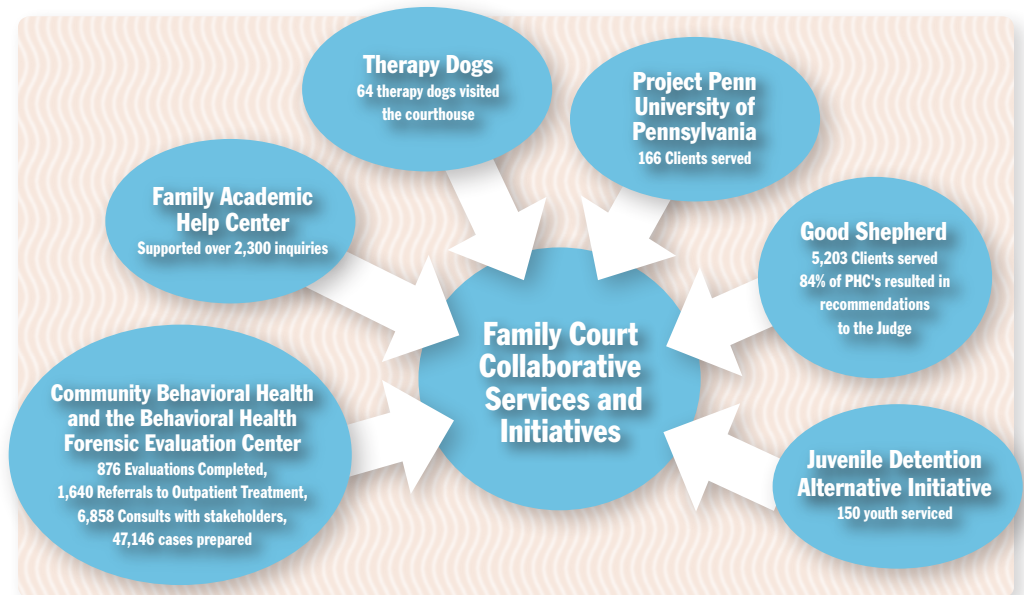
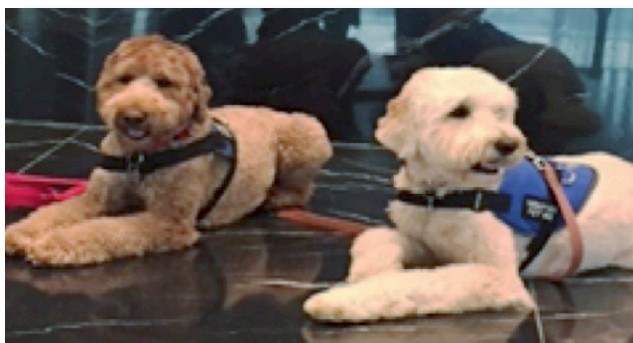
Therapy Dogs

In January 2018, Philadelphia Family Court began to pilot a therapy dog program which is designed to help ease the stress of children and parents who attend court for a variety of reasons. A therapy dog is specially trained to offer comfort, companionship, and affection to those in need of a friendly presence. Family

Court has partnered with Comfort Caring Canines Therapy Dogs Inc. (CCC). CCC is a nonprofit organization with a dedicated group of volunteers who share the love of their certified canine companions with others in their community.

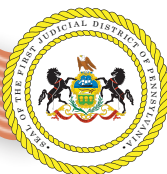
The program has been very successful. A total of 64 therapy dog visits occurred at the courthouse in 2018. Therapy dog visits range from a simple exchange of smiles and wagging tails to obedience demonstrations and tricks. If requested, it is arranged for a therapy dog to comfort a child during a court hearing.

The handlers and dogs have enjoyed coming to Family Court as many of them have become regular visitors. The benefits of the program can be seen in the smiles of our youth, families and staff that interact with the dogs.



Family Academic Help Center

The Academic Help Center (AHC) exists to Help bridge school-based resources and Family Court services to support families, by providing Educational consultation and Philadelphia School District records, to Link and refer supportive services and resources, and ensure Positive educational outcomes. Since re-opening on the eighth floor of Family Court in February of 2018, the AHC has grown its service delivery, procedures, and tracking of utilization. The AHC has introduced the Academic Help Center Information Request Form, which allows stakeholders to clarify necessary information upon making a request to the AHC. This addition to the center has decreased service time, expedited support, and improved tracking and data collection. This new form has allowed the AHC to track volume of utilization and evaluate data so that the most appropriate resources are available to families and stakeholders. In the period from February 2018 to December 31, 2018, the AHC has provided over 2,300 total inquiries from a variety of stakeholders. The AHC averages about 250 requests a month, the majority of which are from community umbrella agencies (CUAs).



Project Penn

The Field Center's Project PENN is a court-based outreach program for families awaiting dependency proceedings at Philadelphia Family Court. On two mornings a week, University of Pennsylvania graduate students assist families in finding community-based resources to reduce the most common stressors that cause disruption in families and place children at risk of harm. Participating families have access to a comprehensive resource directory, web-based resources, and brochures geared toward their individual needs.



The Field Center FOR CHILDREN'S POLICY, PRACTICE & RESEARCH

In 2018, Project Penn:

- Served 166 clients.
- Partnered with YouthMattersPhilly to disseminate information about a recently designed application that helps foster youth and youth experiencing homelessness find and access local resources.
- Created a new brochure handout on Spanish-speaking services.

Good Shepherd Mediation Program

Family Court of Philadelphia offers all parties the opportunity to participate in Pre-Hearing Conferences (PHC) prior to all adjudicatory hearings. PHC's allow parties to discuss placement, services, and visitation, in a neutral setting, in front of a mediator from the Good Shepherd

Mediation Program, before entering the courtroom. After the PHC, the mediator provides recommendations that are taken into consideration by the Dependency judge conducting the adjudicatory hearing. In 2018, the number of clients served by Good Shepherd totaled 5,203. Additionally, 84% of the 647 PHC's held in 2018 resulted in recommendations to the judge.

Community Behavioral Health (CBH) and the Behavioral Health Forensic Evaluation Center (BHFECC)

Community Behavioral Health (CBH) and the Behavioral Health Forensic Evaluation Center (BHFECC) provides behavioral health services at the courthouse to court involved children, youth and families. These health services allow for better communication between the Court, CBH and BHFECC. Better communication results in a time effective process and provides available resources at the courthouse for families who are at risk and often unable to navigate multiple complicated systems without assistance. CBH's Community Umbrella Agency (CUA) Care Coordination Team continues to ensure that children, youth, and families have access to

and are provided with quality behavioral health services within their communities. The role of the CBH CUA Care Coordination Team is to synthesize and formulate behavioral health information so that the respective CUAs understand the context of experiences (e.g., trauma, mental health, addiction) and how it relates to current behaviors, symptoms, and need for treatment, coordinate meetings with respective treatment providers and when team meetings need to be held, decide if behavioral health concerns are elevating to a point where immediate action needs to be taken, and assist the CUAs in determining a need for high levels of care for children and youth.



Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI)

In 2018, the Philadelphia Juvenile Probation Department continued its commitment to the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI). The combined forces of the probation department and the JDAI focus on safely reducing reliance on secure confinement.

In 2018, the Juvenile Probation Department and the Annie E. Casey Foundation:

- Implemented an ongoing evaluation of the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) which objectively screens all newly arrested youth to determine who can be safely supervised in the community. Based on the results of the DRAI, Juvenile Case Management Systems (JCMS) programmers were asked to add a "Reason for Detention" field to the computer system to

better determine the reasons for detention of juveniles.

- Proposed an Aftercare Evening Reporting Center (ERC) program (due to the success of the Post-ERC program with preventing youth from going to residential placement). The Aftercare ERC program development should occur in 2019.
- Continued the development of the Graduated Response System used by juvenile probation officers to reinforce positive behavior change.
- Conducted a study to assess the amount of time between arrest and disposition and the time frame that juveniles remain in detention until a disposition is determined.
- Continued their partnership with the Philadelphia Police Department to implement the Police Diversion Program: a program that diverts youth with minor offenses in the school environment to Intensive Prevention Services in order to avoid formal penetration of the system.

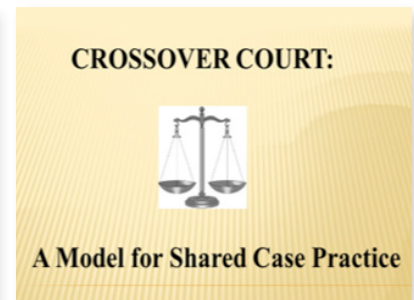
Dependency — The Office Of Children, Youth And Families In The Courts

The mission of Philadelphia's Office of Children, Youth and Families is to create and maintain best practice standards and operations that ensure the protection, safety, and stability of all Philadelphia's children, youth, and families who enter the dependency system.

The Philadelphia Local Roundtable

The Philadelphia Local Roundtable (PLR) has made many significant reforms to the child welfare system. The PLR, modeled after the AOPC statewide Roundtable, is chaired by the

Administrative Judge of Family Court and the Department of Human Services (DHS) Commissioner. Representatives from DHS, the Department of Behavioral Health, the School District of Philadelphia, the Support Center for Child Advocates, the Child Advocacy Unit of the Philadelphia Defender's Association,



the City Solicitor's Office, Community Legal Services, local colleges and universities, and hospitals attend quarterly Roundtable meetings to share promising practices, address areas of concern within the county's dependency system and to work towards overcoming barriers to timely permanency for children. This year's



Dependency Case Inventory

Active Dependency Case Inventory

Pending Adjudication

2017

2018

Inbound Cases

New Filings 3,981 3,172

Outbound Cases

Adjudicated Dependent 3,186 2,594

Adjudicated Not Dependent 736 591

Adjudicated Dependency Case Inventory

Inbound Cases

Pending From Prior Period 7,131 7,449

Adjudicated Dependent 3,186 2,594

Other ¹ 11 4

Total Adjudicated Dependent Inbound Cases 3,197 2,597

Total of Active/Adjudicated Cases 10,328 10,046

Outbound Cases

Court Supervision Was Terminated 2,859 3,232

Other Removed ² 19 15

Removed from Inventory 2,878 3,248

Total Cases Remaining Active/Adj. Dependent 7,450 6,802

Year End Total Case Inventory 7,740 7,075

Source: CPCMS Report 3920

¹ Dependency Jurisdiction Resumed plus Miscellaneous

² Transferred Out/ Withdrawn/Miscellaneous

quarterly roundtable discussions included presentations on the following topics:

- Two presentations by the Philadelphia Department of Human Services.
- The Philadelphia Behavioral Health-Choices Program.
- Crossover Court: A Model for Shared Case Practice.
- Department of Human Services.
- Congregate Care and Evaluation Survey.
- Families First Services Act.

Dependency Court Overview

The goal of the Pennsylvania Dependency system is “to ensure every child grows up in a safe, nurturing, and permanent family.” When handling child abuse and neglect cases, the Juvenile Court must strike a delicate balance between parental rights and children’s rights, between family stability and child safety, guided by the mission and goals as stated. At every stage of the court proceeding, it is the Court’s obligation is to act in the best interest of the child. Whenever possible, the Court strives to preserve and strengthen families, so children can be raised in their own homes. The Juvenile Court is committed to improving the dependency system in all respects by actively engaging in collaborative efforts with system-wide partners.



Case Volume And Court Performance

- Decrease in Dependency filings. A total of 3,172 dependency cases were filed in 2018. A 20% decrease from 2017.
- Increase in Dependency cases closed or terminated from Supervision. A total of 3,248 adjudicated dependent cases were removed from inventory, a 13% increase from 2017.
- Decreases in case filings and cases adjudicated dependent

coupled with an increase in cases removed from inventory, resulted in a 9% decrease in the case inventory from 2018 to 2017.

- Of the children under the Court's supervision at the end of 2018, 54% remained at home or were in kinship care, 35% were in foster care, 10% were in congregate care, and the remainder were either in a detention center, hospital, or deemed "unknown" according to case reports.

Adoptions Branch

Adoptions Branch Overview

Pursuant to 20 Pa. C.S. 713, Philadelphia County is the only county in the state in which the Family Court Division of the Court of Common Pleas has exclusive jurisdiction over adoption matters. The branch accurately and expeditiously processes, schedules, and reviews all Termination of Parental Rights and Adoption petitions filed in Accordance with the Pennsylvania Adoption Act and the Orphans' Court Rules, ensuring compliance with the same.

The Adoptions Branch has made a conscious effort to improve AARC Courtroom efficiency.

matters pertaining to the Accelerated Adoption Review Court (AARC) proceedings, and Pre-Trial "Best Interest" Hearings to address barriers of Adoption prior to Finalization hearings.

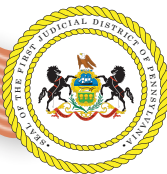
- Assists individuals in locating and contacting their birth families via the adoption search network.

Over the past few years, the Adoptions Branch has made a conscious effort to improve AARC Courtroom efficiency, to reduce AARC Courtroom inventory, and to expedite permanency.

Measures taken to achieve those goals include:

Adoptions staff:

- Works with Juvenile Court Hearing Officers in the Accelerated Adoption Review Court (AARC) courtroom to insure the best interests of the children are being met and that any impediments (e.g., informative profiles, medical exams) prior to the filing of the petition are being properly addressed.
- Reviews the AARC caseload to ensure timeliness of disposition.
- Monitors enhancements to the Adoption Act, including: one judge to preside over all matters pertaining to Finalizations of Adoptions, Juvenile Court Hearing Officers to oversee
- A procedure, in certain instances, to administratively discharge the dependency petition and commit in accordance with Pa. R.J.C.P 1631 (A) (4) when an adoption has been granted in Philadelphia County and or/Out of County.
- An additional AARC day, to provide 30-90 day dates, to assist each child in achieving permanency (commenced in September 2018).
- Compiling a list of all Goal Changes and Termination Petitions Filed with regard to DHS Agency Cases, and informing the City Solicitor's Office when cases are frequently continued or where petitions have been inactive.
- Listing problematic Department of Human Services (DHS)



cases in the specialized dependency courtrooms before a judge in order to proactively address any complications, issues, or concerns.

- Creating an informational handout for distribution to Community Umbrella Agency (CUA) staff that outlines specific requirements of the Court at the time of the AARC Permanency Review Hearing.

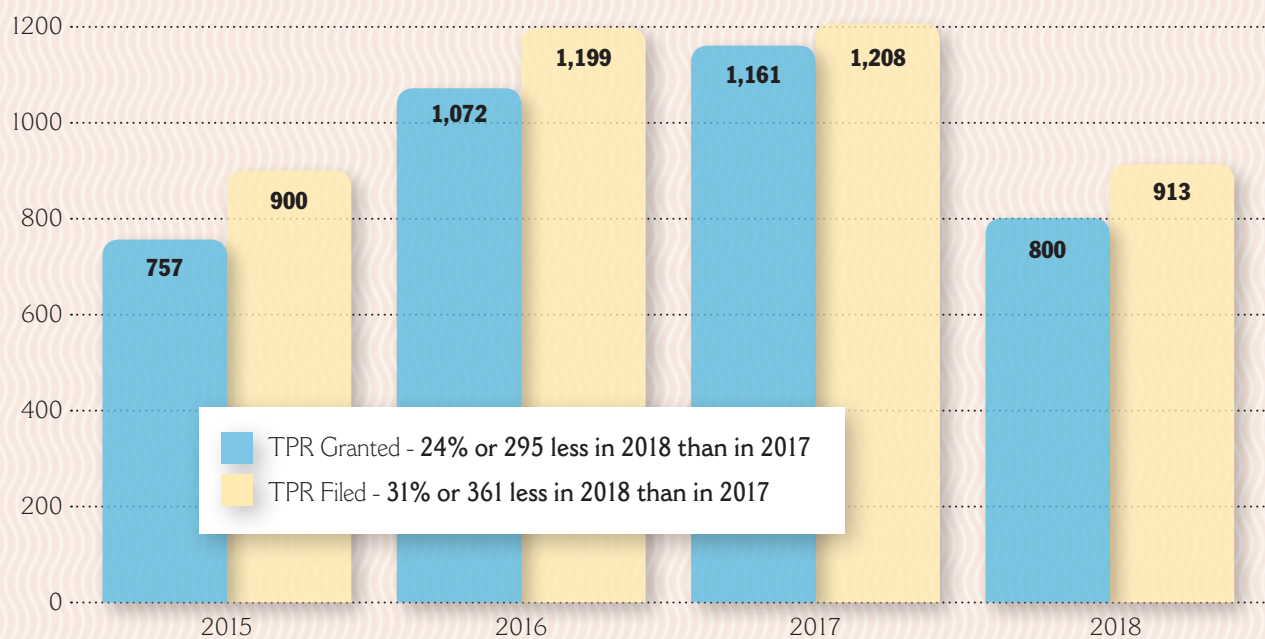
- Reforming current practice to include two new hearing types, Status and Pre-Trial in the Adoptions Branch, to better track children in the AARC courtroom.

- Utilizing Abandonment and Determination Orders for appeal cases, which gives attorneys a strict deadline to file paperwork, continues steady case flow, and ensures decisions are made within an appropriate time period..

Termination of Parental Rights

If it is determined that family reunification is not possible, adoption may be named as the permanency plan goal. Adoption can only be named as the permanency plan goal after the Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) Petition and the goal change petition is granted..

2015-2018 Termination of Parental Rights Activity



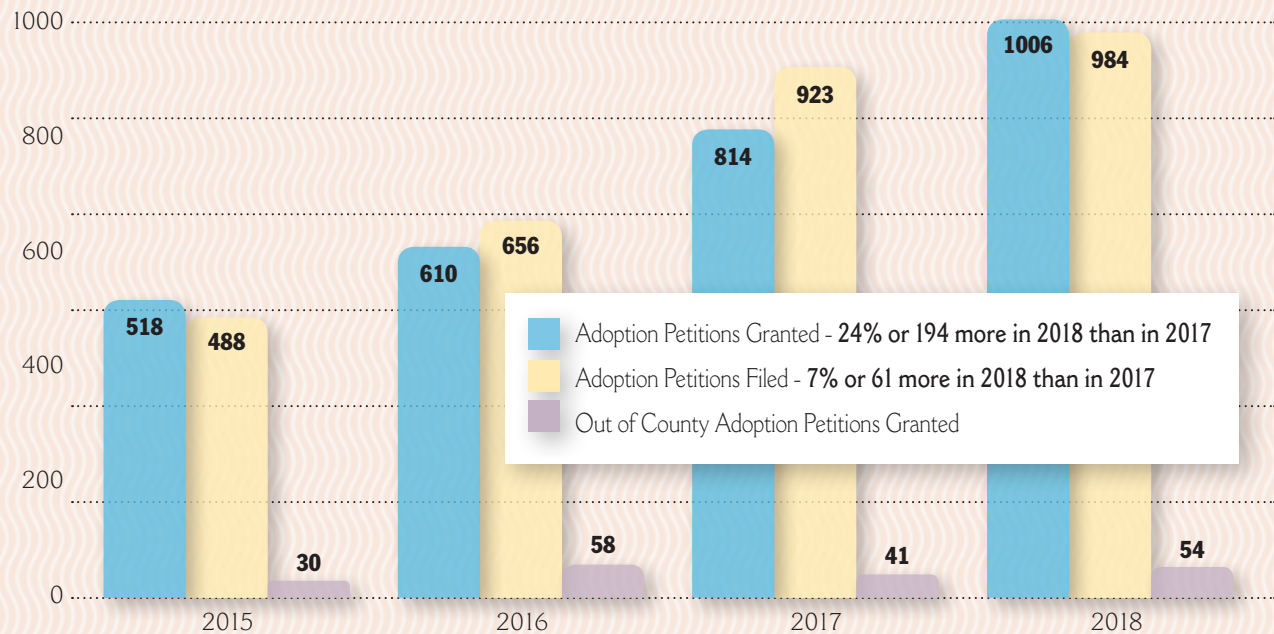
Accelerated Adoption Review Court (AARC)

After Adoption is formally named as the goal, the case enters the Accelerated Adoption Review Court (AARC), a specialized dependency courtroom focused on achieving

permanency. The AARC courtroom examines those cases where parental rights have been terminated but the adoption has not yet been finalized, aiming for timely completion. The goals of AARC are to expedite adoptions and reduce the length of time children spend in foster care.



2015-2018 Adoption Activity



Specialized Service Units Prevention Services Unit (PSU)

The Prevention Services Unit (PSU) is a voluntary early intervention program that seeks to deter the entry of juveniles and their families into the Delinquent and Dependent Court systems. Families with incorrigible children can contact the PSU to discuss an array of community and evidence based resources. To receive supportive services,

a PSU social worker assesses what factors are causing the youth's problematic behavior and contacts the Department of Human Services (DHS). Depending on the severity or special needs of the family, services are initiated by either Family Empowerment Services (FES) at DHS Children & Youth Division or Intensive Prevention Services (IPS) at DHS Juvenile Justice Division.

The Prevention Services Unit assisted 507 families in 2018 with 71 families accepting a variety of DHS community based services.

Truancy Unit

The Truancy Unit's mission is to reduce chronic truant behavior, increase graduation rates and prepare youth for the future. In collaboration with the Department of Human Services (DHS), the School District of Philadelphia (SDP), and the District Attorney's Office (DA), the unit

impresses upon families the importance of education and assists families in developing an improvement plan to achieve a successful future. The SDP and DA's Office refer chronically truant youth to Truancy when all school level interventions have failed. Youth and their families are required to attend hearings in one of four regional courts, at which a court-appointed Truancy hearing officer orders



Dependency & Delinquent Court Operations Unit

Delinquency Hearings	2017	2018
Adjudicatory	5,045	4,594
Certifications	81	47
Amenability	30	13
Reviews	19,512	19,406
Motions	1,496	1,699
Bench Warrants	-	3
Dispositional	833	815
Status	1,734	1,351
Expungements	757	950
Pre-trials	1,583	1,565
Detentions	3,894	3,867
Sanctions	15	4
Total Delinquency	34,980	34,314
Dependency Hearings	2017	2018
Permanency	28,821	29,268
PHC (Ctphc adj)	2,033	1,634
Goal Change	1,341	1,124
PLC	159	230
Status	1,047	1,093
Reviews	4,310	4,700
Adjudicatory	3,187	3,022
Contested	1,171	1,265
Shelter Care	2,322	1,899
Motions	581	526
Civil Contempt*	-	14
Total Dependency	44,972	44,775
Total Hearings	79,952	79,089

* Civil Contempt Hearings began in 2018.

appropriate social and educational services. Each family receives management services to assist them with re-engagement in their youth's education. After three hearings, the hearing officer will make the decision to discharge the case if the family is compliant, or he/she will refer the case to Family Court, thus generating a dependency petition and subsequent hearing at 1501 Arch Street.

Effective for the 2017-2018 academic school year is ACT 138, a law aimed at improving school attendance and deterring truancy. The law also defines Truancy (3 or more days of unexcused absence during the current school year) and Habitual Truancy (6 or more days of unexcused absence during the current school year).

For the 2017-2018 academic school year, Truancy has seen an improvement in the overall compliance with families and students getting back on track with going to school: 8,952 hearings were held at regional courts, 739 cases were referred to Family Court, and 4,125 cases were discharged (including those heard at Family Court).

Court Operations Units

The Court Operations units offer vital support services to all units of the Juvenile Branch. The operational units assist in the creation of cases, function as support to the Judiciary, and provide timely information and support crucial to determining case outcomes.

Dependent And Delinquent Court Operations

The Dependent and Delinquent Court Operations Units (DDCO) are responsible for the coordination of courtroom operations providing direct support and services to the bench, and/or the public/court users.



Fiscal Unit

The Fiscal Unit:

- Collects and processes fines, fees, and restitution ordered by the Court.
- Reconciles and deposits daily receipts, prepares bank reconciliations.
- Audits the Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS) balances.
- Monitors court orders that affect the financial statements.
- Serves as financial support to the Juvenile Probation Department, the Adoptions Branch, Dependent Court Operations, attorneys, placement facilities, and agencies.

The Fiscal Unit processed 4,393 juvenile restitution payments, juvenile delinquency court costs and fees, and Adoption Branch filing fees totaling \$427,187 in 2018.

Substance Abuse Unit

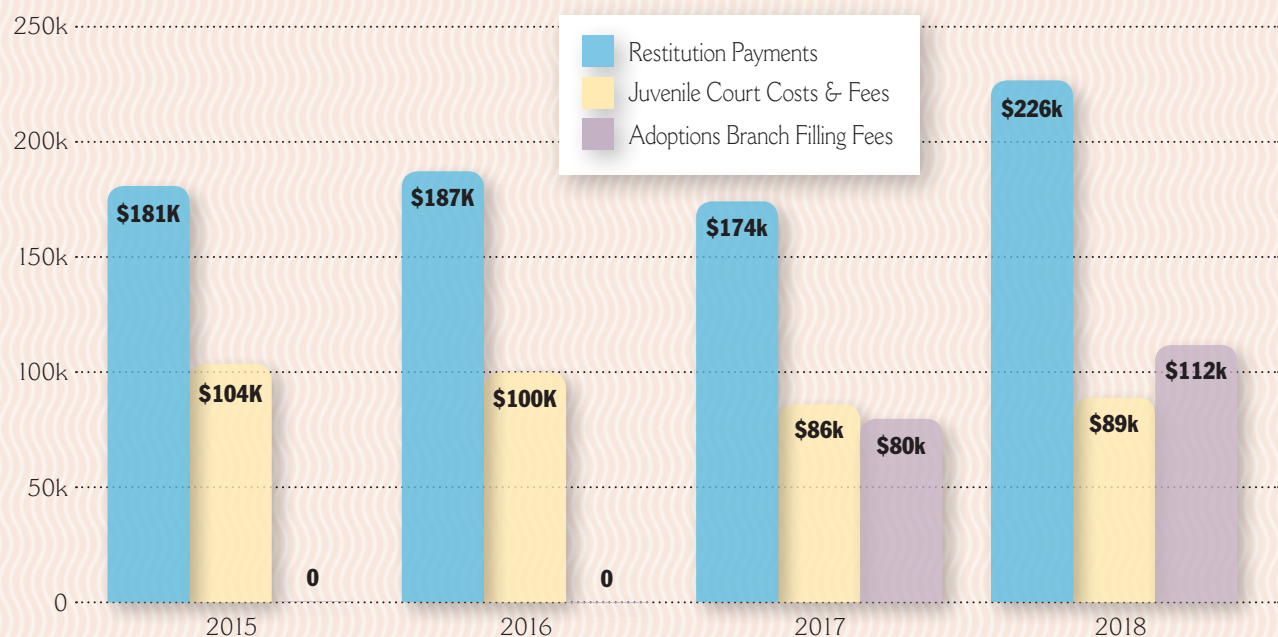
The Substance Analysis Unit is responsible for all court ordered specimen testing, and it services the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Branches of Family Court. The timeliness of the testing and reporting of results is critical to the determination of primary issues in cases before the Family Court. In 2018, the unit conducted over 18,000 specimen tests for youth and adults.

Training Unit

This multifaceted unit is designed to provide structured trainings as well as support to the departments within the Juvenile Branch of Family Court.

- **Training and Training Assistance** – Members of the unit

Fiscal Unit Collections 2015-2018





prepare and conduct identified trainings for staff. The unit also assists with various training providers in planning, coordinating, and preparing for trainings and training needs that occur for the Juvenile Branch. In addition, individualized training and coaching is provided to persons seeking assistance from the unit.

- **Juvenile Probation Training Hours** – During 2018, Philadelphia Juvenile Probation Officers (JPO) completed a combination of 8,516 hours of training. All active JPOs completed above the required 40 hours of training. Some of the training highlights for 2018 were Motivational Interviewing, Trauma 102, Escape Room Team Building, and Graduated Response with Effective Case Plans. In addition, several JPOs are participating in courses to become trauma certified.



In November 2018, the James E. Anderson Conference hosted by the Juvenile Court Judges Commission was held in Harrisburg, PA. Twenty-five staff members from the Philadelphia Juvenile Probation department attended the three day conference. The training workshops highlighted practices, programs, and initiatives that exemplify best-practices of juvenile justice in Pennsylvania as well as initiatives of the Juvenile Justice Enhancement Strategy (JSES).

- **Training Calendar** – The training unit manages the shared training calendars for the 15th floor training rooms as well as numerous conference rooms. The rooms are booked most days, and they hold a multitude of events such as staff meetings, stakeholders meetings, training, CLEs, orientation, and more.
- **Liaison** – Members of the unit act as liaisons with collaborative partners located within the courthouse such as Project Penn, Academic Help Center, Behavioral Health Forensic Evaluation Center (BHFEFEC) and various other outside providers.
- **Career Fairs** – Members of the unit have represented the juvenile branch at various career fairs upon request from

public and charter schools as well as colleges and universities.

- **New Employee Orientation** – The unit provides an orientation to new staff assigned to the juvenile branch in a planned effort to help staff acquire knowledge of the building as well as key policy, procedures, and safety measures.
- **Juvenile Probation Officer Trainee Orientation** – With seven Juvenile Probation Officer trainees joining the department throughout 2018, the training unit coordinated three orientation sessions. JPO trainee orientation includes four weeks of training modules providing JPO trainees with a foundation of: juvenile probation practices, basics of case management, officer safety, victim awareness, computer applications, writing reports, and court room practices.
- **Tours/Court Observations** – Unit members provide tours as well as informational sessions to numerous visitors from various programs and universities. The unit also coordinates and schedules requests for court observation for the juvenile branch.
- **Internship Program** – The training unit manages the student internship program which aims to provide a well-rounded experience and educate students in all areas of court services, court operations, and juvenile probation. In 2018, the unit monitored 14 student interns from various colleges and universities including Temple, Penn State, LaSalle, West Chester, Bloomsburg, Holy Family, Chestnut Hill, and more.
- **Juvenile Court Judges' Commission (JCJC) Graduate Education Program at Shippensburg University** – The Training Unit coordinates with staff that attend the Shippensburg University graduate program offered through Juvenile Court Judges' Commission (JCJC). In May 2018, three probation officer graduated from the program earning a Master of Science in Administration of Juvenile Justice. Currently there is one Philadelphia Juvenile Probation Officer benefiting from the program.



Quick Facts — Juvenile Branch

	2016	2017	2018
Juvenile Petition Filings			
Delinquent Filings			
New Filings (Dockets Created)	2,678	2,919	2,411
Dependent Filings			
New Abuse/Neglect and Status Offense Filings	3,593	3,981	3,172
Adoption Filings			
New Adoption Filings	656	923	984
Relinquishments	1,199	1,208	913
Total Adoption Filings	1,855	2,131	1,897
Total Juvenile Petition Filings	8,126	9,031	7,480
Yearly Hearing Activity			
Dependency Court	43,879	44,972	44,775
Delinquency Court	37,133	34,980	34,314
Total Juvenile Hearings	81,012	79,952	79,089
Yearly Activity by Unit or Support Service			
Juvenile Probation			
Youth on Probation	2,141	1,897	1,646
Field Contacts	39,683	34,098	32,561
Average Length of Stay in Days at the Juvenile Justice Center and Community Based Detention Centers	14	17.54	18.50
Total Youth Monitored by GPS Unit per Year	1,374	1,500	2,204
Youth on GPS Monitoring as an Alternative to Detention	707	815	897
Diversion			
Youth Aid Panel	313	338	271
Informal Adjustments	7	7	4



Quick Facts — Juvenile Branch (cont.)

