

The Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh County

The 31st Judicial District Of Pennsylvania

Annual Report 2014

Introduction



Message from the President Judge

Organization of the Court of Common Pleas

31st Judicial District Budget 2014



A Message from President Judge Edward D. Reibman

The Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania's Thirty-First Judicial District, is pleased to provide the 2014 Annual Report. The report reflects the work of a very busy and well-run court.

Although the population of Lehigh County continues to grow, the workforce in the judiciary has not increased in many years. In fact, 2014 marked the fewest number of judicial employees in eight years even though custody filings increased 21% from the previous year and the number of adults on active supervision reached the highest number in five years. Our Domestic Relations Section, which deals with child support, met or exceeded Federal performance standards in all categories. As a result of more creative responses to criminal behavior, the number of juveniles under active supervision is the lowest in five years, the number of juveniles in detention is the lowest in fifteen years and criminal filings have remained constant.

As the county faces increasing budgetary constraints, the judiciary continues to search for ways to operate more efficiently. In 2014, the court implemented an electronic filing system for civil cases. As a result, attorneys are able to file legal documents from their office 24 hours a day. Furthermore, electronic images of court records are accessed quickly and easily by the Judges and court staff. Finally, through the implementation of an electronic filing system, the Clerk of Judicial Records (Civil Division) has been able to reduce their need for paper as well as storage space. In addition to the e-filing project, the court continued to increase the use of video-conferencing for various court proceedings. Consequently, the number and cost of transporting incarcerated defendants from out of county jails and state correctional institutions to the courthouse was substantially reduced.

The court is fortunate to have employees committed to improving the administration of justice in Lehigh County, and its success reflects their hard work.

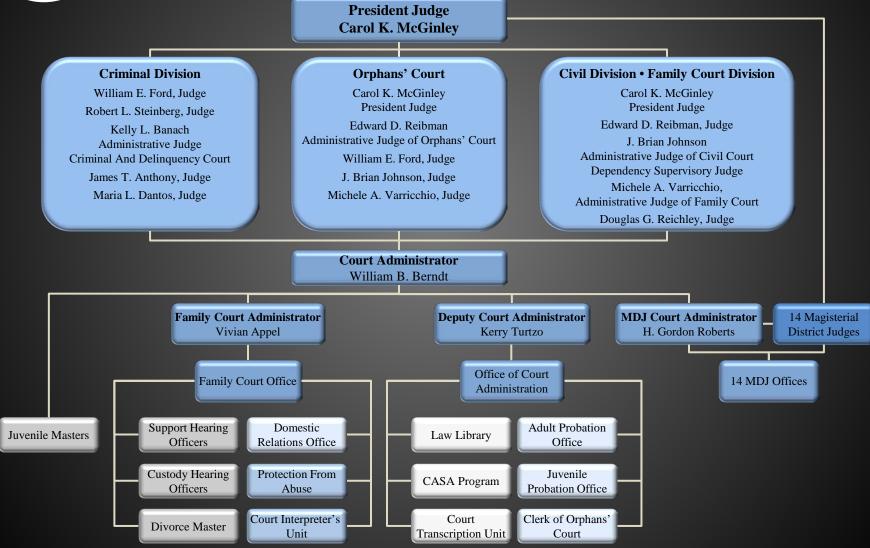


2014 Common Pleas Judges

President Judge Carol K. McGinley Judge Edward D. Reibman Judge William E. Ford Judge Robert L. Steinberg Judge J. Brian Johnson Judge Kelly L Banach Judge James T. Anthony Judge Maria L. Dantos Judge Michelle A. Varricchio Judge Douglas G. Reichley Senior Judge Lawrence J. Brenner



2014 Court Organization

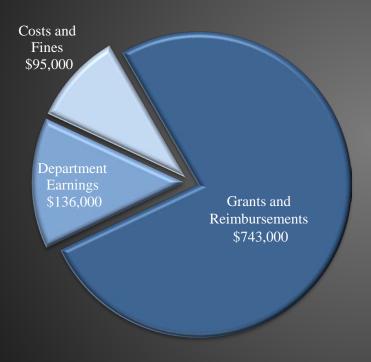




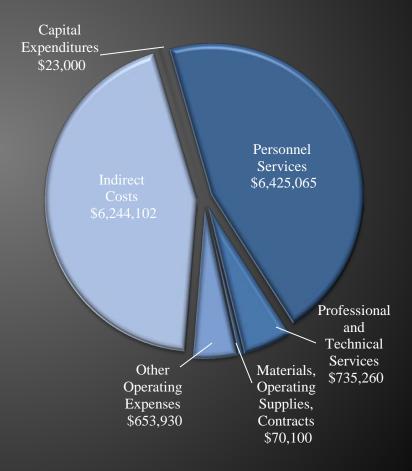
2014 Court Budget

2014 Budgeted Revenue

2014 Duugeteu Kevenue



2014 Budgeted Expenses





The Court pursues federal and state grants to offset the costs of programs. Most grant funding is available in the areas of Adult and Juvenile Probation and is often earmarked for the creation of new programs. Adult Probation receives state funding based on the rate of compliance with state-wide standards for probation operations. Currently the Lehigh County Adult Probation Department receives the maximum in state funding. The Juvenile Probation Department works closely with the Lehigh County Office of Children and Youth to produce a "needsbased" budget maximizing state assistance to the Court. The Court is reimbursed in the form of services at state youth institutions and funding for some delinquent youth placement expenditures.

2014 CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADVISORY BOARD GRANT ACTIVITIES										
Project Title	Grant	Grant Amount	Department	Status						
Drug/Alcohol Restrictive Intermediate Punishment/Adult Probation Intermediate Program Enhancement	PCCD	\$667,481	SCA/Adult Probation	Awarded						
Grant-In-Aid Continuing Program for the Improvement of Adult Probation Services	PBPP	\$633,132	Adult Probation	Awarded						
Grant-In-Aid/Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy Implementation Plan	JCJC	\$462,389	Juvenile Probation	Awarded						
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (Mental Health PO)	PCCD	\$10,000	Juvenile Probation	Awarded						
Drug Testing Funding	JCJC	\$5,000	Juvenile Probation	Awarded						
Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy	PCCD	\$29,304	Juvenile Probation	Awarded						
Disproportionate Minority Contact	PCCD	\$35,248	Juvenile Probation	Awarded						
Juvenile Court Judges' Commission Training Grant	JCJC	\$23,900	Juvenile Probation	Awarded						

The Administrative Offices



Functions of the Office of the Court Administrator include personnel and fiscal management, calendar and scheduling management, information systems, facilities, equipment and technology management, records control, and public information.

In 2014, District Court Administrator, William B. Berndt, and Deputy Court Administrator, Kerry R. Turtzo, were responsible for supervision of all court-related departments of the Judiciary. In Lehigh County, Jury Management, The Court Transcription Unit, Library Information Services and the CASA program are considered components of Court Administration.

The responsibility of the Court Administrator is to manage the non-judicial functions of the Court under the guidance of the President Judge. The complexity of the modern court requires the delegation of administrative functions to the Court Administrator. The Court Administrator increases judges' time for adjudication by accomplishing the administrative functions of the Court.

