

The cover photograph shows the magnificent, glass-enclosed rotunda spanning all five floors of the renovated, former Allegheny County Jail. This historic masterpiece, built in the late 1880's, now houses the Family Division of the Court of Common Pleas.

**Photograph by: Margaret G. Stanley
Allegheny County Photography Department**

PRESIDENT JUDGE AND DISTRICT COURT ADMINISTRATOR.....

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA JUDGES BY DIVISION

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS PHOTOGRAPH

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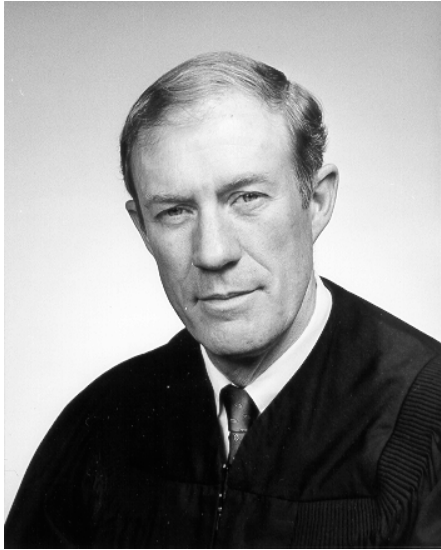
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PRESIDENT JUDGE AND DISTRICT COURT ADMINISTRATOR



Robert A. Kelly
President Judge

In my annual report message of 1999, I noted that, “Nothing the size of the court system of Allegheny County can move forward without the cooperation of many individuals.” In that spirit, the following is the combined statement of Raymond L. Billotte, District Court Administrator, and myself.

We are pleased to provide the citizens of Allegheny County with our annual report for the year 2000. The following material

outlines the work of our judges, district justices and Court employees providing graphical and statistical illustrations of the Court’s activities. Further, various articles assist the reader in understanding the array of

services provided to the community by the Court of Common Pleas.

The year 2000 was, in many respects, one of the most eventful in recent memory. From the opening of the new Family Court facility to the implementation of security in the courthouse, the Court continued its zealous pursuit of initiatives to improve

the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations.

On October 26, Court and County officials joined the design and construction team to formally celebrate the grand opening of our

much-anticipated Family Court facility. Some ten years of planning, design and construction have resulted in an ancillary courthouse that represents tremendous improvement in the Court’s physical accommodations while resolving many long-standing space problems. The 35-million-dollar project converted the old county jail into a state-of-the-art, family-friendly facility housing both Adult and Juvenile sections of the Court’s Family Division. The remarkable transformation of the nineteenth-century jail includes many design lineaments that vastly improve our operations, thereby enhancing services provided to our clients. Among many distinctive features are separate accommodations for victims and witnesses, a capacious childcare area, improved security services and spacious meeting and waiting areas, all skillfully integrated into the architectural masterpiece of Henry Hobson Richardson.

Through the dedicated efforts of our Juvenile Section of the Family Division, the Court received formal approval to proceed with the expansion of its Community Intensive Supervision Program (CISP) for juvenile offenders. This program, first developed in Allegheny County, has become a national model for the rehabilitation and treatment of juvenile delinquents. Its premise, in large part, is based

upon the concept of local community involvement in the process of addressing juvenile crime. The program reduces the necessity for removing youth from their homes and remanding them to placement while maintaining close, intensive supervision. Currently, the Court operates four CISP centers located in Garfield, Homewood, Wilkinsburg and the Hill District. In 2001,



Raymond L. Billotte
District Court Administrator

PRESIDENT JUDGE AND DISTRICT COURT ADMINISTRATOR

the Court will open an additional center in McKeesport, which will accommodate approximately 25 juveniles.

The Court's quest for enhancing courthouse security also came to fruition during 2000. Since the early 1970's, it has been our objective to provide a safe environment for judges, employees, victims, witnesses and all citizens using the courthouse. With the cooperation and commitment of the County Chief Executive and the County Manager, a security plan providing metal detection devices and security personnel at each entrance was initiated in early 2000. This plan has served to accomplish our objective while incurring only minimal inconvenience.

The Court also continued its aggressive implementation of computer technology during the past year. Our Information Technology Department forged ahead with systems upgrades that included improved network communications, desktop upgrades and expanded access to the Internet and multiple databases. As one of the first and largest organizations to implement "thin client" technology, our premise is quite clear: to continuously provide the most advanced information system at the lowest possible cost. The Court also formed a Judicial Technology Committee, composed of

judges, administrators and technologists, to plan and develop the long-term strategy for use of information technologies. Additionally, we developed and implemented a new system for the Arbitration Section of the Civil Division, thus allowing for greater efficiencies in the scheduling and resolution of cases. Lastly, the past twelve months have witnessed substantial progress in the development of the Criminal Information and Management System (CIMS). Implementation, anticipated during the spring of 2001, will provide an integrated database for use by all of the criminal justice agencies in

Allegheny County. Moreover, the system is designed not just to store data, but also to assist the various agencies involved in the criminal justice process with their functional responsibilities.

It has truly been a successful and rewarding year for the Court of Common Pleas. Our achievements in 2000 were particularly notable because of their significance to the safety and welfare of our employees and the citizens of Allegheny County. We eagerly look forward to the challenges and opportunities of 2001.

**FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
 ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
 PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA**

Board of Judges

President Judge

Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County

Civil Division Administrative Judge

Criminal Division Administrative Judge

Summary Appeals Branch

Family Division Administrative Judge

Orphans' Court Administrative Judge

District Court Administrator

Arbitration

Board of Viewers

Adult Probation

Bail Agency

Behavior Clinic

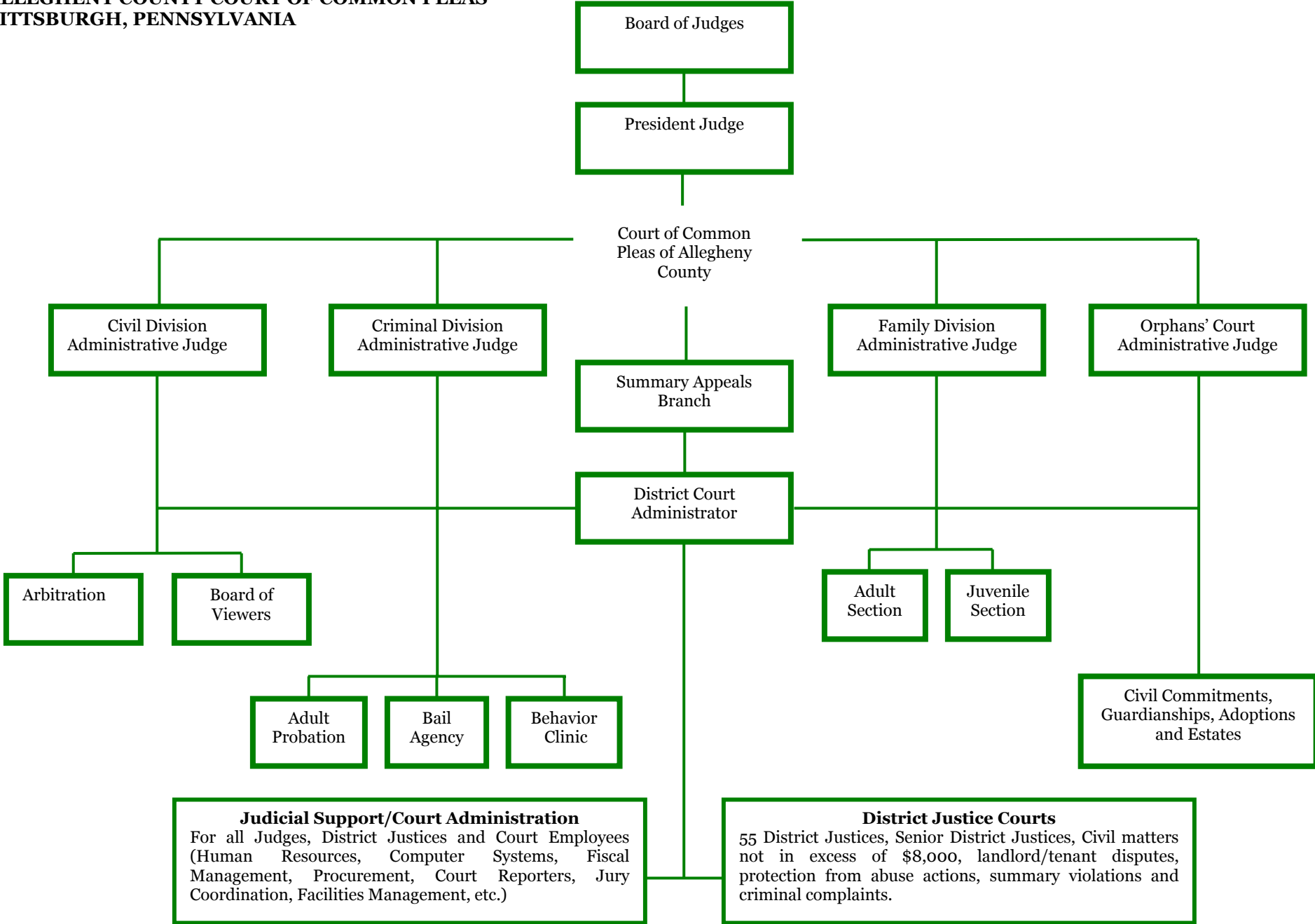
Adult Section

Juvenile Section

Civil Commitments, Guardianships, Adoptions and Estates

Judicial Support/Court Administration
 For all Judges, District Justices and Court Employees (Human Resources, Computer Systems, Fiscal Management, Procurement, Court Reporters, Jury Coordination, Facilities Management, etc.)