	2016	2017	2018
JCJC Outcome Measures			
Closed Cases	1,663 ¹	1,357	1,129
Community Service Hours Completed	28,380	30,080	23,542
Juveniles Without A New Offense ²	1,331 ¹	1,081	961
Yearly Activity by Unit or Support Service			
Victim Services Unit (VSU)			
Victims and Families Served ³	1,186 ³	1,837 ³	1,732 ³
Total Services ³	2,902 ³	3,865 ³	3,780 ³
Court Accompaniments	11	2	0
CPCMS Restitution to Victims (held back)	\$11,133	\$15,391	\$16,387
Prevention Services Unit			
Families Served	772	624	504
Families/Children receiving DHS Services	56	55	71
Project Start Truancy			
Total Hearings at Regional Courts and Courthouse(s) ⁴	12,289 ⁴	12,505 ⁴	10,591 ⁴
Total Cases Discharged ²	3,398	4,176	4,125
Substance Abuse Unit			
Court Ordered Specimen Testing	19,798	20,074	18,354
Fiscal Unit Collections			
Restitution Payments	187,133	174,032	226,597
Court Costs/Fees Juvenile	99,956	86,098	86,853
Adoption Branch Filing Fees ⁵	—	79,688 ⁵	111,736 ⁵
Total Fiscal Unit Collections	\$287,089	\$339,818	\$427,187

¹ Revised due to Case Clean – Up (Previously 1,668 and 1,335).

² Resulting in a Consent Decree, Adjudication of Delinquency, or Finding of Guilt.

³ The method of counting victims has changed in 2016. Previously, if a victim was serviced multiple times, the unit counted that victim multiple times. Now, if the unit serves a victim multiple times the unit counts that victim one time but counts 100 % of the services individually.

⁴ The Truancy Unit statistics reflect an academic year operating schedule (September 2017-June 2018).

⁵ Beginning in 2017, the Fiscal Unit began collecting and receipting Adoption Branch Filing Fees in CPCMS.



DOMESTIC RELATIONS BRANCH

The Domestic Relations Branch has jurisdiction over paternity establishment, child and spousal support order establishment, order modification and enforcement, custody, divorce and domestic violence matters. Under the leadership of Deputy Court Administrator Mary Lou Baker, and the Directors: Joseph C. Kamnik, Jr.; Roy C. Chambers; Joseph P. McGill, Esq.; Edward V. Lehmann, Jr.; and Fred Keller, the Domestic Relations Branch consists of over 30 operational units. DCA Baker is also responsible for carrying out initiatives identified by

the Court Administrator of the FJD, in addition to working directly with the Administrative Judge and Supervising Judge of Family Court. 11 Judges and one Senior Judge are assigned to Domestic Relations to preside over all support, custody, divorce and domestic violence matters, including criminal abuse matters. The Domestic Relations Branch utilizes state of the art case management techniques that enhance timely case processing, increase performance measures, collect child support, establish paternity and secure medical support for children.

The Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement Program **Mission Statement**

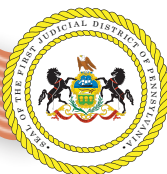
Partnering with the Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) and the State Bureau of Child Support Enforcement (BCSE), the mission of the Child Support Enforcement Program within the Domestic Relations Branch is to increase the reliability of child support paid by non-custodial parents by: locating parents, establishing paternity, establishing and enforcing realistic support orders, increasing health care coverage for children, and removing barriers to support payments, such as referring non-custodial parents to employment and educational services. Child support orders are established and enforced in accordance with federal, state and local rules and statutes. In Pennsylvania, the Child Support Enforcement Program utilizes a statewide computer system, PACSES, to establish, monitor and enforce support orders.

Federal Performance Measures

Since Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2000, the OCSE has assessed the effectiveness of Child Support programs and calculated state incentive payments based on the performance measures as mandated in the Child Support Performance and

Domestic Relations Overview

- **The Domestic Relations Branch met the 80% threshold in all performance areas and was instrumental in ensuring that the state of Pennsylvania remained the most efficient and effective Child Support Enforcement program in the country.**
- **In 2018, support collections totaled nearly \$145M.**
- **In 2018, there were more than 74,000 total filings in the Domestic Relations Branch (20,729 custody, 30,625 support, 9,163 domestic violence and 13,796 divorce) and more than 86,000 interim and final orders entered (33,809 custody, 22,576 support, 26,382 domestic violence, and 3,614 divorce).**



Incentive Act (CSPIA) of 1998. Performance of 80% or above in each performance measure is required and penalties are incurred if the minimum performance level is not achieved.

The Domestic Relations Branch exceeded the 80% threshold in all performance areas and was instrumental in ensuring that the state of Pennsylvania remained the most efficient and effective Child Support Enforcement program in the country.

Paternity Establishment	98%
Support Order Establishment	82%
Current Collections	80%
Arrears Collections	83%

The key performance measures are as follows:

- **Paternity Establishment** – all active children on IV-D cases that were born out of wedlock and have had paternity established divided by all active children on IV-D cases that were born out of wedlock.
- **Support Order Establishment** – open IV-D cases with orders divided by open IV-D cases.
- **Current Collections** – total amount of current support collected and disbursed divided by the total amount of current child support due.
- **Arrears Collections** – IV-D cases with payments disbursed towards arrears divided by the total number of IV-D cases with arrears due.

Paternity Establishment

The establishment of paternity is the first step toward determining the child support obligation. In Pennsylvania, there is no legal relationship between the alleged father of a child born out of wedlock unless and until a valid Acknowledgment of Paternity, signed by both parties, is validated and on record with the BCSE; or the court enters an order establishing paternity. Acknowledgments of paternity may be entered voluntarily, or can be completed in-hospital, at the time of the child's birth. Once paternity is established, the child may be eligible for any of the following:

- **Birth Certificate** – child's birth certificate will show name of father.
- **Health Care Benefits** – if available, the father may be able to include the child under his health care plan.
- **Social Security** – the child may be eligible to receive Social Security benefits if the father becomes disabled or dies.
- **Inheritance** – upon death of the father, a child may have the right to inherit from his estate.

- **U.S. Military benefits** – the child may be entitled to benefits as a result of the father's military service.
- **Child Support** – the court may establish an order for the father to support the child until the child is emancipated.

Utilizing rules and statutes governing paternity establishment, the court may enter default paternity orders or use genetic testing to establish the paternity of a child. During the order establishment process, conference officers routinely establish paternity for children born out of wedlock by executing acknowledgments of paternity or scheduling genetic tests. This testing procedure is non-invasive; i.e., the body is not pierced by any instrument. The instrument used to collect a buccal swab is a cotton or Dacron™. The procedure involves gently stroking the lining of the inner cheek (buccal mucosa) with the applicator. The tissues collected on the swab are buccal epithelial cells that are continually shed as a normal physiological process and are normally present in saliva. These cells contain the DNA required to perform parentage testing. Typically four swabs are collected from each individual in a case, two are used for initial testing, which is usually adequate to



finish a case, and the remaining two are stored indefinitely. There are no age restrictions on individuals from whom specimens are to be drawn. Currently, buccal swabs are used on one-day-old infants as part of in-hospital acknowledgment programs. Because some intergovernmental jurisdictions may not currently utilize Buccal Specimen Collection, it may be necessary to collect

blood specimens in reciprocal cases. The Domestic Relations Branch also has access to the Pennsylvania Paternity Tracking System (PTS) that allows them to research and view in-hospital Acknowledgments of Paternity.

The Genetic Testing Lab located in Family Court conducted approximately 3,300 DNA paternity tests.

Support Order Establishment/Modification

In a continuing effort to improve performance and increase support collections, all conference officers manage their assigned portion of the child support caseload. Officers conduct establishment, modification and enforcement conferences in accordance with the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil procedure and are expected to effectively manage their caseload by establishing realistic orders, and by utilizing the Pennsylvania Automated Child Support Enforcement System (PACSES), and other ancillary applications to ensure compliance.

There were more than 30,000 support filings, including 13,594 new complaints for support and 8,891 petitions to modify an existing support order.

Each new complaint is scheduled for an establishment conference which is conducted under Pennsylvania Rule of Civil Procedure (Pa. R.C.P.)1910.12. If no agreement for support is reached at the conference, or if the defendant fails to appear, the conference officer may enter an interim support order based on the support guidelines as allowed by Pa. R.C.P. 1910-12 (b) (1) (2). If paternity of an out of wedlock child is denied, genetic testing will be ordered and the case listed for Court to resolve the paternity issue. Conference officers also hold conferences on claims for spousal and child support raised in a divorce action and process stipulations and orders for alimony payments.

If the matter is not resolved at the establishment conference,

the case is scheduled for a hearing before one of the quasi-judicial support masters assigned to Domestic Relations. All support masters are licensed attorneys who conduct record hearings (by audio-recording). At the conclusion of the hearing, the master prepares a “proposed order,” which is the master’s recommendation to the Court.

Issuance of the proposed order starts a 20 day period during which either or both sides may file exceptions to the proposed order. Exceptions are a document in which a party specifies the mistakes of law, fact or procedure that the party believes were made by the master in the report and proposed order and/or during the hearing.

There were 9,283 record hearings conducted before a support master and there were 1,236 support exceptions filed. Under certain circumstances a case can also be remanded to the master by a judge after a court hearing on exceptions.

Total Support Filings	30,625
New Complaints for Support	13,594
Conferences Scheduled	41,042
Record Hearings Conducted	9,283
Support Exceptions Filed	1,236



Enforcement Conferences Scheduled	17,141
Contempt Petitions filed	4,944
Contempt Hearings Scheduled	9,221
Total Collections	\$144,875,190

Support Order Enforcement – Collection of Current and Past Due Support

Conference Officers routinely monitor and track all child support orders in their assigned caseload to ensure compliance. Support orders are electronically monitored through the Pennsylvania Automated Child Support Enforcement System (PACSES) for payments. Efforts are taken to encourage compliance as soon as the order is entered. If necessary, progressive enforcement remedies are taken. When accounts

become delinquent, obligors may be scheduled for enforcement conferences, contempt conferences, or judicial contempt hearings, depending on the circumstances or the severity of the delinquency. There were approximately 17,141 enforcement conferences scheduled before conference officers. Domestic Relations judges presided over approximately 9,221 contempt of support hearings. The underlying objective of the child support enforcement process is to compel payment, and encourage ongoing compliance, so that child support payments become a consistent source of income for families and children.

Cases that meet certain criteria for automated enforcement are selected for one or more of the following enforcement remedies: income attachment, Federal and Pennsylvania tax intercepts, Credit Bureau Reports, Driver's License Suspensions, Professional License Suspensions, Financial Institution Data Matches, Passport Denials, Property Liens, and Lottery Interceptions.

New Employment Opportunities for Noncustodial Parents (NEON)

The Philadelphia Domestic Relations Branch serves as the Philadelphia county Title IV-D child support agency. The Philadelphia Domestic Relations Branch is the largest Title IV-D child support agency in Pennsylvania with unique and extraordinary child support establishment

and enforcement challenges relative to its largely urban, transient, and wage earner population in contrast to its much smaller, rural, and affluent sister counties. In addition, a significant portion of Philadelphia's child support obligors have barriers to employment,

Since 2004, 6,804 unemployed obligors have been enrolled in the NEON program.

75% of the obligors who complete the program find jobs with an average hourly wage of \$9.95, and 48% of those jobs provide medical coverage

Since 2004, obligors who have completed the NEON program have paid more than \$41,831,413 in child support.

such as a lack of education and training, as well as misdemeanor and felony criminal histories.

The Pennsylvania Bureau of Child Support Enforcement and Philadelphia Family Court recognized the nexus between unemployment,

child support collection, and child poverty in Philadelphia. Additionally, Philadelphia's federal child support performance measures had a disproportionate impact on the federal incentive funding for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania overall,



and by extension, the for the other sixty-six (66) counties in Pennsylvania's Title IV-D child support agencies as well. As a remedy, the Pennsylvania Bureau of Child Support Enforcement, the Philadelphia Family Court, and Educational Data Systems, Inc. (EDSI) formed a partnership on October 1, 2004 under the state funded New Employment Opportunities for Noncustodial Parents (NEON) program. NEON is awarded 500 job training and job placement slots annually.

Under this partnership, the Philadelphia Family Court - Domestic Relations Branch created the Networking for Jobs and

Ex-offender Reentry Program to promote responsible parenthood and improve work opportunities for unemployed obligors who are required to pay child support. The Networking for Jobs and Ex-offender Reentry Program helps unemployed obligors find and keep full-time employment by connecting them with EDSI. EDSI provides career counseling, job readiness classes, peer support, weekly transpass, job placement, on-going contact with a career counselor, and additional training. The Networking for Jobs and Ex-offender Reentry Program has recently expanded its outreach to include other job providers outside the NEON program..

NEON: Here's How It Works!

Employable obligors are referred to the Networking for Jobs and Ex-offender Reentry Program by the Judiciary, Support Masters, Trial Commissioners, and Hearing Officers after support order establishment, modification, or enforcement proceedings where they assert unemployment as a defense. All unemployed obligors referred to the Networking for

**Networking for Jobs
& Ex-offender Reentry
Program also refers
unemployed obligors
to other job training &
placement programs.**

Jobs and Ex-offender Reentry Program are initially screened and interviewed by the program coordinator, Paul Bennett, who is also responsible for outreach to potential job providers. After the screening and interviewing process, Mr. Bennett determines if unemployed obligors are employable and identifies any potential barriers to employment. If eligible to participate in a job program, Mr. Bennett determines which is best suited to meet the individual needs of unemployed obligors and makes the referrals to the selected job training and placement programs such as EDSI.

Selected obligors are referred to the local EDSI office located at 100 S. Broad Street, Land and Title Building, Suite 1210, Philadelphia, PA 19110 where they participate in four weeks of group oriented and interactive job readiness classes

which include: resume writing, completing job applications, interviewing, conflict resolution, and skills assessment.

The obligors participate in two weeks of job search

which includes: interviewing, completing applications, internet research, conducting job searches, as well as, six months of job retention which includes case management and tiered employment.

The establishment, modification, and enforcement of support orders have a direct

impact on the Philadelphia Domestic Relations Branch's overall federal performance measures and funding. Hence, the NEON program is measured to the degree by which it impacts the federal performance measures of the Philadelphia Domestic Relations Branch and by extension, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania concerning support order establishment, enforcement of charging support orders, and enforcement of non-charging support orders.

In addition to EDSI and the NEON program, the Networking for Jobs and Ex-offender Reentry Program also refers unemployed obligors to other job training and placement program such as:

The Pennsylvania CareerLink system located at 1617 JFK



Boulevard, 2nd Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19103 which assists obligors with their job search, offers tips on creating/improving obligors' resumes, provides information about available jobs in the local area, provides information about training available free of charge, and provides information on other supportive services that can assist ex-offenders while they search for jobs.

Career development workshops are also available.

The Mayor's Office of Community Services (MOCS), Fatherhood Initiative Program located at 990 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, PA where obligors participate in The Fathers Workshop which includes: Fatherhood Self-Assessment; Character of A Man; My Anger, Friend or Foe; Dealing with Guilt and Shame; My Child's Life, Part I and II; Improving Communication; Healthy

Relationships; Traditions, Culture and Identity; Developing Your Support System; and Fatherhood The Next Level. The obligors are also provided support services such as: job readiness training, life skills training, GED preparation, job placement services, case management services, and prison aftercare services.

People For People located at 800 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA 19130, where obligors participate in

programs such as Project DAD which provides obligors with tools to build mutually supportive and long-lasting relationships with their children, the mothers of their children, while overcoming barriers to economic self-sufficiency. Obligor are also provided job training and placement services.



Emphasis on Ex-Offender and Reentry

A significant portion of child support obligors have criminal histories that can be barriers to employment, which precipitated the creation of the Prison Liaison Officer position to oversee this portion of the Philadelphia Domestic Relations Branch's client base. The Prison Liaison Officer assists the Philadelphia Domestic Relations Branch with communication (e.g., telephonic and video testimony, and correspondence) between the Family Court, inmate obligors, the inmate obligors' case members adversely affected by his/her incarceration and the various county, state, and federal prisons concerning the incarceration status of inmates who are members of active Philadelphia child support cases.

The Prison Liaison Officer monitors the Court's interface with the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections, and a monthly report provided by the Philadelphia Prisons System

regarding the incarceration status of child support obligors, and recommends the appropriate action such as: paternity acknowledgement, genetic testing, support order modification, job program referral, and federal case closure.

Inmate obligors are required to report to the Family Courthouse within a week of their release from county, state, or federal prison. Ex-offenders are also required to register with the Philadelphia Police Department as ex-offenders upon release. The Philadelphia Police Department provides the Prison Liaison Officer the names of registered ex-offenders on a weekly basis. The Prison Liaison Officer reviews the child support cases of registered ex-offenders and the nature of their convictions to determine if the ex-offender is eligible for the Networking for Jobs and Ex-offender Reentry Program.

Obligor who are ex-offenders and were released from county, state, or federal prison within the previous six months



or less are referred to Connection Training Services located at 2243 W. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19132 for job training and placement. The Connection Training Services program goal is to “facilitate change, through financial stability, education, mentoring, vocational skills training, and job placement assistance.” Connection Training Services representatives visit Philadelphia County Prisons to begin the intake process and interview inmate obligors who are identified by the Philadelphia Prison System with expected release dates within 90 days, as well as, to coordinate county prison inmate obligors’ post-release visit to the Family courthouse and subsequent referral to Connection Training

Services for job training and placement.

The Philadelphia Family Court - Domestic Relations Branch has entered into a partnership with the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services, Bureau of Child Support Enforcement, the Federal Administration for Child and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement, and the Federal Correctional Institution Fairton to promote successful re-entry of female federal inmates into the community through pre-release mock job fairs. This process was formalized and expanded upon entering into a Memorandum of Understanding between the Philadelphia Family Court - Domestic Relations Branch and Federal Correctional Institution Fairton.

Program Outcomes

The partnership and the coordinated efforts of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Child Support Enforcement, Educational Data Systems, Inc. (EDSI) and the Networking for Jobs and Ex-offender Reentry Program began October 2004 and since that time, 6,804 unemployed obligors have been enrolled in the NEON program. This partnership has enabled 75% of the obligors referred to EDSI find jobs with an average hourly wage of \$9.95 and 48% of those jobs provided medical

**The NEON program
success has continued
and as of October 2018,
the life-to-date collection
total was \$41,831,413.98.**

benefits (21% of the obligors had misdemeanor criminal backgrounds and 32% had felony criminal backgrounds).

During 2011, this program partnership was recognized locally, statewide, and nationally for reaching the support collection milestone of \$13,156,109. The NEON program success has continued and as of October 2018, the life-to-date collection total was \$41,831,413.98.

Regarding the federal performance measures, Philadelphia NEON has helped Pennsylvania which is number one in the country regarding the percentage of current support collected and percentage of cases paying on arrears.

Domestic Relations and The Mayor’s Fatherhood and Family Planning Program Partnership

Philadelphia domestic relations has a significant obligor client base who are unable to pay child support because they are unemployed with no source of income. Some of these obligors are unemployable while other obligors are employable but are not “ready for work”.

In an effort to establish or reinstate court support orders that were previously disposed by the issuance of a non-financial order due to the obligors’ inability pay; domestic relations formed a pilot partnership with the Mayor’s Fatherhood and Family Planning Program under which domestic relations identified 500 child support obligors who were employable but were not “ready for work” and connected them with the Mayor’s Fatherhood and Family Planning program.



The Mayor's Fatherhood and Family Planning Program specialized in assisting this population with their job search and partnered with CareerLink who had staff on site to assist obligors with their JobGateway registration, creation of user identifications and passwords. The obligors were made ready for work by participating in the following offered classes: GED, Adult Basic Education, Job Readiness, Anger Management/Conflict Resolution, Thinking for Change, Parenting

Workshops, Access to Vocational Training & Certifications, Forklift Certification, and Culinary Training. In addition, obligors were assisted in the creation of yahoo or gmail email addresses and given free access to 50 free computer centers located throughout the city of Philadelphia where they logged on to the JobGateway and got their emails.

This pilot partnership was formed on May 2018 and will be evaluated May 2019.

Domestic Relations and Philadelphia Prison System Partnership

Philadelphia Domestic Relations has a significant obligor client base who are unable to pay child support because they are incarcerated in a Philadelphia County prison. Some of these obligors have not been sentenced and are awaiting trial while others have been convicted with sentences not exceeding two years. Many of these inmates are indigent without legal counsel or are otherwise unaware that they can seek judicial relief in the Philadelphia Family Court while they are incarcerated.

The Philadelphia Managing Director's Office facilitated a pilot partnership between Philadelphia domestic relations and the Philadelphia Prison under which 113 Philadelphia county inmates self-reported that they have open child support cases

pending before the Philadelphia Family Court. Philadelphia domestic relations provides the inmates case status reports, assists inmates with establishing paternity or arranging genetic testing when paternity is denied, preparation of generic pleadings, and coordinates their video or telephonic testimony.

Connection Training Services specializes in providing ex-offenders job training and placement services. The Philadelphia Prison System provides domestic relations a list of county inmates who are expected to be released within the following 90 days. This list is evaluated by domestic relations and Connection Training Services. 50 returning ex-offenders will be provided job training and placement services by Connection Training Services which begin within 6 months after their release.

This pilot partnership was formed in November 2018 and will be evaluated November 2019.





Pennsylvania Child Support Enforcement System (Pacses) Enhancements: JobGateway® Initiative

In 2018, the Bureau of Child Support Enforcement entered into an agreement with the Department of Labor and Industry's Commonwealth Workforce Development System, commonly referred to as JobGateway®. JobGateway® was created to assist job-seekers in finding family sustaining jobs, by providing online access to more than 200,000 job openings. Philadelphia County participated in the pilot program of JobGateway®. Work

Search orders were entered on unemployed and underemployed obligors who met specific criteria. DR employees assisted the obligors enroll in the JobGateway® and were able to electronically monitor their work search activity. According to data available in PACSES Data Warehouse, in calendar year 2018 nearly 7,800 JobGateway® Work Search orders have been entered in Philadelphia County, resulting in support collections of more than \$886,000. Moving forward, Philadelphia County continues to use JobGateway® as a valuable tool in the child support establishment and enforcement process.

Custody Responsibilities

The judges and custody masters assigned to the Domestic Relations Branch preside over all custody related matters, including, but not limited to, primary custody, partial custody, contempt of custody, and relocation matters. Resolution of child custody disputes is one of the more sensitive and emotionally charged functions of the Domestic Relations Branch.

All petitions seeking to establish a custody order or to modify an existing order are referred to the Master's Unit by the Clerk of Family Court and the Intake Unit. There were more than 20,000 custody related filings filed with the Domestic Relations Branch, including approximately 10,000 complaints seeking to establish or modify a custody order. In 2018, the quasi-judicial Custody Masters assigned to the Domestic Relations Branch, conducted more than 13,000 custody related conferences/hearings.

If an agreement is not reached at the master's conference, the master may, in some cases, direct the parties to a judge for a same-day hearing. More than 775 cases were referred to court directly from the masters hearing. Where no final agreement is reached at the conference, the matter will be listed for a full

Total Custody Filings	20,729
Events Scheduled - Masters	13,182
Events Scheduled – Judicial	12,782
Custody Dispositions Entered (Interim and Final)	33,809

judicial hearing. There were approximately 12,782 custody related judicial events scheduled. Through the efforts of the custody masters and judges, nearly 34,000 final and interim dispositions were entered.





Family Court Help Center

The Family Court Help Center was opened in 2015 as a resource for pro se litigants to obtain forms and information related to domestic relations matters. Staffed by volunteer attorneys from the Philadelphia Family Law Section, Women Against Abuse, and Philadelphia Legal Assistance, the Help Center is located in the office of the Clerk of Family Court on the 11th floor of 1501 Arch Street, and open from 12:00pm to 3:00pm on normal Family Court business days. Although the initial focus of the Help Center is to provide assistance in custody cases, forms and informational materials are also available for all other domestic relations case types. In 2018, nearly 2,321 pro-se litigants received assistance from the Help Center.



Divorce Responsibilities

The Domestic Relations Branch has jurisdiction over all facets of divorce proceedings. These include the entry of decrees in divorce and annulments and resolutions of all economic claims arising from divorce actions. Domestic Relations Judges hear all divorce motions, including motions for discovery, substituted service, specific relief, and enter orders approving grounds for divorce. Economic claims arising from divorce actions, such as equitable distribution, alimony, and counsel fees and costs are initially heard by our experienced divorce masters, who conduct non-record hearings. If an agreement



Family Court Help Center.

New Divorce Complaints Filed	1,850
Divorce Complaints Disposed	1,626
Related pleadings Filed (Contested and uncontested)	11,946

is not reached before the divorce master, a proposed Order and Decree is issued and a party may file for a trial de novo before a Domestic Relations judge.

There were 1,850 new Complaints in Divorce filed and there were 1,626 Divorce Complaints disposed. In addition to new Divorce Complaints, there were 11,946 divorce related pleadings (contested and uncontested) filed within the Domestic Relations Branch.



Domestic Violence Responsibilities

The Domestic Violence Unit is a pro se filing unit designed to provide assistance to victims of domestic violence. Additionally, the Senior Law Center has representatives located in the Domestic Violence Unit to assist elderly clients who are victims of abuse or who may need referrals for additional services. The Domestic Violence Unit conducts interviews with petitioners and prepares

New PFA Petitions Filed	9,163
Temporary Orders Entered	8,948
Final Orders Entered	8,438

Protection from Abuse (PFA) Petitions, which are then submitted to Domestic Relations Judges for review and, if appropriate, the entry of a Temporary PFA Order. Domestic Relations Division Judges hear cases involving domestic violence between family members, or between parties who have had an intimate relationship. Domestic Relations Judges also conduct hearings to vacate or extend restraining orders, and in contempt of PFA orders, both criminal and civil. In 2018, PFA petitions seeking the entry of an order totaled 9,163. In 2018, Domestic Relations' Judges presided over more than 18,600 domestic violence related events.

Judges assigned to the Domestic Relations Division conduct criminal trials on cases charging defendants with indirect criminal contempt for violation of a protection order entered pursuant to the Protection from Abuse Act. In 2018, Domestic Relations Judges conducted 2,599 hearings in criminal abuse cases.





Philadelphia Family Court Domestic Relations Division

Title IV-D Child Support Program

DR Quick Facts

Performance Measure Support Order

Open IV-D Cases as of 12/18	89,318
Number of Active Children in Open Cases as of 12/18	121,917
Average Children/Case	1.36

Collections (OCSE 34A)	2016	2017	2018
TANF Collections	66,005,375	63,086,198	61,829,617
Non-TANF Collections	83,688,324	82,693,126	76,618,353
Sub-Total Collections	149,693,700	145,779,324	138,447,970
Non-IV-D Collections	5,652,312	8,305,664	6,427,221
Total Collections	\$155,346,012	\$154,084,968	\$144,875,190

Case Count (157a Line 2)

Current	11,102	8,792	13,386
Former	42,812	43,236	50,699
Never	20,368	20,368	23,160
Total	74,282	72,297	87,245

Average Annual Collection Per Case (OSCE 34A)

TANF Collections	1,224	1,213	965
Non-TANF Collections	4,109	4,080	3,308
Total Collections	\$2,015	\$2,016	\$1,661

Accumulated Arrears Owed (October 2018 - December 2018)

Philadelphia	126,061,029
Pennsylvania	814,980,627

Current Staff (As of December 23rd 2018)

Full-Time IV-D Employees	352
Part-Time IV-D Employees	0
Full-Time General Fund Employees	75
Part-Time General Fund Employees	0
District attorney Employees	13



Philadelphia Family Court Domestic Relations Branch (cont.)

Calendar Years 2016-2018

Total DR Filings		2016	2017	2018
Custody Filings	Custody/Confirm Custody	5,873	6,397	6,080
	Partial Custody/Visitation	430	375	341
	Modify Custody	3,477	3,824	3,537
	Contempt of Custody	1,837	1,898	1,628
	Subtotal	11,617	12,494	11,587
	Custody Exceptions	235	204	236
	Motions & Other Filings	8,456	9,196	8,906
Total Custody Filings		20,308	21,894	20,729
Support Filings	New Complaints	16,110	13,861	13,594
	Modifications	9,941	9,007	8,891
	Contempt Petitions	6,090	5,025	4,944
	Support Exceptions	1,421	1,183	1,236
	Support Motions	1,776	2,105	1,960
Total Support Filings		35,338	31,181	30,625
Domestic Violence	New Petitions	9,879	9,423	9,163
Divorce	New Petitions	1,734	1,815	1,850
	Misc. Filings ¹	11,698	12,077	11,946
Total Divorce Filings		13,432	13,892	13,796
Total DR Filings		78,957	78,390	74,313
Total DR Petitions Processed				
Custody	Interim, Master and Judicial	32,649	31,999	33,809
Support	Establishment only.	29,773	23,520	22,576
Domestic Violence	Interim & Final	26,945	26,564	26,382
Divorce	Final & Interim Orders only	3,438	3,446	3,614
Total DR Dispositions		92,805	85,529	86,381

¹ Contested & Uncontested



Family Court Events and Awards

This year, Family Court hosted and participated in a variety of events celebrating Philadelphia's families, our staff, our stakeholders, and the transformational power of the Court and their partners. Many staff members also received awards and accolades, in recognition of their excellence and service to Family Court.

Child Support Awareness Month

During the month of August, Domestic Relations celebrated national Child Support Awareness Month. Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement services were advertised in several local neighborhood newspapers during August. All Domestic Relations staff wore a pin to recognize the outstanding achievements and services provided throughout the year.



Domestic Relations Association of Pennsylvania (DRAP) Conference

In September, DRAP President, Director Edward V. Lehmann, Jr., presided over the 51st annual training conference of the Domestic Relations Association of Pennsylvania at the Wyndham Hotel in Gettysburg, Pa. Nearly 450 individual attendees, representing 53 Pennsylvania counties, as well as representatives from the Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE), Pennsylvania Bureau of Child Support Enforcement (BCSE), and the Pennsylvania Child Support Training Institute (PACSETI) attended the four day conference. Approximately 50 employees from Philadelphia Domestic Relations Division were in attendance to lend their support to the organization and the conclusion of President Lehmann's highly successful two-year term as DRAP President. The conference also marked the end of Director Joseph Kamnik's lengthy term as DRAP Treasurer. Joe's commitment and contributions to DRAP were recognized

with an Honorary Lifetime Membership. Philadelphia's Sari Love was elected by the membership to replace Joe, and Sari now serves as DRAP Treasurer. During the conference, Philadelphia DR employees' Dawn Logan and Charles Carlin were chosen as recipients of \$1,500 scholarships awarded from DRAP's David Christensen Scholarship Fund.

Eastern Region Domestic Relations Association Of Pennsylvania (DRAP) Meeting

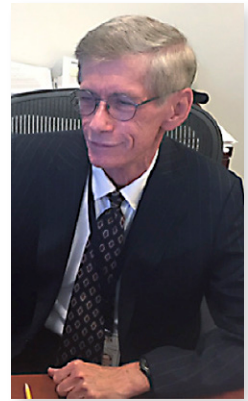
In March, the Philadelphia Domestic Relations Division hosted a meeting of the eastern region of the DRAP. The meeting included representatives from approximately 10 counties, Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE), Bureau of Child Support Enforcement (BCSE), and the Pennsylvania Child Support Training Institute (PACSETI). Topics of discussion included proposed legislation changes, and enhancements to the PACSES system. The meeting proved to be a successful exchange of ideas and information.



Longest Serving Philadelphia Court Employee

Dennis O'Connell, 70, has served with distinction for 30 years as a Divorce Master in Family Court. His career in the Philadelphia court system spans forty-five years. Dennis graduated with his law degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1973 and began his career in the court system as a law clerk for the former Administrative Judge, the Honorable Nicholas A. Cipriani. Dennis continued clerking until 1988,

when he became one of Philadelphia's first divorce masters, specializing in equitable distribution, determining whether alimony was appropriate, and effectively resolving divorce cases the day of the contested hearings. After three decades on the job, Dennis is just as enthusiastic about his work now as he was the day he started.