Judicial Employees

Judicial Employees By Department										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Court Administration	85	87	86	85	84	83	83	83		
Adult Probation	49	49	51	51	51	50	50	50		
Juvenile Probation	40	40	40	40	38	49	49	49		
Special Probation	11	11	11	11	11	0	0	0		
Orphans' Court	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Domestic Relations	62	62	64	64	62	62	62	62		
District Judge	53	53	53	53	53	51	51	51		
Law Library	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1		
Total	309	311	314	313	306	302	302	302		



Jury Management

Lehigh County has adopted the "one day, one trial" method of juror selection to increase the efficiency of the jury system while making a minimal imposition on the lives of our residents. Citizens selected for jury duty will serve one day, or, if selected for a jury, will serve the duration of the trial. This method ensures juries are available to judges and keeps only those jurors necessary. The process of random juror selection is supervised by Court Operations Officer, Gayle Fisher. The reception and orientation of jurors, followed by selection and control of juries, requires cooperation between jury management staff and courtroom staff.

4506

Jurors
Reporting For
Jury Duty in
2014

3033

Jurors
Sent to
Voir Dire for
Selection

794

Jurors Selected to Serve on Empaneled Jury

17.6%

2014 Juror Selection Rate



Court Appointed Special Advocate

The Lehigh County Court- Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program provides consistent, credible and trained volunteers who advocate for Lehigh County's abused and neglected children in juvenile dependency court in accordance with the Pennsylvania Juvenile Act (Title 42 PA C. S. § 6301 et. seq.). These CASA volunteers serve as the "eyes and ears" of the Court and are appointed to the most complicated dependency cases.





CASA Volunteers

55 Active CASAs in 2014 83
Abused and Neglected
Children Served



40
Hours of
CASA Training

Years or Older
18 Month Minimum
Commitment



Permanent Homes 2014

A CASA's objective is to assist the Court in making decisions that will provide safe, secure and permanent homes for at-risk children. A CASA representative attends every hearing for their children. CASA volunteers aid the court by submitting written reports making recommendations in the best interest of the child.

1



Child Aged Out of Foster Care 1



Child Placed in a Subsidized Permanent Legal Custodianship 2



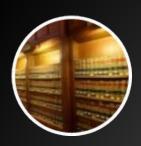
Kinship Care Solutions Found 4



Children were Reunited with Biological Family 13



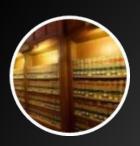
Children were Adopted



Library Information Services

The Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh County provides the only public law library in Lehigh County. Founded in 1869, the Lehigh County Law Library was dedicated to the late Pennsylvania Superior Court and Lehigh County Court of Common Pleas Judge Donald E. Wieand in 1997 and is known as the Judge Donald E. Wieand Law Library. The law library fills a critical niche in the community serving the public, the bar, county employees, and the court. Lorelei A. Broskey, M.L.S., Director, oversees the three related missions of the department of Library Information Services.





Library Information Services

2014 Library Information Services Snapshot

11,962

Pages Printed
from
6 Public Access
Legal
Research
Workstations

\$440,083

Books & Online
Resources
Processed &
Delivered to
Court, County
Offices & Law
Library

\$887

Overdue
Law Library
Book
Fines
Collected

1,248

Public Law
Library Items
Circulated &
873 Items
Renewed by
Telephone

The Court of Common Pleas



Criminal/Juvenile Division
Juvenile Court

Civil/Family Court Division

Civil Court Operations

Mortgage Foreclosure Program

Family Court Division

Child Custody
Divorce
Protection From Abuse
Interpreting Unit

Domestic Relations Section

Orphans' Court Division



In 2014, the Court received 4,891 new adult criminal cases. Seven of those new adult cases were homicide filings.

The five judges assigned to the Criminal/Juvenile Division are responsible for handling a caseload comprised of adult criminal cases as well as juvenile delinquency matters. Furthermore, the judges in this division handle appeals of summary cases, forfeiture matters, contempt of Domestic Relations' court orders, and contempt of cost and fine orders.



Adult Criminal Court

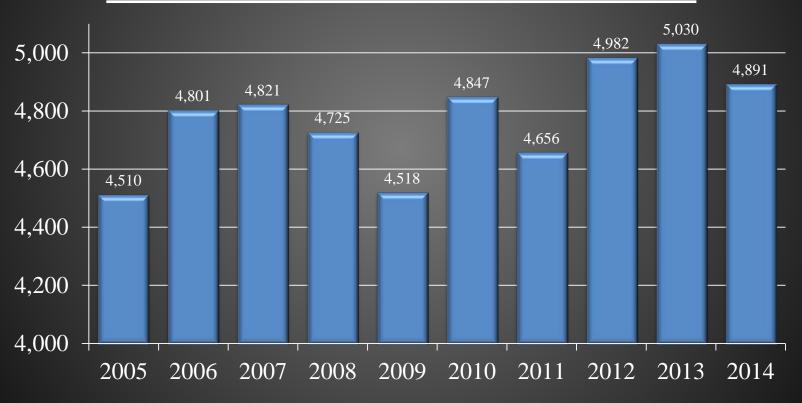
The Court utilizes an individual calendaring system in the Criminal/Juvenile Division. The assigned judge handles the cases from formal arraignment through disposition. In addition, all probation and parole violations as well as post sentence motions are handled by the judge who sentenced the defendant.

In 2014, the five judges of the Criminal/Juvenile Division disposed of 5,790 adult criminal cases.

Criminal Filings and Dispositions for 2014									
New Cases	4891								
Reopened Cases	800								
ARD	1713								
Dismissed	8								
Rule 586	55								
Withdrawn Nolle Prossed	76								
Speedy Trial	0								
Guilty Plea	3050								
Nolo Plea	184								
Nonjury Trial-Guilty	10								
Nonjury Trial Not Guilty	7								
Jury Trial Guilty	22								
Jury Trial Not Guilty	9								
Bench Warrant	649								
Incompetent	2								
Case Transferred	2								
Remand MDJ	1								
Transfer Juvenile Court	2								
Total Dispositions	5790								

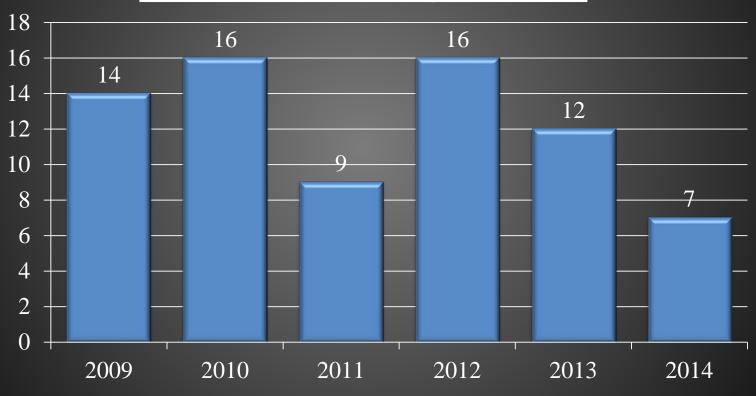


New Criminal Cases Ten Year Trend 2004-2014





Annual Homicide Filings 2009-2014





Juvenile Court: Delinquency and Dependency

Juvenile Court, in 2014, fell under both the authority of the Administrative Judge of the Criminal/Juvenile Division and the Administrative Judge of the Civil Division. The Juvenile Court Division as a whole is responsible for cases involving juvenile delinquency and juvenile dependency. The Juvenile Court judges are assisted by two full-time Juvenile Masters who adjudicate both delinquency and dependency cases. Theresa M. Loder, Esquire and Jacquelyn C. Paradis, Esquire serve as full time Juvenile Masters. In 2014, these two masters disposed of 543 delinquency cases.