District Justice Courts
 55 District Justices, Senior District Justices, Civil matters not in excess of \$8,000, landlord/tenant disputes, protection from abuse actions, summary violations and criminal complaints.



COURT ADMINISTRATION

Court Information Systems Implements Thin-Client Technology



Sean Collins
Manager

Maximize your resources; use time efficiently and save money while providing quality services to your users. It sounds simple enough. But information technology (IT) departments in the public sector and governmental organizations face burdens that, in many ways, more intensely impact them than typical businesses. The perennial budget battle, aging equipment, limited resources and personnel issues are all areas of concern.

Since the emergence of client/server computing, the user has been given more and more control over how to view and manipulate data from the desktop. As this ability increased, so did the requirement for more powerful machines and additional communication lines. Therein lies the creation of a vicious cycle of replacing or upgrading hardware and increasing bandwidth in order to keep up with the ever-growing requirements of today's software.

The dilemma is how to minimize the Court's exposure to these ongoing resource and financial drains while increasing security and quality of support services. The solution came in the form of "thin-client" computing. In this case, a thin-client or Windows™-based terminal is a desktop device connected over a network to a central server or servers operating in a multi-user mode. It provides the user with a "window" into the server where applications and data reside. What you see looks like a PC; it has color and graphics and access to modern PC-based productivity and business software as well as Internet browsers. For most intents and purposes, it functions like a modern PC. This type of architecture enables a return to traditional, centralized management and administration, with the added flexibility and user empowerment of the personal computing revolution. In thin-client computing, all applications and data are deployed, managed and supported at the server level. The application logic is separated from user interface at the server and transported to the client. With the splitting of execution and display logic, applications consume just a fraction of the normal network bandwidth usually required. Because applications require fewer resources, they can be extended from one location across any type of connection to any type of client with exceptional performance.

Since the Windows™-based terminal is a window into the server, it executes applications and accesses data at the speed and power of the server.

The power of the server delivered to the desktop can far exceed the power of the desktop PC.



(L-R) Bill Snyder and Kurt Calhoun of Court Information Systems install a thin-client terminal.

The installation of a thin-client desktop device takes a fraction of the time it takes to deploy a personal computer. Since the software applications reside on the servers, not the desktop, all upgrades are performed at one location and are dynamic across the network. This eliminates the need for a technician to visit every desktop. Windows-based terminals have no moving parts, low power consumption and less frequent breakdowns, requiring less maintenance than personal computers. Personal computers are likely to fail up to five times more often than Windows™-based terminals. There is a direct correlation between the complexity of a desktop device and the possibility of its malfunction or failure. Since thin-client installation in the Court, there has been a decline in the frequency of maintenance events, user-caused problems, diagnostic time and time and cost of repair. Because the users' configurations, data, applications, preferences, e-mail and all other relevant computing resources reside on the server, the service event is short with minimal disruption to the user.

COURT ADMINISTRATION

Many organizations are going to great lengths to shut down or close off most or all of the features that make PC's so powerfully productive to the individual—but ineffective for delivering smooth, secure, low-cost administration and delivery of computing services in a networked environment. The new thin-client technology has promoted the effective, efficient delivery of computing services to over 600 users allowing substantial growth to our systems applications.

Court Expenses Under Budget



Jerry Tyskiewicz
Manager

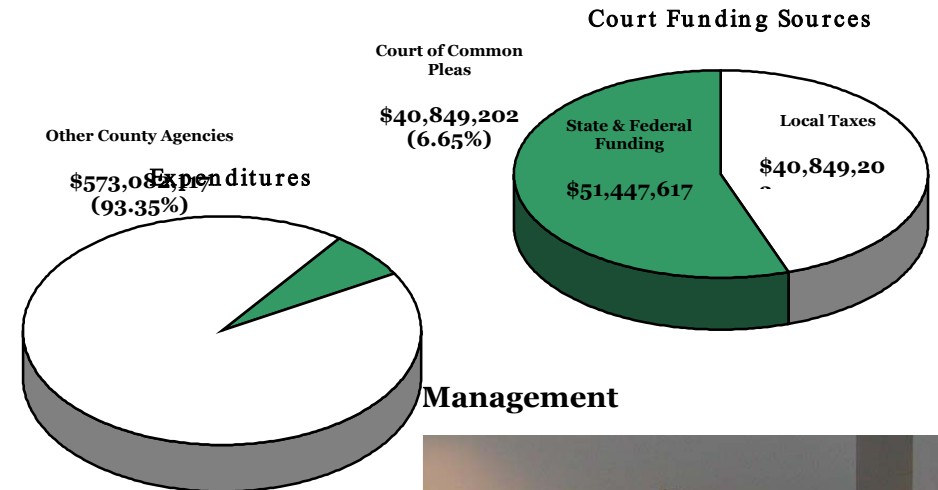
Fiscally managing a large, complex organization is often difficult and can be plagued by inefficient processes and procedures leading to budget overruns. With a workforce of over 1,100 and ancillary costs of providing judicial services to a large urban area, the Court's expenses are a significant portion of the County's annual budget. In the year 2000, the Court demonstrated sound and prudent fiscal management by ending the year under the budget awarded by the County of Allegheny.

On an annual basis, the Court receives funding from two primary sources: local tax dollars and federal/state grants. In 2000, the Court was appropriated an operating Budget (local tax dollars) of \$41,661,083. Those funds support the primary operations of the Criminal, Civil, Orphans' Court, Family Division-Juvenile Section and Minor Judiciary. As reported by the Office of Controller, the Court finished 2000 with total operating expenditures of \$40,849,202, which is \$811,881 less than the budget amount. Based on the estimated Allegheny County population of 1,268,446, the cost per resident to operate the Court of Common Pleas in 2000 was \$32.20.

The Court also receives a substantial amount of federal and state grants to support programs such as Child Support Enforcement, Community Intensive Supervision (CISP), School-Based Probation and Youth Detention and Placement. In addition, the Court uses fee-generated revenue to operate such programs as Alcohol Highway Safety, Electronic Monitoring and an Alcohol Highway Safety Program for Driving Under the Influence offenders.

The local judiciary utilized \$51,447,617 in federal and state grant funds for the year 2000. The Court has been highly successful in obtaining funds from granting agencies that support our overall mission to serve the citizens of Allegheny County. Grant funds have allowed the Court to institute specific

programs designed to improve service while minimizing the cost to local taxpayers.



(L-R) Seated: Jo Lynne Ross, Linda Liechty Esq., Bernice Gibson, Nancy Galvach. Standing Front: John Young, Eric Joy, Raymond Billotte, James Zimmer, Esq., Paul Stefano, Esq. and Charles Kennedy. Standing Rear: James Sheriden, Tom Green, Jerry Tyskiewicz, Dave Brandon, Esq. and Sean Collins.

COURT ADMINISTRATION



**Jo Lynne
Ross**

The Allegheny County Court Reporters' Office, employing 44 reporters, supports the Common Pleas Court judiciary by recording testimony and producing verbatim transcripts of court proceedings. These court reporters are highly skilled individuals who have qualified for their profession by achieving high levels of speed and accuracy in recording literary, technical, medical and ordinary testimony, with up to four voices. They have also passed the rigorous test specified by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

While their presence is required in Criminal, Civil and the Orphans' Division courtrooms for most proceedings, reporters play a somewhat different role in the Adult Section of the Family Division. In October 2000, the Court began using digital voice recording systems, installed in the courtrooms of judges, hearing officers and masters to record and transmit testimony to a centrally located audio room in the new Family Court facility. Child support hearings are recorded within the courtroom and in the audio room simultaneously. Transcripts can be produced by an official court reporter from a CD-ROM. A reporter's presence is still required in Family courtrooms, however, to take notes when *in camera* proceedings occur and when required by a member of the bench.



(L-R) Mark Baird and Vince Massaro in the Audio Room, fourth floor, Family Court.

Significant equipment upgrades were initiated in the Court Reporters' Office in 2000. Approximately one-half of the personnel of this office are utilizing court-purchased hardware and software to aid in transcript production, and they pay a monthly fee to the Court for maintenance of the equipment. The remaining reporters will be phased into the program by 2004. This state-of-the-art equipment has facilitated the introduction of new technology referred to as real-time writing, an advanced form of stenographic "writing" in which testimony is immediately projected to various computer stations within a courtroom.



Cathleen Muraca, Official Court Reporter, records testimony utilizing a Smartwriter® stenograph machine.