Employee Appreciation Luncheon

Administrative Judge Murphy and Supervising Judge Olszewski hosted an employee appreciation luncheon for all Family Court employees on February 2, 2018. This event was a combined celebration of the employees and the Philadelphia Eagles winning the NFC Championship. For the Pre-Super Bowl Employee Luncheon, all attendees were permitted to wear Eagles shirts to show continued support and pride for the Philadelphia football team.

Guests from the Rehabilitation Bureau of Tokyo – Sept., 2018

Juvenile Probation hosted a delegation from Tokyo's Ministry of Justice. The delegation was interested to hear some of the innovative reforms and evidenced based supports that Juvenile Probation in Philadelphia offered to youth and families. The delegation also met with Adult Probation Services.





Juvenile Justice Week

Juvenile Justice Week is an annual celebration, in recognition of Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System and its' work with juveniles, victims, and communities. From October 9, thru October 12, the Juvenile Probation Department celebrated Juvenile Justice Week with special events and activities.

Community Service Project — Tuesday October 9, 2018

Juvenile Probation staff and youth joined together to clean up the Happy Hollow Recreation Center in the Germantown section of the City of Philadelphia. In addition to cleaning up the grounds, the group painted the basketball courts and restored the backboards. It was a great opportunity for both the youth and staff to give back to the community while working together as a team. A total of 28 youth and 18 probation officers



volunteered and participated in this community event. Youth also earned community service hours for the event.

State of Probation Award Ceremony — Wednesday, October 10, 2018

Administrative Judge Margaret T. Murphy, Supervising Judge Walter Olszewski, and Chief Faustino Castro- Jimenez addressed staff during the 2018 State of Probation and Award Ceremonies. The ceremony highlighted successes in 2018, upcoming initiatives, awards, and the swearing in of 12 new juvenile probation officers. The celebration culminated with an appreciation luncheon for staff, including many staff who had retired from the department.





Team Building Activity – Thursday, October 11, 2018

Juvenile Probation Officers went beyond their cubicles with a fun team building event at the Amazing Escape Room. The training was designed to provide an atmosphere of creative thought, synergy, and efficiency in the workplace. Through a myriad of puzzles, hidden clues and mind games, teams were encouraged to rely on each other's individual strengths to succeed. Even the groups that did not escape were winners for working as a team.



Charitable Donations to Cradle to Crayons – August, 2018

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Philadelphia has the highest poverty rate among the nation's ten largest cities. Nearly one in every four Philadelphians, including 130,000 children, live in poverty. To help families in need and to assist some families in need of school supplies, Juvenile Probation staff donated school supplies in anticipation for the 2018 calendar school year. Additionally, to

make some families' holidays that much more special, donations were collected for unwrapped toys for infants up to the age of 12 years of age. The collected toys were then donated to a non-profit organization, Cradle to Crayons, on December 21, 2018.



Philadelphia Wins Bloomberg's Mayor's Challenge

In October, the City of Philadelphia was named a Champion City in the Bloomberg Philanthropies United States Mayor's Challenge. The Mayor's Challenge is a yearlong competition that challenged city leaders to uncover and test bold, inventive ideas to confront the toughest problems faced by cities today. Philadelphia proposed a Hub for Juvenile Justice Services, a 24/7 integrated services center for children entering the justice system. The goal of the center is to reduce the amount of time youth spend in police custody, mitigate youth trauma, and support Philadelphia youth and families. Along with the honor of being named a Champion City, Philadelphia was awarded one million dollars to turn the proposal of the Juvenile Justice Hub into a reality. The implementation process will include the cross collaborative efforts of many Philadelphia departments including: Philadelphia Police Department (PPD), Department of Human Services (DHS), District Attorney's Office, Philadelphia Juvenile Probation, the Managing Director's Office, and the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency.



JJSES and Case Management Activity – Friday October 12, 2018

Test your JJSES and case management knowledge! Through various games and activities, probation officers, supervisors, and directors were able to highlight their JJSES and case management knowledge. One lucky winner won a Wawa gift card.

Pennsylvania Conference for Women – Friday, October 12, 2018

The Pennsylvania Conference for Women is a non-profit, non-partisan one-day professional and personal development event for women that was held in Philadelphia. The conference's special guest speaker was Tennis Professional Serena Williams. Ten staff members represented the Juvenile Probation Department at this year's conference



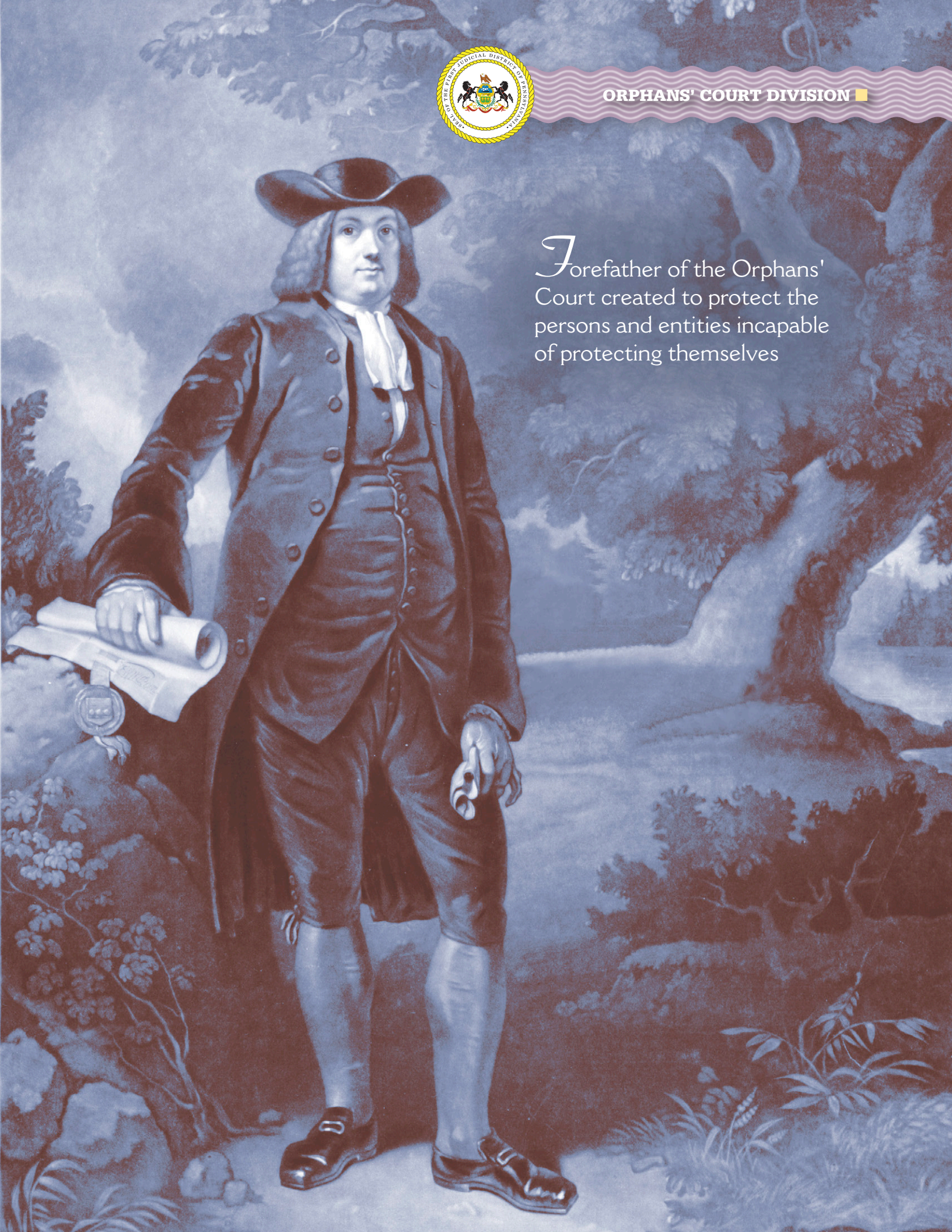
Adoption Day Celebration

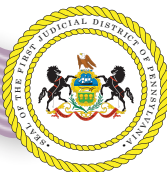
National Adoption Day is a yearly event recognizing the collaborative efforts of the courts, child welfare agencies, advocates, policymakers, and foster families to finalize adoptions and find permanent and forever homes for children. Courts and communities across the United States get together to finalize thousands of adoptions of children from foster care for a nationwide celebration. On November 16, 2018, Supervising Judge Olszewski finalized the adoptions of ten children in celebration of National Adoption Day. This year's festivities were extra special because the 1,000th adoption finalization of the year coincided with National Adoption Day. Featured speakers included Administrative Judge Murphy, The Honorable James Kenney, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, and the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services, Cynthia F. Figueroa.



ORPHANS' COURT DIVISION ■

*F*orefather of the Orphans' Court created to protect the persons and entities incapable of protecting themselves





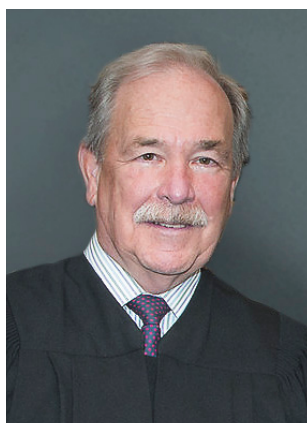
The Orphans' Court protects those who cannot protect themselves, and therefore, the types of cases vary greatly from the protection of people of all ages and at all stages of life to the protection of entities such as estates, trusts, and charities. Since 1683, the Philadelphia Orphans' Court, first independent and now a division of the First Judicial District, has been providing protection to those to whom justice might be denied through traditional courts.

Under the leadership of Administrative Judge Matthew D. Carrafiello, with the dedication of Senior Judge John W. Herron and Judge George W. Overton, and the hardworking efforts of the Court staff and administrative personnel, the Orphans' Court Division continues to provide services to those in need.

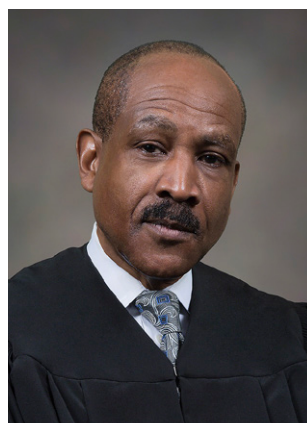
On January 7, 2019, President Judge Emeritus Sheila Woods-Skipper joined the Orphans' Court Division bringing her exquisite experience as Chair of the Elder Justice Task Force to the Division.



**Administrative Judge
Matthew D. Carrafiello**



**Senior Judge
John W. Herron**



**Judge George W.
Overton**



**Judge Sheila
Woods-Skipper**

Orphans' Court Caseload

Matters coming before the Orphans' Court include petitions, reports, inventories and other requests filed with the Clerk of Orphans' Court and motions filed with the Civil Trial Division's Office of Judicial Records. Matters are then assigned to one of the Orphans' Court Judges. The total matters assigned and disposed are set forth in the tables that follow.

Orphans' Court Division - 2018

	Assigned	Disposed
Orphans' Court Petitions, Reports	4656	4633
Civil Trial Division Motions	838	856
Totals	5494	5489



Orphans' Court Cases

It is often said by those familiar with Orphans' Court that cases in Orphans' Court never die, they just linger dormant until an issue arises. While said in jest and not of universal validity, matters involving trusts, decedent estates and guardian estates have been known to last for decades with numerous petitions filed over the years. Cases are assigned a name, case number, year, and case type with new petitions retaining the original designations, unless the newly filed matter involves a different case type. Petitions and motions are assigned control numbers.



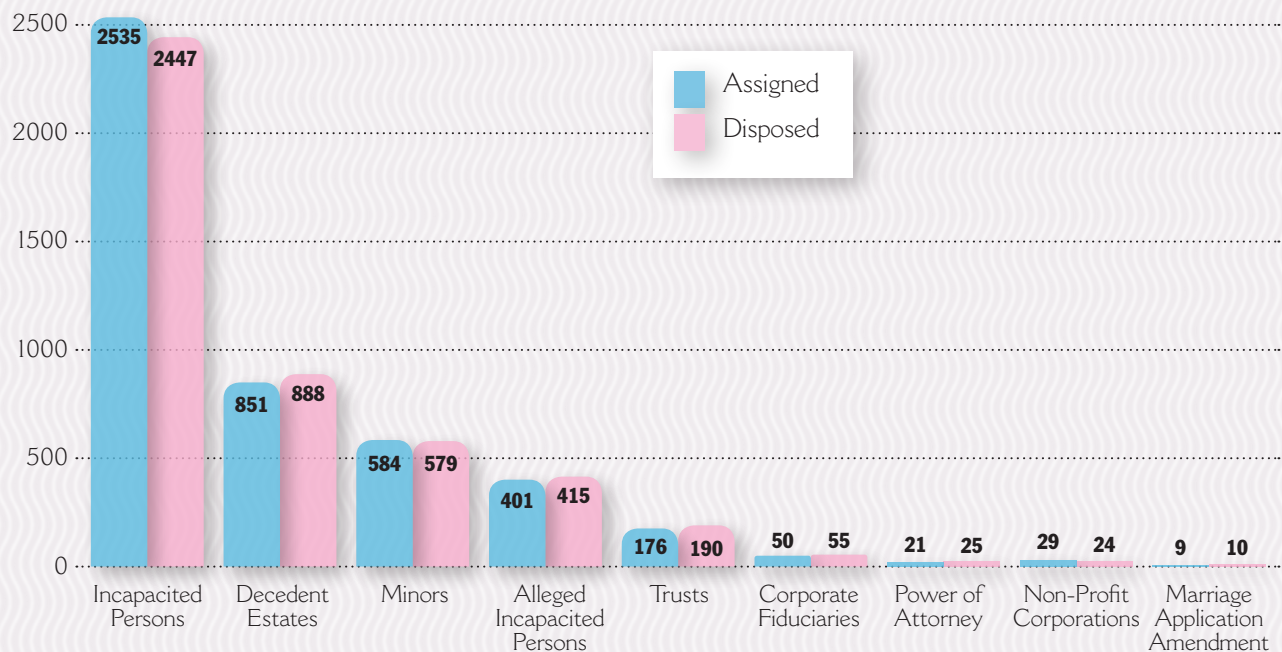
The composition of the Orphans' Court caseload has dramatically changed over the years for Philadelphia County from the traditional areas involving decedent estates and trusts

due to an expanding aging population in need of protection because of the inability to cope with an increasingly complex society and exploitation of assets accumulated over a longer lifetime.

The charts demonstrate the percentage of cases, grouped by case type, and reveal that 63% of the matters assigned and 62% of the matters disposed involve the areas of guardianship (alleged incapacitated persons and incapacitated persons), and the various petitions and motions filed.

Orphans' Court Petitions Assigned and Disposed

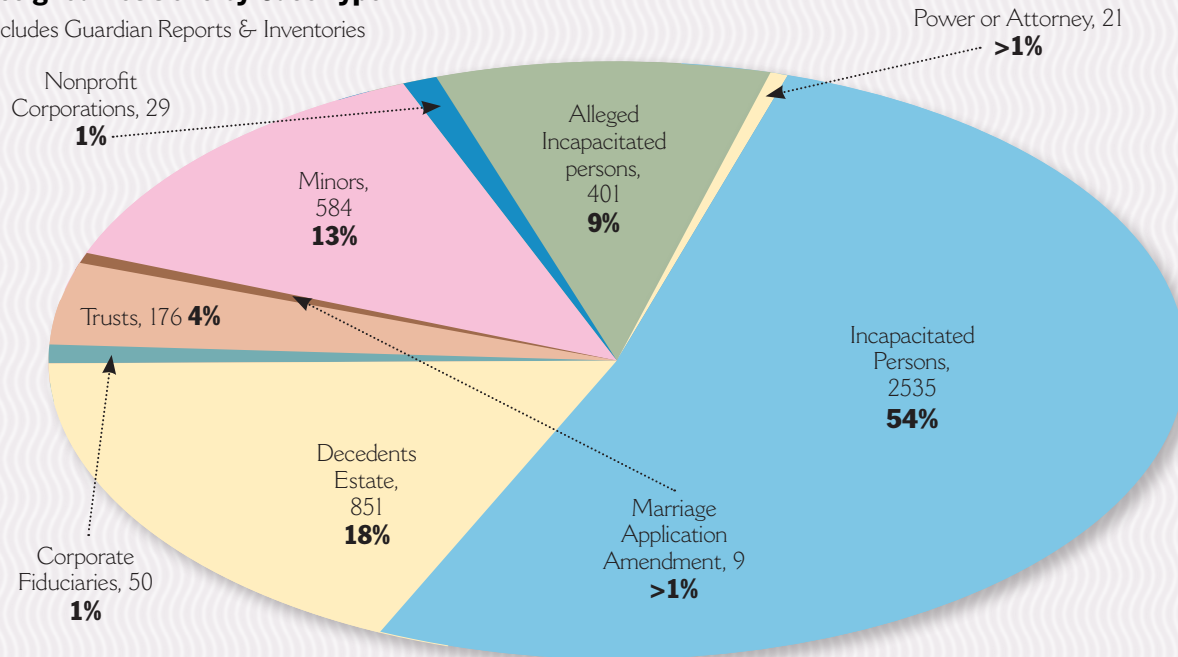
Includes Guardian Reports & Inventories





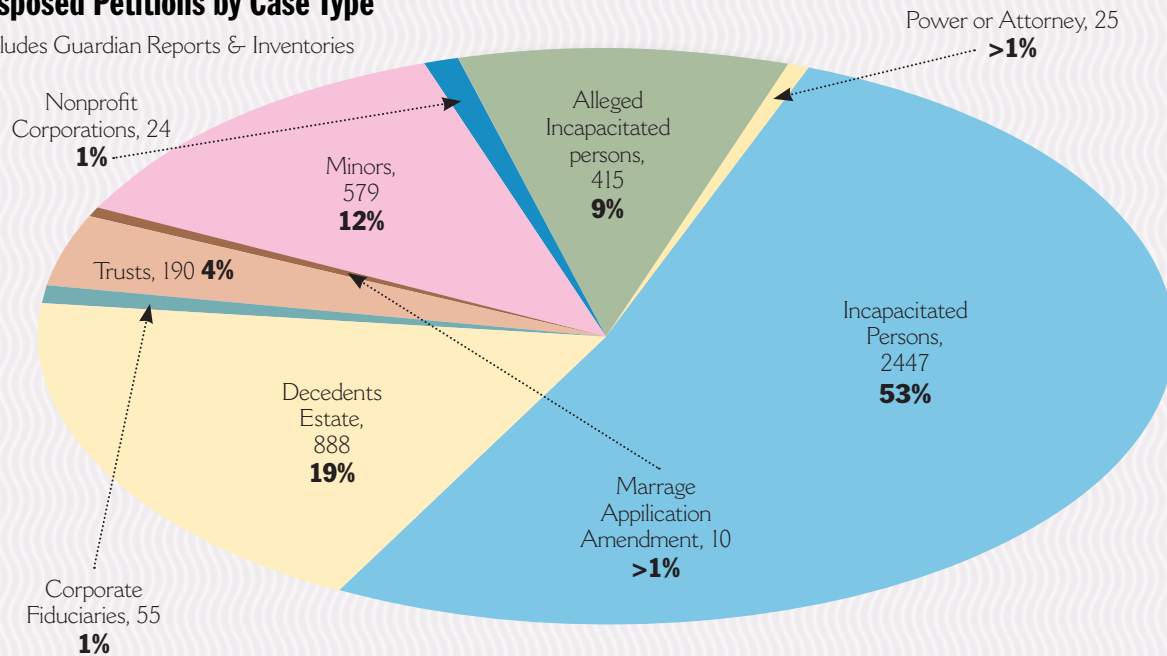
Assigned Petitions by Case Type

Includes Guardian Reports & Inventories



Disposed Petitions by Case Type

Includes Guardian Reports & Inventories





Orphans' Court Filings

Petitions, Motions, Reports, Inventories	Assigned	Disposed
Account	100	120
Ad Litem Report	1	1
Addendum	1	1
Amended Account	1	1
Annual Report	941	896
Annual-Report Guardian Estate	153	142
Annual-Report Guardian Person	155	149
Answer	1	1
Answer with New Matter	2	4
Decree - Matter Transferred	1	1
Emerg Pet Appt of Lim Est/Pers	3	3
Emerg Pet Appt of Lim Pers	24	24
Emerg Pet Appt of Plen Est/Per	14	14
Emerg Pet Appt of Plenary Pers	4	4
Final Report	173	161
Final Report-Deceased	176	169
Guardian Inventory	485	483
Guardian Person Est Final Dec	28	24
Guardian Report Est Final Dec	30	27
Guardian Report Estate Term	5	5
Guardian Report Person Term	4	4
Memorandum of Law	2	2
Motion for Reconsideration	22	26
Motion-Judgment on Pleadings	1	2
Motion-Summary Judgment	4	3
Objections Filed	2	1
Pet for Writ of Attachment	3	4
Pet Appt Guardian Minor	57	61
Pet for Adjud of Capacity	1	1


Orphans' Court Filings (cont.)

Petitions, Motions, Reports, Inventories	Assigned	Disposed
Pet for Appt of Ad Litem	9	10
Pet for Appt of Emergency Grdn	7	5
Pet for Appt of Limited Estate	2	2
Pet for Appt of Limited Estper	1	
Pet for Appt of Limited Person	3	3
Pet for Appt of Plenary Estate	10	15
Pet for Appt of Plenary Estper	289	295
Pet for Appt of Plenary Person	5	5
Pet for Appt of Succ Custodian	3	3
Pet for Cit for Attachment	5	6
Pet for Cit to File Inher Tax	1	8
Pet for Guardians Discharge	4	11
Pet for Letters After 21 Yrs	144	149
Pet for Order to File Account	13	13
Pet for Substitute Guardian	19	20
Pet to Act As Corp Fiduciary	47	51
Pet to Comp Minors Action	385	378
Pet to Extend Grdn of Person	17	18
Pet to Settle Small Estate	23	20
Petition	392	405
Petition for Allowance	289	287
Petition for Cit to File Acct	40	38
Petition for Citation	195	207
Petition for Default	31	28
Petition for Review Hearing	7	6
Petition Special Needs Trust	16	17
Petition to Appoint Evaluator	—	1
Petition to Buy Real Estate	12	10
Petition to Compromise WD&SA	41	48



Orphans' Court Filings (cont.)

Petitions, Motions, Reports, Inventories	Assigned	Disposed
Petition to Sell Real Estate	102	99
Praecipe	42	36
Preliminary Injunction	11	11
Preliminary Objections	21	14
Proof of Deposit	6	7
Row Notice of Appeal	27	29
Schedule of Distribution	9	8
Statement of Matters (1925(B))	1	1
Suggestion of Death	4	6
Withdrawal of Petition	5	5
Withdrawal/Entry of Appearance	24	24
Grand Total	4656	4633

Guardianships

Incapacitated and Alleged Incapacitated Persons

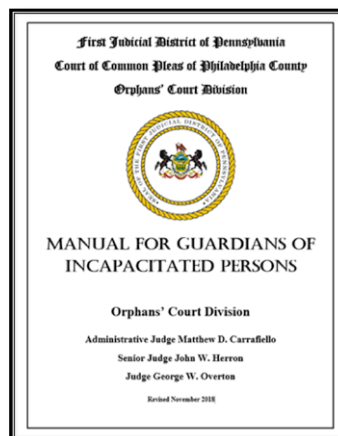
Guardians are fiduciaries appointed by the Orphans' Court following a hearing on a petition for the adjudication of incapacity and the appointment of a guardian. They are entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing the personal and/or financial well-being of their wards, the incapacitated persons. A guardian can be appointed as the sole guardian of the person to manage health and safety issues, the sole guardian of the estate to manage finances, or guardian of both the person and the estate.

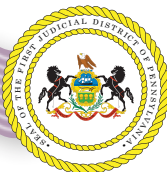
As reflected in the charts, over 60% of the Court's time involves guardianship matters when monitoring of guardians reports is included. As the population ages, the Court has seen a rise in the percentage of guardianship petitions filed

compared to the other more traditional areas handled by the Orphans' Court. However, with the implementation of the Health Care Act which permits medical decisions to be made by health care representatives, including family members and other adults with knowledge of the preferences and values of an individual, and other avenues of substituted decision making, the Court has seen a slight decrease in the number of petitions for adjudication of incapacity filed in 2018 from 2017.

Philadelphia's tradition of encouraging the appointment of lay guardians continues. With the benefit of appointing those most concerned, comes the obligation to see that the guardians act with fidelity, in compliance with the law, and in the best interest of the incapacitated person.

Orphans' Court Division authored and issued a newly revised Guardian's Manual for Incapacitated Persons which was published in





November 2018 to provide helpful and useful information for all, but particularly pro se guardians, to explain their fiduciary duties.

Proposed guardians are required to submit a Pennsylvania Criminal History Record Check to the Court prior to their appointment, and are subject to questioning by the Court

as to their fitness to act as a guardian. Guardians' actions, especially with respect to their wards' assets and money, are monitored by the Court. Intensive review is made of reports, inventories, and petitions for disposition and/or expenditures of principal assets.

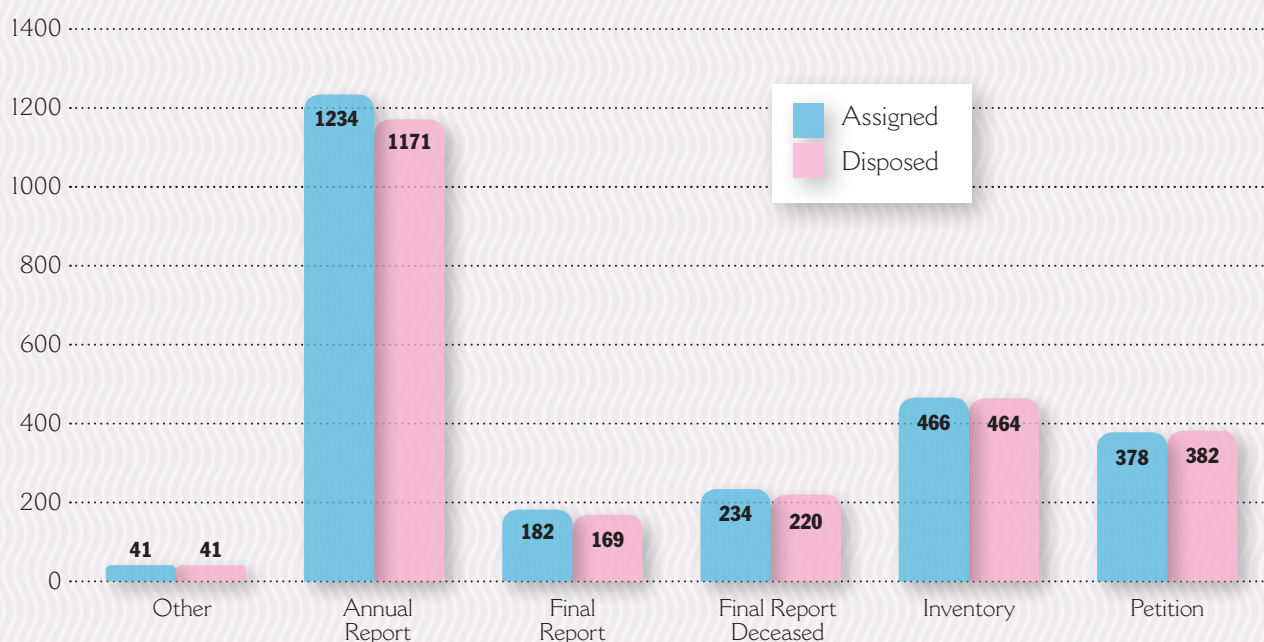
Guardianship Monitoring

Mandatory filing of annual reports and inventories through the Guardianship Tracking System (GTS) was implemented in Philadelphia County on August 27, 2018. The Guardianship Investigator for the Orphans' Court Division, who joined the Division in the fall of 2016, reviews each Inventory and Annual Report filed by a guardian, tracks guardian compliance with their statutory duty to file reports, and brings any discrepancies to the attention of the assigned Judge. The Guardianship Investigator performs investigation, intervention, counselling

and referral to other agencies as deemed necessary.

The Orphans' Court has seen an exponential growth in its regulatory and monitoring functions over guardians and their reports. In 2006, there were 201 active cases, with reports filed in only 3 cases. In 2016, the Court reviewed 1,881 filed reports, including Annual Reports, Final Reports, Final Reports-Deceased, and Inventories. 1,968 reports were reviewed by the Guardianship Investigator in 2017, and 2024 reports were reviewed in 2018. This number is expected to dramatically increase as a result of the implementation of GTS.

Incapacitated Cases Assigned & Disposed





Guardianship Tracking System (GTS)

In conjunction with implementation of the new statewide Guardianship Tracking System (GTS) for tracking and submitting on-line guardianship reports and inventories, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court promulgated new report and inventory forms effective July 1, 2018. Migration of all active guardianship cases meeting GTS required specifications was completed on August 26, 2018, and the GTS system went live on August 27, 2018, with trainers from the Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) descending upon Philadelphia to train court users as well as guardians. Any inventory or annual report due on or after August 27, 2018 is now required to be filed in GTS through the United Judicial System (UJS) Portal. Any inventory or report due on or before August 26, 2018 is required to be filed through the Orphans' Court Electronic Filing System (OCEFS).

The Guardianship Investigator continues to review all reports and inventories regardless of whether filed in GTS or OCEFS. This massive undertaking was done by the personnel in the Orphans' Court's Clerk's Office, the Orphans' Court Administrative Officer, the Orphans' Court's Director of Technology and the Administrative Judge's Senior Law Clerk. Numerous discrepancies and issues continue to be uncovered and addressed with the assistance of the AOPC GTS analysts and the Help Desk.

Guardianship cases with no docket activity for over ten years and lacking the fields required for migration to GTS remain as "Legacy Incapacitated Cases." By Order of the Administrative Judge of Orphans' Court dated November 29, 2018, the Clerk of Orphans' Court was directed to mark these cases "Deferred" to enable the Court to review each case and take dispositive action to mark the case active or closed, and to pursue such additional action as may be required.

Guardianship Petitions

Court approval to expend or use any of the incapacitated person's principal assets for his/her benefit must be requested through the use of a petition and obtained prior to any expenditure, disbursement or distribution. Requests for approval of budgets for clothing, food, vacations, utilities, rent, cable, telephone, nursing home costs, prescription and other medical costs must be submitted. Permission is required to establish a burial reserve account, create a trust, or enter into estate planning. Approval to buy or sell real estate or a car and related insurances, repairs and/or modifications must be obtained. Counsel fees and guardian commissions may not be paid without prior approval from the Court.

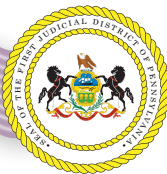
**The Court is
working closely
with Philadelphia
Corporation for Aging
to ensure that the
interests of the elderly
incapacitated persons
are protected.**

The incapacitated person's family members and other interested persons who are concerned with the incapacitated person's welfare, care and safety and/or with the guardian's actions concerning their money and assets can request that

the Court schedule a review hearing, and/or when served with a petition seeking Court approval of an action, file a written response. When a guardian is not acting in the best interests of his/her ward or without good judgment, he/she may be removed by the Court and a successor guardian appointed. The Court is working closely with Philadelphia Corporation for

Aging to ensure that the interests of the elderly incapacitated persons are protected.

In addition to the protection of elderly individuals, the Orphans' Court protects the interests of minors who



require the appointment of a guardian of the person to manage medical, school, residential and other issues, or the appointment of a guardian of the estate to handle financial affairs due to being the recipient of proceeds from personal injury lawsuits, beneficiary of an insurance policy, or beneficiary from a wrongful death and survival action.