Dependent Juveniles

- Children who are, or who have been, subject to abuse or neglect.
- Cases are initiated by the Lehigh County Office of Children and Youth Services or the Lehigh County Juvenile Probation Department.
- Cases referred to a judge are handled by the Civil/Family Division.
- Dependent juveniles may enter foster care, be reunited with family or placed for adoption.

Delinquent Juveniles

- Those children under the age of 18 who are in violation of criminal law.
- Delinquency cases referred to a judge are handled by the Criminal/Juvenile Division.
- These juveniles may be referred to the Juvenile Probation Department.
- Juveniles may be both delinquent and dependent.
- There were **826** new delinquency filings in 2014.



Civil/Family Court Division

The five judges assigned to the Civil/Family Division are responsible for a caseload comprised of various types of civil actions as well as divorce, custody, protection from abuse, and child and spousal support cases. The judges in this division also handle juvenile dependency cases and Orphans' Court cases regarding termination of parental rights, adoptions, and guardianships.

Civil/Family Division

Civil Cases

Juvenile Dependency

Family

Divorce

Custody

PFA

Child Support

Spousal Support

Orphans' Court

Parental Rights

Adoptions

Guardianships



Civil/Family Court Division

2014 Civil Court Snapshot

4,053

New
Civil Cases
filed in
Lehigh County
in 2014

1134

Mortgage Foreclosure Cases Filed in 2014 1108

Foreclosure
Cases
Diverted to the
Mortgage
Foreclosure
Program

295

Mortgage Cases
Settled
with the
Mortgage
Company



Civil/Family Court Division

Civil actions are those cases which, for the most part, involve the resolution of private conflicts between people or institutions. These cases may include personal injury or personal property claims, matters of equity, products liability, malpractice, or commercial and contract disputes. Within the Civil Category are License and Registration Suspension Appeals, Mortgage Foreclosures, Assessment Appeals, Quiet Title Actions, Zoning Appeals, Ejectment and Actions in Replevin.

CIVIL COURT OPERATIONS

The Civil Operations section of the Court Administrator's Office, under the direction of Court Operations Officer Toni Dries and Court Operations Director Linda Fritz, is responsible for scheduling and tracking all civil cases. There are approximately 1,700 civil cases pending in the Court's open inventory. With the pending cases, the staff of the Civil Operations section schedule and distribute notices for status conferences, arguments, hearings, settlement conferences, and trials. The staff is responsible for tracking the result of each court proceeding. The Judges of the Civil/Family Division work with the Civil Operations staff to proactively manage the civil caseload.



Family Court Office

Divorce

Child Custody

Protection from Abuse

Domestic Relations Section

Child Support

Spousal Support



2014 Divorce Case Snapshot

942

Divorce Cases
Processed

915

New Divorce Cases Filed in 2014 128

Divorce Cases
Assigned to the
Divorce Master

176

Divorce Cases
Initiated
through
Self-Help
Website



2014 Custody Trends

+80% of 2014 Lehigh County custody cases involved self-represented parties



More cases are between parents who have never been married



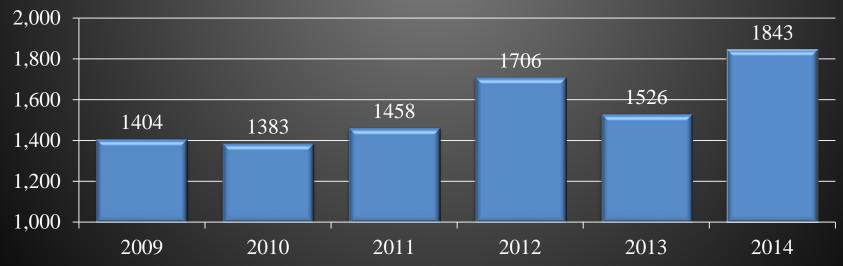
Grandparents may seek custody or partial custody in some cases



Child Custody

When a self-represented litigant comes to the Family Court office, an intake worker asks questions to determine if Lehigh County court has jurisdiction to decide a case. The intake worker provides the forms necessary to start a custody action, and gives instructions on completing the forms, and filing and serving the pleadings on the other parent. There were 1843 custody filings in 2014. This includes initial filings, modifications, and petitions for contempt.







Custody Mediation or Conciliation Conference

No Agreement Record Hearing or Trial Before Judge

+50% Settlement Agreed Order Custody cases start with a mediation or conciliation conference where efforts are made for agreements between the parties. Unless a party requests mediation, a settlement (conciliation) conference is scheduled before custody hearing officer. The hearing officer helps the parties focus on the child's needs, and attempts to settle the case.

When the parties fail to agree, the case is scheduled for hearing or trial. The hearing officer has the authority to receive testimony and make recommendations in partial custody cases. Cases involving legal custody, primary physical custody, or contempt of a court order are scheduled before a judge.

More than half the custody cases filed in 2014 were resolved by the hearing officers with agreed orders. An additional 20 percent of the cases were resolved through mediation or record hearings by a hearing officer.



Protection from Abuse

Pennsylvania law requires every court to assist victims of domestic violence seeking protection from abuse orders. Individuals may seek a protection order on their own behalf or on behalf of their minor child.

Lehigh County Family Court staff provide private intake assistance and escorts applicants to court. Court assistance hours are from 8:00 a.m. until 12:15 p.m. daily, and litigants appear before a judge at 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Special security measures are taken in all cases, especially in cases where cross-petitions have been filed. Emergency PFA relief is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, through the Magisterial District Judges.