ALTERNATE COURT REPORTING

On August 10, 1994, the Supreme Court signed an administrative order enabling the Civil Division to begin videotaping proceedings in Courtrooms 12 and 17. Through this procedure, the Court is able to provide a copy of the videotape, or an official court reporter can produce both a typewritten transcript and a videotape. Although the videotape format is not permitted in the appeals process, it has proven to be an inexpensive alternative to a transcript for post-trial motions or for review purposes prior to appeal.

NEW FAMILY COURT FACILITY

New Family Court Facility Opens

The new Family Court facility officially opened on October 26, 2000. The event was marked by a grand opening celebration attended by more than 300 guests. District Court Administrator Raymond L. Billotte and Public Works Director Thomas E. Donatelli co-emceed the event. Honored speakers included Chief Justice of Pennsylvania John P. Flaherty, Court of Common Pleas Judge Max Baer, County Chief Executive James C. Roddey, Mascaro Construction Company President John Mascaro and principal architect Mihai Marcu.



(L-R) Karen Hochberg, County Chief Executive James C. Roddey, Hon. Max Baer, John Mascaro, Hon. Kathleen R. Mulligan, Mihai Marcu and Thomas E. Donatelli cutting ribbon at the ceremonial opening of the new Family Court

After almost ten years of planning and designing, renovations became a reality in the year 2000. The 35-million-dollar construction project converted the former Allegheny County Jail, an historic structure built in the late 1880's, into a state-of-the-art court facility that will serve the citizens of Allegheny County for decades to come. The refurbishment of the old jail stands as a remarkable achievement of the public-private partnership between the County of Allegheny, the Court of Common Pleas, and the design/build/finance team of IKM Architects, Mascaro Construction and National City Investments.

Additional space for the Adult and Juvenile sections of Family Court has long been needed. For more than ten years, the division suffered with marginal, overcrowded conditions at its former sites in Oakland and the City-County Building. Growing caseloads and increased duties and responsibilities, brought on by new laws and societal trends, have resulted in greater use of the services of the Family Division. The 8,000 weekly visitors to Family Court have put an immense strain on the Court's ability to accommodate their needs and fulfill our statutory obligations.



Court and County officials following the grand opening celebration. (L-R) Hon. Timothy Patrick O'Reilly, Raymond L. Billotte, Hon. Lester G. Nauhaus, Hon. Lawrence J. O'Toole, Robert B. Webb, Hon. Alan S. Penkower, Thomas E. Donatelli, Hon. Robert A. Kelly, Hon. Max Baer and Hon. Lawrence W. Kaplan.

The new Family Division home includes many design features intended to improve the operations of Family Court and to better serve those who seek its services. Separate accommodations for victims and witnesses, a large and friendly childcare area, improved security measures and spacious waiting and meeting areas are features of the facility. Additionally, renovations produced efficient office and workspace for over 350 employees, including 10 courtrooms and 11 hearing rooms, and will provide space for a concessionaire for breakfast and lunch items. The architect and

the builder took special care to preserve the historical flavor of the H.H. Richardson masterpiece by retaining an exhibit area of original jail cells. The

NEW FAMILY COURT FACILITY

building's centerpiece is its magnificent, glass-enclosed rotunda spanning all five floors.



Chief Justice of Pennsylvania John P. Flaherty addresses the attendees at the opening ceremony.



Exhibit area of original cells preserved from the former site of the Allegheny County Jail.



Ellen Siegel, Director of the Children's Room, enjoys activities with children in the large play area of the Family Court facility.

CIVIL DIVISION

Mission Statement: To provide the most efficient disposition of all cases within the jurisdiction of the Civil Division by utilizing traditional and alternative methods of dispute resolution while retaining the highest quality of justice.



Hon. James H. McLean
Administrative Judge
Jan. 1998 – Nov. 2000

Despite substantial changes in court personnel, the year 2000 was a productive year for the Civil Division. Under the leadership of Administrative Judge James H. McLean and Calendar Control Judge Eugene B. Strassburger, III, the judges continued to decrease the period of time from the date a case is placed at issue to date of disposition. As of December 2000, the average time from date placed at issue to disposition was 15.57 months. The division disposed of 8,975 cases in 2000, an increase of 1,571 cases over 1999.



Hon. R. Stanton Wettick,
Jr.



Hon. S. Louis Farino

During the year, the division overcame changes in court personnel while increasing productivity. In the fall of 2000, Judge S. Louis Farino and Administrative Judge James H. McLean retired and were appointed to senior status. Judge Joseph M. James was appointed the Administrative Judge in November of 2000. Judges McLean and Farino continue to serve as senior judges; however, no appointments were made to the vacancies created by their retirements. The "Colonel," Scotty Sullivan, retired after serving for many years as Motions Clerk.



Hon. Eugene B. Strassburger, III



Hon. Robert P. Horgos



Hon. Alan S. Penkower



Hon. Judith L. A. Friedman

Anthony Bagnatto stepped into the Clerk's position, and longtime Assignment Room employee, Mary Hertzberg, became the Assistant Motions Clerk.

The increase in productivity is directly attributable to the conciliation skills of all of the judges and, particularly, Calendar Control Judge Strassburger. Additionally, judges from the Criminal and Family Divisions volunteered several weeks throughout the year to try jury trials in the Civil Division. A special thanks is extended to Judges Jeffrey A. Manning, W. Terrence O'Brien and Eugene F. Scanlon, Jr. for their efforts in keeping the trial list current.



Hon. Joseph M. James
Administrative Judge
Nov. 2000 - Present



Hon. David S. Cercone



Hon. Patrick McFalls



Hon. Robert A. Kelly



Hon. Joseph A. Jaffe



Hon. Paul F. Luty, Jr.



Hon. Cynthia A. Baldwin



Hon. Max Baer



Hon. Robert C. Gallo



Hon. Ronald W. Folino



Hon. Timothy Patrick O'Reilly



Hon. Livingstone M. Johnson
Senior Judge



Hon. Richard G. Zeleznik
Senior Judge

CIVIL DIVISION



**Clair R.
Beckwith
Manager**

Since the backlog in the Civil Division has all but been eliminated, both the Special Conciliation and Special Masters programs were suspended. The Court acknowledges the hard work of the members of the Academy of Trial Lawyers for their efforts in disposing of over 2,500 arbitration appeals/jury trials over the past 10 years. Of course, a special thank you is extended to Seymour Sikov, Esquire for his tireless efforts. Thank you, Seymour, for being the driving force behind this unique and most effective program.

The Arbitration Division, under the supervision of Francis Grzelka, continued its long history of providing a timely, cost-effective method for disposing of cases where the amount in controversy is less than \$25,000. In 2000, the division disposed of

ARBITRATION	1998	1999	2000
Pending on January 1		3,798	2,442
New Cases Filed	8,640	8,771	9,103
Transferred from Civil Division	441	404	395
Cases Remanded for New Hearing	8	0	0
Cases Disposed	10,317	8,194	8,505
Awards by Boards	3,665	3,252	2,493
Settlements, Non-Pros., etc.	5,851	4,275	5,112
Trial List Cases Disposed by Judge	801	667	900
Pending as of 12/31 (Awaiting Trial)	12,362	4,779	3,435
Appeals Filed	1,373	1,126	882
Rate of Appeals	37.40%	35.00%	35.38%
Number of Arbitration Boards Served	1,083	959	825
Number of Arbitrators	3,249	2,877	2,475
Arbitrator's Fee Per Day	\$150	\$150	\$150
Total Arbitrators Fees	\$487,250	\$431,550	\$371,250
Less Non-Recoverable Appeal Fees			
Collected	\$134,295	\$123,060	\$87,735
Total Costs	\$352,955	\$308,490	\$283,515
Average Arbitrator's Cost Per Case	\$96.30	\$94.28	\$113.72
As of December 31:			
Cases with Current Hearing Date	3,598	2,117	2,999
General Docket Cases with Current			
Hearing Date	<u>200</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>76</u>
Total Cases Pending	3,798	2,442	3,075

8,505 cases, and the procedure of taking "no show" arbitration cases before a judge for a final adjudication proved to be a success. Where one party fails to appear, the party present is given an opportunity to present his/her case that day before a judge of the division. This procedure greatly reduced the number of appeals from "no show" awards. During 2000, 900 final verdicts were entered under this rule. The rate of appeals from arbitration decisions was reduced from 37% in 1998 to 32% in 2000. President Judge Robert A. Kelly handled these *de novo* appeals routinely. During the summer jury hiatus, the other civil judges disposed of unresolved cases.

The local custom of assigning judges to specialized areas of practice

FORM OF DISPOSITION

	Civil Action	Equity	Other	Totals
Settled	5,308	220	2,867	8,395
Non-Jury	216	3	11	230
Jury	250	6	16	272
Stricken	19	0	5	24
Other	<u>49</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>54</u>
GRAND TOTALS	5,842	233	2,900	8,975

continued. As in previous years, Judge Robert P. Horgos supervised and tried the never-ending stream of asbestos and class-action cases. Administrative Judge James began hearing asbestos cases with Judge Horgos, and additional judges will be made available to help Judge Horgos with this complex docket. Judge R. Stanton Wettick, Jr. presided over Friday "Happy Hour" contested motions, discovery motions and complex cases while overseeing arbitration. Judge James continued to hear all zoning appeals while maintaining a full docket of jury trials.