Petitions requesting the appointment of a guardian for a minor are assigned and disposed by the Orphans' Court Division. Guardians for minors' estates are required to file a Guardian Inventory pursuant to statute, and when ordered by a Judge, to file reports. The reports and inventories are reviewed by the Guardianship Investigator.

Decedents' Estates, Appeals from the Register, Trusts, Powers of Attorney

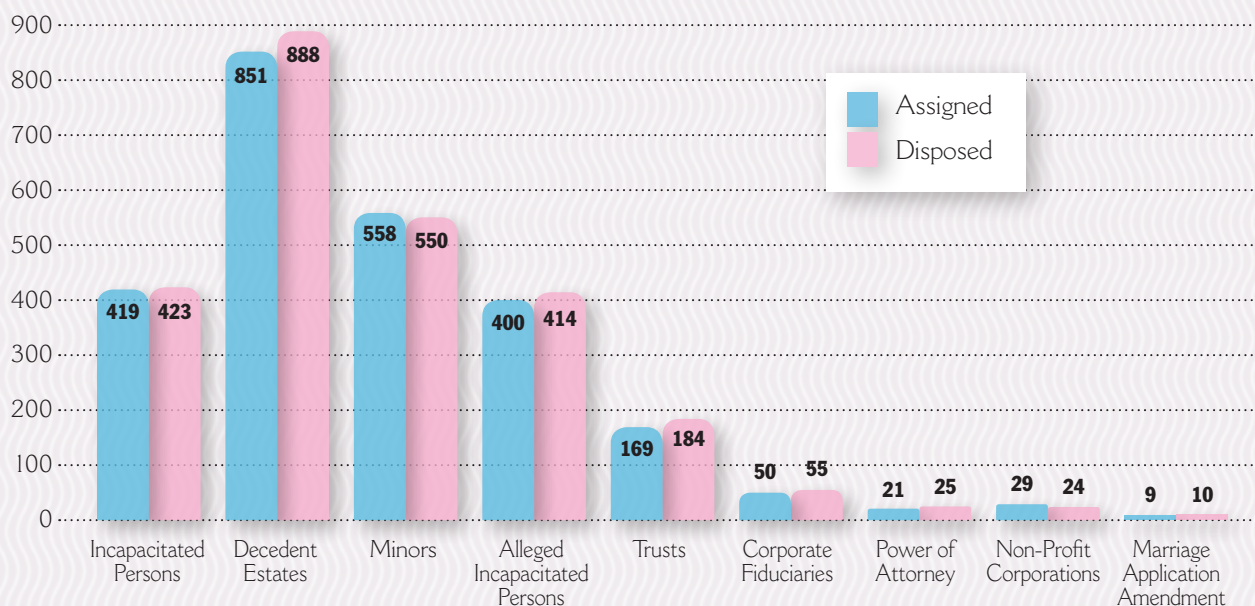
The traditional areas handled by the Orphans' Court Division for Philadelphia County include: Decedent Estates, Appeals from Decrees issued by the Register of Wills, Testamentary Trusts, Inter Vivos Trusts, Charitable Trusts, Cemetery Trusts, Powers of Attorney, and audits of accounts under any case type.

Disputes among family members often arise and/or are

intensified following the death of a family member where money, real estate, or other assets are involved. This is routinely seen in petitions filed to remove a personal representative, order a personal representative or a former agent under power of attorney to account for assets and funds, to eject an intestate heir from the decedent's home, or for forfeiture. Appeals from decisions of the Register of Wills appointing one family member over another based on allegations including undue influence, weakened intellect, confidential relationship, fraud, forgery and/or lack of testamentary capacity are common. These cases are often

Orphans' Court Petitions Assigned and Disposed

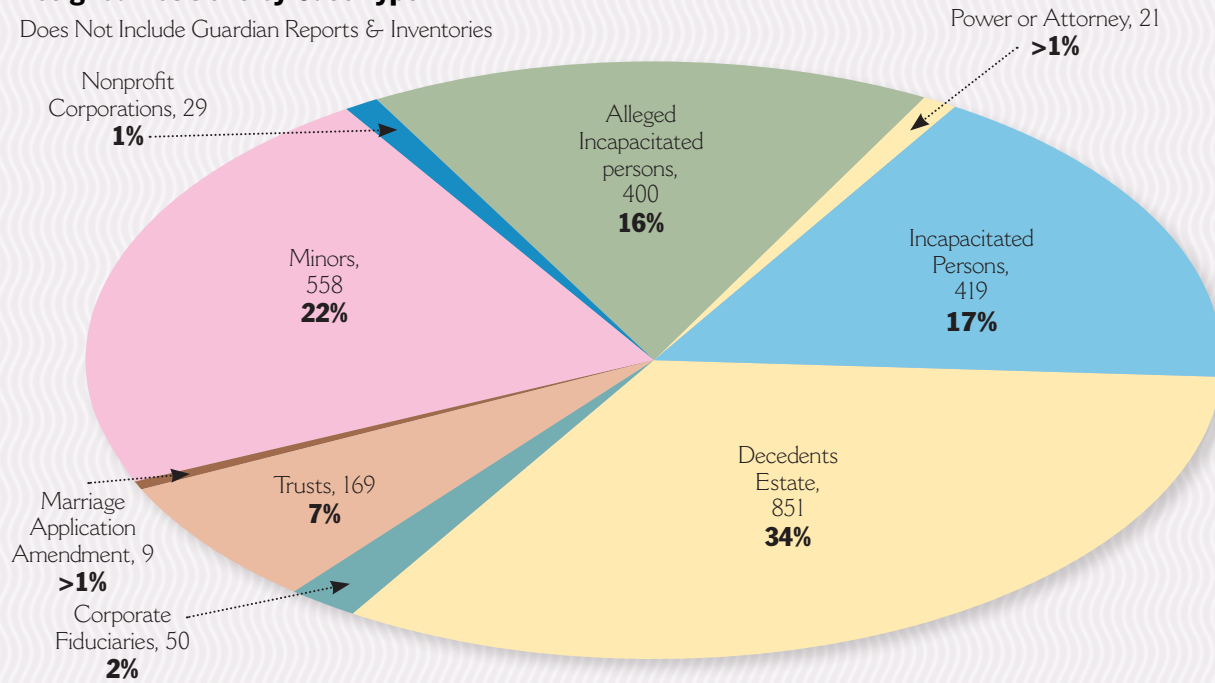
Does Not Include Guardian Reports & Inventories





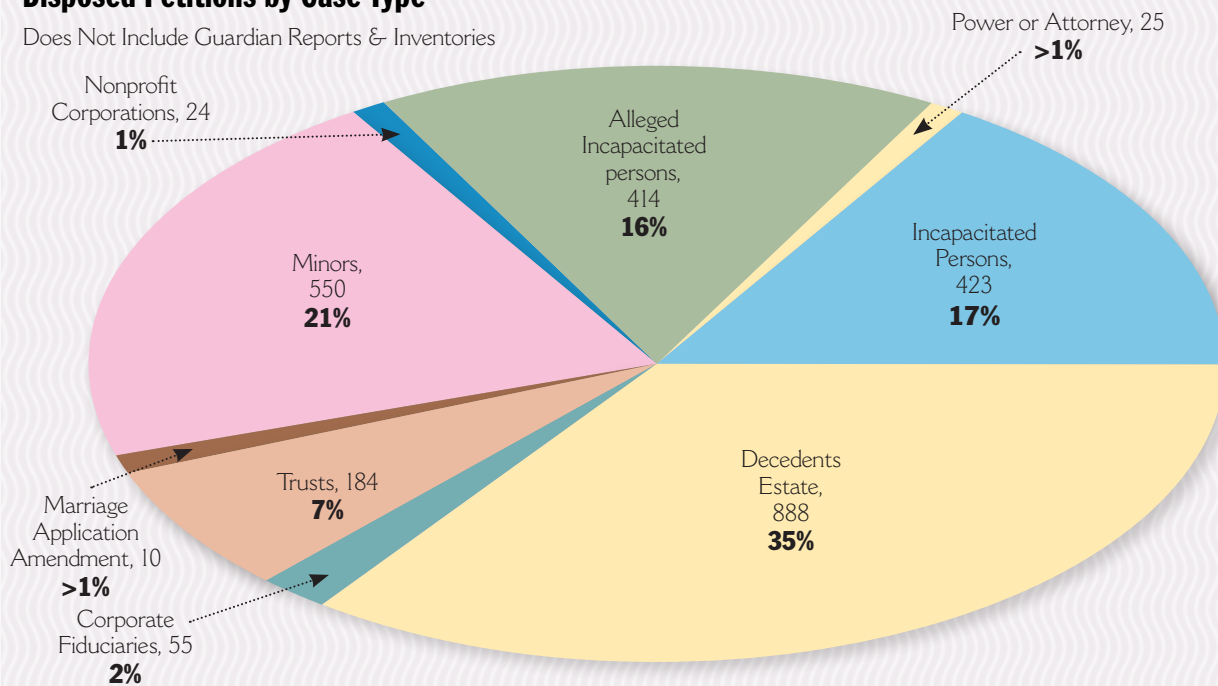
Assigned Petitions by Case Type

Does Not Include Guardian Reports & Inventories



Disposed Petitions by Case Type

Does Not Include Guardian Reports & Inventories





the most complex and time consuming, as families disintegrate trying to advance their positions, driven by emotions.

With the shift in wealth away from Philadelphia to surrounding counties, and the termination of long standing trusts, the number of testamentary trusts has declined. Petitions concerning trusts, including Special Needs Trusts represent 4% of the total petitions assigned in the Orphans' Court Division.

Petitions for approval of Special Needs Trusts created for disabled individuals, including minors and incapacitated persons, have increased as a result of multi-million dollar awards in

personal injury and medical malpractice cases coupled with the desire to preserve assets while receiving benefits.

Philadelphia, through its Orphans' Court Division, continues

to require annual approval of corporate fiduciaries who may be appointed to serve as fiduciaries or depositories of fiduciary funds. Said approval has the benefit of compelling those institutions to qualify as doing business within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

as well as submitting to the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia Orphans' Court Division. The number of approved corporate fiduciaries increased from 49 in 2017 to 55 in 2018.

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Civil Trial Division Matters Assigned to Orphans' Court Judges

Motions, subject to jurisdiction in the Orphans' Court, arise under many different civil case types. They must be transferred from the Civil Trial Division and accepted into the Orphans' Court Division by each Division's Administrative Judge.

Motions for approval of settlements involving minors and incapacitated persons, are heard by an Orphans' Court Judge

under the Civil Court Term and Number. Motions for approval of distribution in wrongful death/survival actions are assigned to the Administrative Judge of Orphans' Court for his review and approval under the Civil Court Term and Number.

Orphans' Court approval is required for any distribution to a minor, incapacitated person or decedent's estate, whether it is result of a settlement reached either in or out of court, an arbitration award, jury or non-jury trial. For those matters in which the action was stated in Orphans' Court, or in which

no action has been instituted, such review occurs under the Court's own jurisdiction with petitions filed with the Clerk of Orphans' Court. For those matters in which suit has been filed in Civil Trial Division, the Orphans' Court Division maintains a civil calendar with petitions for approval of distribution being filed with the Civil Trial Division's Office of Judicial Records.

Civil Trial Division motions assigned and disposed by the Orphans' Court Division in 2018 are as follows:

Minors' and Incapacitated Persons' Compromise Petitions

Orphans' Court Division	Assigned	Disposed
Minors	385	378
Civil Trial Division assigned to Orphans' Court Judges		
Minors	495	473
Incapacitated Persons	18	19
Totals	898	870



Civil Trial Division: Motions, Petitions Assigned to Orphans' Court

Type	Assigned	Disposed
Miscellaneous Motion/Petition	57	56
Mot-App & Dist Of Minor's Comp	495	473
Mot-App/Dist of Wrng Dth/Surv	241	278
Motion for Reconsideration	3	3
Motion for Sanctions	1	1
Motion to Amend	3	4
Motion to Discontinue	6	6
Motion to Dismiss	1	1
Motion to Enforce Settlement	1	1
Motion to File Nunc Pro Tunc	1	1
Motion to File Under Seal	1	1
Motion to Release Escrow Funds	2	2
Motion to Seal Record	1	1
Motion to Strike	—	2
Motion to Vacate Filed	1	—
Mot-Sttle Incomp/Incap Per Est	18	19
Petition for Payment Into Court	2	2
Petition to Confirm Settlement	2	2
Petition to Intervene	—	1
Stipulation Filed	2	2
Totals	838	856

The protection of a minor's and an incapacitated person's interests in litigation is essential. If concern arises over the effectiveness of representation, a Guardian Ad Litem, translated as a guardian "for the suit," may be appointed directly by a Civil

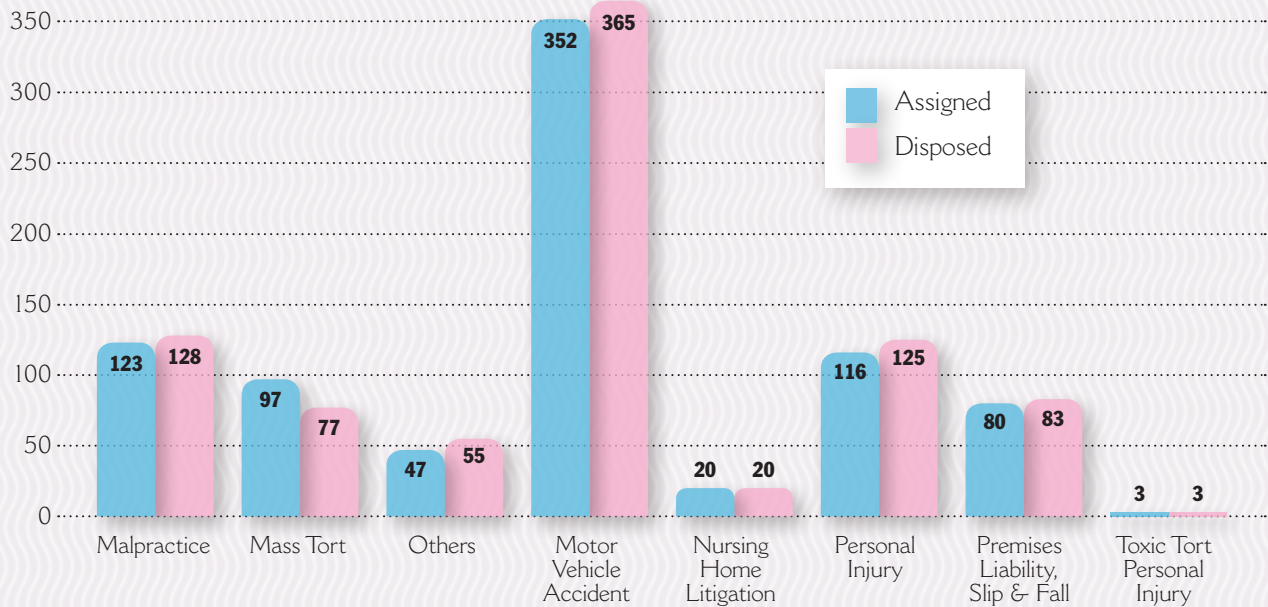
Trial Judge handling the case to protect his/her interests during the litigation pursuant to Rules of Civil Procedure.

Civil Trial Division motions are assigned and disposed by Orphans' Court Judges monthly.



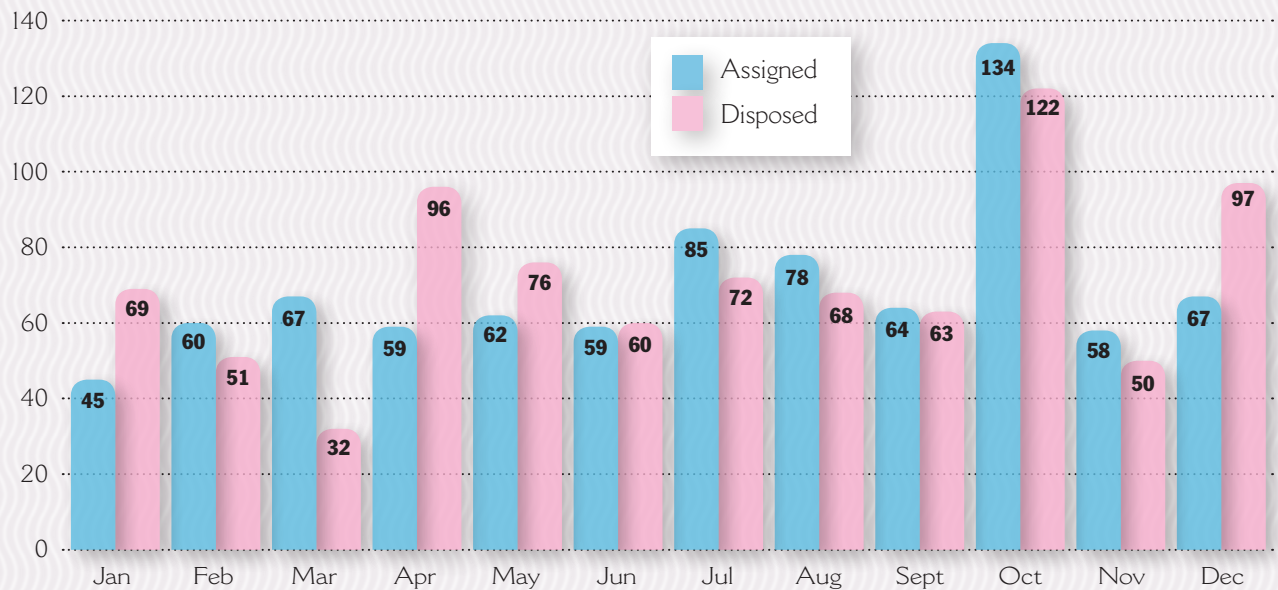
Civil Trial Motions

Assigned and Disposed by Case Type



Civil Trial Division Motions Assigned and Disposed by Orphans' Court Judges

by Month





Orphans' Court Administrative Review and Determinations

While Orphans' Court hears matters within its jurisdiction as a trial court, and sits as an appellate court for appeals from Decrees of the Register of Wills, its administrative duties include: certification of documents issued by the Register of Wills, acting either as the Register or as the Clerk of Orphans' Court, the examination and appointment of corporate fiduciaries, review and approval of inheritance tax petitions and marriage license waivers. Cemetery assets, held in trust, in the past have been examined to assure that the purposes for which they are held are being fulfilled; however, there currently exists a vacancy in the office of Cemetery Trust



Examiner. These matters are reviewed administratively in an accurate and timely fashion in large numbers, due to the diligence of the Division's Judges, their staff, administrators and appointed examiners.

The Administrative Judge of Orphans' Court works with the Administrative Judge of the Civil Trial Division in the smooth transition of matters transferred from the Civil Trial Division to the Orphans' Court Division and vice versa. The two divisions efficiently handle the settlement of mass tort cases filed in the Civil Trial Division involving minors, incapacitated persons, and decedent estates. Wrongful death and survival actions, whether filed in the Civil Trial Division or Orphans' Court Division, are reviewed by the Administrative Judge.

Administrative Waivers, Reviews and Attestations

Type	Assigned	Disposed
Certificates of Attestation	750	750
Safe Deposit Box Exam	0	0
Marriage Matters	11	11
Cemetery Assets	75	75
Terminations Reports	1	1
Wrongful Death Survival	241	278
Inheritance Tax Matters	1	8
Corporate Fiduciary	47	51
Transferred Matters	1	1
Appeal From Register	27	29
Bench Warrants	0	0
Totals	1154	1204



Orphans' Court Administration Information Technology

The Director of Technology, who joined the Orphans' Court Division in the Fall of 2016, has worked diligently to update, integrate and streamline the Division's data processing capabilities and reporting functions. He assumed the lead role and worked closely with the programmers and analysts at the Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) in the implementation of the data migration necessary for the Guardianship Tracking

System (GTS) which went live on August 27, 2018. He continues to work closely with all parties to facilitate information and data transfer between the GTS and OCEFS systems and to identify and solve data discrepancies in both systems. He has agreed to manage and oversee the review of data related to the Deferral of Legacy Incapacitated Cases and cases containing a Waiting to List Rule status.

The Orphans' Court Division will work together with the FJD's IT Department to permit access to Orphans' Court dockets in accordance with statewide Public Policy rules.





Court Administration

The Orphans' Court's Administrative Officer assumed responsibility for the letter generation process for guardianship cases permitting the immediate review by the Court of automatic notices generated when the guardian inventory and annual reports are not filed within the required time periods. This process will continue and with the additional notices generated through GTS, the Court will monitor guardian compliance and

ensure that there is an immediate and accurate response to the guardian's failure to comply with mandated filings.

The Orphans' Court Administrative Officer has taken on the responsibility of interacting with the other administrative branches of the First Judicial District and has, among other things, facilitated the installation of new carpeting and updated/state-of-the-art sound systems which have been installed in all other Divisions' courtrooms, together with assuming the task of management and production as new rules and mandates increasingly require.

Orphans' Court, the Probate Bar and the Community

The large caseload together with the important and complicated decisions they entail, would be made much more difficult, if not impossible, without the support and pro bono activities of the Probate and Trust Law Section of the Philadelphia Bar Association and its members. Their willingness to accept assignments in representing those who need, but cannot afford representation, and to accept assignments as masters, and guardians/trustees ad litem, is invaluable. Annually, the officers and members of the executive committee are invited to breakfast with the Judges for a lively exchange of ideas and expectations.

The Orphans' Court Division participates in the Pro Bono Award Ceremonies each year honoring an attorney who has either provided services to a client or client group who does not have the resources to compensate another attorney for services or organized, implemented or managed an initiative to expand pro bono legal services to the courts. The pro bono award ceremony is one way we acknowledge those that serve so selflessly.

In 2018, the Pro Bono Distinguished Service Award was presented to the Honorable Jerome A. Zaleski for his lifetime

service as the former Administrative Judge of the Family Court Division and as a practicing attorney prior to and after his retirement from the bench. Judge Zaleski gave of his self timelessly and tirelessly whenever called upon by any of the Judges of the Orphans' Court Division to provide legal services to individuals whose capacity was at issue in guardianship proceedings. The Division and the persons who he represented are enriched by his dedication to the profession.

The Court depends on the Community and those groups which it represents and protects to continue and expand its efforts, especially in the assistance to incapacitated individuals and their guardians.



**Honorable Jerome A. Zaleski (left),
Administrative Judge Matthew D. Carrafiello**



Orphans' Court Rules

Orphans' Court rules, both state and local, were overhauled in 2016 with the exception of the rules governing guardianships. On June 1, 2018, the PA Supreme Court promulgated the new Guardianship Rules effective June 1, 2019. The new rules will make significant changes to guardianship petitions, eligibility of proposed guardians, and compliance with report filing. The assistance of the Probate and Trust Law Section, and in particular the Rules and Practice Committee, in the review and preparation of proposed local rules, has been invaluable. The proposed local guardianship rules and forms have been

submitted to the Supreme Court Orphans' Court Procedural Rules Committee for review and approval.

With the upcoming introduction of new guardianship rules, the new reporting forms and the implementation of GTS, the Orphans' Court Division and the Elder Justice Task Force of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas sponsored a CJE/CLE lunch and seminar on November 26, 2018. Presentations included an overview and introduction by one of the AOPC GTS trainers, a synopsis of the new guardianship rules, comments from the bench, information on fiduciary surety bonds, professional liability insurance, and alternatives to guardianship.

What Lies Ahead

The Orphans' Court Division welcomes Judge Sheila Woods-Skipper who will be permanently assigned to the Division effective January 7, 2019. Judge Woods-Skipper and her staff have begun to tackle their new assignment.

The Division shall work diligently to effectuate new programs and systems to protect that ever growing elder section of our population, while zealously protecting those rights

The Division shall work diligently to effectuate new programs and systems to protect that ever growing elder section of our population.

which are irreplaceable. The Judges along with the legal, administrative, technical and clerical staff of Orphans' Court will continue to rise to one of the great challenges of the 21st century.

The Orphans' Court shall continue to work with members of the community, the Bar Associations and agencies such as Philadelphia Corporation for Aging to educate other Judges and the public of the delicate issues involving guardians, incapacitated persons and the elderly.

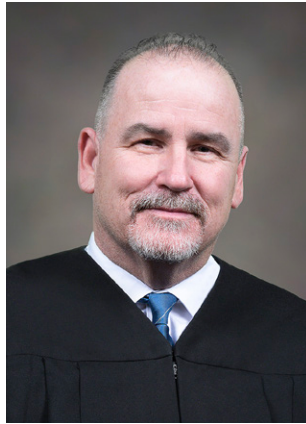


MUNICIPAL COURT ■

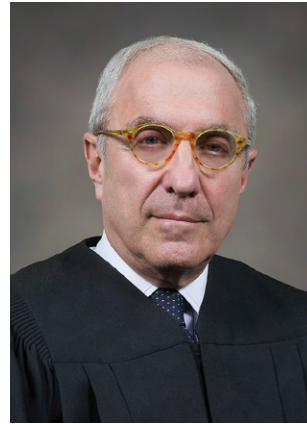




Marsha H. Neifield
President Judge



Patrick F. Dugan
President Judge - Elect



Gary S. Glazer**
*Administrative Judge,
Traffic Division*



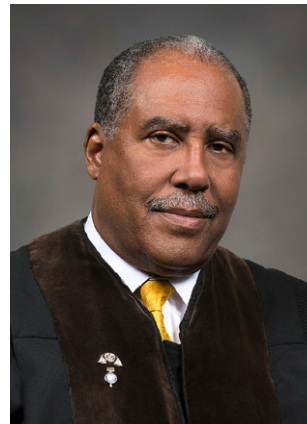
Frank T. Brady
*Supervising Judge,
Criminal Division*



Bradley K. Moss
*Supervising Judge,
Civil Division*



Marrissa Brumbach



James M. DeLeon



Joyce O. Eubanks



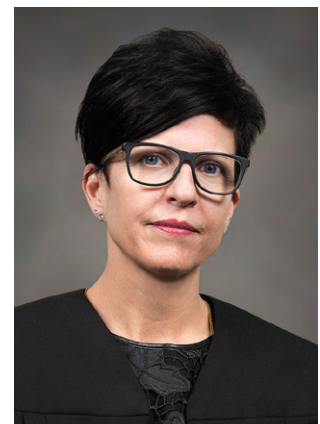
Jacquelyn Frazier-Lyde



Thomas F. Gehret



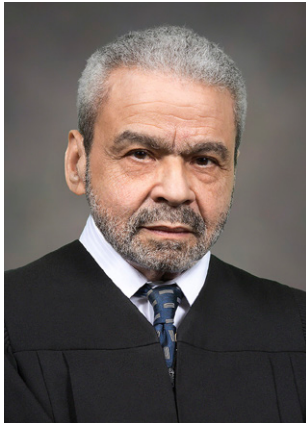
Barbara S. Gilbert



Christine Hope

Portrait Photos by Anthony Leonardo

* denotes senior judge ** Sitting Judge on Court of Common Pleas and Administrative Judge for Municipal Court – Traffic Division



Nazario Jimenez Jr.



Gerard A. Kosinski



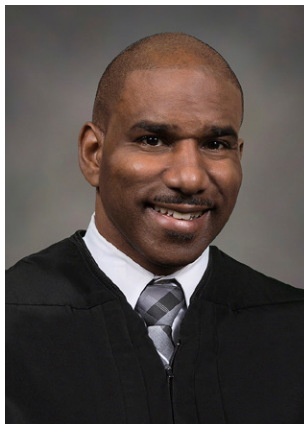
Henry Lewandowski III



Sharon Williams Losier



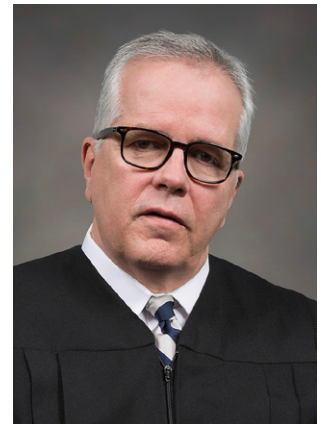
William A. Meehan Jr.



Joffie Pittman



Harvey W. Robbins*



T. Francis Shields



David C. Shuter



Karen Yvette Simmons

Not Pictured

Martin Coleman

Teresa Deni*

Charles Hayden

Lydia Kirkland*

Wendy L. Pew

Craig M. Washington

Marvin L. Williams Sr.

Matthew S. Wolf

** denotes senior judge*



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

President Judge Marsha H. Neifield



The Philadelphia Municipal Court was established through a 1968 amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Municipal Court is a court of limited jurisdiction with 27 law-trained, full-commissioned judges. Led by a President Judge who is elected by peers, the court is organized into criminal, civil and traffic divisions. Philadelphia Municipal Court provides service to the public, the Bar, civil and criminal justice agencies and the judiciary. In matters concerning liberty, safety and property, special care must be taken to insure that all are treated fairly, efficiently, timely, compassionately and with respect. Our objectives include but are not

limited to the following: 1) to insure access to facilities, information, service and justice for all who encounter case processing; 2) to provide the public, Bar, justice agencies and our judiciary with the enthusiastic and highly competent performance of all support functions needed for the prompt and timely processing of court matters; 3) to provide our employees with the tools, training and support needed for their personal growth related to our continuing effort to improve our services; and 4) to work with the public, Bar, and all justice partners.

C**CRIMINAL:** The Philadelphia Municipal Court continued its active participation in reform initiatives

in the Criminal Division throughout 2018, focusing on enhancing fair and efficient access to justice for the public we serve. Diversion programs and restorative justice initiatives are highlighted in the criminal section of this report. We continue to work to bring about positive change in the criminal justice system. Philadelphia Municipal Court has a successful track record for being visionary in its approach to criminal justice. Furthering this mission with justice stakeholders, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation awarded planning, implementation and renewal funding grants to the City of Philadelphia in 2015, 2016 and 2018. The cornerstone of one of the most successful initiatives is the Early Bail Review program in Municipal Court. This program has garnered national recognition as Philadelphia builds a more equitable criminal justice system to safely reduce incarceration rates, to preserve public safety while working to reduce racial, ethnic and economic disparities.

The cornerstone of one of the most successful initiatives is the Early Bail Review program in Municipal Court.

Statistics - The Criminal Division witnessed a decrease in criminal case filings due to changes in charging by the

District Attorney, court reform initiatives and the expansion of pre-arrest and post-arrest diversion efforts by criminal justice stakeholders. 41,984 new felony, misdemeanor and non-traffic summary citations were processed during calendar year 2018, with 44,114 cases adjudicated (clearance rate of 105%). Felony and misdemeanor cases continue to be diverted

from the Court's standard calendars, resulting in savings; reducing costs associated with formal trials, hearings, court-related police overtime and lengthy prison stays for non-violent offenders.

Goals - The Criminal Division will continue to: enhance reform initiatives through proactive expansion of diversion programs; improve case processing; examine critical issues of racial and ethnic disparities; provide ongoing training for implicit and explicit bias issues for agency staff; and attain bail reform improvements in 2019.



CIVIL: During 2018, the Civil Division continued to work with interested parties to provide a judicial system in which cases involving pro se and represented litigants are heard in an expeditious and fair manner. The interested parties included the Eviction Task Force, the Philadelphia Bar Association's Municipal Court Committee and the Philadelphia Eviction Prevention Project. The Civil Division remains cognizant of the benefits to litigants who are represented by counsel, but is also mindful that many litigants proceed pro se. In each case, the Civil Division is mindful of its obligation to provide a fair forum. The Civil Division has taken many steps to ensure fairness and equality regardless of representation.

The Mayor's Eviction Task Force report, released in June of 2018, did not recommend any significant changes to the Court's present landlord-tenant case procedures. In the report, the Eviction Task Force recognized the Court for the time, research and thoughtfulness provided.