1,267

New Protection from Abuse Cases in 2014 1,091

Temporary
PFA Orders
Granted

467

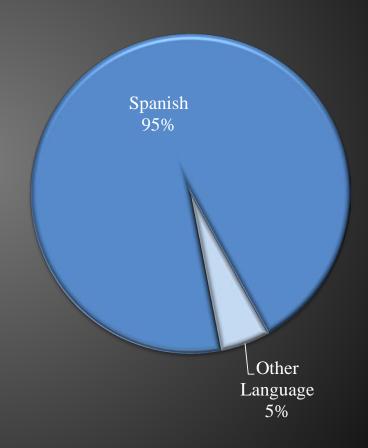
Final PFA Orders Granted



Interpreting Unit: Foreign and Sign Language

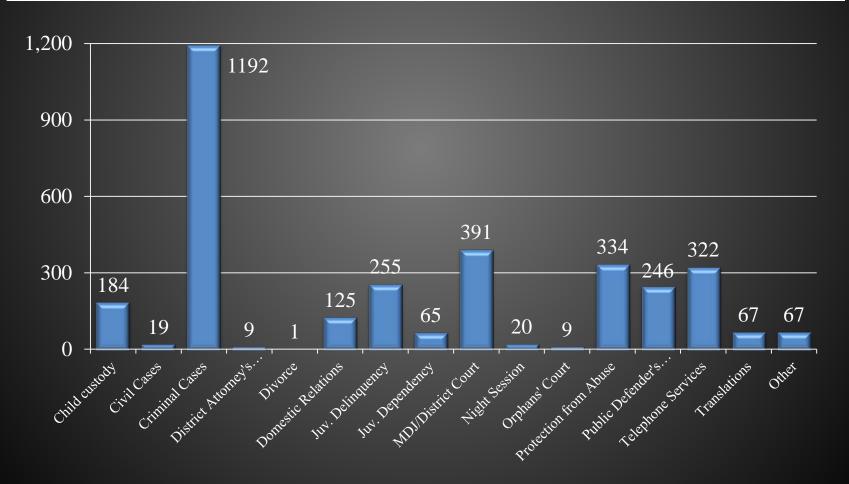
The Court provides interpreters in criminal and family court proceedings. A staff interpreter is assisted by a pool of 25 per diem contractors, all of whom meet the professional standards set by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The numbers of individuals needing interpreting services increased in 2014, but the number of available interpreters did not. The challenge of allocating limited resources to increased demands was met by having Juvenile and Adult Probation Offices and District Courts use the telephone interpreting services.





Total 2014 Interpreter Assignments per Case Type Divorce Case Snapshot

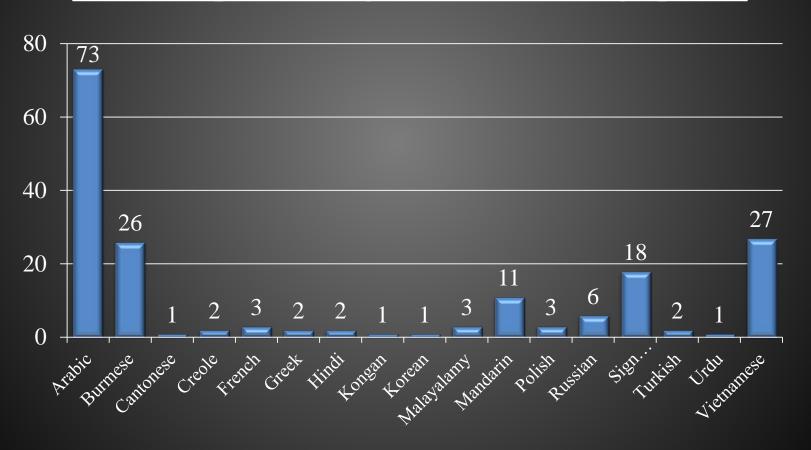




2014 Assignments Per Language Per Month													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Spanish	284	254	288	287	245	275	257	239	295	255	222	229	3130
Arabic	7	5	5	15	6	4	8	9	3	6	3	2	73
Burmese	3	3	1	5	0	2	0	0	1	7	0	4	26
Cantonese	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Creole	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
French	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Greek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Hindi	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Kongan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Korean	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Malayalamy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
Mandarin	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	5	11
Polish	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
Russian	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	6
Sign Language	2	0	4	2	1	2	3	1	1	0	2	0	18
Turkish	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Urdu	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vietnamese	2	4	3	2	2	4	1	2	3	2	1	1	27
Total	298	269	305	311	254	291	270	257	306	275	232	244	3312



2014 Interpreter Assignments, Excluding Spanish





Domestic Relations Section

12,150

Number of active support cases in Lehigh County in 2014

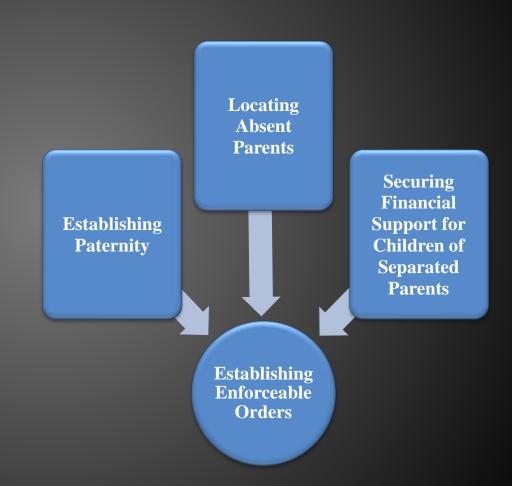
\$47,781,590

Support collected and distributed by DRS in 2014



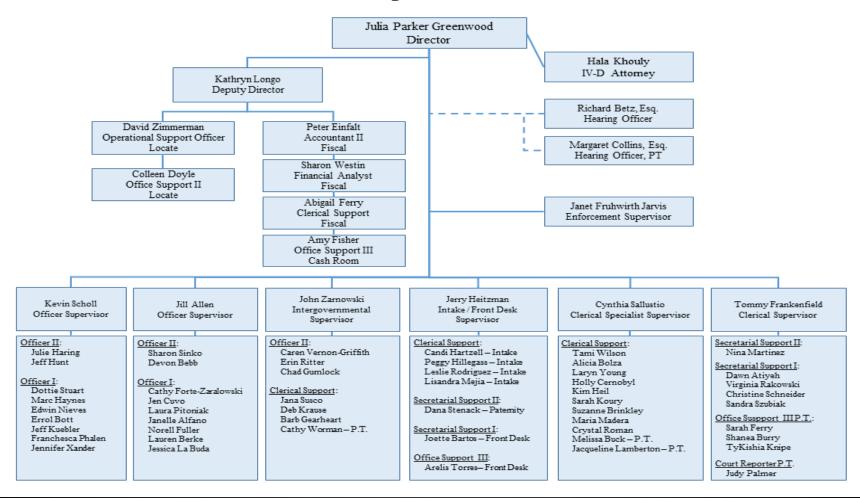
The Lehigh County Domestic Relations Section, located at 14 North 6th Street, Allentown, is the Title IV-D agency responsible for the establishment and enforcement of child and spousal support for the Lehigh County Courts. Under the leadership of Director Julia Parker Greenwood, the Domestic Relations Section handles all aspects of a support case, with the goal of establishing enforceable orders of support to benefit the children for whom support is owed. In 2014, there were

- 21 conference officers
- 1 full time hearing officer
- 1 part time hearing officer
- 9 managers
- 31 full support staff, and
- 6 part-time support staff.











Case Management Teams

Domestic Relations Officers and Clerical Staff are assigned to case management teams that are responsible for all aspects of a support case from establishment through enforcement with the goal of establishing enforceable orders of support to benefit the children for whom support is owed.

In 2014, Domestic Relations staff conducted 4,856 establishment conferences and 840 establishment hearings. In addition, 4,276 contempt hearings were conducted.

PACSES and SCDU

The Pennsylvania Child Support Enforcement System (PACSES) is a state-wide computer and check disbursement system used as the database for child support case information, support calculations and enforcement actions. Payments are made to and disbursed from the state level office, the Support Collection and Disbursement Unit (SCDU). Domestic Relations is responsible for the collection of support funds from the defendant in the action and disbursement of those funds to the plaintiff.

In 2014, that figure was \$47,781,590.