The Board of Viewers' increased caseload was an inevitable result of the much-publicized countywide reassessment program. In addition to conducting views and hearings concerning condemnations, the board dealt with a large increase in the number of tax assessment appeals. Administrative Board Chairman Michael E. McCarthy, Esquire brought the Board of Viewers into the computer age and worked with the administrative judge to prepare for the anticipated increase in tax appeals. In that vein, additional Special Masters were trained to aid the court in disposing of these appeals.

CIVIL DIVISION

BOARD OF VIEWERS

		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
TAX APPEALS	Conciliations	683	493	292	123	13
	Cases Settled	522	378	461	379	771
	Hearings	125	240	392	654	1,011
	Reports Filed	42	81	84	137	161
	502/Conciliations/Hearings	0	0	74	0	0
	Total	1,372	1,192	1,303	1,293	1,956
CONDEMNATIONS						
	New Petitions	38	215	48	44	114
	Hearings	113	481	341	165	113
	Views	63	440	394	80	52
	Reports Filed	42	206	237	0	78
	Exception Hearings	8	10	2	4	4
	Schedule Reading	6	3	111	4	3
	Total	270	1,355	1,133	297	364

Finally, the repeated success of the division has been a direct result of the efforts of our support staff. Clair Beckwith and Calendar Control personnel worked closely with the Calendar Control Judge to keep trial lists current. Cynthia M. Diulus, Jury Operation Supervisor, and Assignment Room staff continued to select dozens of juries in a professional manner. As many as six juries were picked on busy days. As in the past, the division's success was attributable to the collaboration by the bench and Allegheny County Bar Association. The members of the bench are grateful for the bar's cooperation.

CASE FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

	FILED	DISPOSED
Trespass General – Complex		
Product Liability	90	97
Medical/Hospital Liability	392	329
Asbestos Silica	460	64
Toxic Substance	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal	942	490
Other Trespass – General		
Against Property Owner	391	456
Other Torts	383	354
Assault & Battery	22	18
Other Traffic Accidents	24	26
Defamation	22	12
Federal Employee Liability Act	20	63
Subtotal	862	929
Total Trespass	1,804	1,419
Others		
Amicable Ejectment	7	1
Contract	851	868
Declaration of Taking	152	13
Declaratory Judgment	70	47
Ejectment	425	258
Equity	162	113
Equity – Lis Pendens	106	71
Equity – Partition	2	2
Mandamus	14	7
Mechanic's Lien	95	25
Mortgage Foreclosure	2,571	2,260
Motor Vehicle Accident	1,266	1,413
Multiple Civil Action	1,492	946
Pre-computer case	5	269
Quiet Tax Title & Real Estate	69	8
Quiet Title	38	22
Replevin	40	37
Miscellaneous	1,388	1,196
Total Others	8,753	7,556
GRAND TOTAL	10,557	8,975

CIVIL DIVISION



Board of Viewers personnel (L-R) Jane Patterson, Karen Cupp, Michael E. McCarthy, Esquire, Daniel Buzard, Esquire, Barbara Rabner, (seated) Janice Dugan.

AGE OF DISPOSED CASES BY TYPE

	Number of Cases	Percent of Total	*Average Age by Month from Case Filing to Disposition	Average Age by Month from Date Placed at Issue to Disposition
Settled	8,395	93.54%	15.19	15.11
Non-Jury	230	2.56%	20.6	16.97
Jury	272	3.03%	32.97	19.25
Stricken	24	.27%	28.47	15.44
Others	<u>54</u>	<u>.60%</u>	9.67	12.37
**Grand Total	8,975	100%	15.87	15.57

*Averages are separately calculated and are not merely the average of the individual figures above.

**Included in total figures are trial-ready cases and cases disposed before being certified ready for trial.

CIVIL ACTIONS

Against Property Owner	391
Asbestos Silica	460
Assault & Battery	22
Contract	851
Defamation	22
Federal Employee Liability Act	20
Medical/Hospital Liability	392
Motor Vehicle Accident	1,266
Multiple Civil Action	1,492
Other Tort	383
Other Traffic Accident	24
Product Liability	<u>90</u>
TOTAL	5,413



Arbitration staff (L-R) Brian Smarra, Supervisor Francis Grzelka, Richard Tyszkiewicz, Anna Majocha, Jackie Kaufman and (seated) Martin Terrick.

CRIMINAL DIVISION

Mission Statement: To provide direct and indirect administrative assistance and support to the Administrative Judge and Trial Judges of the Criminal Division in the scheduling and trial of criminal cases, post-trial case processing and the processing of other related non-criminal case matters within the jurisdiction of the Division.

at City Court prior to preliminary hearings. Earlier qualification of defendants for diversionary programs will allow additional trial time for more complex cases.

Although more cases were adjudicated in 2000 than in 1999, fewer defendants were found guilty by jury, 93 in 2000, as compared to 117 in 1999. This is a 20% decrease. There was also a 10% decrease in the number of defendants found guilty in non-jury trials. This number fell from 231 in 1999 to 208 in 2000.

For the second consecutive year, the Criminal Division summoned fewer jurors than the previous year. During this period, the Division has introduced various methods to reduce the number of jurors summoned who are not selected to a jury panel. Through the gradual reduction in the number of stand-by and deferred jurors actually called in, the Court has improved its use of available jurors while reducing the inconvenience to the citizens fulfilling their civic role on jury duty. The Court summoned over 35,000 citizens to criminal jury duty in 2000 resulting in selection and commencement of 200 trials.

There were 18,386 criminal complaints filed in Allegheny County, the second straight year that there was a 6% increase. This also marked the

second straight year that the number of filings for drug cases and Driving Under the Influence (DUI) cases increased. There was an 11% increase in the number of filings for Narcotics/Drug law offenses



**Hon. Gerard M. Bigley
Administrative Judge**

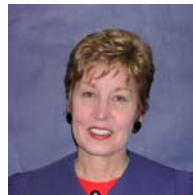
Criminal Offense Report. There were 68 criminal homicide verdicts in 2000, 2 more than 1999. In 1999, 45%, or 30 of the 66 criminal homicide verdicts, were guilty by jury while in 2000, 27%, or 19 of the 68 verdicts, were guilty by jury.

The Accelerated Rehabilitation Disposition (ARD) and Plea Disposition Quickie (PDQ) diversion programs accounted for 3,669 adjudications, about 23% of the total number. It is projected that the percentage of adjudications going into diversion programs will increase in the coming years. To help expedite case processing, the District Attorney's office is screening defendants for diversion programs

Under the leadership of Administrative Judge Gerard M. Bigley, the division began and ended the year with 12 full-time commissioned judges and 3 senior judges who adjudicated 16,163 criminal matters during the year. This is almost an 8% increase in the number of adjudications from 1999. The various offenses adjudicated and the dispositions are detailed in the



Hon. Raymond A. Novak



Hon. Donna Jo McDaniel



Hon. W. Terrence O'Brien



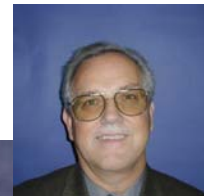
Hon. Jeffrey A. Manning



Hon. Kathleen A. Durkin



Hon. David R. Cashman



**Thomas C. Green
Administrator**



Hon. John A. Zottola



Hon. Lawrence J. O'Toole



Hon. Donald E. Machen



Hon. Robert E. Colville



Hon. Lester G. Nauhaus



Hon. Robert E. Dauer
Senior Judge



Hon. James R. McGregor
Senior Judge



Hon. George H. Ross
Senior Judge

CRIMINAL DIVISION

from 3,023 in 1999 to 3,379 in 2000. There was a 15% increase in the number of filings for DUI's from 4,403 in 1999 to 5,092 in 2000, the most filed in each of the last five years. This is one of the reasons why the use of diversion programs continues to expand in the Criminal Division.

The 2000 sentencing report shows institutionalization used as a disposition in 5,357 cases. This represents 15% more than 1999, when incarceration was used as a sentencing disposition in 4,662 cases. Incarceration for DUI's and narcotics/drug offenses accounted for 58% of these institutionalizations. As a sentencing disposition, probation also increased by 8% over 1999. There were 4,683 probation dispositions in 2000 compared to 4,332 in 1999.

Judge Lester G. Nauhaus continued with the specialized Drug Court in 2000. There were 26 Drug Court graduates this year; the same number that graduated in 1999. During the year, 71 new defendants qualified for the Drug Court program. There were 113 active Drug Court participants at the start of 2001. In addition to Drug Court, a specialized Mental Health Court will be initiated in 2001. The Behavior Clinic and Allegheny County Mental Health both received grant money to develop specialized court programs for the mental health offender.