■ **Statistics** - A total of 90,948 cases were filed in the Civil Division during 2018. There were 23,046 landlord-tenant cases filed, which was a decrease of 1,810 cases from 2017.

There were 39,262 code enforcement cases filed by the City, which was an increase of 416 from 2017. The number of private criminal complaints filed decreased significantly by 77 percent from 2017. The largest increase in filings was in small claims cases. There were 28,426 small claims cases filed in 2018. The Civil Division disposed of more than 94,168 cases representing a 104 percent clearance rate.

■ **Goals** - During 2019, the Court will be working on new procedures and will continue to monitor and refine changes introduced during 2018. We anticipate finalizing a revised judgment by agreement form for landlord-tenant cases, which contains improved language, to better inform litigants. The Court will continue its efforts to reduce continuances and work with the City to improve its complaints and establish better guidelines to determine appropriate fines. Additionally, the Court will resume efforts to decrease the number of default judgements while increasing the number of consumer debt collection cases that are settled. The Court will work with the Minor Court Rules Committee to draft new rules for the Division, which will ultimately be submitted to the Supreme Court for approval.

CIVIL DIVISION

Civil Division Overview

The Philadelphia Municipal Court's Civil Division is a court of limited jurisdiction, which is authorized to hear three types of cases. See 42 Pa. C.S. § 1123. The Court hears cases arising under the Landlord and Tenant Act of 1951; small claims actions, not by or against a Commonwealth party, where the sum demanded does not exceed \$12,000; and Philadelphia Code Enforcement Actions where the City is seeking fines for violations. In addition, the Civil and Criminal Divisions work together to administer and hear private criminal complaints.

Due to the nature of the division's jurisdiction, many of the cases involve one or more unrepresented litigants. The Civil Division appreciates and strives to meet the challenges of providing a fair and accessible system of justice to pro se litigants. The Court fulfills its mission by assisting pro se litigants with drafting the initial pleading. For those interested, the division also provides training for the CLAIMS computer application, allowing interested litigants to file actions without the assistance of the Court or counsel. Since there are no preliminary objections, answers to the complaint or discovery, trials are typically scheduled three to six weeks after a filing.

In its efforts to improve processes, the Court meets regularly



with representatives from the City of Philadelphia’s Law Department, the Philadelphia Housing Authority’s Law Department, the Philadelphia Bar Association, Community Legal Services, the Eviction Task Force, the Philadelphia Eviction Prevention Project and individual attorneys who practice in the Civil Division. This collaboration allows the Court to understand areas of concern and discuss proposed improvements.

Landlord and Tenant Cases

The Civil Division primarily hears two types of cases arising under the Landlord and Tenant Action of 1951. The most common involves a landlord seeking a monetary award and/or the right to use lawful process to evict a tenant who is in violation of a residential or commercial lease. The Division also hears cases arising after a tenant has vacated the leased premises, concerning the return of security deposits and damages to the leased premises.

Over the last five years, the number of eviction cases brought by landlords has remained within the range of approximately 23,000 to 25,000. The number of lawful evictions conducted during this same period (by the Court’s landlord-tenant officer) has ranged from a high of 6,109 in 2014 to a low of 5,443 in 2018. During that period, only 227 appeals were filed with the Court of Common Pleas.

In addition to its ongoing work with the Philadelphia Bar Association’s Municipal Court Committee (“MC Committee”) the Court completed its work with the Eviction Task Force (“Task Force”) and started working with the Philadelphia Eviction Prevention Program (“PEPP”). The MC Committee, comprised of lawyers representing both landlords and tenants, met regularly with the supervising judge. These meetings provide a means for sharing information, discussing

and developing changes to the Court’s procedures, and fostering professional camaraderie. The MC Committee discussed each of the procedural changes prior to implementation.

The Task Force’s stated goal was to recommend methods to reduce the number of evictions affecting low income residents in Philadelphia that result from a housing crisis created by a shortage of safe and affordable housing. The Court provided data and devoted many hours educating the Task Force about courtroom operations and procedures. The data did not support the belief that the number of evictions were on the rise. Data further illustrates the number of filings and the number of lawful evictions have remained relatively

constant during the past five years.

In June of 2018, the Task Force released its report and recommendations. The Task Force did not recommend any substantial changes to the Court’s procedures. Of the report’s seventeen recommendations, the Eviction Task Force suggested that the Court continue to review and update its forms, train judges and court staff about licenses and certificates required by City Ordinances, continue its efforts to ensure that the Court is accessible to persons, and



explore expanding its mediation services to disputes before a case is filed or before the day of trial. The Court supports all but the last recommendation. In addition to not having the resources to offer expanded mediation services, attempts to offer advanced mediation resulted in few litigants participating in the process.

One recommendation unrelated to procedures, that the Court believes would have a beneficial effect on reducing evictions, is expanding rental assistance and housing subsidies. Many of the litigated cases involve tenants who are unable to afford their rent due to sudden, unplanned events, including the loss of employment, a co-tenant unexpectedly leaving, money needed by the tenant to pay for a sudden serious health issue, or some other emergency. By



providing a one-time subsidy, many tenants would be able to avoid displacement. One such successful program is already in place in a Magisterial District Court in Norristown. It is being reviewed for possible replication in the City.

The Court also worked during with PEPP in 2018. PEPP is funded by the City to provide information to both landlords and tenants. Services include expanding the Help Center, a courtroom navigator, and a Lawyer for the Day program hours. The Court worked with PEPP on the creation of a revised resource guide and modified the informative videos.

Although the Lawyer for the Day program creates the greatest challenge for the Court, we continue to work with PEPP to improve the program. The Court provided a private office to meet with the represented tenants, modified the initial statement read by the trial commissioner to include an introduction of the Lawyer for a Day program and the court navigator, and provided a secure space to maintain and store supplies and files. The lack of time creates the greatest challenge for the Lawyer for the Day program. In a limited period of time on the day of trial, the program is required to identify potential clients, meet with those clients, review the issues, and negotiate a settlement or represent them at trial. This challenge is exacerbated in the mornings by the Court needing to resolve all cases by 12:30 p.m. in advance of its afternoon list.

The Court is optimistic that PEPP will work with its lawyers and staff to streamline the identification and preparation of the cases more efficiently and expeditiously. We have also encouraged PEPP to develop a procedure to meet with tenants in advance of the trial date. The Court has also encouraged PEPP to better utilize the services of Clarifi, a partner which provides consumer financial counseling.

The Court has also reviewed and enhanced the procedures

that it implemented during 2017 and early 2018 consistent with other efforts. Those procedures are aimed at providing landlords and tenants more information and ensuring that pro se litigants are not disadvantaged. The implementation of the revised landlord-tenant complaint was successful in providing useful information to the parties and the Court.

In 2018, the Court introduced a notice of noncompliance to inform the litigants when the landlord lacked a rental license or certificate of rental suitability. Initially, notification was mailed to the address of record. Upon learning that all tenants were not receiving the notification of noncompliance, the Court modified its procedure. Rather than

mailing notices, one is handed to the parties on the day of trial.

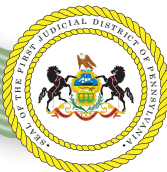
In response to concerns that pro se litigants may be intimidated when negotiating with a lawyer, the Court introduced a new procedure. In cases involving an agreement with an attorney, a pro se litigant and a represented litigant negotiate a judgment by agreement, the pro se litigant meets separately with a member of the Court's central legal staff before signing the agreement to make sure that the pro se litigant

has addressed all existing issues. This meeting is documented by the pro se litigant and attorney signing a form, which is docketed.

During 2018, the Court found that providing more information and opportunities have been beneficial to the parties. One measure of this success is that the court is no longer seeing petitions from pro se litigants alleging confusion of being unaware of the terms of judgment by agreement, or their right to see or try their case before a judge.

PHA continues to file and resolve a significant number of cases in the Court. The Court modified its landlord-tenant complaint to reflect that PHA is not legally required to obtain or provide certain documents that are required of non-PHA landlords.





Code Enforcement Cases

There were no changes to the Court's procedures in code enforcement cases. The Court continues to encourage the City to provide more meaningful information in its complaints which would clarify the action and the fine requested. The Court is working with the City to provide greater clarity in other filings. Efforts to reduce the number of continuances in code enforcement cases is ongoing.

Small Claims Cases

There were no changes to the Court's procedures in small claims cases during 2018. Reviews of consumer debt collection cases will continue during 2019 with attempts to implement procedures aimed at reducing the number of default judgments and increasing the number of cases amicably resolved by agreement.

Civil Rules of Procedure

During 2018, the Minor Court Rules Committee ("MCRC"), with the support of the Philadelphia Municipal Court, proposed to the Supreme Court the establishment of a new set of rules for civil practice for the Philadelphia Municipal Court. The Supreme Court agreed with the MCRC's proposal and asked the MCRC to proceed with rulemaking for the adoption of such Rules.

In making its recommendation, the MCRC noted that the Philadelphia Municipal Court has jurisdictional and procedural similarities and differences to the Courts of Common Pleas and Magisterial District Courts. Although a comprehensive list of similarities and differences would be lengthy, the MCRC noted a few. The party bringing a civil action in all three courts is required to file an initial pleading setting forth the pertinent facts. Unlike the Magisterial District Courts, the Philadelphia Municipal Court also requires the party to attach pertinent documents to the initial pleading. Unlike the Court of Common Pleas, the defending party may not file an answer, new matter or preliminary objections. Similar to the Court

of Common Pleas and unlike the Magisterial District Courts, the Philadelphia Municipal Court permits a party to file a petition to open a default judgment and a party must file such a petition prior to taking an appeal to the Court of Common Pleas.

The MCRC noted that the similarities and differences go beyond pleading and motion practice. For example, comparing the Philadelphia Municipal Court's Rules relating to service show that some rules are similar to the Rules applicable to the Court of Common Pleas, some rules are similar to the Rules applicable to the Magisterial District Courts, and some are unique to the Philadelphia Municipal Court.

The MCRC noted other benefits to having the Civil Rules applicable to the Philadelphia Municipal Court adopted as statewide rules. The change will provide the Supreme Court greater Article V oversight over the Philadelphia Municipal Court's Rules of Civil Practice, an appropriate change given the large population of the First Judicial District and the more expansive jurisdiction of the Philadelphia Municipal Court's Civil Division. It will bring the rulemaking procedure for the Civil Division in line with the practice currently in place for the Court's Criminal Division. Additionally, if rulemaking for the Court's Civil Rules follows the Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(a) procedures, it will facilitate greater opportunities for notice and public comment consistent with the statewide rulemaking process. There are currently two judges from the Court who are members of the MCRC. Those judges will continue to work closely with colleagues and the MCRC to craft a new set of Civil Rules for review and adoption by the Supreme Court.

Departmental Highlights and Statistics

Claims, First Filing, Second Filing, Judgments and Petitions and Courtroom Technicians Unit

Many of the changes noted above required modifications to CLAIMS and additional training of the members of the First Filing Unit, Second Filing Unit, Judgments and Petitions Unit and the Dispute Resolution Unit. Additionally, changes to CLAIMS now



permits the City in code enforcement cases to enter judgments by agreement electronically.

In First Filing, new Rules necessitated separation of confidential from non-confidential exhibits, changing the way unit employees scan documents into the CLAIMS system. In addition, a Certificate of Compliance document became a requirement of every filing. Another enhancement involved designation of Landlord-Tenant cases as non-compliant for lack of a Rental License or a Certificate of Rental Suitability for the period for which rent is sought. Early 2018 saw completion of the transition begun in 2017 from the Counterpoint system to the Passport system to process cashier transactions. Further modernization to the cashier's booth included a check scanner permitting faster, easier and more secure check deposits, and installation of an electronic safe. The First Filing Unit continued to process walk-in complaints and e-filings at a high level, reflected in the statistical information for processed complaints listed below.

The Second Filing Unit saw increased petition and relistment filings. In addition, the unit incorporated new Court procedures including the new scanning rules for confidential and non-confidential exhibits. Second Filing employees continued training and will expand cross training with other departments.

The Judgments and Petitions Unit handles all post-trial matters except for pro-se petitions. Employees process and file Writs of Possession as well as Alias Writs. In addition, the unit administers Affidavits of Breach, Attorney Petitions, Satisfactions of Judgment, Wage Attachments for the collection of money judgments, Writs of Execution, Writs of Revival and more. Staff work individually with pro-se litigants and review and accept attorney filings through the electronic CLAIMS system. New public access rules assigned Judgments and Petitions responsibility to seal cases from public view. Following training, employees implemented the changes, including adding password protection to cases that were

ordered sealed for various reasons.

The Courtroom Technicians Unit functions both inside and outside of the courtroom. In courtrooms, employees manage the audio recording equipment, working cooperatively with other courtroom personnel and the presiding judge to ensure efficient operations. Employees also enter dispositions on the Municipal Court Civil Division docket in all judicial courtrooms. Employee responsibilities expanded to include monitoring of Landlord-Tenant cases for a non-compliance designation caused by the lack of a Cer-

tificate of Rental Suitability or a Rental License.

Coordinating with courtroom staff, the court tech employee alerts the presiding judge of such a designation prior to the entry of a disposition.

Beyond the courtroom, the Court Tech Unit is responsible for the quality control of the Philadelphia Municipal Court Civil Division docket

by maintaining its accuracy and integrity.

The Judgments and Petitions Unit handles all post-trial matters except for pro-se petitions.

The Dispute Resolution Unit

In 2018, the Court implemented changes to the voluntary agreement process to better ensure the litigants' understanding. Before starting any negotiation, an attorney must read a prepared statement to the unrepresented tenant or landlord with whom the attorney is negotiating. The statement explains that the attorney represents the other party, that the case can be heard by a judge, that every agreement is voluntary and only those issues noted on the written agreement are binding on the parties. The unrepresented party and the attorney sign the statement, which is docketed.

When a proposed agreement is reached, the unrepresented party meets with a Court staff attorney. The Court's staff attorney reviews the proposed agreement with the pro se litigant then then certifies that all issues of concern were discussed with the attorney. The Judgment by Agreement is entered only after these additional steps have been completed.



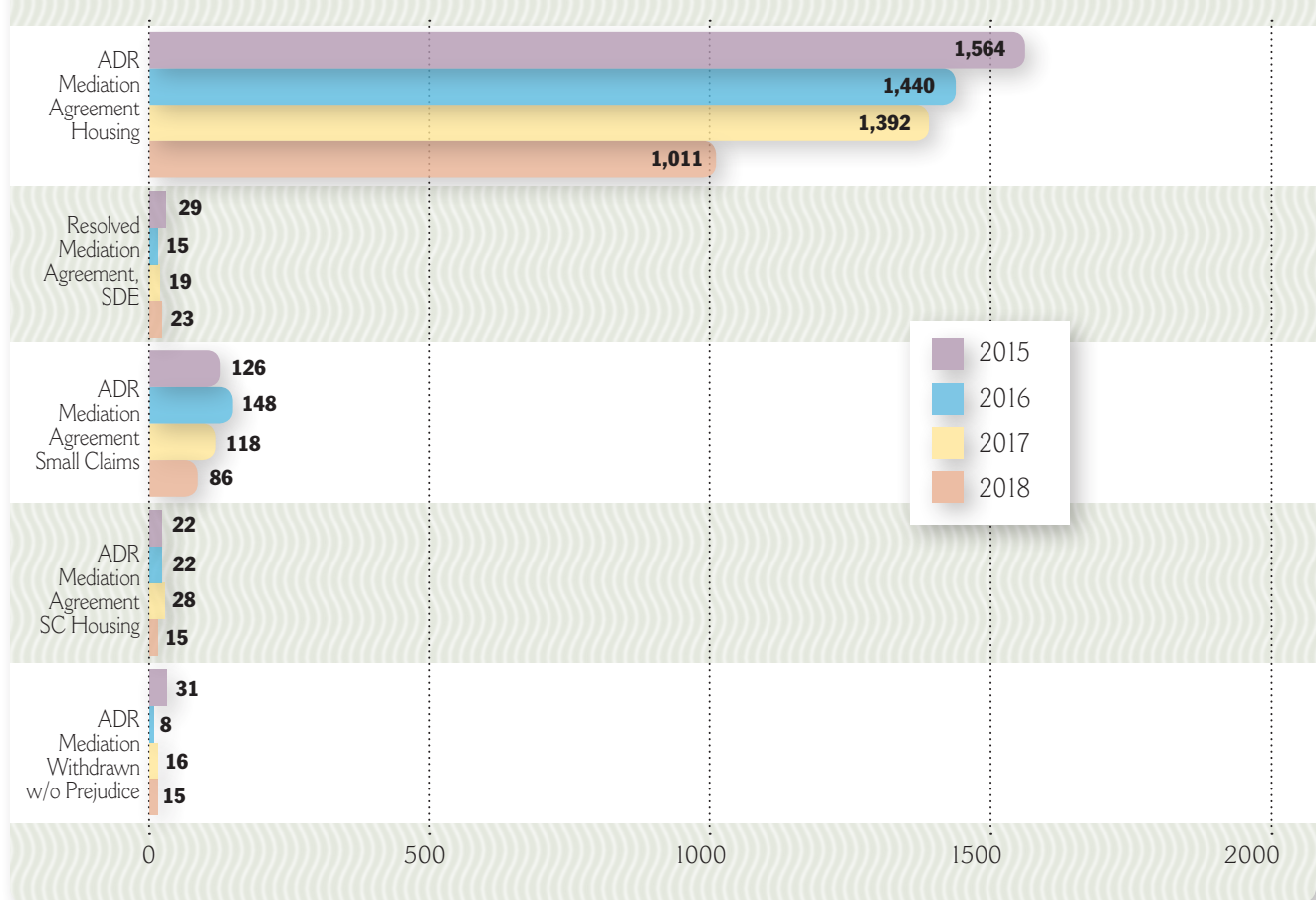
Throughout the year, the Dispute Resolution Unit staff worked well with the Lawyer for a Day program. The unit also continued dispute resolution skills training of employees from other units, as well as its successful long-running program, which teaches dispute resolution skills to volunteers and third-year law school students. The mediation training program remained a very popular clinical course at Temple University's Beasley School of Law.

Over the last five years, the number of cases resolved through the Dispute Resolution Unit has declined. This reduction is likely due to the number of cases where one or both parties are represented by counsel. While the number of cases resolved by the Dispute Resolution Unit have decreased, the percentage of cases resolved remains high.

ADA Accommodations and Interpreter Services

During 2018, the Civil Division received 1,520 communications from individuals with disabilities. As a result of those communications, the Civil Division's ADA Coordinator provided four sign language interpreters, facilitated ten wheelchair requests for access to the courtrooms, and assisted with continuance requests from 205 individuals. In addition, 111 disabled individuals had telephonic court proceedings because their disabilities prevented them from attending court in person. The Court provided an increased number of interpreter services in the courtrooms. Additionally, Language Line - a telephonic language service - was used out-

2014-2017 Disposition Resolution/Mediation Statistics Comparison





2015-2018 Dispute Resolution/Mediation Statistics Comparison

	2015	2016	2017	2018
ADR Mediation Agreement Housing	1,564	1,440	1,392	1,011
Resolved Mediation Agreement, SDE	29	15	19	23
ADR Mediation Agreement Small Claims	126	148	118	86
ADR Mediation Agreement SC Housing	22	22	28	15
ADR Mediation Withdrawn Without Prejudice	31	8	16	15
Total	1,772	1,633	1,573	1,150

side of the courtroom to enable individuals with linguistic barriers to communicate with court administrative staff handling filing and scheduling issues. Language Line also provided invaluable assistance during negotiations and mediations. Below shows the increase in services utilized over the last four years:

2015307 per diem interpreters ordered
2016393 per diem interpreters ordered
2017350 per diem interpreters ordered
2018532 per diem interpreters ordered

Consistent with modified Supreme Court Orders, the Court revised its procedures so that notices of rights to language assistance are generated on CLAIMS and sent to all parties. Additionally, it is now easier for litigants to request language assistance through court administration prior to the day of trial.

Wage Attachment in Landlord Tenant Cases

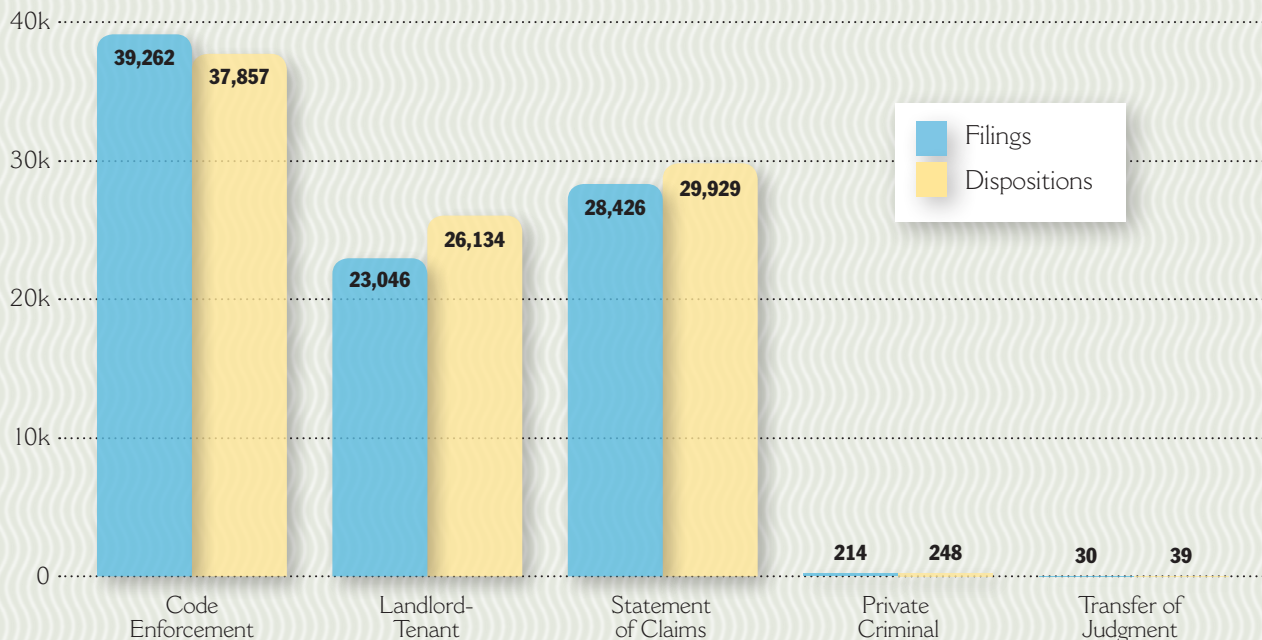
During 2018, the Court processed new wage attachments in 117 landlord-tenant cases. Thirty-one of those cases involved pro se landlords. The Court collected and disbursed \$235,566.43.

2017 Filings and Dispositions Totals by Type

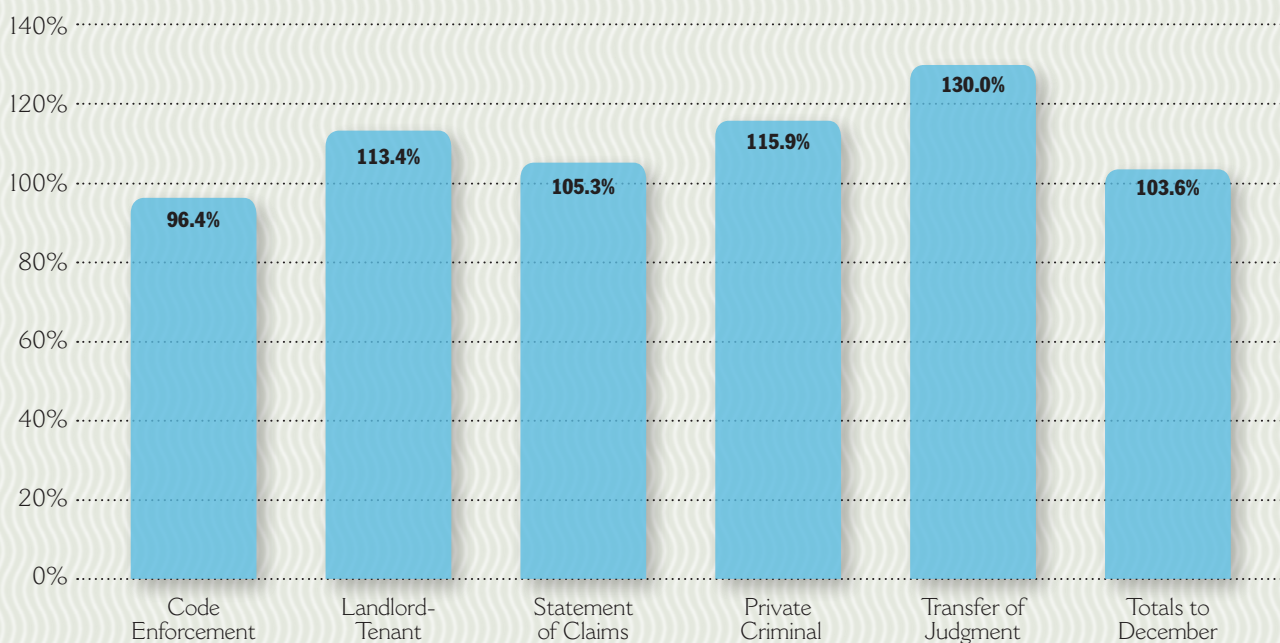
	Filings	Dispositions
Code Enforcement	39,262	37,857
Landlord-Tenant	23,046	26,134
Statement of Claims	28,426	29,929
Private Criminal Complaints	214	248
Transfer of Judgment	30	39
Total to December	90,978	94,207



2018 Filings and Dispositions Comparison



2018 Clearance Rates by Case Types

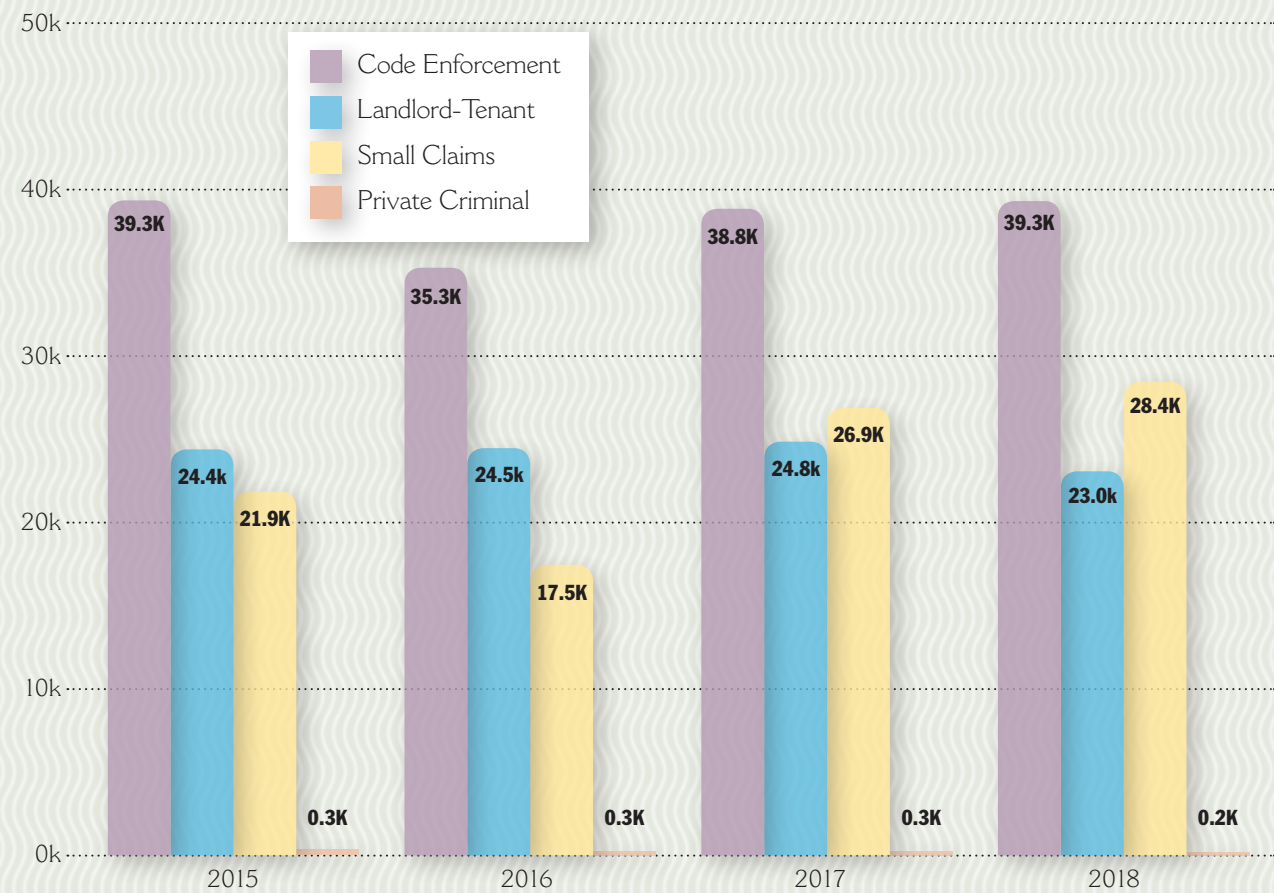




2015-2018 Case Initiation Comparison

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Code Enforcement	39,346	35,305	38,846	39,262
Landlord/Tenant	24,391	24,466	24,856	23,046
Small Claims	21,874	17,465	26,895	28,426
Private Criminal	356	291	275	214
Total Filings	85,967	77,527	90,872	90,948

2015-2018 Case Initiation Comparison

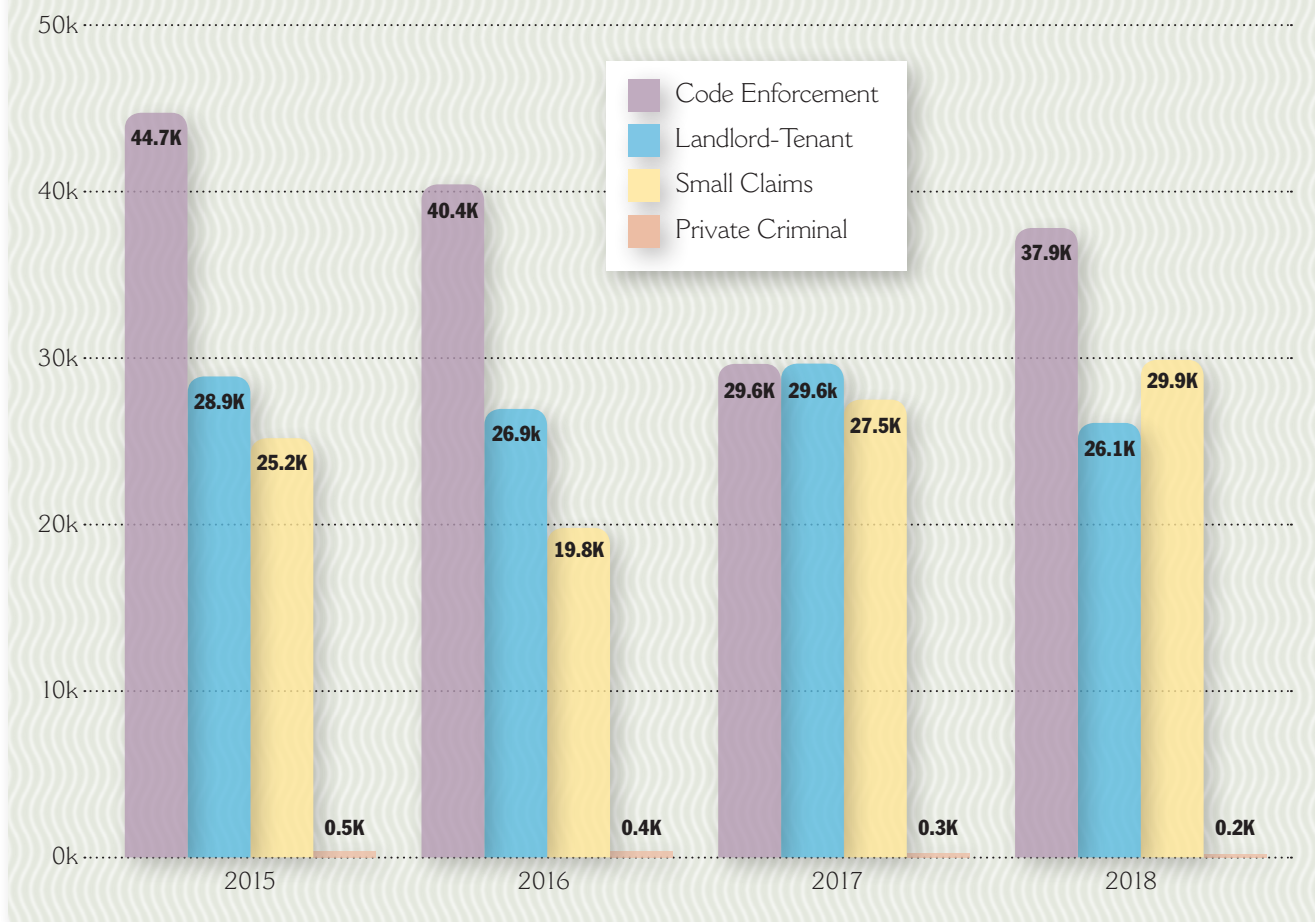




2015-2018 Disposition Comparison

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Code Enforcement	44,734	40,431	29,647	37,857
Landlord/Tenant	28,892	26,943	29,666	26,134
Small Claims	25,185	19,795	27,500	29,929
Private Criminal	465	374	276	248
Total Filings	99,276	87,543	87,089	94,168