Establishing Child and Spousal Support Orders

Establishment of support in Lehigh County progresses under a 3-tier system. A Conference Officer handles initial complaints for support and petitions for modification. If no agreement can be reached at the conference level, a temporary or "interim" order is issued, and the case proceeds to a full hearing before a Hearing Officer. The support order entered by the Hearing Officer can be appealed before a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh County.

Conference Officer

 Hears initial support complaints & modification Petitions

Hearing Officer

 Hears cases not settled by agreement at conference level

Judge of Common Pleas Court

 Hears those cases appealed from the Hearing Officer's order



2014 TANF Support Case Filings & Dispositions

0 1	
New Cases	433
Cases Transferred In	38
Non-TANF to TANF	335
Judge	0
Hearing Officer	41
Conference Officer	506
Cases Transferred Out	40
TANF to Non-TANF	233
Cases Processed	820

2014 Non-TANF Support Case Filings & Dispositions

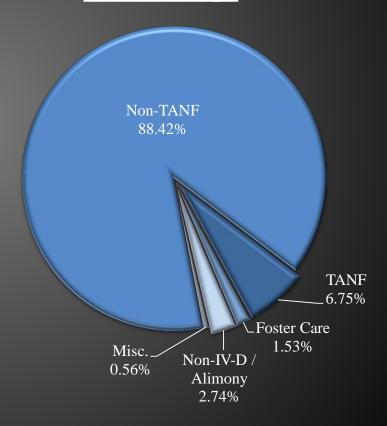
New Cases	5142
Cases Transferred In	88
TANF to Non-TANF	233
Judge	47
Hearing Officer	544
Conference Officer	4451
Cases Transferred Out	87
Non-TANF to TANF	335
Cases Processed	5464



TANF Cases involve children in families receiving aid under the federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families program.

Non-TANF cases are those with no such federal assistance.

2014 Support Cases By Case Type





Federal Funding Requirements

The Lehigh County Domestic Relations Section, through a Cooperative Agreement between Lehigh County and the Pennsylvania Bureau of Child Support Enforcement, is required to provide child support services as outlined in Title IV-D of the Social Security Act in order to receive federal funding. These child support services must be performed in accordance with Federal Code of Regulations and Pennsylvania Rule of Civil Procedure. As long as the DRS is performing as required, 66% of DRS operating expenses are reimbursed by the federal government.

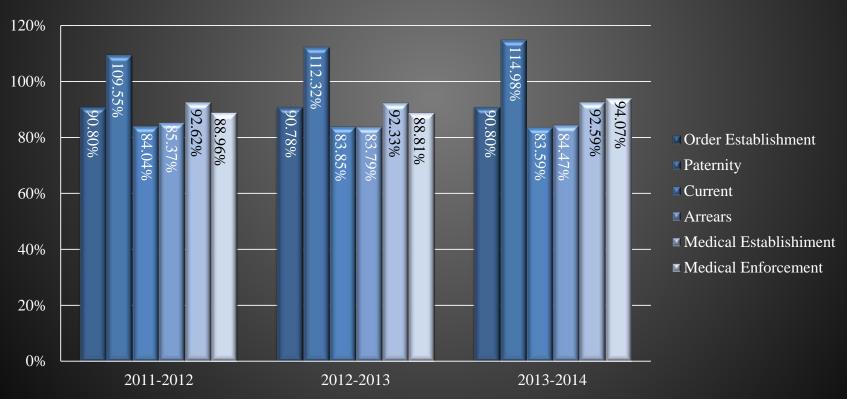
As a IV-D agency, the DRS is required to meet federal performance standards. To maximize incentive funds for Pennsylvania and Lehigh County, the benchmark of 80% must be met in the following categories:

- Cases with active support orders
- Cases with paternity established
- Cases with full monthly collection of current support
- Cases with a payment on arrears (back support) during the federal fiscal year
- Cases with medical support established—not tied to funding
- Cases with medical support enforced—not tied to funding



2013-2014 Domestic Relations Section Federal Performance Indicators

For Federal Fiscal year 2014, which ended on September 30, 2014, Lehigh County exceeded 80% in all the Federal Performance Standards.





Judicial and Administrative Enforcement of Support Orders

Conference Officers are also responsible for ensuring compliance with support orders by holding contempt conferences to get payments back on track and by referring cases for a contempt hearing before a judge for failure to meet the support obligations when necessary. The following enforcement tools are available.





The name Orphans' Court is an anachronism derived from an era in which those persons who traditionally had no legal "voice" (minor children, widows, orphans, decedents) required an objective entity—the Orphans' Court—to "speak" for them and assure that their rights and interests were protected. Unlike the other divisions of the Court of Common Pleas, many of the matters that come before the Orphans' Court are non-adversarial.

The Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court Division

The Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court Division is a judicial office distinct from the Register of Wills, which is part of the Clerk of Judicial Records. All scheduling for Orphans' Court cases is done by the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court. The Orphans' Court Division of the Court of Common Pleas is under the direction of the Director of Orphans' Court Operations, Janet Thwaites, Esquire, and the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, Wendy A. W. Parr. In addition, a full-time law clerk, three full-time assistant clerks and a full-time auditor, (who reviews all formally filed fiduciary accounts), comprise the staff of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court. There are currently five judges, including an Administrative Judge, assigned to the various matters within the jurisdiction of the Orphans' Court Division.



Orphans' Court Jurisdiction

The Orphans' Court Division	Oversees Trusts, Powers of Attorney and certain aspects of non-profit organizations	Reviews and approves settlement of litigation/claims involving minors, incapacitated persons and/or decedents' estates	Audits all formal fiduciary accounts
The Orphans' Court Hears	Appeals from Register of Wills, most commonly, will contests, or contested letters of administration	All parental termination cases	Petitions for adult guardianships (incapacities)
	Disputes Regarding administration/distribution in decedents' estates	Adoptions and minors' guardianship cases	Judicial by-pass hearings required by the Abortion Control Act
The Office of the Clerk of Orphans' Court	Issues marriage licenses upon "in person" application	Maintains marriage license records and issues certified copies of those records	Responds to requests for access to both identifying and non-identifying information from adoption files.



Requirements Posing Unique Challenges to Orphans' Court

Statutory requirement to appoint counsel to represent each indigent parent who contests the termination of his/her parental rights, (not uncommon for there to be more than one father involved in most cases), and counsel to represent the minor child.

Necessity to appoint guardians ad litem and/or counsel in guardianship proceedings to protect the interests of AIP (alleged incapacitated person).

Statutory prohibition on imposition of filing fee for Judicial Bypass Hearings.