There were 1,508 court appointments for private counsel made by the Criminal Division due to conflicts and/or unavailability of a Public Defender. This is a 15% increase over the 1,307 court appointments made in 1999. Of the 1,508 court appointments, 51 attorneys handled 286, or 19%, of the cases *pro bono*. The *pro bono* work resulted in savings of \$72,736. The number of attorneys participating in the *pro bono* program increased from 38 to 51.

Courthouse Security

On Monday, May 15, 2000, Allegheny County implemented security measures in the historic courthouse building. The security plan was designed to improve safety by requiring everyone -- visitors, jurors, witnesses and employees -- to pass through metal detectors upon entering the building. Prior to this, courthouse security procedures had long been discussed but never actualized. Security systems were operational at other county court facilities, Family Division's Juvenile Section in Oakland and its Adult Section on the 6th floor of the City-County Building. The absence of a courthouse security system was something that surprised most out-of-county visitors.

The courthouse security system maintains public access to the courtyard park without requiring passage through metal detectors. Reducing the number of courthouse entrances from eight to four and directing everyone to only the serviceable entrances required some minor construction, but the architectural integrity of the building was preserved.



Security personnel John D. Gally and William Grimes operate the magnetometer and x-ray machine.

CRIMINAL DIVISION

Prior to implementation of the new system, firearms and other dangerous weapons were prohibited from the Allegheny County Courthouse, as required by law. Under the present security policy, other potentially dangerous implements have been banned, including, but not limited to: knives, tear gas containers, pepper spray, tools and/or utensils which have no lawful purpose on county property by the person in possession or control of such item.

Pursuant to section 913(e) of the Pennsylvania Crimes Code, lockers are available for the temporary checking of licensed firearms. These lockers are located in the Allegheny County Sheriff's Office in the courthouse, accessible from the Ross Street entrance.



Visitors to the Allegheny County Courthouse are checked through one of the metal detectors.

Information Management Upgrades

The Criminal Division is anticipating some major changes in the way information is recorded and transmitted as we move into the new millennium. Scanning of official documents and electronic transfer of information between departments will soon be a routine part of record retention and retrieval that will permit instantaneous viewing of case data. Case processing will improve as a result of these technological advances because important facts will be more readily accessible to the Court and related administrative agencies. The changes were initiated in 2000 with the development of a new database, Criminal Information Management System (CIMS), to replace the Integrated Criminal Information System (ICIS). Individually handwritten judicial orders will give way to computer-generated forms and court orders when CIMS is operational.

Standardization and capsulization of information for data entry onto computerized forms are essential foundations of the electronic system. In anticipation of these changes and as a first step in attempting to standardize Criminal Division procedures, Administrative Judge Gerard M. Bigley initiated a new sentencing form in September 2000 for jail, probation, parole and intermediate punishment—the (JPPI) form. This form substantially changes the way sentencing information is recorded in the courtroom. All sentencing information related to a criminal complaint is captured on one page. Standardized transportation orders and 6A forms were also developed this year. The 6A is a “small disposition form” that is completed by a minute clerk to notify the Allegheny County Jail of the Court’s pertinent sentencing information for any defendant.

The Criminal Division’s Bail Agency, Adult Probation and Behavior Clinic started several new programs during 2000 that help to identify and manage defendants with special needs. These programs should advance the public safety by reducing recidivism through early intervention and identification of defendants that would benefit from drug/alcohol treatment, education, job training or other specific assistance.

CRIMINAL DIVISION

DISPOSITION REPORT	Disposition				Diversions		Acquittals		Convictions				Sentencing	
	Complaints Filed	Remand	Dismiss	Nolle Prose	ARD	PWV	Judge/Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Plea	PDQ	Probation	Incarceration
Crimes Against Persons														
Criminal Homicide	79	1	3	7	0	0	5	12	2	19	19	0	2	39
Robbery	421	3	44	53	4	0	11	7	9	15	242	0	29	228
Kidnapping/Unlawful Restraint	15	0	11	5	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	7	4
Rape	68	0	36	8	0	0	3	5	3	3	8	0	0	18
Involuntary/Deviate Sexual Intercourse	24	0	8	7	0	0	3	2	0	1	9	0	2	10
Indecent Assault	90	0	15	6	0	0	3	0	1	1	21	0	18	17
Other Sexual Offenses	110	2	31	17	16	0	8	7	2	1	65	2	53	35
Aggravated Assault	574	3	131	79	22	0	22	22	8	6	141	0	39	133
Simple Assault	1781	21	200	263	81	0	60	5	36	1	866	0	789	276
Corruption of Minors	130	0	23	9	5	0	0	1	3	0	56	0	76	29
Subtotal	3,292	30	502	454	128	0	117	63	64	47	1,430	2	1,015	789
Crimes Against Property														
Arson	26	0	9	4	1	0	2	1	0	0	13	0	5	7
Burglary	723	7	128	80	21	0	9	8	11	10	457	2	189	301
Forgery/Counterfeit	602	5	95	62	52	0	6	1	3	1	356	7	240	88
Theft	1653	10	192	151	134	0	25	1	15	3	782	3	550	290
Retail Theft	702	6	17	34	24	0	4	0	3	0	536	52	305	260
Subtotal	3,706	28	441	331	232	0	46	11	32	14	2,144	64	1,289	946
Drug/Alcohol Offenses														
Driving Under the Influence	5092	3	33	126	2084	0	52	0	41	5	1660	618	7	2339
Narcotics/Drug Offenses	3379	16	334	193	11	342	27	6	23	6	1625	188	1114	784
Liquor Laws	19	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	4	0	4	1
Subtotal	8,490	19	369	319	2,099	342	83	6	67	11	3,289	806	1,125	3,124
Crimes Against Public Peace														
Criminal Mischief	94	1	9	7	6	0	4	0	1	0	43	0	49	12
Disorderly Conduct	382	7	51	9	14	0	13	0	8	0	240	1	225	88
Prostitution	385	0	16	17	1	0	1	0	1	0	290	19	271	21
Subtotal	861	8	76	33	21	0	18	0	10	0	573	20	545	121
Inchoate/Miscellaneous Offenses														
Criminal Attempt/Solicitation	93	1	48	16	5	1	9	8	3	6	64	0	31	44
Criminal Conspiracy	145	0	8	11	9	2	5	0	2	3	35	0	43	25
Escape/Default Appearance	108	1	19	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	85	0	29	55
Firearm Violations	296	1	22	41	1	0	8	4	9	8	196	5	133	101
Vehicular Offenses	770	11	80	24	100	0	7	2	11	0	291	37	242	91
*All Other Offenses	625	0	88	51	109	2	19	0	9	4	272	31	231	61
Subtotal	2,037	14	265	152	224	5	48	14	35	21	943	73	709	377

CRIMINAL DIVISION – ADULT PROBATION

Mission Statement: To assist the Court in the protection of the community by providing information, primarily presentence reports and violation reports, and a cost-effective alternative to incarceration targeted at the rehabilitation of the offender.



Robert J. Galardy
Chief Adult Probation Officer

To accomplish its missions the probation office performs two major functions:

- Supervision of defendants (144 full-time staff)
- Completion of presentence investigations (9 full-time staff)

In order to provide maximum protection to the community, Adult Probation Services (APS) must prioritize supervision. The highest level of supervision is assigned to cases that present the greatest risk to the public. This attempt to triage cases is necessitated by an ever-increasing caseload. This year, 23,236 cases were divided among 97 officers.

Risk/Need Evaluation

Adult Probation Services has designed a computer program to assess risk on each new intake. A probation officer (PO) who determines the final assignment reviews each case. Prior offenses as well as the current offense are considered to evaluate the risk factor. Need is defined by court-imposed special conditions. A combination of the risk/need evaluation and officer judgment determines the duration of field center supervision (6, 9 or 12 months) for more serious cases. Upon completion of intensive supervision, a defendant may be transferred to a lower level of supervision provided there is no probation violation. Less serious cases, absent special conditions, are placed on a lower level of supervision directly from intake.

Levels of Supervision

Resources are prioritized to provide the appropriate level of supervision to each case. Levels of supervision in order of maximum to minimum are shown in the following column.

	Number of Defendants per PO
House Arrest (Electronic Monitoring and Non-Electronic Monitoring)	18
Alcohol/Drug Intervention Unit (ADIU)	75
Special Service Caseloads (sex offenders and mental health cases)	150
Field Supervision	148
Intermediate Supervision Caseload (ISC) (phone/mail contact)	1,077 cases/2 officers
Minimum Supervision Caseload (MSC) (contact after a change in status only)	1,777 cases/1 officer
Caseloads have been reduced at field centers primarily by the increased use of lower levels of supervision. Additional PO's are needed to provide closer supervision to ensure a higher level of public protection.	

SUPERVISION

Supervision of defendants is the area of responsibility where APS devotes the majority of its resources. A total of 114 of the 124 professional staff and 27 of the 29 clerical staff work in the area of supervision. Supervision is provided in one of three ways.

Categories of Supervision:

- Direct Defendants have regular contact with a probation officer.
- Indirect Defendants do not have routine contact with a probation officer but their actions are monitored and reported to the Court as necessary.
- Oversight Defendants are transferred to the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole (PBPP) for supervision.