2015-2018 Disposition Comparison

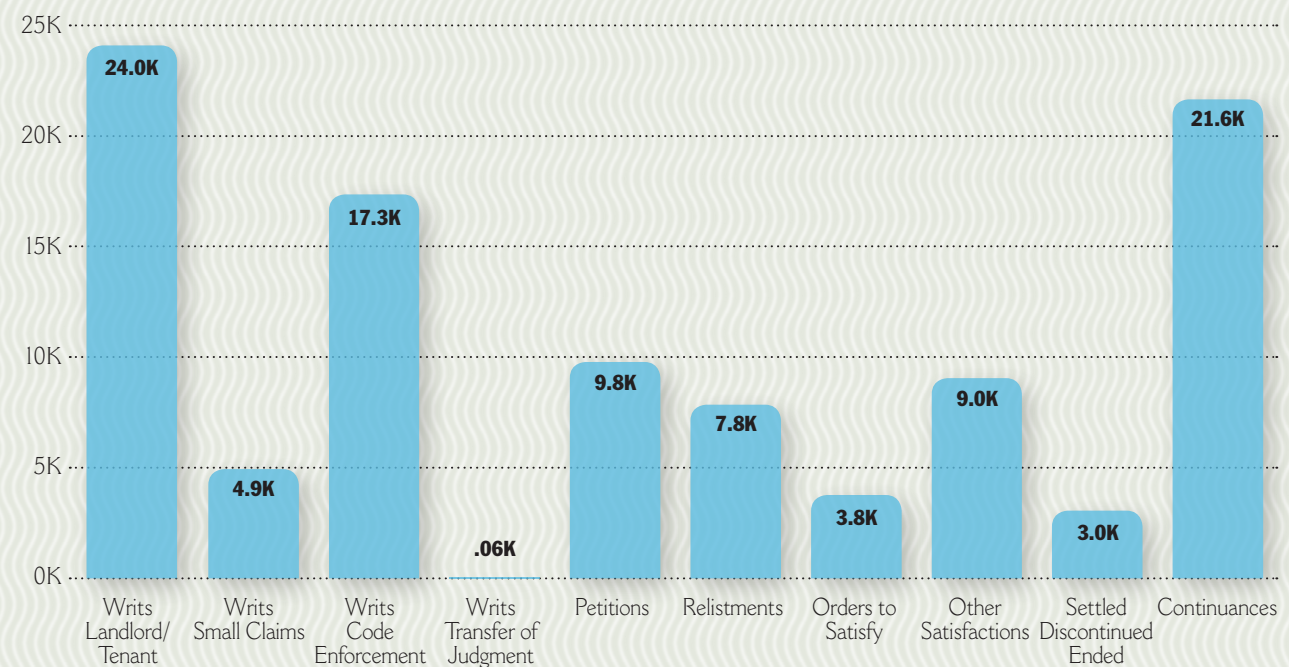




2018 Second Filing Statistics

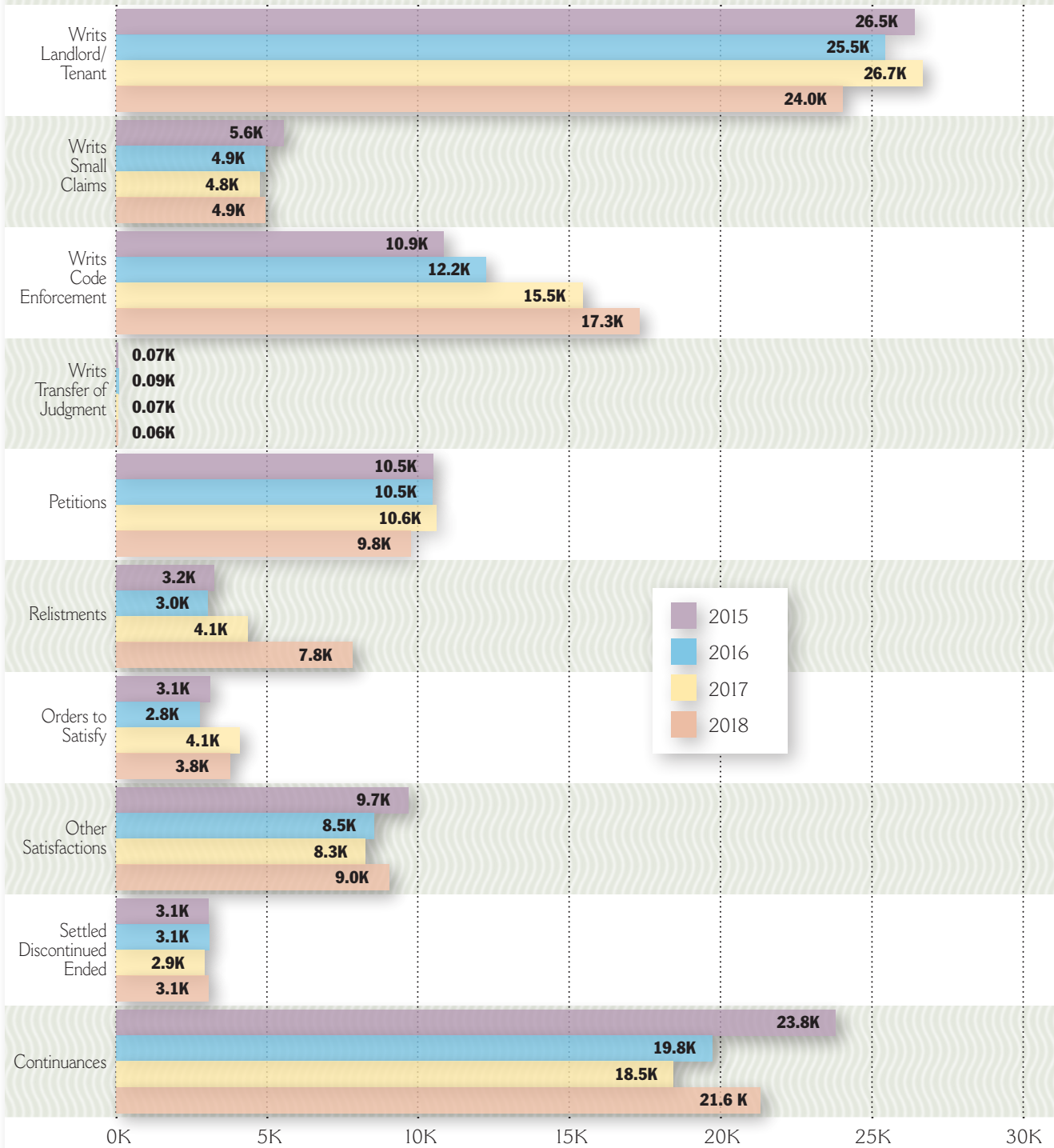
	2018
Writs (Landlord/Tenant)	24,073
Writs (Small Claims)	4,937
Writs (Code Enforcement)	17,343
Writs (Transfers of Judgment)	64
Petitions	9,775
Relistments	7,846
Orders to Satisfy	3,766
Other Satisfactions	9,045
Settled Discontinued & Ended	3,060
Continuances	21,636
Total Filings	101,545

2018 Second Filing Statistics





2015-2018 Second Filings Comparison

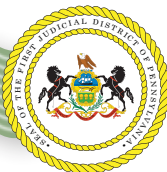




2015-2018 Second Filing Statistics Comparison

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Writs (Landlord/Tenant)	26,475	25,500	26,732	24,073
Writs (Small Claims)	5,564	4,957	4,763	4,937
Writs (Code Enforcement	10,869	12,249	15,477	17,343
Writs (Transfers of Judgment)	73	87	67	64
Petitions	10,523	10,475	10,605	9,775
Relistments	3,260	3,036	4,359	7,846
Orders to Satisfy	3,120	2,781	4,091	3,766
Other Satisfactions	9,682	8,552	8,269	9,045
Settled Discontinued & Ended	3,058	3,083	2,936	3,060
Continuances	23,838	19,752	18,460	21,636
Total Filings	96,462	90,472	95,759	101,545





CRIMINAL DIVISION

The Philadelphia Municipal Court continued its proactive participation in reform initiatives and the expansion of its successful diversion programs in the Criminal Division throughout 2018. Our primary focus and goal continues to be one which strives to provide fair and efficient access to justice for the public we serve. We have been effective in

implementing numerous restorative justice programs which continue to improve the operational efficiency of Municipal Court within the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania. While maintaining public safety, we continue to collaborate with our criminal justice partners to bring about additional systemic improvements, explore alternatives to incarceration for non-violent offenders, and work to reduce racial, ethnic and economic disparities.

Philadelphia Municipal Court Filings and Adjudications

Felony Statistics 2015-2018

Data trends illustrate a decrease in felony cases charged over the last four years. Progress remains evident in annual clearance rates for felony adjudications which consistently reached or exceeded 100% since 2015.

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Filings	20,157	18,617	18,871	16,934
Adjudications	20,951	19,347	18,890	17,609
Clearance Rate	104%	104%	100%	104%

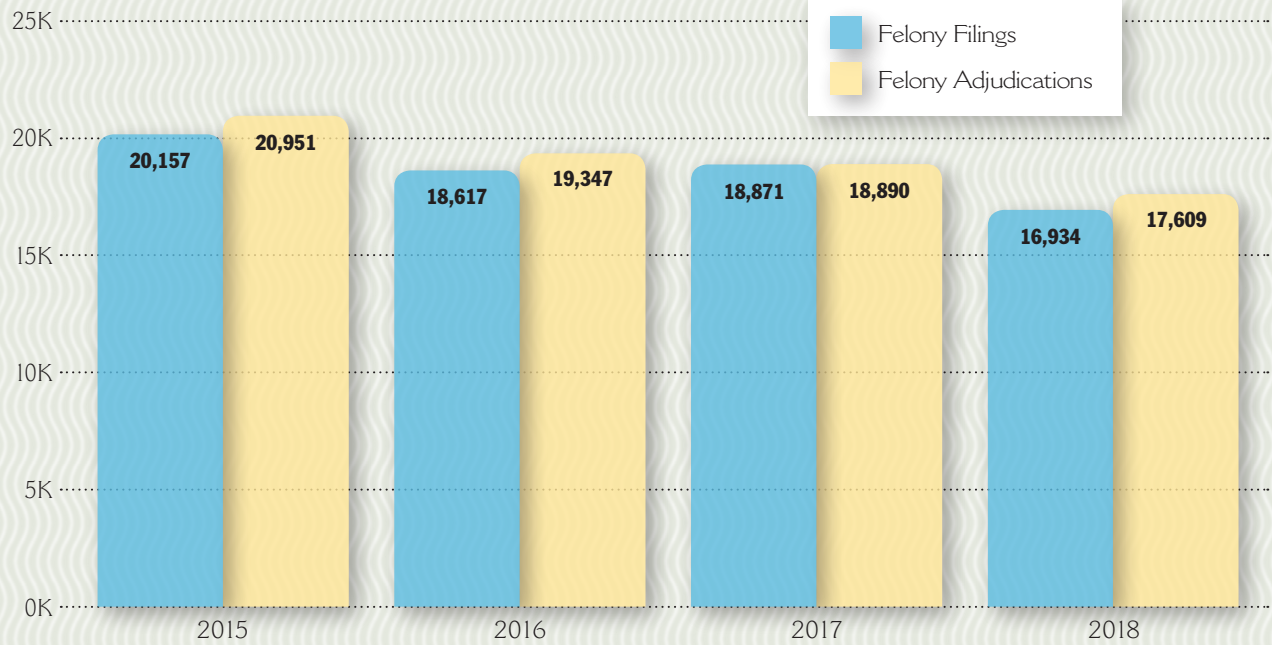
Misdemeanor Statistics 2015-2018

With the continued expansion of many progressive diversion programs, the percentage of cases diverted doubled since 2009, and the annual clearance rate for misdemeanor cases in 2018 was 109%. Misdemeanor diversion adjudications resulted in fewer pretrial, non-violent incarcerations.

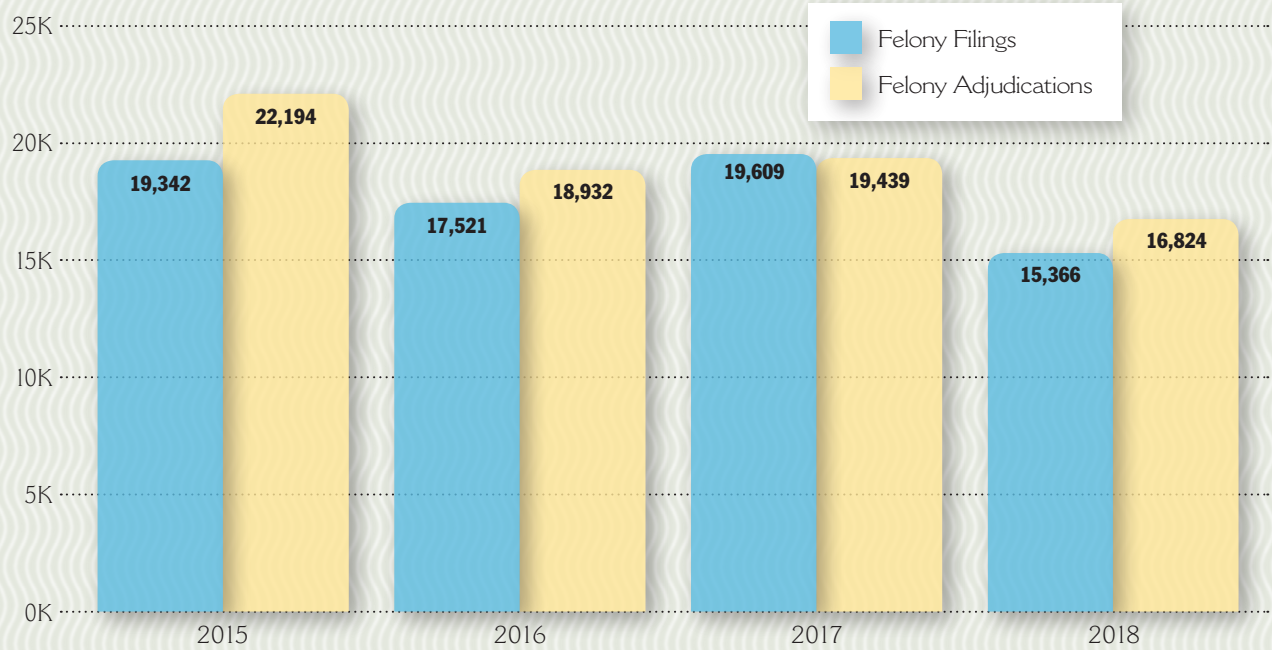
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Filings	19,342	17,521	19,609	15,366
Adjudications	22,194	18,932	19,439	16,824
Clearance Rate	115%	108%	99%	109%



2015-2018 Felony Filings & Adjudications



2015-2018 Misdemeanor Filings & Adjudications





2015-2018 Non-Traffic Summary Citations Comparison

Over the last year, there was a slight increase in the number of non-traffic summary citations filed in Municipal Court. The annual clearance rate exceeded 100% for the last four years.

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Filings	27,054	12,569	9,307	9,684
Adjudications	29,773	14,309	9,895	9,681
Clearance Rate	110%	113%	106%	100%

2018 Criminal Division Highlights

Veterans Court

Municipal Court, in conjunction with the District Attorney's Office, the Defender Association and veterans' agencies, continues its successful problem-solving endeavor to divert front end cases involving veterans. The program assists justice-involved veterans struggling with mental health, substance abuse or other reintegration issues. The presiding judge of Veterans Court is a veteran of the Iraq and Afghanistan wars.

Building on the success of established programs, Veterans Court oversees a range of services offered to qualified veterans involved in the criminal justice system. The judicial branch recognizes the tremendous service veterans provided to our country and believes it is the Court's duty to offer veterans programs and services to overcome challenges that are unique to their experiences.

The Court provides veterans with immediate access to representatives from the Veterans Administration (VA) to determine benefit eligibility and to perform an assessment to settle on the appropriate level of care. The assessment determines each veteran's suitability for an array of VA programs, including alcohol, substance

abuse, mental health or medical treatment, as well as housing, job training, job referrals and other ancillary services. In 2018, Veterans Court admitted 30 Veterans and had a total of 92 active participants. 40 individuals (multiple cases) successfully graduated.

At the beginning of 2017, Veterans Court worked to improve the resources and referral programs offered to participants. The Court strengthened its civil legal aid partnerships with the Military Assistance Project/ Pond Lehocky Vet Court Legal Assistance Program. In 2018, this program was able to assist 45 veterans with over 60 different legal matters ranging from Veterans Benefits (specifically service-connected benefits), Domestic Relations/ Family Law (specifically divorce and child custody/support), Bankruptcy, Landlord/Tenant and Estate Matters.

Additionally, Veterans Court expanded the use of therapeutic options through a referral partnership with Shamrock Reins. Shamrock Reins is a nonprofit charitable organization which provides equine assisted activities and therapies for Veterans, Service Members, and their families. Their mission is to foster positive life changing experiences for Veterans, Active Duty and Reserve Service Members, First Responders, their families, and families of Fallen Heroes by assisting with recovery



and offering comfort and kindness in a safe environment. Shamrock Reins provides these services at no cost to our Veterans, Service Members, and their families. Equine assisted activities and therapies literally change lives and provide cognitive, emotional, physical, and social benefits. The participants from

Philadelphia Veterans Court are engaged, excited every week, and some have even included their families in the equine therapy program. In December of 2018, the Veterans Court team was recognized by the Criminal Justice Section of the Philadelphia Bar Association for “many years of outstanding service.”

Early Bail Review

Early Bail Review, one of the first major initiatives in the MacArthur Safety and Justice Challenge, remains a successful cornerstone of pretrial reform efforts in Municipal Court.

Individuals who are in jail on bail of \$50,000 or less and charged with non-violent misdemeanor or felony charges (with no other holding matters) are added to an early bail review list and scheduled for a hearing within five business days of the preliminary arraignment. Prior to their hearing, defendants are interviewed by

a public defender, who communicate with family members, community contacts, and employers in preparation for the hearing. Private Counsel also arrange bail related interviews with their clients.

Those released from custody are provided detailed instructions from the judge, the assistant district attorney, the public defender and the pretrial service representative to ensure that they satisfy the conditions of their release and appear for the next court date. As needed, defendants are instructed to report to Pretrial Services within two business days of the hearing and are connected with appropriate services.

Early Bail Release Outcomes

- 85% of defendants released after an EBR hearing appeared at their next court date.
- 81% of defendants ordered to Pretrial Services after an EBR hearing appeared for the pretrial orientation session.

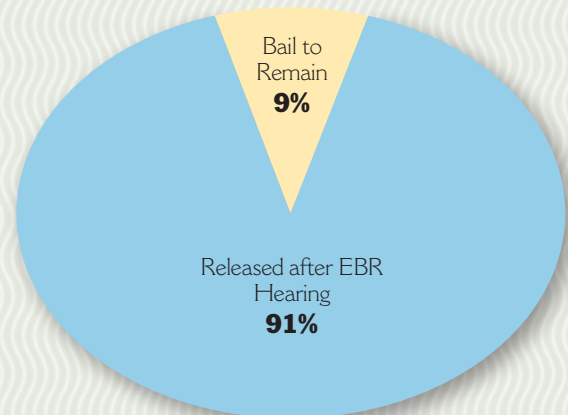
Incarceration Days Saved

- As a result of EBR, 530 individuals were released within an average of six days.

AMP (Accelerated Misdemeanor Program)

The Accelerated Misdemeanor Program (AMP) is an alternative to traditional prosecution methods that diverts offenders with low level misdemeanor arrests. AMP hearings are scheduled to district courtroom locations throughout the City. The cases are heard and disposed expeditiously with sentencing options of community service to be completed in the neighborhood where the crime occurred. The expansion of this program (AMP 2) has resulted in increased sentencing

Early Bail Release Hearings 2018





options including guilty pleas, Section 17 and Section 18 adjudications. Alternative sentencing also addresses underlying behavior issues through court-ordered social service assessment and treatment.

The AMP unit has a community service representative in the courtroom to provide direction to offenders on completing their service hours, along with a list of court approved sites and contact information to report compliance. To assist with this community service task, the Court has partnered

In 2018, 4,048 cases were diverted to AMP and 13,606 community service hours were successfully completed.

with over 134 organizations within the City including Philadelphia Parks & Recreation. The AMP staff works closely with these organizations to track offender progress and report updates to the AMP assigned District Attorney and Public Defender. All sentence information is entered into a Community Service database to ensure accurate reporting of offender compliance. In 2018, 4,048 cases were diverted to AMP and 13,606 community service hours were successfully completed.

Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence Court commenced operations in 2014 as a collaborative, two-tiered program to address anger management, underlying substance abuse and mental health related issues. Batterers' Intervention Treatment is provided at various partner

agencies, including Menergy, Men's Resource Center and Joseph J. Peters Institute (JJPI). In the courtroom, case managers assist clients with direct linkages to social services, such as; education, housing, clothing, employment, etc., to support holistic care.

In 2018, 85 individuals accepted the DV Diversion Program and 66 successfully completed the program.

Project Dawn Court - Prostitution Initiative

The Project Dawn initiative is for women who are on bail, or in custody on detainers or open prostitution cases. Municipal Court continues to work with the Commonwealth and Defender Association to streamline prostitution cases by centralizing treatment, housing and ancillary services. The project includes a component of therapy for survivors of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE). Project Dawn operates with the dual goals of: 1) decreasing the number of non-violent offenders in Philadelphia county jails and 2) reducing recidivism for this population of women. Project Dawn strives to provide holistic and evidence based treatment options to its participants, supporting them through their recovery journeys by addressing mental health, substance abuse and significant trauma histories. In 2018,

Project Dawn admitted 13 individuals, 25 cases and 46 probation matters and recognized 4 individuals for successfully completing the program. Project Dawn has also partnered Joseph J. Peters Institute (JJPI) to work with women in transition from abuse, addiction or incarceration in the early part of recovery and re-entry into society. JJPI collected data from participants in 2018:

46% experienced child abuse

81% were sexually assaulted

65% suffered trauma from physical abuse

**100% have a substance use diagnosis
(over 90% use opioids and/or cocaine)**



Video Crash Court

Municipal Court continues its use of expanded video technology in association with the prison to conduct expedited misdemeanor trials, thereby eliminating the need to transport defendants to the courthouse for negotiated pleas and stipulated trials.

Video Crash Court hearings are typically scheduled three weeks post arrest. Through the cooperation of the District Attorney's office, judges are also able to immediately address many Municipal Court probation/parole issues that in the past resulted in longer lengths of incarceration pending judicial review. In 2018, 163 cases were adjudicated through Video Crash Court.

Philadelphia Safe Surrender

The Criminal Listings Department proactively represented Municipal Court in conjunction with external agencies with the Philadelphia Safe Surrender program which, over the course of three days, offered

individuals an opportunity to safely surrender on bench warrants at the Enon Tabernacle Church. Criminal listings staff coordinated the scheduling of all 473 cases in CPCMS before both Municipal Court & Common Pleas Court Judges. Ancillary social services and resources were afforded all individuals who came to the Surrender program.

SER (Sexual Education Responsibility) Class

Recognizing the need for sound strategies to address sexual exploitation by criminal offenders, the Court, the District Attorney's Office and the Defender Association partnered with representatives from JJPI to develop a diversion class for defendants charged with solicitation. The evaluation and treatment of individuals arrested for solicitation of a prostitute includes participation in a one day, four-hour group therapy experience. The aim of the SER class is to diminish the demand for prostitution within Philadelphia, to provide high-quality, professional clinical intervention, and to provide accurate information to individuals regarding the impact on the sex worker, the community and on the individual soliciting sex.

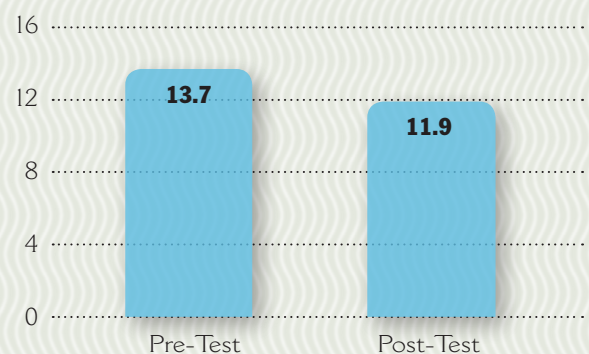
The District Attorney's Charging Unit flags eligible solicitation cases for AMP. In lieu of community service, defendants are required to complete the four-hour SER class held at JJPI, and pay a mandatory program fee (to JJPI) and court costs. Attorneys and court staff assigned to AMP are prepared to assist defendants who accept the offer. If a defendant chooses not to participate in the SER class, the case is scheduled for trial and defendants who are convicted of solicitation at trial are ordered to complete the

SER class. Participation in the SER class is mandated as part of any Commonwealth negotiation for solicitation offenses.

In 2018, a total of 107 defendants were scheduled to take the class and 84 successfully completed the program.

The chart below highlights changes in thinking for SER participants. Citing a 2018 SER report, testing results with "lower scores indicate greater knowledge of the health and legal risks associated with purchasing sex, the relationship between sex work and human trafficking and the negative impact of sex work on those being prostituted and the community."

Average Pre/Post Test Scores





The Choice is Yours (TCY)

The Choice is Yours (TCY) is an innovative alternative to incarceration program that diverts non-violent felony drug offenders away from prison and toward positive social services and support. TCY strives to reduce recidivism rates and address the problem of prison overcrowding without compromising public safety. In partnership with Jewish Employment and Vocational Services (JEVS), TCY's goals are to: (1) reduce the likelihood of recidivism among TCY participants; (2) reduce state and city costs by cutting the number of trials among the TCY target population; (3) reduce costs associated with pre-trial and post-trial incarceration; and (4) provide participants with the skills and training necessary to become productive, employable individuals without the stigma of a criminal conviction.

TCY strives to reduce recidivism rates and address the problem of prison overcrowding without compromising public safety.

The TCY program primarily targets first-time felony drug offenders charged with Possession with Intent to Deliver (PWID). The District Attorney's Office has sole discretion in approving or rejecting a defendant's participation in TCY. Participants engage in a variety of activities, including: job readiness training (resume preparation, networking skills, interviewing and job search), computer classes, education and skills training (GED, college and technical classes), community service, job placement and advancement, mentoring from community members, and regular check-ins (progress listings) with the TCY judge.

Recognizing its success, additional funding was secured through the first round grant of the MacArthur Safety and Justice Challenge enabling additional participants the opportunity to enroll in the program. In 2018, 45 cases were accepted into the TCY program.

DUI Treatment Court

DUI Treatment Court completed its 11th year in operation in 2018. The program continues to promote public safety, to hold offenders accountable for their actions, and to help offenders maintain sobriety and be responsible and productive members of the community. The target group for DUI Treatment Court includes DUI offenders who qualify for Levels 3 or 4 of the Sentencing Guidelines promulgated by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing and who are in need of drug and/or alcohol treatment. DUI Treatment Court is dedicated to the treatment and adjudication of individuals with multiple DUI offenses who have no related history of violent crime or other legal complications. These individuals serve reduced jail time by attending extensive treatment. For example, a defendant sub-

ject to a mandatory minimum sentence of 90 days in prison will serve 10 days and a defendant subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of one year in prison will serve 90 days. Each sentence of incarceration is followed by house arrest and treatment. In all, 89% of the participants have successfully completed the program. To date, there have been 631 graduates (86 in 2018). Of those who successfully completed the program, 93% were not convicted of a new crime.

Philadelphia Drug Treatment Court

2018 witnessed the 21st year of operation for Philadelphia's Drug Treatment Court. The Philadelphia Drug Treatment Court, the first drug court in Pennsylvania, was established in response to the dramatic growth in drug related criminal



activity occurring in Philadelphia. Recognizing that sound strategies to address the drug involvement of criminal offenders must be a fundamental priority of the criminal justice system,

the Court represents an effort to establish a new working relationship between the Court and the substance abuse treatment system.

The Court received a grant to assist in modifying existing protocols, which should better enable the program to meet state certification standards. The program partnered with other agencies to participate in a US Department of Education grant to enhance educational and vocational opportunities for 18-24 year old diversion program participants. Philadelphia's Enhancing Young Adult Diversion Through Workforce Development Partnership includes the First Judicial District – Municipal Court, Philadelphia Health

**There are 3,360
successful
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92% were not
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year of graduation.**

Management Corporation (PHMC), the District Attorney's Office, the Defender Association, the Managing Director's Office, and community-based service provider partners. The

partnership's objective is to improve health, social, and economic outcomes for Philadelphia Treatment Court participants who are 18-24 years old, by strengthening workforce development services. These services will be strengthened through strategic planning, professional development, program enhancements, and partnership development.

There are 3,360 successful graduates of the program (157 in 2018); of those, 92% were not convicted of a new crime within one year of graduation. There is a 78% graduation rate. As of December 2018, there are 295 active participants enrolled in Drug Treatment Court.

Mental Health Initiative

Many of the mental health challenges brought before the Municipal Court have been centralized and streamlined. Operationally, the ability to centralize mental health cases for criminal defendants has proven beneficial in dealing with questions of competency and coordinating orders for mental health evaluations. At subsequent status hearings, the judge monitors

defendants returned to the community. Through the collaborative efforts of the District Attorney and defense counsel, hundreds of cases have been monitored for treatment with prosecution eventually withdrawn. Other cases have had non-trial dispositions requiring mental health supervision and treatment. Access to case managers and social workers supported clients in community placements. In 2018, 305 defendants with multiple cases (498) were processed through this initiative.