1985

Marriage Licenses Issued 43

Children freed for adoption following the termination of the parental rights of their biological parents

59

Adoptions Granted

99

Persons
adjudicated
incapacitated and
appointed
guardians for
their persons and
or estates



27

Guardians of the Person Appointed for minors 61

Minors'
settlements
involving lump
sum payouts,
creation of trusts,
and structured
settlement
approved

54

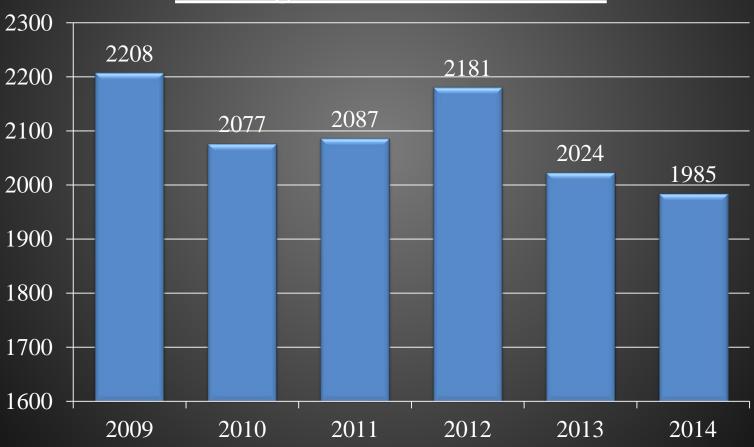
Fiduciary
accountings
audited,
confirmed and
adjudicated

9

Judicial Bypass hearings pursuant to the Abortion Control Act Held

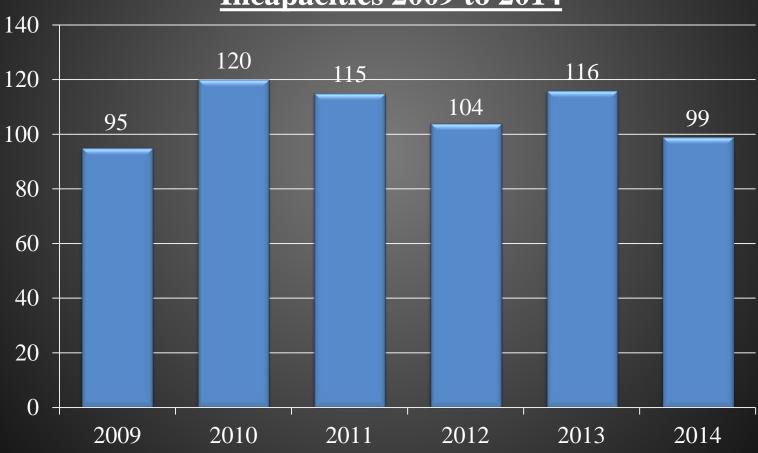


Marriage Licenses 2009 to 2014









Probation Departments





38

13

6,127

Probation Officers

Probation Aides and Clerical Staff Offenders on Active Supervision in 2014



Mission Statement

To aid in reducing the incidents of crime in the community through field-based supervision, treatment and rehabilitation of the offender, thus protecting the public from recurring criminal and antisocial behavior.

Philosophy and Primary Goal

The Department recognizes that offenders can change negative behavior patterns if they are afforded the appropriate supervision and restorative programs to help them in the rehabilitation process. The offender must, however, desire to change the inappropriate behavior and be willing to work with the probation officer to effectuate change. When an offender fails to comply with rules and conditions and where the community's safety is in jeopardy, the offender is removed from community supervision and remanded to jail.

The primary goal of the Lehigh County Adult Probation Department is to provide protection to the community. The Department attempts to achieve its goal through appropriate and relevant supervision and treatment of offenders by trained probation officers.

The Department is audited annually by the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole and continues to be in compliance with standards promulgated by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections.

Organizational Structure

Since the spring of 1996, the Department has been modeled after a Restorative Justice philosophy and paradigm, and since 2001, organized into seven functional units:

Administration

General Supervision Unit

(center city and suburban geographic locations)

The Intensive Unit

The Investigative Unit

(pre-sentence and pre-parole)

The Intermediate Punishment Unit

(services to psychiatrically and psychologically impaired offenders, Competency/Accountability Program, Electronic Monitoring and Repeat Driving Under the Influence offenders)

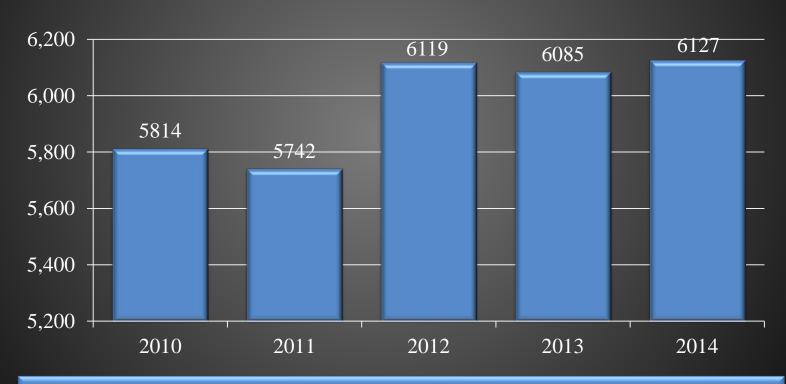
The Monitoring/Intake Unit

(low risk offenders)

Support Staff



Number of Offenders on Active Supervision 2010-2014



As of December 31, 2014, there were 6,127 offenders on active supervision with the Department, an increase of 0.06% over the previous year.



2014 OFFENDER PROFILE

Gender:

Male 74% Female 26%

Ethnicity:

Hispanic 23% Non-Hispanic 75% Unknown 2%

Race:

White 81%
Black 17%
Asian .5%
Other 1%
Unknown .5%

Disposition:

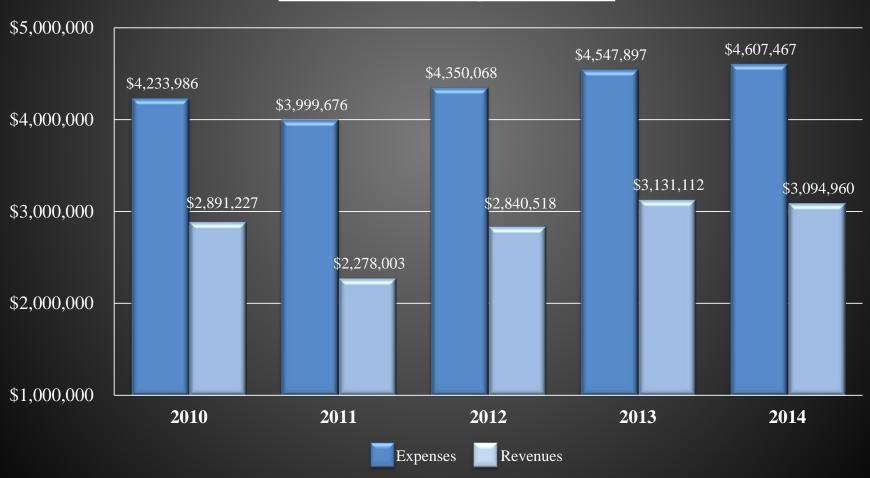
Probation 41%
Parole 28%
ARD 27%
I.P. 4%

Offense Types:

Felony 23% Misdemeanor 76% Other 1%



Five Year Budget Trends





2,291

521

1608

1133

Pre-Parole Investigations Completed Pre-Sentence Investigations Completed Court
Reporting
Network
(CRN)
Evaluations
Completed