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CRIMINAL DIVISION – ADULT PROBATION

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- Electronic Monitoring Supervision is the result of an Intermediate Punishment (IP) sentence or a sentence to House Arrest.

In the chart below, the first column indicates the number of defendants under direct supervision; all others show the number of defendants under indirect supervision. This includes a variety of administrative caseloads that do not require regular contact with a defendant such as MSC and ISC caseloads.

	Direct Supervision	Indirect Supervision	Absconder	Transferred Out of County	Total
Probation	8,728	1,967	1,163	697	12,555
Parole	280	22	62	16	380
Parole-DUI	523	216	112	93	944
Probation/Parole Intermediate Punishment	1,104	84	169	45	1,402
	349	34	0	9	392
ARD	76	1,887	474	116	2,553
ARD-DUI	130	3,808	606	77	4,621
PWV	<u>297</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>389</u>
Total as of 12/31/2000	11,487	8,106	2,586	1,057	23,236

The Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole (PBPP) provides

Felony/Misdemeanor		Gender		Race	
Felony	6,514	Male	17,536	Caucasian	13,840
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Total	23,236	Total	23,236	Hispanic	91
				Native American	21
				Asian	76
				Other	<u>5</u>
				Total	23,236

oversight supervision to certain county cases on a cooperative basis. At the end of 2000, the PBPP supervised 3,309 offenders for Allegheny County.

PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS (PSI)

Adult Probation Services (APS) completed 531 presentence reports for the Court in 2000, 24 more than last year. The vast majority of these reports involved cases of considerable complexity; either the offense was serious and/or the defendant had a lengthy criminal history.

The Court contracted with two investigators in 2000 to help manage the unpredictable volume of PSI requests. In order to qualify for this position, candidates are required to have experience with the presentence process.

SPECIALIZED SERVICES/RELIANCE ON FEES FOR SERVICE

Adult Probation Services must continue to manage limited resources with an ever-increasing workload. The result is two developing trends:

1. Increased attention to specialized services
2. Increased reliance on fees for service

Increased Attention to Specialized Services

In cooperation with other agencies, probation officers have become involved in special programs to deal with domestic violence and nuisance bars in neighborhoods. Items follow describing these projects.

Violence in our community

CRIMINAL DIVISION – ADULT PROBATION

Adult Probation Services has partnered with federal, state and local law enforcement and community groups to create Operation Target, a program designed to reduce gun violence in the community. The partners held their first Targeted Deterrence Conference in February of 2001. Probation staff attempted to identify and instruct the most serious offenders likely to be involved in gun violence to report for the first Targeted Deterrence Conference. Participants were identified with the aid of a computer printout that listed high-risk cases based on prior conviction records and the severity of the probation offense. Officers then selected offenders based on their knowledge of the defendant's adjustment and record. Evidence of the accuracy of the officer's judgment of who is high risk can be seen in the fact that after officers identified 44 defendants, 10 were detained for probation violations, 4 absconded, 4 received state sentences and 1 lost his life through gun violence. Of those left, 19 reported and were advised by leaders in the law enforcement community that if caught with a gun, they will face federal prosecution. Other communities have seen a significant reduction in gun violence when they unite to warn offenders that gun violence will not be tolerated.

Increased Enforcement in Communities

The Bloomfield Garfield Coalition, the Drug Enforcement Agency and Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms have requested support for community enforcement. Thus far, we have participated in a limited way, but hope that in 2001 a special unit will be created to address this increasing need.

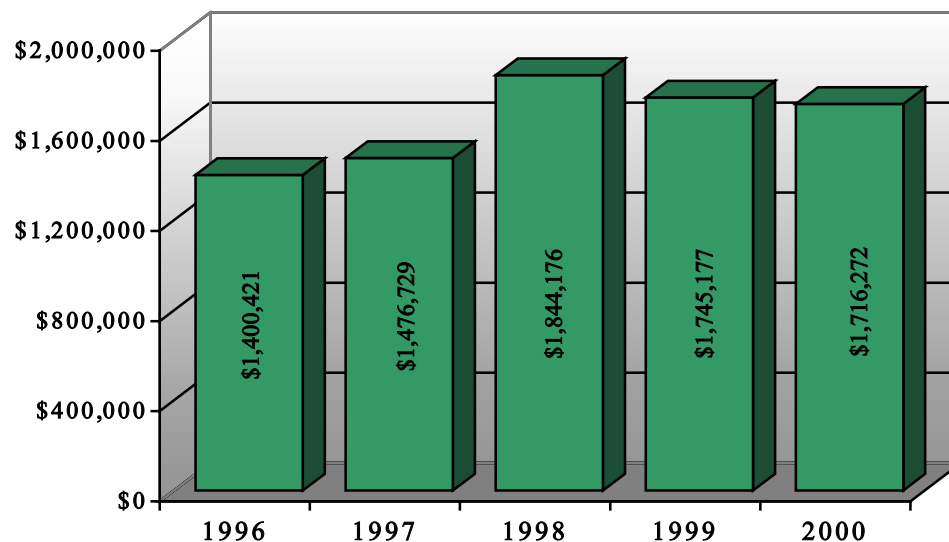
Increased Reliance on Fees for Service

Adult Probation Services relies more on offender fees each year to pay for programs. The Court currently pays for staff with offender fees from three grants that would have been lost when state money ran out. These programs are the Alcohol Drug Intervention Unit, the Cost Restitution Unit and about 40% of the Electronic Monitoring Unit (EM).

EM also recently replaced all of its outdated monitoring units which were entirely funded by program fees.

The two primary sources of offender fees are Act 35 supervision fees and EM program fees. The two charts below detail EM statistics and collections.

Act 35 Supervision Fee Collection



Electronic Monitoring

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Offenders Served	988	983	967	1,027	1,150
Successful Completions	704	698	680	605	640
Currently on Program	191	200	201	280	364
Escapes	23	16	25	22	19
New Arrests	11	7	10	14	9
Removed for Rules' Violations	52	64	63	85	135
Jail Days Saved	72,161	64,661	80,707	82,130	85,306
Program Fees Collected	\$212,779	176,404	\$182,230	\$173,343	\$220,484

CRIMINAL DIVISION –

Domestic Violence Officers

In response to a long-standing societal problem, the Adult Probation Office inaugurated a Domestic Violence Unit in June 2000. The Probation Office, through offender supervision fees, wholly funds this unit that is comprised of five officers, one assigned to each of probation's field centers. Through this unit, the Probation Office hopes it can better address problems unique to domestic violence offenders and deal with the actors in this group separately from general caseloads.

Goals of this unit include:

- Educate probation officers about domestic violence resources and supervision methods
- Find additional resources for supervision of domestic violence offenders (field officers now supervise about 220 individuals of all offense types)
- Create a communication network for probation officers that gives them ready access to domestic violence education and treatment provider information
- Establish consistent procedures with both District Justice Courts and Court of Common Pleas in order to standardize domestic violence case management and improve the relationship with local treatment providers

Since the unit's inception, probation officers and supervisors have undergone training offered by the Domestic Abuse Counseling Center (DACC), the Second Step Program, The Women's Center and Shelter and Assistant District Attorney Chris Connors.

Domestic Violence Officers have worked closely with the District Attorney's Office to identify and appropriately supervise the most serious domestic violence cases. Caseloads have grown rapidly in each field center and will be capped at 100 domestic violence offenders per field office, allowing officers to give a more specialized level of supervision to these offenders, making it possible for officer/victim contact.



Domestic Violence Officers (L-R) Joseph Rose, Richard Zeleznik, Jalla Hefflin and Stephen Dunn.

Adult Probation Involved in Nuisance Bar Task Force

The Adult Probation Office played a significant supporting role in the success of inspection of nuisance bars by the Allegheny County District Attorney's Office in 2000. A bar in a community is identified as a nuisance if there have been repeated, documented, criminal activities such as incidents of violence, gunplay, known drug use/dealing, gambling, underage drinking and health and safety code violations. These bars have plagued certain neighborhoods, compromising public safety and creating an unsafe and unhealthy environment for residents in the community.

The Probation Office began participating with the Nuisance Bar Task Force in July 1999. Generally, four to six volunteer probation officers are involved in each inspection supporting Detective Thomas J. Horton of the Allegheny County District Attorney's Office and Detective Stacey McRoberts of the City of Pittsburgh's Office of Narcotic Investigations. According to Detective Horton, probation officer participation has significantly increased the effectiveness of the inspections, particularly when a nuisance bar patron is found to be on probation or parole. The probationer/parolee automatically becomes subject to a search of person and vehicle, if nearby, giving

the task force enormous leverage when conducting inspections. "They're (Adult Probation) an integral part of what we're trying to accomplish," says Horton.