Detainer Alternative Program (DAP)

As part of the MacArthur Safety & Justice Challenge, the Detainer Alternative Program (DAP) was created to provide the Philadelphia Adult Probation & Parole Department (APPD) with an alternative to incarceration for individuals who fail to comply with specific terms of their probation, generally involving substance abuse and treatment. Rather than being detained in

county custody, DAP provides individuals with an opportunity to address the underlying issues which placed them in jeopardy of committing a technical probation violation. Case managers and probation officers are assigned to ensure compliance with treatment while on probation. APPD considers DAP to be a "heightened sanction" under the terms of an individual's probation. In 2018, 132 individuals were scheduled and 49 individuals successfully completed the DAP program.



Additional Departmental Highlights

Criminal Listings Department

The department creates and maintains all trial, preliminary hearing and hybrid courtroom calendars utilizing CPCMS. Staff perform ongoing CPCMS calendar training to all general tipstaves and all new hires in the criminal division. Criminal listings staff became more involved with the maintenance and the prompt daily scheduling of Early Bail Review (EBR) cases in 2018. In addition, an extensive detailed report is maintained for

each case on the EBR list for statistical purposes. Staff continue to provide caseflow management reports essential to scheduling and calendaring issues in CPCMS for review by the President Judge. Upon receipt of information from general tipstaves, staff collaborate on data entry tasks to the police court attendance report addressing court related police overtime issues. 456 attorney attachment Orders were processed; bench warrants were administratively removed and active cases scheduled for individuals identified in out of county custody, and 990 cases were administratively rescheduled by staff in 2018.

Arraignment Court Administration

In accordance with Act 187 of 1984, Arraignment Court Magistrates (formerly Bail Commissioners) are quasi-judicial officers of the Municipal Court, certified annually by the PA Minor Judiciary Education Board. Arraignment Court Magistrates preside in the Preliminary Arraignment Courtroom which operates 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. Arraignment Court Magistrates are detached, neutral authorities whose responsibilities include administering Oaths and Affirmations; presiding at preliminary arraignments; setting bail, reviewing pretrial release guidelines; conducting hospital arraignments;



appointing counsel; scheduling trials and preliminary hearings; and issuing Arrest and Search & Seizure Warrants. Criminal legal clerks staff the courtroom and are responsible for scheduling all arraignments via video from police stations across Philadelphia.

Clerks are responsible for myriad duties including initial caseflow management for all first listing felony and misdemeanor charges and the data transfer of cases from PARS to CPCMS. 2018 witnessed 32,300 new felony and misdemeanor cases with an average arrest to arraignment turn-around of 15 hours. We are researching the state-of-the-art modernization of existing

audio and visual equipment in the courtroom to assist all parties engaged in videoconferencing.

Emergency Protection from Abuse

The Emergency Protection from Abuse (EPFA) unit operates during non-traditional hours for emergency petitions only. The unit is staffed by law-trained masters who, in accordance with the Protection from Abuse Act, conduct ex-parte hearings and review facts to determine if a petition should be granted. The cur-

rent complement of staff includes one supervisory master, ten per diem masters and ten clerical assistants (on rotating shifts). The unit approved 1,901 petitions in calendar year 2018 and provided referrals for victim services and emergency sites to non-qualifying petitioners. The EPFA unit is available to petitioners when many other service agencies are closed and maintains a close collaborative working relationship with the Family Court Division.



Courtroom Operations Department

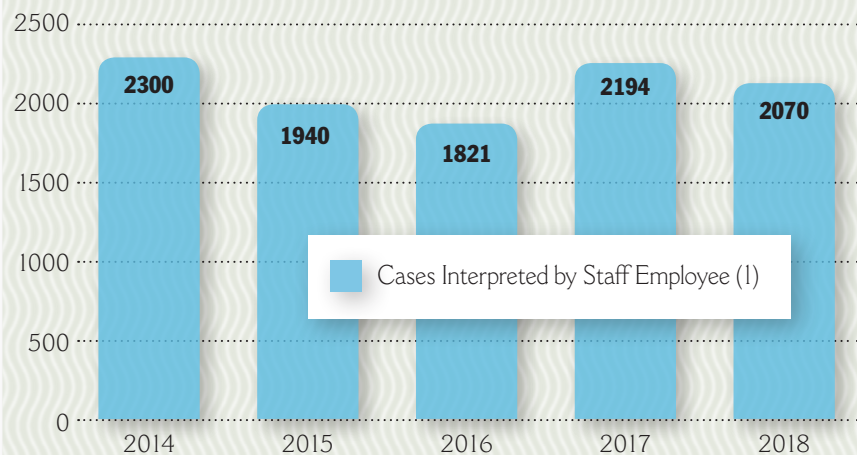
Courtroom operations staff are responsible for insuring trial and hearing lists are maintained in an efficient manner for the presiding judge. Tipstaves swear-in witnesses, mark evidence, enforce rules and maintain professional decorum. Tipstaves are responsible for assigning court continuance dates real-time in CPCMS. Continuance dates are coordinated consistent with court calendars and attorney and police schedules.

Staff training is a continuing goal to ensure access to justice is afforded to anyone entering our courtrooms. Staff participate in bi-annual training including but not limited to Implicit and Explicit Bias, Fire / Safety, Conflict Management, Stress Management, Mental Health Simulation Training and a Life Works overview. Cross training for existing staff is conducted by an internal trainer. During 2018, attorney client interviews, bench warrant hearings and other programs were conducted by way of video conferencing for custody defendants.

Interpreter Services

Insuring credibility in the administration of justice includes providing equal access to justice for individuals with limited English proficiency. The Court employs a full-time Spanish interpreter who provided interpreting services for 2,070 cases in 2018, and contracts with per diem interpreters for all other languages, dialects and hearing impaired participants of the criminal justice system (897 cases in 2018). Additionally, language lines are utilized as needed.

Spanish Language Staff (1) Interpreter Cases



Document Management Scanning Unit

Municipal Court's Criminal Document Management Scanning Unit is responsible for the quality control and scanning of non-traffic summary citations that are electronically transferred from PARS to CPCMS. Staff ensure quality assurance for all case data. Citations are bar coded and scanned into the Criminal Document Management System (CDMS). In addition to new filings, staff assigned to this unit scan all AMP case related documents from preliminary arraignment through final disposition. Both lend to a paperless environment in courtrooms.

Summary Diversion/Private Criminal Complaints

In 2018, the District Attorney filed 214 private criminal complaints and 110 unemployment compensation cases with Municipal Court. Staff in this department work closely to ensure cases are properly scheduled from CLAIMS and CPCMS computer applications. In addition to handling calendaring and docket entry requirements in the case management system, staff prepare diversion class enrollment forms, quality control documents for scanning to the CDMS, prepare case management reports, and provide support to



judicial staff, external agency staff, attorneys and the general public. In 2018, Municipal Court received 9,684 new filings for non-traffic summary offenses. 1,827 individuals successfully completed the Summary Diversion Program in 2018 and collections for the Victim

Compensation Fund amounted to \$108,060. Upon successful completion of the diversion program, cases are dismissed and, by agreement of the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office, the record of the non-traffic summary offense is automatically expunged.

Summary Coding Department

This department processes all non-traffic summary citations issued by the Philadelphia Police Department and all Special Police agencies (over 9,684 in 2018). Initial caseload management occurs with the manual case creation into CPCMS

from filings electronically transferred from PARS. Staff are responsible for data entry of final dispositions real time in courtrooms, bench warrants, quality control, and record management. Along with various clerical tasks, the department handles file preparation for courtrooms located in the Stout Center for Criminal Justice.

Conclusion

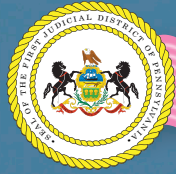
The Civil Division continues to provide mediation and dispute resolution services in civil actions and to adjudicate thousands of cases annually while maintaining and enhancing the original e-filing system in Philadelphia. The Civil Division continues to provide access to justice by making CLAIMS available to pro se litigants and providing them with a comprehensive training session and training materials. The Civil Division's state-of-the-art conference center is used regularly by the Bar Association and the FJD for continuing legal education and training.

The Civil Division's most significant changes during 2018 were with landlord-tenant cases and those changes had a positive effect on all litigants. The Civil Division also continued to work with other interested parties including the Eviction Task Force, the Philadelphia Eviction Prevention Program and the Philadelphia Bar Association's Municipal Court Committee. These collaborations have enhanced and will continue to contribute to the Court's ability to provide a judicial system in which cases are timely heard, while providing a forum where litigants have the option to proceed pro se.

2018 witnessed the award of additional funding from the MacArthur Foundation and the continuation of positive reform initiatives in the Court's Criminal Division. Felony and misdemeanor cases continue

to be diverted from the Court's standard calendars, resulting in savings; reducing costs associated with formal trials, hearings, court-related police overtime and lengthy prison stays for non-violent offenders. We anticipate the commencement of additional initiatives brought about by the MacArthur Challenge including, but not limited to: implicit and explicit bias training, the improvement of case processing, bail reform, and a comprehensive review to enhance case management practices. In May, we implemented a collaborative Safe Return operation, at an off-site church, affording individuals with bench warrants an opportunity to surrender with favorable consideration for the removal of warrants and resolution of some underlying criminal cases. We incorporated services from community and behavioral resource groups for treatment and ancillary referrals. With the opioid epidemic escalating, MC Judges and staff attended Narcan training to assist in life-saving intervention in overdose scenarios. Narcan kits are housed in secure locations in several courthouse locations. A 2018 goal was achieved as Municipal Court rolled out its first round of staff training for implicit and explicit bias training. Municipal Court complied with the Language Access Plan parameters and implemented programming changes to conform to the plan by printing language forms for all public documents.

The Court will continue its mission to provide access to justice to all parties requiring services in Municipal Court.



MUNICIPAL COURT - TRAFFIC DIVISION





SUMMARY

The Philadelphia Municipal Court - Traffic Division, emphasizes the fundamental principles of integrity, equality, impartiality, and accessibility in its daily operations, practices, and procedures. Integrity is endorsed in the Court's Compliance Program, which was established in 2015, while equality and impartiality are upheld in its hiring and hearing processes. Greater accessibility is afforded to the public in the form of a continuously operating Motion courtroom, through which individuals may address their driver license issues at a time that comports to their schedule.

Under the guidance and supervision of Administrative Judge Gary S. Glazer, the Traffic Division provides the following

courtroom services for individuals who have been charged with a violation of one or more statutes of the Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle Code:

- Adjudication of Citations
- Establishment of Installment Payment Orders
- Release of Impounded Vehicles
- Red Light Camera Appeals
- Arraignments
- Appeals of Convictions to the Court of Common Pleas

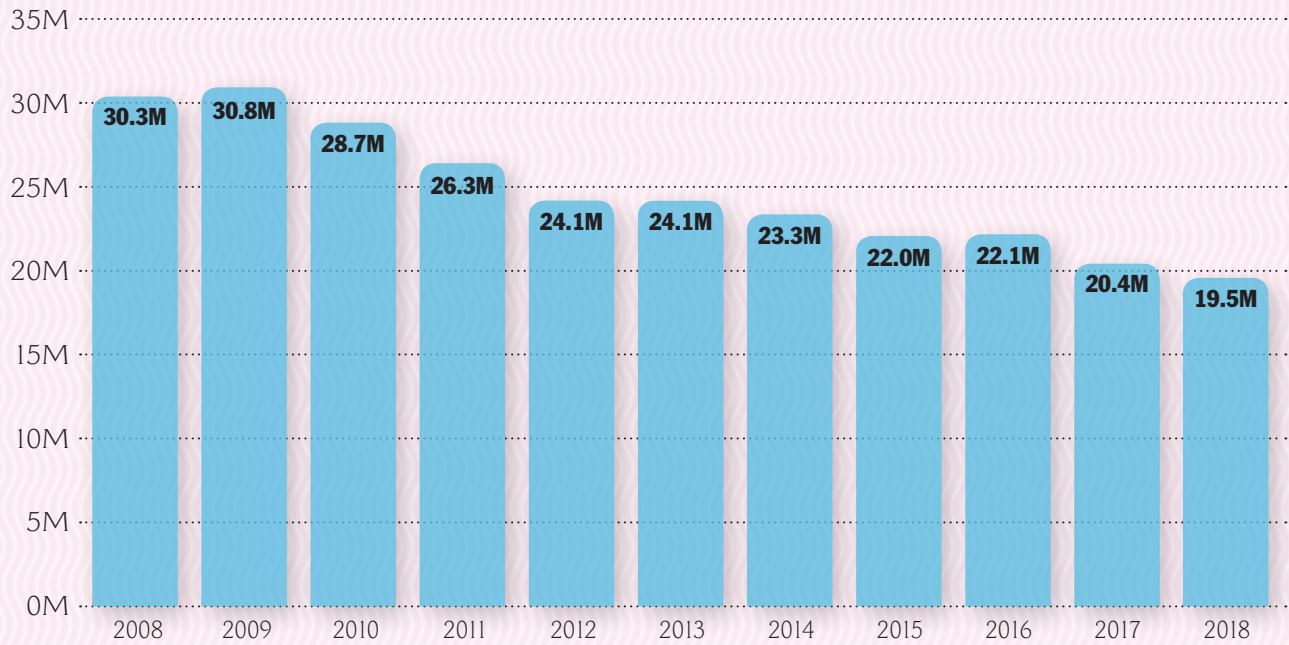
With the exception of appeals for trial de novo and nunc pro tunc appeals, over which Municipal Court Judges (designated as Common Pleas Court Judges) preside three days per week, the majority of courtroom services

Traffic Court Breakdown in Distribution by Fiscal Year

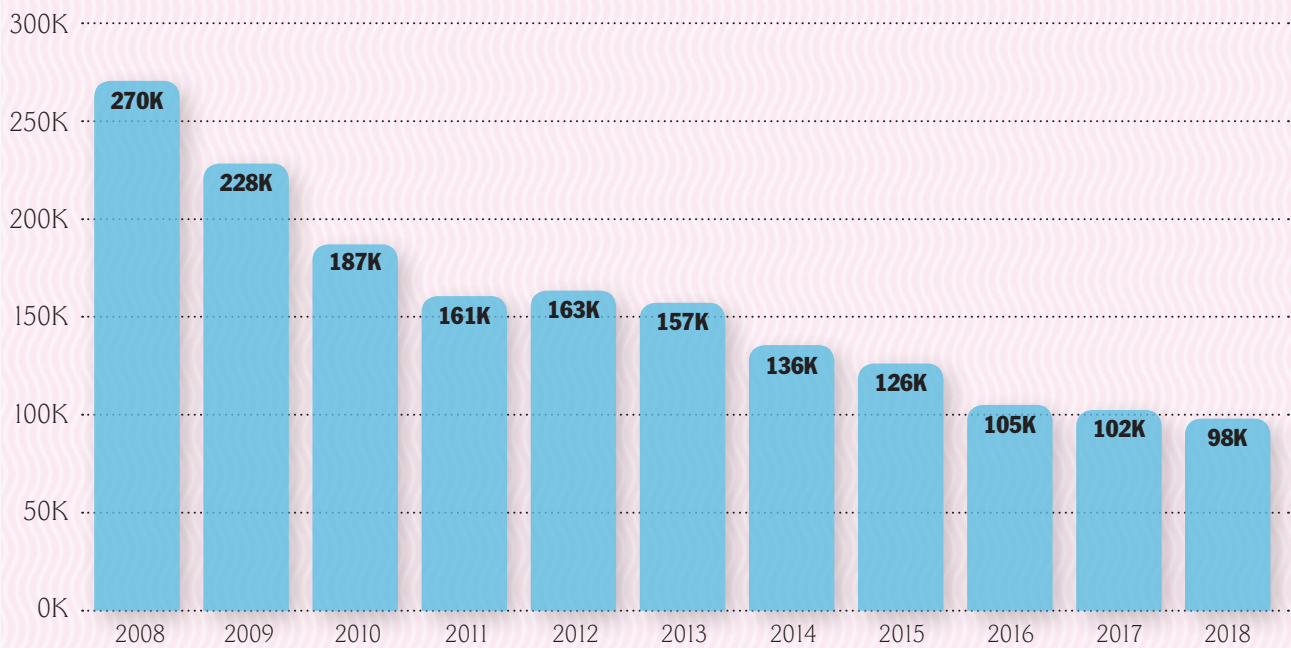
Year	State	City	Xerox Fee	Warrant Fee	PPA	2360 Fee	Total	Issuance
2008	13,292,209	9,494,434	2,150,604	2,487,406	1,404,227	1,433,975	30,262,854	270,355
2009	13,495,067	9,638,205	2,468,126	2,402,614	1,446,101	1,362,113	30,812,225	228,119
2010	12,378,431	8,893,519	2,276,439	2,391,113	1,323,407	1,453,954	28,716,863	186,998
2011	11,147,069	8,134,053	2,042,594	2,279,687	1,169,857	1,542,577	26,315,838	160,556
2012	9,926,046	7,392,848	1,824,722	2,096,983	1,062,323	1,785,723	24,088,646	163,328
2013	9,791,973	7,355,330	1,848,321	2,235,477	1,064,316	1,792,921	24,088,338	157,142
2014	9,378,693	7,056,760	1,804,114	2,373,110	981,956	1,674,869	23,269,501	135,580
2015	9,291,555	6,435,217	1,635,931	2,368,717	755,748	1,509,052	21,996,220	126,147
2016	9,755,052	5,995,332	1,630,642	2,561,679	712,555	1,432,466	22,087,726	105,026
2017	9,003,161	5,213,845	1,451,990	2,742,466	622,109	1,329,895	20,363,465	102,414
2018	8,681,266	4,968,093	1,371,158	2,704,181	587,775	1,193,464	19,505,940	98,210
Total	\$116,140,521	\$80,577,635	\$20,504,641	\$26,643,433	\$11,130,375	\$16,511,008	\$271,507,615	\$1,733,875



Traffic Court Total Distribution



Traffic Court Total Citation Issuance





are provided by five hearing officers/attorneys, who adjudicate cases involving infractions which do not mandate incarceration upon conviction and who also hear motions and impoundment cases. Mandatory and subsequent-offense violations of the Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle Code, which are

considered more egregious based on the consequences upon conviction, are addressed by commissioned judges of the Philadelphia Municipal Court. Motion court, impoundment court, two trial courtrooms, and night court are in session five days per week.

Accessibility

During calendar year 2018, the Traffic Division welcomed 268,014 members of the general public to the courthouse. With a staff of 100 employees, including directors and supervisors, those individuals had access to court services, including, but not limited to, responding to their citations, complying with their payment orders, continuing their hearing dates, retrieving their impounded vehicles, or meeting with a customer service representative to address their inquiries.

174,226 individuals contacted the Traffic Division in this digital era through its interactive voice response system.

Beyond the face-to-face contact with the populace, 174,226 individuals contacted the Traffic Division in this digital era through its interactive voice response system; 40.1% of those calls (69,856 people) were personally addressed by one of the five service representatives assigned to the Call Center. Those operators provided customer service to approximately 5,821 individuals on a monthly basis.

In addition, 2,750 emails were addressed by court staff in response to general queries, including impoundment procedures, payment orders, and hearing dates.

The public has the opportunity to efficiently rectify their driver license issues. In furtherance thereof, the Traffic Division made a significant change to its operations in April, 2018. The court modified the work hours of the second shift, which is approximately twenty percent of its complement, from 12:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. to 11:00 a.m.

to 7:00 p.m. As a result of the one-hour change in start time, the court was in a position to (A) provide the public with continuous access to Motion Court (for installment payment orders and relistments), with no cessation in service, from 8:30 a.m. until 6:30 p.m.; (B) optimize the productivity of its labor force; and (C) enhance public service.

Similarly, the court worked with the commanding officers of the Police Liaison Unit at the Traffic Division to extend the hours for review of cancellation requests of motor vehicle citations (issued in violation of Sections 1301, 1311, 1786(f), 6308, 1501, 1606, and, 1511 of the Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle Code). The cancellation unit is situated in the Customer Service Department, and a police liaison officer is available from 9:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, to assess one's eligibility for cancellation of a citation.

Electronic Motor Vehicle Citations

For more than a decade, the Traffic Division has been an avid proponent of the "eCitation" (a computer-generated motor vehicle citation) to replace the handwritten version. Years of initiation, planning, and discussion culminated in the implementation of the program in 2018, when the court witnessed the electronic filing of over twenty percent of all motor vehicle citations by Philadelphia Police Officers (including the Accident Investigation Division, City Police, Airport



Police, and the Truck Enforcement Unit). In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2014 and 2017, and to ease the transition to the electronic phase of issuance, the Traffic Division incurred the expense of purchasing 646 printers and license scanners for the eCitation project in 2018. As of December, 525 police vehicles, all of which had less than 100,000 miles and/or were less than two years old, were equipped with the cage-mounted printers, bar-code readers, and scanners to enable full implementation of the eCitation program.

As a point of reference, in January, 2018, the Philadelphia Police Department began live testing of the eCitation in two police vehicles. System glitches were uncovered relative to issues with the check digits, the bar code, and the decimal portion of the speed violation code. All of those matters were promptly addressed to ensure the electronic transmittal of the citations.



As the court embarked on the post production phase of the eCitation project, administrators participated in monthly conference-call meetings with representatives from the Philadelphia Police Department and the City of Philadelphia's Office of Innovation and Technology to identify, isolate, and promptly address any potential issue that could arise with the filing system. Quality assurance issues were discussed with the Philadelphia Police, court staff, and programmers to address duplication and data entry errors, as well as problems with the GPS aspect of the MDT's. This necessitated the development of several cumulative reports, which are generated to court staff daily, to prevent duplicated citations, citations with incomplete information, or erroneous entries (such as the wrong state abbreviation) in the court's database. Other reports highlight server errors and issues with the driver license number which, if not corrected, will impede the Traffic Division from processing the transmitted citations.

In June, Chief Inspector Gillespie and officers from the Sixth Police District brought one of the fully equipped police cruisers to the Traffic Division, at which time they provided an extensive demonstration of the eCitation process, including the auto population feature that expedites the car stops. Chief Inspector Gillespie and his officers spoke highly of the eCitation program and acknowledged the benefits of automated issuance of citations to enhance case flow management and yield safer and more efficient stops. The court will incrementally reduce the availability of paper citations in coming years, as the police transition to full use of the electronic citation which will serve to ensure the

court's compliance with Rule 406 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure, as delineated in prior annual reports, concerning the timely filing of motor vehicle citations.

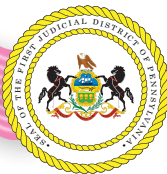
It is interesting to note that the Pennsylvania State Police have been issuing eCitations for the past ten years; 12,891

motor vehicle citations were issued in the City of Philadelphia in 2018 by the Pennsylvania State Police. Overall ticket issuance by the Pennsylvania State Police increased by 2,184 citations over calendar year 2017.

Case Management / Statistics

The Traffic Division is committed to providing an efficient hearing process from the date of citation issuance to the conclusion of the proceeding. The projected trial date, approximately sixty days from the filing date, is recorded on the citation that is presented to the defendant.

During calendar year 2018, 98,210 citations were issued throughout the City of Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania State Police, local police and its sub-agencies, university/campus police, Truck Enforcement; Highway Patrol; Housing Authority



Police; SEPTA Police; Pennsylvania Fuel Tax; Delaware River Port Authority; and AMTRAK Police. Citation issuance continues to decline; 4,204 fewer citations were issued in 2018, as compared to 2017. The attached diagram offers a comparative study of citation issuance by all police agencies from 1999 through 2018. Over the last decade, citation issuance dramatically plummeted by 172,145 citations.

Nevertheless, the Traffic Division adjudicated 101,306 citations in 2018, as compared to 107,185 cases that were disposed of in 2017. The chart above right is a comparative overview of case statistics for calendar years 2016 through 2018.

Financial determination hearings, payment plan orders, and impoundment hearings are of paramount importance to the defendants who are attempting to restore their driving privileges and/or retrieve their impounded vehicles. The Court advocates impartiality and equitability in its proceedings while recognizing the importance of legal driving and rule compliance in the City of Philadelphia. In that regard, it should be noted that:

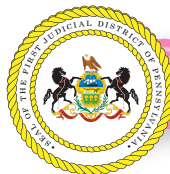
- 45,121 defendants entered into payment plan agreements with the Court after a financial determination hearing was conducted;
- 7,746 defendants appeared before the Impoundment Court hearing officer in an effort to effectuate a release of their vehicle which had been impounded by the Police or the Parking Authority;
- 1,518 defendants were transported by the prisons to the Traffic Division for immediate warrant hearings;
- 201 defendants received representation from court-appointed counsel in 2018. An attorney is available at the Traffic Division five days per week to represent indigent or

Citations Disposed:	2016	2017	2018
Trial: Guilty	69,106	66,662	57,686
Trial: Not Guilty	8,818	5,599	5,474
Guilty Plea	16,181	14,068	12,920
Dismissal	1,514	1,521	876
Pros. Withdrawn	15,487	15,596	20,277
Total Disposed:	131,350	107,185	101,306

Disposed citations also include voided tickets and those that were administratively adjudicated as deceased.

nearly indigent individuals who face severe consequences (suspension or revocation of driving privileges and/or incarceration) as a result of their Title 75 offenses;

- 520 scofflaw warrants were provided to the Philadelphia Sheriff's Fugitive Unit;
- 32 inmates participated in hearings through the closed-circuit television process;
- 36 red-light camera appeals to convictions rendered at the Office of Administrative Review were scheduled and adjudicated at the Traffic Division;
- 64 new filings of bankruptcy cases were filed in 2018, and there were 87 discharges and dismissals of bankruptcy proceedings;
- 2,016 interpreter requests were processed through the Traffic Division's Language Interpreter Services Department, consistent with the Rules of Judicial Administration. The Court's Spanish interpreter trainee schedules all requests for interpreter services and provides interpretation for a significant number of Spanish-speaking defendants. In 2018, he provided Spanish interpretation for 1,397 cases, all non-evidentiary in nature, as well as walk-in requests through the Call Center or Customer Service counter in the capacity of a bilingual employee. In addition, there were 6 requests for sign



language and 613 requests for other foreign-language interpretations. The Court remains sensitive to the needs of the hearing impaired and non-English speaking individuals. Through on-site interpreter services, the Court witnessed a significant reduction in the number of continuances of first-time listings;

- 65,283 pieces of mail were received and processed by the Court's Lockbox Department, which included 26,233 pieces that were returned to the Court by the United States Postal Office as undeliverable;
- 487,701 pieces of out-bound mail were prepared for processing and delivery by the United States Postal Office via the Court's Mail Room personnel.

Moreover, under the summary trial appeal program, the Traffic Division continued to file, schedule, process and hear all aspects of the appeals de novo, nunc pro tunc appeals, and Informa Pauperis Petitions that were previously handled by

Traffic Division Appeals	2016	2017	2018
Appeals De Novo	6,282	5,932	6,292
Nunc Pro Tunc Petitions (filed)	2,540	2,334	3,106
Nunc Pro Tunc Petitions (granted)	1,649	1,593	2,246
Appeal Adjudications	2016	2017	2018
Appeals Withdrawn	159	116	120
Guilty	4,045	3,614	3,436
Not Guilty	2,078	2,202	2,856

the Criminal Trial Division at the Criminal Justice Center. As evidenced in the grid above, statistics support an across-the-board increase in appeals de novo and nunc pro tunc petitions filed and granted in 2018 over 2017; 1,480 of those granted petitions were unopposed by the Commonwealth.

The chart also provides an analysis of the types of adjudications upon appeal by calendar year.

In addition, fifty-six payment installment orders were appealed to the Court of Common Pleas in 2018, a reduction of sixteen since 2017.

Technology

Administration convened weekly meetings with the Court's data manager, Conduent, to address and resolve case management system issues, as well as to implement computer enhancements and upgrades and assess production concerns. A synopsis of the undertakings and accomplishments follows.

In July, the Court provided the Philadelphia Police Department with the ability to directly access the warrant database, within their police vehicle, to search for individuals (via driver license number, name, or date of birth) who are in

warrant status. This new web-services solution yields up-to-date information by allowing the data to be queried directly in actual time, thereby preventing a false arrest, which may occur if the individual was stopped before the police had the opportunity to process the weekly paper warrant refresh file or daily delete file. Although the Court continues to send the warrant information to the police in a weekly file on Mondays, followed by daily deletion files nightly, it is not uncommon for issues to arise with warrant data not transferring to the Police Department's database due to edits in place, such as punctuation.



Regarding the Public Access Policy of the

Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts:

- The Court worked directly with Conduent to process requests for Traffic Division case data from several agencies and organizations, including LEXIS/NEXIS, who requested an automatic transfer of data regarding new filings and dispositions over the same period of time. The Court complied with their request.
- The Court worked with the IT Department of the Philadelphia Police and the legal department of the AOPC to revise the motor vehicle citation to comply with the AOPC's Public Access Policy. A redacted public access copy was added to the paper citation to protect the identity of minors and witnesses, while the electronic citation was reformatted to include a new confidential commentary section, as well as space for a certification that verifies that the filing complies with the U.J.S. Case Records Public Access Policy.

Regarding Data Requests

Administrative Judge Gary S. Glazer; Joseph L. Hassett, Esquire; and their team of directors met with representatives from the City of Philadelphia's Office of the District Attorney, who had requested that the Traffic Division supply data to the Georgetown Law School for analysis and review in their Criminal Justice Technology, Policy and Law Course. The District Attorney's Office entered into a partnership for the purpose of "identifying current gaps in traffic court and private criminal complaint information" that is available to their office, "to implement data solutions to address informational deficiencies, align data collection and outcome standards, and design tailored technology and management solutions." The Court complied with their request.

Similarly, the Court participated in a series of conference calls with representatives from the National Center for State Courts relative to commercial driving license data.

Regarding the Language Access Plan

To conform to the AOPC's Language Access Plan, administration worked with Conduent to redesign the Court's mailing envelope, for collection and non-collection purposes, to include the Notice of Language Rights. The Court's intent was to bridge the access gap by making it easier for residents with limited English proficiency to obtain essential information relative to their rights to an interpreter at no cost to the individual. This notice is printed on the back of the Court's mailing envelopes; notices are provided to those who speak the most commonly used languages of English, Spanish, Mandarin, Russian, Portuguese, or Haitian Creole.

Financial

The Court collected a total of \$19,505,940.31 in revenue in 2018. In accordance with the disbursement schedule, the Commonwealth received \$8,681,266.35; the City received \$4,968,093.27; Conduent received \$1,371,158.88; and the Philadelphia Parking Authority received \$587,775.98. In addition, the Court disbursed over \$2.7 million to the FJD. See attached graph contrasting revenue received versus citation issuance. The Court is pleased to note that our disbursements exceeded our budgetary allocation for the fiscal year.

Through the Court's proactive endeavor to collect on defendants' outstanding balances of \$25.00 or more, Conduent generated the "Use your Tax Refund Wisely" notice to 38,179 individuals, excluding those entities with unverified addresses, as well as those citations which were pending appeal. The first notice was mailed on February 21, 2018; by year end, 10,370 payments were received totaling \$942,073.34.

Through the Court's Interactive Voice Response system ("IVR"), \$1,095,390.18 was paid by defendants who were attempting to satisfy their total debt or comply with their



monthly payment obligation. (The IVR allows a defendant to retrieve information pertaining to his or her case file, obtain general information, or pay a citation via a telephone call to the Traffic Division.) Through interaction with the Court's database, the defendant can retrieve the amount due on the record, the case status, and the due date. The Customer Service Department has witnessed a significant reduction in the number of individuals who appear for immediate service, as the IVR has provided the general public with a mechanism for easier access to court operations and more expedient response time.

Other methods of revenue collection included:

Payments in Cash\$ 6,166,148.17

Pay by Web \$ 5,952,704.28

Check \$ 2,402,354.33

Front Counter (Credit Cards)..... \$ 4,056,915.01

Recurring Payment Plans \$ 470,373.17

Security

The Traffic Division, with the assistance of the deputy sheriffs deployed to the courthouse, emphasizes the need for preparedness to ensure, to the extent possible, the security of our staff, the public, and the facility. In April, Chief Inspector Bastone of the Philadelphia Sheriff's Department was granted access to the Traffic Division's courthouse on a Saturday, when the facility was closed to the general public, to conduct

an extensive, active shooter class for his staff.