Offenders Completing Alcohol Highway Safe-Driving School



Department Programs and Projects Active in 2014

Alcohol Highway Safety Project

Community
Corrections Center

Community Work Service Project

Competency/ Accountability Programs

Electronic Monitoring

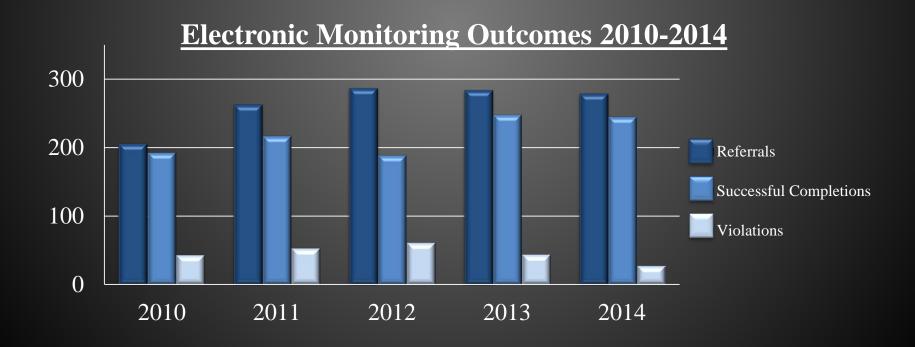
Intensive Drug Supervision Unit

In-House Drug Testing Program Special Program for Offenders in Rehabilitation and Education (SPORE)

Treatment Continuum Alternative Project (TCAP)



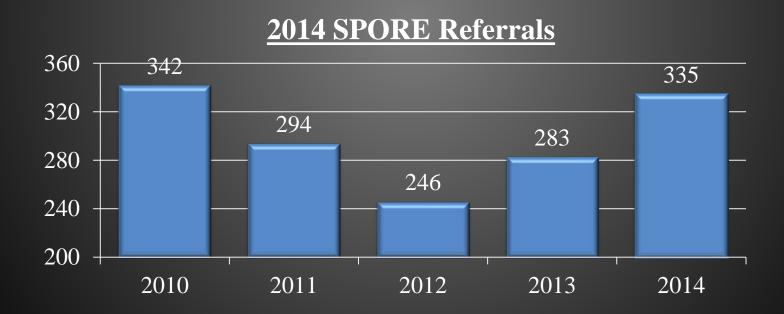
The Adult Probation Department provides electronic monitoring supervision for offenders as an alternative to incarceration. Offenders may be ordered to the program as an intermediate punishment, as a condition of early release, as an intermediate graduated sanction for violation of community supervision requirements, or on bail supervision. Offenders are monitored by an active satellite system of surveillance, Global Positioning Satellite Tracking. The probation officer carries a paging device which alerts the officer of any violations.





Adult Probation - SPORE

Special Program for Offenders in Rehabilitation and Education (SPORE) provide services for mentally ill and intellectually disabled offenders. Adult Probation Officers and Mental Health Caseworkers jointly supervise offenders on intensive and maximum supervision levels. A psychiatrist and psychologist are available for evaluations. During 2014, SPORE received 335 formal referrals, an increase of 18.0% from 2013 and 72 psychiatric evaluations were completed.





Mission Statement

We are dedicated to working with juvenile offenders, their families, victims and the community by utilizing evidence based practices and balanced and restorative justice principles, in order to build competencies, reduce risk to reoffend, restore victims, protect the community and assist in promoting long term behavior change.

The Lehigh County Juvenile Probation Department is a division of the Court of Common Pleas, reporting to the Administrative Judge responsible for juvenile probation activities. The department, under the supervision of Chief Juvenile Probation Officer Elizabeth Fritz, is responsible to the court and the community for delivering necessary and appropriate services to those juveniles referred to the department. The jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court and the Juvenile Probation Department extends to both "delinquent" and "dependent" children as defined in the Pennsylvania Juvenile Act, Section 6302. In light of the mandate of this Act, it is essential for the department to have operational principles to guide its decision making and delivery of services.



The Balanced Approach



Community Protection: Residents have a right to live in a safe and secure community. Probation Officer's decisions must take into account the risk that each child poses and the degree of structure required to protect the community.

Accountability: Every juvenile offender is to be held accountable for his or her actions and behavior. When a juvenile commits an offense against a person or property, the juvenile incurs an obligation to the victim of that offense. Victims are to be compensated by the offender as a rehabilitative measure.

Competency Development: The department assesses each youth to determine how they can best become productive and responsible citizens. This is the part of our mission "that seeks to tap the strengths of young people, their immense capacity for change and growth, in order to achieve transformations."

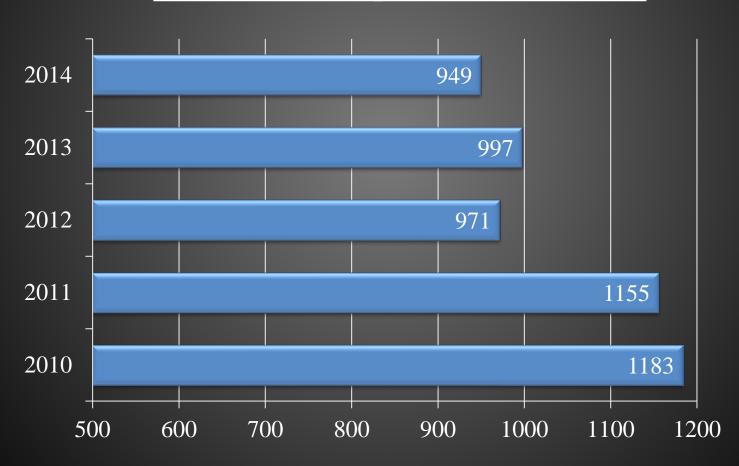


Administration / Management

Intake Unit (Evaluation and Assessment)
Community Based Supervision
SPORE (Mental Health and ID)
Placement/Aftercare Unit
Community Services Unit
Victim Services Unit
Low Risk Supervision Unit
Non Payment of Costs and Fines Unit
Transportation Unit
Fiscal Unit
Support Staff



Youth Under Supervision 2010-2014





2014 JUVENILE PROBATION: CLIENT PROFILE ON REFERRALS

Gender:

Male 71% Female 29%

Race:

White 63%
Black 33%
Multiracial 4%

Offense Type:

Felony 21% Misdemeanor 60% Other 19%

Ethnicity:

Hispanic 50% Non-Hispanic 49% Unknown 1%



Juvenile Probation Primary Dispositions					
Year	Referrals	Informal Adjustment	Consent Decree	Probation	Placement
2014	1293	78	148	338	190
2013	1175	61	175	305	221
2012	1239	161	189	393	214
2011	1475	259	184	479	209
2010	1570	219	191	385	238

While referrals have been relatively flat for the past few years, complex issues within cases have increased significantly requiring more collaboration with system partners and heightened attention to the dynamics of the case. Heightened attention is also required for sex offender supervision. The use of drugs among youth, and gang activity, remain a concern for our probation officers and require an increased level of supervision. As has been the case for many years, the number of youth with a mental health diagnosis has continued to increase. These youth require special attention and interventions. Probation and Placement dispositions can be counted more than once for the same juvenile as they represent each "case," therefore the probation and placement numbers reflected above are inflated. Referral numbers include Nonpayment of Costs and Fines.