In 2000, 41 bars underwent inspection resulting in more than 50 arrests for various offenses, including drug possession, weapon possession and

CRIMINAL DIVISION – ADULT PROBATION

disorderly conduct. Probation/parole violators and offenders with outstanding Criminal or Family Division warrants were apprehended. More than \$12,000 was confiscated in addition to over 300 pieces of crack cocaine, 7 pounds of marijuana and 280 stamp bags of heroin. Nine handguns were recovered and removed from the streets, as well as many knives and a bulletproof vest. Numerous citations for underage drinking were issued, and some bar owners were cited for health and safety code violations. Clearly, these inspections are having an impact on the criminal element who frequent nuisance bars and sometimes use them as a base of operation. The communities in which inspections occurred are now safer, and the nuisance bar owners realize that they cannot allow criminal activity to thrive in their establishments without risk to their livelihoods.

Other agencies participating as members of the Task Force include the Allegheny County Sheriff's Office, State Parole, Allegheny County Health Department, City Building Inspectors, State Police Liquor Control Enforcement, Federal Drug Enforcement Agency, United States Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, Pittsburgh Police and local police agencies.

Rehabilitation and Education Prostitution Program (REPP)

Proposed by the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police during the fall of 1999, REPP was accepted and implemented early this year. The program is designed to mitigate the effects of prostitution in our communities by reducing the supply of and demand for prostitutes. The prostitutes' clients are offered the opportunity to complete a class that explains the legal, social and health ramifications associated with soliciting prostitutes. In turn, clients without major criminal records can have their criminal solicitation arrests expunged upon completion of the class and payment of a \$140.00 fee. A portion of this fee is used to provide rehabilitative services to prostitutes.

A prostitute's entry into the program serves a dual purpose: offering a network of rehabilitative services while simultaneously sanctioning those who pursue a sex-for-money lifestyle. Upon conviction before the Honorable W. Terrence O'Brien, the offender is court-ordered to enroll in day treatment at the Female Offenders Treatment Alternative Program, which offers GED preparation, computer training, job preparation, life-skills courses and parenting classes. Additionally, the offender is placed on an 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. curfew. If seen on the streets by the Pittsburgh Police during curfew hours, the offender is given a warning. A second curfew violation prompts the police to submit a written report to the Probation Office, which immediately issues a violation warrant for the offender. Upon apprehension, the violator again appears before Judge O'Brien. If deemed appropriate, a jail sentence is imposed, based upon prior convictions for

prostitution/solicitation. For the most part, the same action occurs when an offender absconds or is removed from the Day Treatment Program. In all instances, the Probation Office detains offenders re-arrested for prostitution.

According to Pittsburgh Police Sergeant Lavonnie Bickerstaff, liaison of the Pittsburgh Police, implementation of the REPP program has resulted in a significant decrease of prostitution activity in areas of the city where it has been a major problem. The Probation Office is encouraged by this result and looks forward to playing a role in the program's success.

Supervisor Dies Unexpectedly

Adult Probation Supervisor Ronald L. Boglitz died suddenly in November 2000 at the age of 59. A dedicated court employee for nearly 35 years, he was an integral member of the Presentence Unit during most of his career, first as an investigator and then as the unit's supervisor.

Mr. Boglitz worked tirelessly to ensure that Adult Probation's presentence investigations were thorough, accurate and clearly presented to the Court. Today, many view Allegheny County Adult Probation's presentence investigations as the best in Pennsylvania.

A plaque dedicated to Mr. Boglitz' memory and his service to the Court hangs in Adult Probation's Headquarters Office.

CRIMINAL DIVISION

Grand Total 18,386 99 1,653 1,289 2,704 347 312 94 208 93 8,379 965 4,683 5,357

*Includes offenses related to local ordinances specific to Allegheny County such as boating laws and animal regulations; also Workers' Compensation Fraud, Medical Assistance Fraud, etc.

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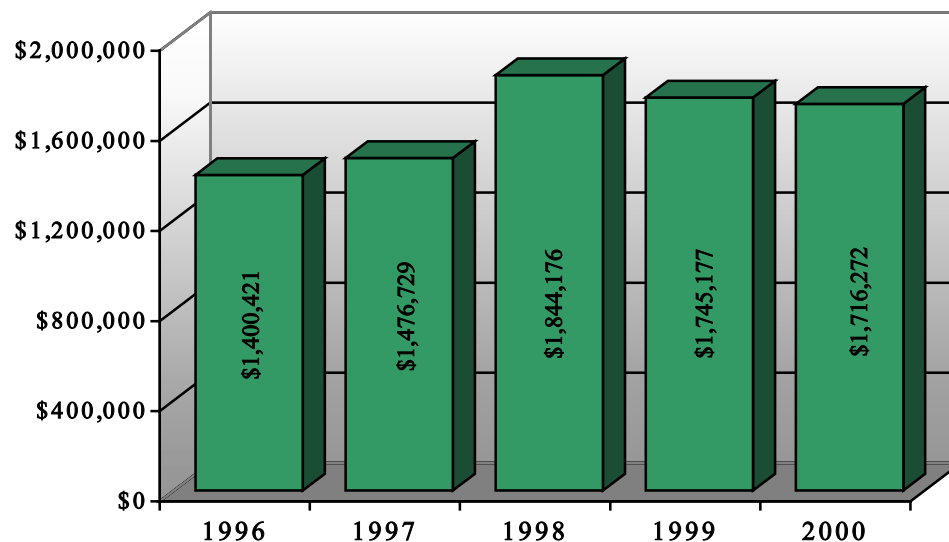
Increased Reliance on Fees for Service

Adult Probation Services relies more on offender fees each year to pay for programs. The Court currently pays for staff with offender fees from three grants that would have been lost when state money ran out. These programs are the Alcohol Drug Intervention Unit, the Cost Restitution Unit and about 40% of the Electronic Monitoring Unit (EM).

EM also recently replaced all of its outdated monitoring units which were entirely funded by program fees.

The two primary sources of offender fees are Act 35 supervision fees and EM program fees. The two charts below detail EM statistics and collections.

Act 35 Supervision Fee Collection



Electronic Monitoring

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Offenders Served	988	983	967	1,027	1,150
Successful Completions	704	698	680	605	640
Currently on Program	191	200	201	280	364
Escapes	23	16	25	22	19
New Arrests	11	7	10	14	9
Removed for Rules' Violations	52	64	63	85	135
Jail Days Saved	72,161	64,661	80,707	82,130	85,306
Program Fees Collected	\$212,779	176,404	\$182,230	\$173,343	\$220,484

CRIMINAL DIVISION –

Domestic Violence Officers

In response to a long-standing societal problem, the Adult Probation Office inaugurated a Domestic Violence Unit in June 2000. The Probation Office, through offender supervision fees, wholly funds this unit that is comprised of five officers, one assigned to each of probation's field centers. Through this unit, the Probation Office hopes it can better address problems unique to domestic violence offenders and deal with the actors in this group separately from general caseloads.

Goals of this unit include:

- Educate probation officers about domestic violence resources and supervision methods
- Find additional resources for supervision of domestic violence offenders (field officers now supervise about 220 individuals of all offense types)
- Create a communication network for probation officers that gives them ready access to domestic violence education and treatment provider information
- Establish consistent procedures with both District Justice Courts and Court of Common Pleas in order to standardize domestic violence case management and improve the relationship with local treatment providers

Since the unit's inception, probation officers and supervisors have undergone training offered by the Domestic Abuse Counseling Center (DACC), the Second Step Program, The Women's Center and Shelter and Assistant District Attorney Chris Connors.

Domestic Violence Officers have worked closely with the District Attorney's Office to identify and appropriately supervise the most serious domestic violence cases. Caseloads have grown rapidly in each field center and will be capped at 100 domestic violence offenders per field office, allowing officers to give a more specialized level of supervision to these offenders, making it possible for officer/victim contact.



Domestic Violence Officers (L-R) Joseph Rose, Richard Zeleznik, Jalla Hefflin and Stephen Dunn.

Adult Probation Involved in Nuisance Bar Task Force

The Adult Probation Office played a significant supporting role in the success of inspection of nuisance bars by the Allegheny County District Attorney's Office in 2000. A bar in a community is identified as a nuisance if there have been repeated, documented, criminal activities such as incidents of violence, gunplay, known drug use/dealing, gambling, underage drinking and health and safety code violations. These bars have plagued certain neighborhoods, compromising public safety and creating an unsafe and unhealthy environment for residents in the community.

The Probation Office began participating with the Nuisance Bar Task Force in July 1999. Generally, four to six volunteer probation officers are involved in each inspection supporting Detective Thomas J. Horton of the Allegheny County District Attorney's Office and Detective Stacey McRoberts of the City of Pittsburgh's Office of Narcotic Investigations. According to Detective Horton, probation officer participation has significantly increased the effectiveness of the inspections, particularly when a nuisance bar patron is found to be on probation or parole. The probationer/parolee automatically becomes subject to a search of person and vehicle, if nearby, giving

the task force enormous leverage when conducting inspections. "They're (Adult Probation) an integral part of what we're trying to accomplish," says Horton.