Other security-related training seminars presented by Chief Inspector Bastone included: (1) an active shooter class for 18 Traffic Division employees; (2) a courtroom security presentation for Tipstaff employees (court officers) of the Traffic Division to review and reaffirm procedures, protocol, and the responsibilities of the tipstiffs; and (3) a presentation to the court's hearing officers to provide insight as to how one should respond to a judicial threat that is received inside or outside of the courthouse.

Staffing /Training

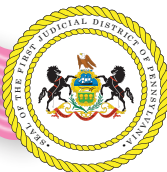
By year's end, the Traffic Division's complement of personnel remained at one hundred. Those 100 employees were deployed in the following departments: Appeals/ Attorney Listings; Boot & Tow; Call Center; Central Records; Citation Control; Court Listings; Courtroom Operations; Customer Service; Financial Control; Lockbox; Mail Room; Payment Adjustment; Personnel; Pre-Trial Services; Processing Edits; and Record Retention.

Nine individuals left the Court's employ in 2018 through retirement, resignation, or transfer to another division. The Court remains committed to strengthening its work force and

will continue on its quest in 2019 to find qualified applicants to fill the existing vacancies, particularly on the second shift.

Cross training is of paramount concern to the Court. With the assistance of a newly appointed supervisor of the second shift, departmental staffing levels are being assessed, while clerical assistants are being rotated and cross trained to ensure adequate coverage after 4:30 p.m. when the majority of court personnel have completed their shift.

Newly hired court administrative officer employees participated in supervisory training classes conducted by the Office of Human Resources, while other employees were certified in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and use of the Automated External Defibrillator to assist them in



responding to emergency situations.

In addition, in the summer of 2018, administration conducted ethics and compliancy workshops for fifteen newly hired employees of the Traffic Division.

Management supports its team of employees and is receptive to providing staff with the tools and mechanisms to enhance their performance and increase their knowledge. In that regard, in the fall of 2018, administration re-inaugurated collective supervisory staff meetings to review and discuss court policies, while initiating a dialogue with managers relative to prevalent issues that may have an impact on other departmental units.

Similarly, management continued to conduct monthly meetings with the court's hearing officers to review their disposition statistics and address relevant legal and procedural matters, including, but not limited to, the following:

- **The eCitation Project**
- **Financial Determination Hearings**
- **Changes to Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle Code**
- **Local Rules of Court**
- **Community Service – Proposed Local Rule 456**
- **Recording of Summary Trials – Local Rule 454**
- **Video Recording**
- **Security**

Those meetings are separate and distinct from their annual legal education training program which is coordinated by the administrators of the Traffic Division and is held on site. This year's curriculum included the subjects of (1) Becoming an Emotionally Intelligent Hearing Officer; (2) Law Enforcement's Use of Body Cameras and Mobile Video Recording Systems; and (3) updates to the Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle and Local Rules.

Legal

The Traffic Division continued to explore a community service program as an alternative to imposing fines and costs to impoverished individuals who struggle with the financial burden of entering into a payment agreement to satisfy their debt. Administration met with representatives of the District Attorney's Office, who pledged their support of the program. In addition, the Legal Services Department of the FJD worked with court administration to structure the community service program and outline its parameters, which are outlined in a proposed Local Rule 456. Currently pending approval before the Criminal Procedural Rules Committee of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, the Local Rule provides specificity towards one's eligibility for community service, the appropriate community service program, the amount

Over 50 individuals responded in person to the Traffic Division subsequent to the Safe Surrender presentation.

of money to be credited hourly, the court order, the verification of performance, and the violations of sentencing.

In April, by Order of the Court, it was decreed that all individuals entering the courthouse of the Philadelphia Municipal Court - Traffic Division, at 800 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19123, must remove all hats and hoods. The directive is enforced by the Philadelphia Sheriff's Office.

Under the FJD's Safe Surrender Program, individuals voluntarily responded to their outstanding bench warrants, at a neutral site, without fear of arrest. Several officials from the Traffic Division, including Joseph L. Hassett, Esquire, participated in this noble endeavor. The community response was significant – over 50 individuals responded in person to the Traffic Division subsequent to the Safe Surrender presentation.

Another significant change occurred with regard to Municipal



Court Traffic Division Rule 454. Effective July 1, 2018, all summary trials conducted at the Traffic Division are to be recorded through electronic means or by a court reporter. This Rule change necessitated the purchase of FTR Gold Recording software and equipment for two courtrooms and extensive training for the hearing officers regarding use of the recording software.

To assist the judges who preside at the Traffic Division's

courtroom "B" five days per week, the Traffic Division now deploys a legal clerk to the courtroom for both morning and afternoon sessions. As a result, all dispositions of trial are immediately entered into the database, thereby streamlining operations, eliminating hallway traffic, and averting communication issues. The trial judges, who are randomly assigned to the Traffic Division, have been receptive to the change.

Out-Reach

The Re-Entry Program – The Court continued to work with United States Magistrate Judge Timothy Rice and his team of mentoring attorneys and volunteer law students on the Re-Entry Program. In September, law students from Villanova and Temple Universities, who were newly assigned to the Re-Entry Program, met with Deputy Court Administrator Joseph L. Hassett, Esquire, for a tour of the courthouse and an overview of the proceedings. They observed several trials and hearings. Magistrate Rice's team has reported that approximately 25 federal probationers contacted the Traffic Division in 2018 to resolve their driver license issues as they transition to society.

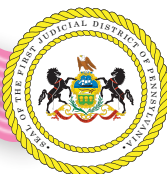
In an effort to expedite the *informa pauperis* aspect of the appeal process and accommodate the pro bono efforts of the re-entry team, the Court established an IFP procedure that obviates the need for the participant, the legal intern, and the supervising attorney to appear personally, on multiple occasions, to achieve the same result. Alternatively, upon presentation of an affidavit of representation from the supervising lawyer, the appeal fees are waived, and a hearing date is set. The Court was pleased to streamline the process,

as the Court recognizes the unique challenges faced by these participants as they re-integrate into the community. Our goal is to minimize the likelihood of recidivism.

Moreover, in the fall of 2018, in recognition of the pro bono work of outstanding members of the Bar who provided free legal services to underprivileged citizens in Philadelphia, the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania sought nominations for candidates of a Pro Bono Award. The Traffic Division nominated Thomas Ivory, Esquire, and Alexandre Turner, Esquire, both of whom have been intrinsically involved in this most worthwhile mentoring project. Messrs. Ivory and Turner have devoted and donated their time to counsel, guide, and accompany the law students to the Traffic Division's courthouse for legal proceedings under the Re-Entry Program.

Public Safety Program – The Traffic Division's Public Relations Manager, through the auspices of the Philadelphia School Board, met with Physical Education teachers in the public school system in an attempt to elicit interest in having him meet with their respective students regarding the importance of driver safety and the perils of distracted driving. That session generated a modicum of interest. The Traffic Division will focus on alternative venues in 2019.

**The Court
recognizes the
unique challenges
faced by these
participants as they
re-integrate into the
community.**



Conclusion

The goals, ideals, and mission of the Traffic Division are exemplified in this annual report. Always remaining transparent, we pride ourselves on taking the initiative to streamline and improve our processes for the benefit of all we serve, without compromising the integrity of our operations. We are pleased with our endeavors and accomplishments and remain steadfast in our commitment to our citizenry.

In 2019, the Court will focus its attention on updating the format of the computer-generated hearing and collection notices; developing and implementing a formal procedure to audit case files processed in our courtrooms to ensure procedural compliance; and reviewing the financial determination hearing process for those individuals who have a documented preclusion to physically appearing at the courthouse regarding their eligibility for a payment agreement.

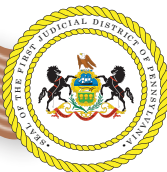


Photos, this page and facing page, by Anthony Leonardo



JUDICIAL EDUCATION ■





SUMMARY

The Judicial Education Committee brings new ideas and best practices to Philadelphia's judiciary. The Committee dedicates hundreds of volunteer hours to improving the administration of justice through education and candid discussion.

Our Judges staff nearly a dozen subcommittees year-round to present seminars led by experts who generally teach pro bono. Programs usually take place during the lunch hour or on weekday afternoons between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. Judges are offered programs covering topics within and outside of their respective court assignments. In addition, in 2017 the Pennsylvania Continuing Judicial Education Board of Judges (PACJEB),

a Committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court to oversee mandated judicial education, designated the FJD Education Committee as an Accredited Provider.

The Judicial Education Committee has a dedicated Education section on the Court's website which is accessible to all judges and First Judicial District (FJD) staff. The website contains a variety of material including jury instructions; selected program materials; and Civil, Criminal, and Family court manuals.

Many judges active on the Judicial Education Committee serve as panelists on CLE and CJE programs and teach in a variety of other settings. In 2018, judges also mentored over sixty students through summer internships and law school graduates through the Judicial Fellowship Program.

President:

Judge Sheila Woods-Skipper

Judicial Education Committee Co-Chairs:

Judges Lisette Shirdan-Harris and Idee Fox

Immediate Past Co-Chairs:

Judges Ramy Djerassi and Rosalyn K. Robinson

Chairs of Judicial Education Subcommittees:

Civil Conversations:

Judges Denis P. Cohen and Stella Tsai*

Criminal Conversations:

Judges Gwendolyn N. Bright and Charles Ehrlich

All in the Family:

Judges Holly J. Ford and Doris A. Pechkurow

Law Clerks: **Judges Diana Anhalt and Mia Perez****

Brown Bag Luncheon: **Judge Daniel McCaffery*****

Ethics: **Judges Teresa Sarmina and Michael Fanning**

FYI: **Judges Ann Butchart and Lucretia Clemons**

Conversations at Sidebar: **Judge Kai Scott**

New & Transferring Judges Training:

Judges Marlene F. Lachman and Christopher Mallios

Judicial Perspectives: **Judge Rosalyn K. Robinson**

* Judge Stella Tsai became a member of Civil Conversations effective September 18, 2018.

** Judge Perez became Co-Chair of the Judicial Education Committee effective November 2018.

*** Judge Daniel McCaffery became a member of Brown Bag effective October of 2018.

State Judicial Education Committee Liaisons:

Judges Jacqueline F. Allen; Joseph Fernandes;

and Shelley Robins New, Idee Fox, Holly Ford

and Lisette Shirdan-Harris

2018 Committee Members

Judge Diana Anhalt

Judge Gwendolyn N. Bright

Judge Ann Butchart

Judge Lucretia Clemons

Judge Denis P. Cohen

Judge Charles A. Ehrlich

Judge Michael Fanning

Judge Holly J. Ford

Judge Idee Fox, Co-Chair

Judge Marlene Lachman

Judge Chris Mallios

Judge Daniel McCaffery

Judge Doris A. Pechkurow

Judge Mia Roberts Perez

Judge Rosalyn Robinson

Judge Teresa Sarmina

Judge Kai Scott

Judge Lisette Shirdan-Harris, Co-Chair

Judge Stella Tsai



Program Series

Civil Conversations:

Civil Conversations meets monthly over lunch to discuss civil litigation issues, new case law, and court administration. Civil Conversations typically meets on the fourth Thursday of the month. Discussions are led by judges, court administrators, and outside guests. The programs are open to all members of the bench. Civil Conversations is co-chaired by Judges Denis P. Cohen and Stella Tsai.

Civil Conversations Programs Presented in 2018:

January 25	In Trial, Tribulations and Resolution
Presenters:	<i>Ronald A. Kovler, Esquire; Brad S. Rush, Esquire; Thomas Summerville, Esquire; and Hon. Sandra Mazer Moss</i>
March 22	Jurisdiction and Venue Case Update
Presenter:	<i>Hon. Arnold L. New</i>
April 26	Jurisdiction and Venue Case Update: Round II
Presenter:	<i>Hon. Arnold L. New</i>
May 31	Punitive Damages: From the Judicial Perspective
Presenters:	<i>Hon. Teresa Sarmina, Hon. Michael Erdos, Hon. Marlene Lachman, and Hon. Frederica Massiah-Jackson</i>
June 28	Uninsured Motorist, Underinsured Motorist and Bad Faith
Presenters:	<i>Scott J. Tredwell, Esquire; James C. Haggerty, Esquire</i>
September 27	Uninsured Motorist, Underinsured Motorist and Bad Faith, Round II
Presenters:	<i>Scott J. Tredwell, Esquire; Suzanne Tighe, Esquire</i>
October 25	With an Appeal, Bankruptcy or Supersedeas, What is Stayed and What is Not
Presenter:	<i>Alicia Hickok, Esquire</i>

Criminal Conversations

Criminal Conversations meets monthly for one hour to discuss criminal litigation issues, new case law, parole and probation programs and court administration policies. Criminal Conversations typically meets on the third Wednesday of the month at the Justice Juanita Kidd Stout Center for Criminal Justice. Discussions are led by Judges, Court Administrators and outside presenters. The programs are open to all members of the Bench. Power Point Presentation handouts are distributed at the meetings and sent to all FJD Judges by email afterwards. Criminal Conversations is co-chaired by Judges Gwendolyn N. Bright and Charles A. Ehrlich.

Criminal Conversations Programs Presented in 2018:

January 18	Sex Offender Supervision, Adult Probation Department
Presenters:	<i>Charles Hoyt, Chief Probation Office; Chris McFillin, Supervisor - Special Offender Unit; Keon Cook, Mental Health Probation Officer.</i>



Criminal Conversations Programs Presented in 2018: (cont.)

February 21 Presenters:	Sexual Assault Cases-Trial Practice and Update on the Law Part II <i>Branwen McNabb, Chief, Family Violence & Sexual Assault Unit, District Attorney's Office; Aaron Marcus Esq., Defender Association.</i>
April 18 Presenter:	Physical Injuries in Criminal Cases: A Medical Examiners Perspective <i>Dr. Lindsey Simon, Assistant Medical Examiner, City of Philadelphia.</i>
May 16 Presenter:	Department of Corrections and Parole Board - Management Policy Update <i>John Wetzel, Secretary, PA Department of Corrections</i>
June 27 Presenters:	Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner and Chief Defender Keir Grey on their management structure, policies and programs <i>Larry Krasner, Philadelphia District Attorney; Keir Bradford Gray, Defender Association.</i>
July 18 Presenters:	Forensic Information Technology Evidence <i>Esteban Roche, Jr., Senior Computer Forensics Examiners Federal Bureau of Investigation; Matthew Jaskel, Forensic Examiner Federal Bureau of Investigation.</i>
October 17 Presenter:	Drug Addiction and Treatment. <i>Stefan Guidice, Esquire.</i>
November 7 Presenter:	Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, "Sentencing Risk Assessment Presentation" <i>Nancy S. Xavios, Sentencing Policy Specialist.</i>
December 19 Presenters:	Update on Criminal Justice Legislation in Pennsylvania <i>Greg Rowe, Director of Legislation Pennsylvania District Attorneys Association; Aaron Marcus, Pennsylvania Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers.</i>

All in The Family

All in the Family generally meets monthly over lunch on the First Tuesday of each month at the Family Court Building, 1501 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102 to discuss issues in Domestic Relations and Juvenile Delinquency and Dependency. The committee is co-chaired by Judges Holly Ford and Doris Pechkurow.

All in The Family Programs Presented in 2018:

January 2	No Program due to holiday schedules
February 6 Presenter:	Protecting Confidential Information <i>William Schenk, Clerk of Court</i> <i>Protecting Confidential Information; Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania: Case Records of the Appellate and Trial Courts</i>



All in The Family Programs Presented in 2018: (cont.)

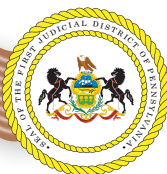
March 13	Parenting
Presenters:	<i>The Philadelphia Department of Human Services: Laura Morris, Operations Director, Prevention Services, Syreeta Owen-Jones, Administrator, Family/Youth Engagement Services, Jennifer Bare, Supervisor, Parenting Education Initiatives. Educating Communities for Parenting: Anita Kulick, President & CEO, Gloria Price, V.P. Programs and Operations Educating, Public Health Management Corporation: Elizabeth VanBeverhoudt, MPH Program Director, DHS Parenting Collaborative, Brenda Terrell, Clinical Monitor and Referral Coordinator Manager. Described various Philadelphia parenting programs for juveniles, deaf person, incarcerated parents, etc., in addition to parties in Domestic Relations and Dependency.</i>
May 9	The Opioid Crisis – Putting a Face on the Victims
Presenters:	<i>Mike Newall, Inquirer Journalist, and his photographer presented a program about the Opioid Crisis in Philadelphia. Site injections and use of Narcan were addressed.</i>
June 5	“Ethical Issues – Talking to your Staff”
Presenters:	<i>Members of the Ethics Subcommittee: Judge Ann M. Butchart, Marth A. Fisher, Esquire, Amy Mader, Executive Director, Human Resources, Judge Leon Tucker, Judge Michael Fanning</i>
October 2	Status of Grandparents rights In Custody and Dependency
Presenter:	<i>Diana Schimmel, Esquire, Chair of Adoption Group, Pretrelli Previtera Schimmel, LLC. Addressed issues of “Standing” and the new statute.</i>
November 5	What is the Menenergy Domestic Violence Program?
Presenters:	<i>Tony Lapp, LCSW, Co-Director; and Roxanne Logan, therapist Addressed strategies for engaging individuals who are ambivalent about having to attend, what it looks like when it works and when it doesn't, and how domestic violence and anger management overlap.</i>
December 4	Identifying Factors Leading to Violence in Family Court Custody Cases
Presenters:	<i>Dr. Annie Steinberg and her Fellows addressed predictors, if any, of potential future violence using a hypothetical scenario.</i>

Law Clerk Committee

The Committee organizes and presents relevant CLE courses for the Court's Judicial Law Clerks and Judicial Fellows. The programs are usually offered at the end of the day and are open to the public, as required by PA CLE. There is no cost to FJD Law Clerks. The Committee is co-chaired by Judges Diana Anhalt and Mia R. Perez.

Law Clerk Committee Programs Presented in 2018:

February 23	PFA Policy and Procedure in Philadelphia - 2 Substantive Credits
Presenters:	<i>Judge Christopher Mallios, Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, Family Division, Azucena Ugarte, Esq., Director of Domestic Violence Strategies, City of Philadelphia; Molly Callahan, Esq., Legal Director, Women Against Abuse</i>



Law Clerk Committee Programs Presented in 2018: (cont.)

February 23	Opinion Writing: Tips for Law Clerks - 2 Substantive Credits
Presenters:	<i>James Lloyd, Esq.; Amy Keane, Esq., Chief Law Clerk to Judge Alice Beck Dubow, PA Superior Court; Donna Baker, Esq., former PA Superior and PA Supreme Court Law Clerk</i>
July 26	Mental Health Considerations in Philadelphia Civil & Criminal Practice - 1 Substantive & 1 Ethics Credit.
Presenters:	<i>Luna Patella and Gregg Blender, Defenders Association; Flo Messier, District Attorney's Office; Kaelin Proud, Christopher McFillin and Jeanette Palmer, Adult Probation and Parole Department; Derek Riker, City of Philadelphia, Managing Director's Office</i>
October 5	Civil Damages: Considerations for Law Clerks - 2 Substantive Credits
Presenters:	<i>Roberta Pichini, Esq.; Feldman Shepherd; Bethany Nikitenko, Esq., McLaughlin & Lauricella; Mary Kate McGrath and Mohamed Bakry, Esq., Marshall Dennehey</i> <i>Topics covered were Pennsylvania Wrongful Death and Survival Law; Proving Damages for a Live Client Punitive Damages; Sovereign Immunity; and Joint and Several Liability in Pennsylvania</i>
October 5	Venue and Jurisdiction Issues in Civil Practice - 2 Substantive Credits
Presenter:	<i>Judge Arnold New, Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, Civil Division</i>

FYI Committee

The FYI (For Your Information) programs generally meet on the first Friday of each month at lunchtime to discuss topics of general interest to judges. Programs for the upcoming year are generally determined by the Committee when it meets annually at the Pennsylvania Conference of State Trial Judges. The Committee is co-chaired by Judges Lucretia Clemons and Ann Butchart.

FYI Committee Members:

Judge Diana Anhalt	Judge Tracy Brandeis-Roman
Judge Ann M. Butchart,	Judge Lucretia Clemons,
<i>Co-Chair</i>	<i>Co-Chair</i>
Judge Ann Marie Coyle	Judge Lori A. Dumas
Judge Abbe Fletman	Judge Angelo Foglietta
Judge Daine Grey	Judge Timika Lane
Judge Christopher Mallios	Judge Stella Tsai
Judge Donna M. Woelpper	

FYI Committee Programs Presented in 2018:

February 2	Staff Management/Recordkeeping
Presenters:	<i>Amy Mader, HR Executive Director, Martha Fisher, Esquire, HR Attorney Legal Services, Valerie Jowett – HR Manager, Program Planner: Judge Donna Woelpper</i>
March 2	Meet the Chancellor
Presenters:	<i>Deborah Gross, Esquire, Chancellor, Philadelphia Bar Association, Program Planner: Judge Stella Tsai</i>
March 8	Meet the Supremes
Presenter:	<i>The Honorable Justice Deborah McCloskey Todd, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Program Planner: Judge Abbe Fletman</i>



FYI Committee Programs Presented in 2018: (cont.)

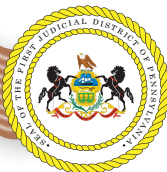
April 6	Judges Concerned for Judges
Presenters:	<i>Laurie J. Besden, Esquire, Executive Director, Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers, Program Planner: Judge Angelo Foglietta</i>
May 4	Security in and around the Courtroom
Presenters:	<i>Lieutenant LaMonte Adams, Philadelphia Police Counter Terrorism Operations, Philadelphia Sheriff Department Officers, Program Planner: Judge Diana Anhalt</i>
October 5	Great Legal Minds are Getting Mindful (CJE Credit Earned)
Presenters:	<i>Diane Reibel, PhD., Director of Mindfulness, Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Program Planner: Judge Tracy Brandeis-Roman</i>
November 2	Secondary Traumatic Stress (CJE Credit Earned)
Presenter:	<i>Ariane M. Thomas, Psy.D., J.D., Fulltime lecturer, University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Education Program Planners: Judges Donna Woelpper and Timika Lane</i>
December 7	Holiday Traditions
	<i>First Annual Judicial Holiday Bake-Off Program Planner: Judge Christopher Mallios</i>

Conversations on Ethics

The Ethics Committee is responsible for providing presentations during the year devoted to ethical issues involving judicial conduct. In addition to annual presentations, the committee participates in separate presentations to all newly elected and appointed judges. The Committee is co-chaired by Judges M. Teresa Sarmina and Michael Fanning.

Conversations on Ethics Programs Presented in 2018:

June 5	“Ethical Issues for Judicial Staff”
Presenters/Pan- elists:	<i>Judge Ann M. Butchart; Judge Michael Fanning; Judge Leon W. Tucker; Martha A. Fisher, Esquire, Human Resources Attorney; Amy Mader, Executive Director Human Resources. The program was held at the Family Court Training Room. It was an interactive discussion of issues that arise with judicial staff and court employees and the various applicable Codes and Rules and the interplay among the same including FJD Personal Policies and Procedure for Judicial Staff; Supreme Court Code of Conduct for Employees of the UJS; and Judicial Code of Conduct/Rules.</i>
October 19	“I was Invited, Can I Go?”
Presenters/Pan- elists:	<i>Judge Michael Fanning, Judge M. Teresa Sarmina, and Judge Leon W. Tucker. This program was held at the Chubb Hotel & Conference Center during the 2018 First Judicial Education Retreat. It was an interactive presentation and discussion on ethical issues which may arise when judges are invited to attend various social activities and when a judge may be presented with an award in consideration of and consistent with the Code and Rules of Judicial Conduct.</i>



Brown Bag Lunch

The Brown Bag Committee meets the second Wednesday of each month. Judges break bread together and discuss issues they face on the bench in a relaxed setting among colleagues. The conversations have no set format or topic, although on occasion a colleague may suggest a topic. Additionally, the monthly meeting is occasionally used to invite a speaker to present on a particular topic of interest to members of the bench. An ethics topic is included annually. Generally, twelve to fifteen judges attend each session bringing experiences from the various divisions of our Court. The Committee is chaired by Judge Daniel McCaffery.

Conversations @ Sidebar

This special initiative was founded by Judge Rosalyn K. Robinson, as a way to provide a relaxed setting for comradery among judges after the Quarterly Board of Judges Meetings. Judge Kai Scott was appointed Chair in October of 2016 and is continuing the tradition.

Special Programs

Each year, there are certain programs that do not fit squarely within one of our standing committees. These Special programs are generally offered at the end of the day, rather than as a lunchtime program.

New Judges' Training

This Committee is designed to provide a general orientation for new appointed and elected judges. Training was conducted in December 2017 on topics including court reporters and interpreters; judicial ethics; mandatory reports; setting up chambers; law clerks and judicial fellows; a judge's relationship with AOPC, PA Conference of State Trial Judges; courtroom management; time management; decision making; and stress management. Each judge is also provided a binder of material on each topic. In 2018, further training was offered in the individual Divisions including Judge Charles Ehrlich's additional training to the judges newly assigned to the Criminal Division. The Committee is co-chaired by Judges Marlene Lachman and Christopher Mallios.

Education Library

The Judicial Education Committee maintains a dedicated space in the Alex Bonavitacola Library, located at Room 600 City Hall. In addition to hard copy materials, the Judicial Education Committee saves selected CDs and DVDs from various sources, including programs conducted by the Pennsylvania Conference of State Trial Judges.

Special Programs presented in 2018:

Recognizing and Dealing with Incapacity in the Court Room	
Presenters:	<i>Judge Matthew D. Carrafiello, Administrative Judge, Orphan's Court Division Sanford Pfefer, Esquire, General Counsel, Phila. Corporation for the Aging, Dr. Joel Striem, Geriatric Psychiatrist</i>
Emergency Judge Duty and DHS	
Presenters:	<i>Judge Walter Olsewski, Supervising Judge, Family Court; Representatives from DHS; City Solicitor's Office;</i>
:	<i>and Family Court Personnel</i>
Course Planner:	<i>Judge Christopher Mallios</i>
Attorney Work Product and Attorney Client Privilege	
Presenter:	<i>Kevin P. Allen, Esquire, Eckert Seamans Cherin & Mellott, LLC</i>
Course Planner:	<i>Judge Denis Cohen</i>



Perspectives Committee

The Perspectives Committee was created as a way to provide judges an opportunity to get enjoy activities or events together outside of the court setting.

In April 2018, the committee presented “Lights, Action & the Philadelphia Courts Tour.” This event started in the Bonavitalola Library with a video of movies and television shows that have been filmed in Philadelphia’s City Hall. After viewing the tape, Greta Greenberg, our renowned City Hall tour guide, led our judges on a tour of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court courtroom in City Hall, the City Council Caucus Room, and other significant space within City Hall, as well as our courtrooms preserved on film.



Philadelphia’s City Hall is unique in that it houses all three branches of city government, the judicial, the administrative and

the legislative branch, within one building. We ended our tour back in the Bonavitalola library where we were able to compare and discuss the real courtrooms with the poetic license taken in some

Judicial Education Website

The First Judicial District’s website includes a link to the Judicial Education Committee site. The site offers a links to the most current Code of Judicial Conduct, calendar of upcoming education programs, practice manuals and standard suggested Civil and Criminal jury instructions. A link to the Prisoner Resource Network is also available along with documents and interactive testing used by Professor Rachel Godsil during her Implicit Bias presentations sponsored by the National Center for State Courts. The website is updated with new material as programs are presented.

Other Contributions to Legal Education

The FJD Education Committee strongly supports the educational programming of the Pennsylvania Conference of State Trial Judges. There are currently four FJD Judges serving on the statewide Conference Education Committee, Judge Idee Fox, Co-chair of the PCSTJ Education Committee; and Judges Lisette Shirdan-Harris; Holly Ford; and Joseph Fernandes. Judge Jacqueline F. Allen, Administrative Judge, Trial Division, and Judge Shelley Robins New completed their terms in February 2018. Additionally, many members of the FJD bench take advantage of the multiple educational lectures and seminars offered at the Annual and Mid-year Pennsylvania State Trial Judges Conferences.

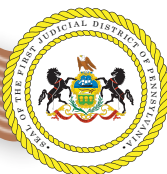
Our judges are active attendees and presenters at the Annual Philadelphia Bar Association Bench-Bar Conference held in October at Atlantic City. They also participate in many other

educational programs at law schools, bar associations and other venues. Many also earn certificates each year from the National Judicial College, taking courses with other judges from around the country. Courses include advanced evidence, capital litigation, general jurisdiction, mediation and logic, and opinion writing.

In October, 2018, then President Judge Sheila Woods-Skipper* created and implemented our First Annual FJD Judges Education Retreat which provided programs for CJE credits and an AOPC program for credit. The Education Committee Co-chairs, Judge Idee Fox and Shirdan-Harris planned the courses for the retreat and kicked off the Education retreat with “A Conversation with Supreme Court Justice Kevin Dougherty”, moderated by Judges Fox and Shirdan-Harris.

In sum, the FJD Judicial Education Committee, through

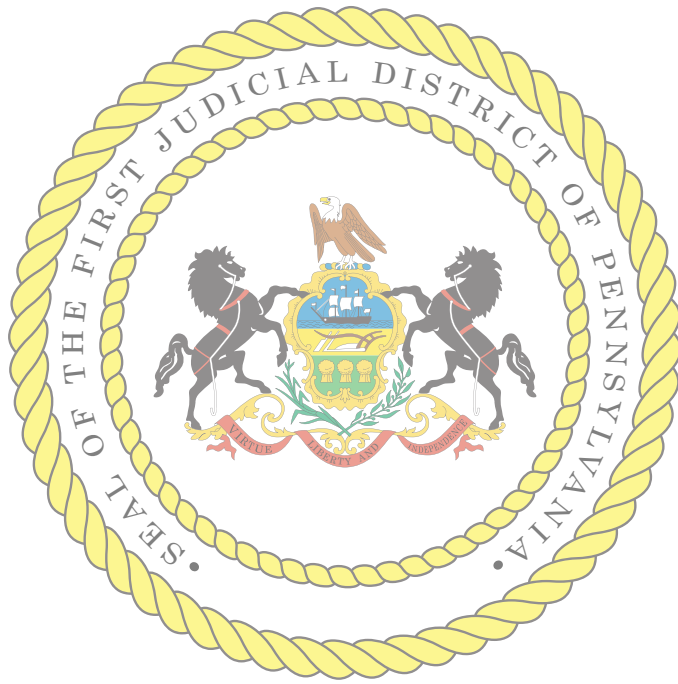
* Judge Sheila Woods-Skipper completed her term as President Judge in November of 2018



its volunteers, has continued the tradition of offering judicial educational programs as a means for judges to interact and share their experiences on and off the Bench. As an Accredited Provider of Continuing Judicial Education (CJE), for mandatory credit, the Committee continues to provide meaningful, informative, programs and is always looking for ways to provide innovative training and experts in a variety of areas so we remain learned and current. The accomplishments

of all the committee are only possible through the efforts of each of our Committee members and their continued dedication to judicial education, Special thanks to President Judge Sheila Woods- Skipper for her continued support in the tradition of former President Judges Frederica Massiah-Jackson, C. Darnell Jones, II, and Pamela Pryor Dembe, as well as that of our Administrative and Supervising Judges, in encouraging ongoing judicial education.

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2018 Annual Report

The First Judicial District of Pennsylvania

The Philadelphia Courts

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