Juvenile Probation Risk/Need Status

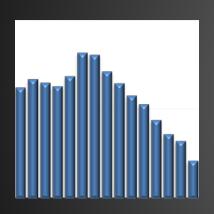
Juvenile Probation Risk Status			
<u>Domain</u>	Low	Moderate	<u>High</u>
Prior and Current Offenses	70% (936)	24% (316)	6%
Family Circumstances / Parenting	72% (950)	24% (318)	5%
Education / Employment	30% (396)	55% (736)	15%
Peer Relations	41% (551)	41% (541)	18%
Substance Abuse	52% (687)	31% (407)	18%
Leisure / Recreation	34% (447)	28% (370)	38%
Personality / Behavior	30% (396)	59% (785)	11%
Attitudes / Orientation	59% (788)	39% (517)	2%
Overall Risk Status	48% (642)	46% (605)	6%

Research shows that to have the greatest impact on recidivism of delinquent behavior, the juvenile justice system must adhere to the principals of risk, need, and responsivity. In 2009, Lehigh County was one of the first 10 counties (now 66) in Pennsylvania to implement the Youth Level Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI). This instrument measures the youth's risk to reoffend, and helps prioritize the services necessary to affect change. This information is used to determine appropriate levels of supervision, develop case specific goals, and better allocate resources. This will hopefully produce better outcomes for youth and keep our communities safer.

In 2014 Juvenile Probation completed 1,329 assessment, showing that 48% of our youth were low risk, 46% moderate risk, and 6% high risk. Each of the domains listed here represent the percentage of risk within each overall risk level.



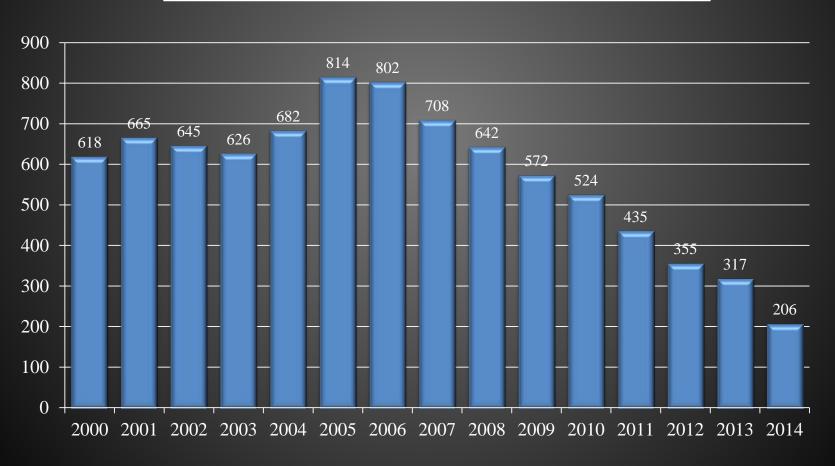
Detention Trends 2000-2014



The decision to place a youth in a detention center is one of the most important decisions the juvenile court can make. Throughout the United States, recent emphasis has been on making better detention decisions based on whether each youth is at high risk to commit another crime or fail to appear for court. Lehigh County, as in many other jurisdictions throughout the country, has shown that by detaining the right youth, or selecting proper alternatives to detention, there has been little risk of reoffending or failing to appear for court. Lehigh County has seen decreasing numbers of youth placed in detention. The decreasing trend is displayed clearly on the following graph.



Juveniles Placed in Detention 2000-2014





Outcomes on 498 Juvenile Probation Cases Closed in 2014		
Juveniles who completed a community service obligation in full	87.7%	
Juveniles in school or employed at case closing	84.9%	
Juveniles who paid their restitution in full	82.2%	
Juveniles who re-offended while under supervision	18.5%	
Juveniles with a technical violation of probation requiring further court action	17.0%	
Juveniles committed to placement (28 days or longer)	19.1%	
Completion rate of juveniles ordered to Victim Awareness Curriculum	97.2%	
Juveniles who completed a Competency Development activity while under supervision	96.8%	

Probation officers are required to report outcome measures whenever they release a juvenile from probation supervision. These outcomes measure activities while under supervision.



Juvenile Probation Programs

Young Offenders Program Evening Reporting
Center

College Mentoring

Retail Theft Program

Underage Drinking
Program

Young Artist Program

Marijuana Awareness Program Aggression
Replacement Training

Forward Thinking Journaling

Crossroads & Victim Awareness Curriculums

Thinking For a Change

Community Work Service Program



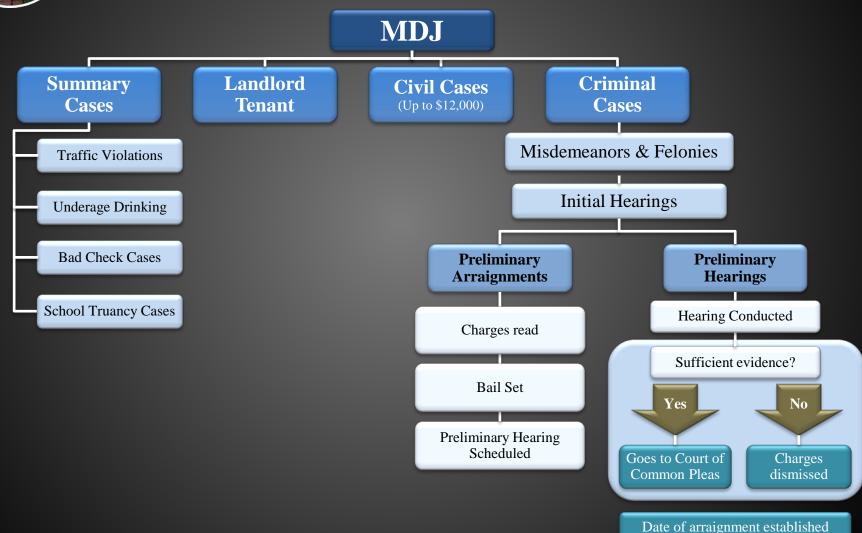
Magisterial District Court

Magisterial District Court





Jurisdiction of the MDJ Courts





Magisterial District Courts Filings

2014 MDJ Courts Snapshot

58,031

Summary Traffic Cases 12,002

Summary Non-Traffic Cases 9,375

Civil & Landlord/
Tenant
Cases

7,251

Criminal Cases



2014 Magisterial District Judges

The supervision of each District Court is the responsibility of the elected Magisterial District Judge, a state employee.

The employees within the specific office are County judicial employees and the personnel and administrative functions fall under the responsibility of the District Judge Administrator, H. Gordon Roberts.

31-1-01	Patricia M. Engler
31-1-02	Rashid O. Santiago
31-1-03	Ronald S. Manescu
31-1-04	David M. Howells
31-1-05	Michael D. D'Amore
31-1-06	Wayne Maura
31-1-07	Robert C. Halal
31-1-08	Michael J. Pochron
31-2-01	Karen C. Devine
31-2-02	Jacob E. Hammond
31-2-03	Donna R. Butler
31-3-01	Rod R. Beck
31-3-02	Michael J. Faulkner
31-3-03	Daniel C. Trexler



Night Court and Central Court

Night

Preliminary Hearings for Arrests Made After Courthouse Hours

Bail Payments
Emergency PFA Orders
Constable Warrant
Matters

Central

Preliminary Hearings for All Incarcerated Defendants

14 MDJs Preside at the Courthouse on a Rotating Schedule

Lehigh County Court of Common Pleas 455 West Hamilton Street Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101-1614

Court Administration

610-782-3014

www.lccpa.org