In 2000, 41 bars underwent inspection resulting in more than 50 arrests for various offenses, including drug possession, weapon possession and

CRIMINAL DIVISION – ADULT PROBATION

disorderly conduct. Probation/parole violators and offenders with outstanding Criminal or Family Division warrants were apprehended. More than \$12,000 was confiscated in addition to over 300 pieces of crack cocaine, 7 pounds of marijuana and 280 stamp bags of heroin. Nine handguns were recovered and removed from the streets, as well as many knives and a bulletproof vest. Numerous citations for underage drinking were issued, and some bar owners were cited for health and safety code violations. Clearly, these inspections are having an impact on the criminal element who frequent nuisance bars and sometimes use them as a base of operation. The communities in which inspections occurred are now safer, and the nuisance bar owners realize that they cannot allow criminal activity to thrive in their establishments without risk to their livelihoods.

Other agencies participating as members of the Task Force include the Allegheny County Sheriff's Office, State Parole, Allegheny County Health Department, City Building Inspectors, State Police Liquor Control Enforcement, Federal Drug Enforcement Agency, United States Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, Pittsburgh Police and local police agencies.

Rehabilitation and Education Prostitution Program (REPP)

Proposed by the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police during the fall of 1999, REPP was accepted and implemented early this year. The program is designed to mitigate the effects of prostitution in our communities by reducing the supply of and demand for prostitutes. The prostitutes' clients are offered the opportunity to complete a class that explains the legal, social and health ramifications associated with soliciting prostitutes. In turn, clients without major criminal records can have their criminal solicitation arrests expunged upon completion of the class and payment of a \$140.00 fee. A portion of this fee is used to provide rehabilitative services to prostitutes.

A prostitute's entry into the program serves a dual purpose: offering a network of rehabilitative services while simultaneously sanctioning those who pursue a sex-for-money lifestyle. Upon conviction before the Honorable W. Terrence O'Brien, the offender is court-ordered to enroll in day treatment at the Female Offenders Treatment Alternative Program, which offers GED preparation, computer training, job preparation, life-skills courses and parenting classes. Additionally, the offender is placed on an 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. curfew. If seen on the streets by the Pittsburgh Police during curfew hours, the offender is given a warning. A second curfew violation prompts the police to submit a written report to the Probation Office, which immediately issues a violation warrant for the offender. Upon apprehension, the violator again appears before Judge O'Brien. If deemed appropriate, a jail sentence is imposed, based upon prior convictions for

prostitution/solicitation. For the most part, the same action occurs when an offender absconds or is removed from the Day Treatment Program. In all instances, the Probation Office detains offenders re-arrested for prostitution.

According to Pittsburgh Police Sergeant Lavonnie Bickerstaff, liaison of the Pittsburgh Police, implementation of the REPP program has resulted in a significant decrease of prostitution activity in areas of the city where it has been a major problem. The Probation Office is encouraged by this result and looks forward to playing a role in the program's success.

Supervisor Dies Unexpectedly

Adult Probation Supervisor Ronald L. Boglitz died suddenly in November 2000 at the age of 59. A dedicated court employee for nearly 35 years, he was an integral member of the Presentence Unit during most of his career, first as an investigator and then as the unit's supervisor.

Mr. Boglitz worked tirelessly to ensure that Adult Probation's presentence investigations were thorough, accurate and clearly presented to the Court. Today, many view Allegheny County Adult Probation's presentence investigations as the best in Pennsylvania.

A plaque dedicated to Mr. Boglitz' memory and his service to the Court hangs in Adult Probation's Headquarters Office.

CRIMINAL DIVISION – BAIL AGENCY

Mission Statement: To provide the Courts, members of the bar, and residents of Allegheny County with comprehensive pretrial and diversionary services in compliance with state and local Rules of Criminal Procedure.



John Young
Manager

In 2000, the Bail Agency endeavored to remain true to its mission. Each of the agency's three functional units, as well as its support staff, while continuing to perform their traditional duties, proceeded to expand the agency's services by becoming involved in several new programs and cooperative agreements with other agencies.

The City/Night Court Unit's primary responsibility is to recommend the appropriate amount and type of bail for criminal defendants at the time of their arraignment in City/Night Court. In preparation for the arraignment, unit

investigators interview the defendant, gather and verify and evaluate information in order to formulate a bail recommendation. In 2000, Bail Agency investigators were present at the arraignment of 21,433 defendants. As a result of the work done by City/Night Court investigators, the vast majority of individuals charged with indictable offenses are able to be safely released on their own recognizance or percentage bail. Members of this unit began working with The Center for Victims of Violent Crime in 2000 to help strengthen the center's Victim Notification Program.

In addition to interviewing and processing individuals to be arraigned at the Municipal Courts Building, Bail Agency investigators are now instrumental in the video arraignment of defendants. Regional Booking Centers were opened in Hampton Township and Penn Hills in 2000.

The Jail Investigative Unit's major focus is the review and monitoring of cases of individuals lodged in the county jail in lieu of bail. Following a review of a defendant's bond, and a more extensive investigation than can be performed prior to arraignment, investigators in this unit may present many of these cases in court for possible bail modification. Jail Unit investigators were present at 1,137 modification hearings in 2000. Of these non-forfeiture bail modification hearings, approximately 54% resulted in the setting of nominal or percentage bonds, with many other bonds reduced to enable their posting. Included in the number of modification hearings were motions for bail revocation or increase, permission to leave the jurisdiction, or a change in the conditions of bail. Other duties performed by Jail Unit investigators include facilitating the posting of bail and providing procedural information and advice with regard to bail matters to the court, the general public, law enforcement officials and members of the bar.

The Bond Forfeiture Unit is charged with the responsibility of attempting to bring back into the criminal justice system those criminal defendants who have failed to appear for various court proceedings. Forfeiture investigators attempt to locate these defendants and encourage them to voluntarily appear in court to have bond reinstated. Members of this unit also work together with law enforcement officials to apprehend willful bond forfeitures.

Forfeiture investigators appeared in court on nearly 1,300 cases in which they sought reinstatement or the setting of bail for jailed bond

BONDS POSTED IN 2000

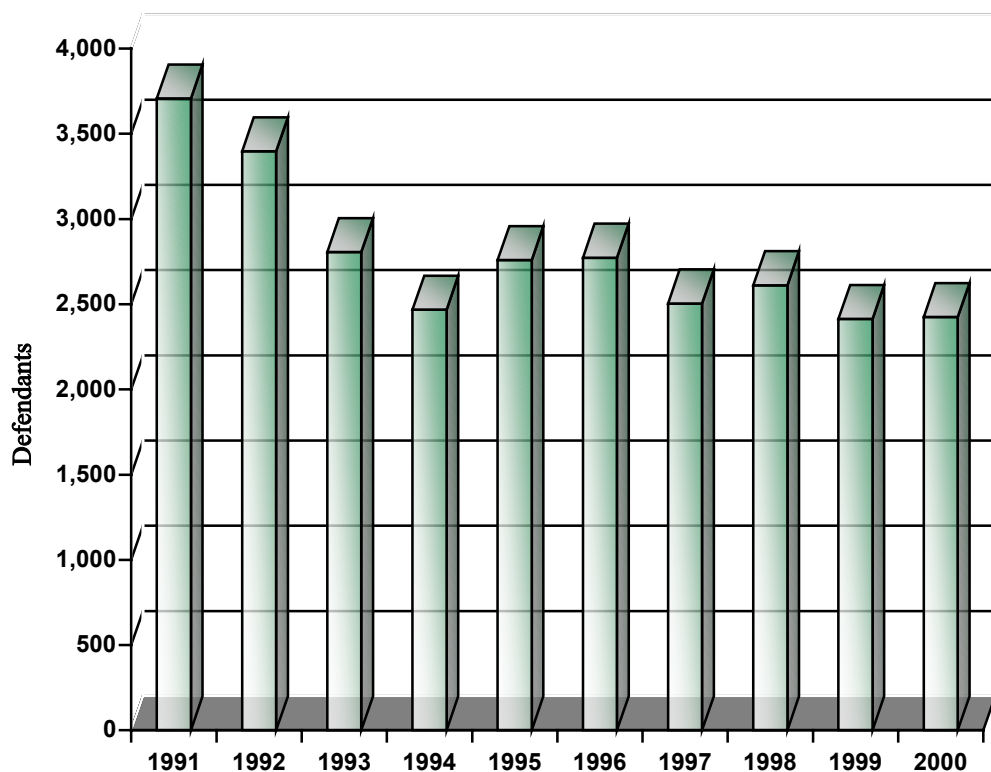
Bond Amount	Nominal /ROR	Property	Cash	10%	Suret y	Total
None	8,349	0	0	0	0	8,349
\$500 or less	0	0	29	5	0	34
\$501 - \$1,000	0	0	99	687	15	801
\$1,001 - \$2,000	0	0	257	906	31	1,194
\$2,001 - \$5,000	0	1	1,556	1,234	179	2,970
\$5,001 - \$10,000	0	6	578	106	63	753
\$10,001 - \$20,000	0	3	166	13	22	204
\$20,001 or more	0	6	237	25	26	294
TOTAL	8,349	16	2,922	2,976	336	14,599

CRIMINAL DIVISION – BAIL AGENCY

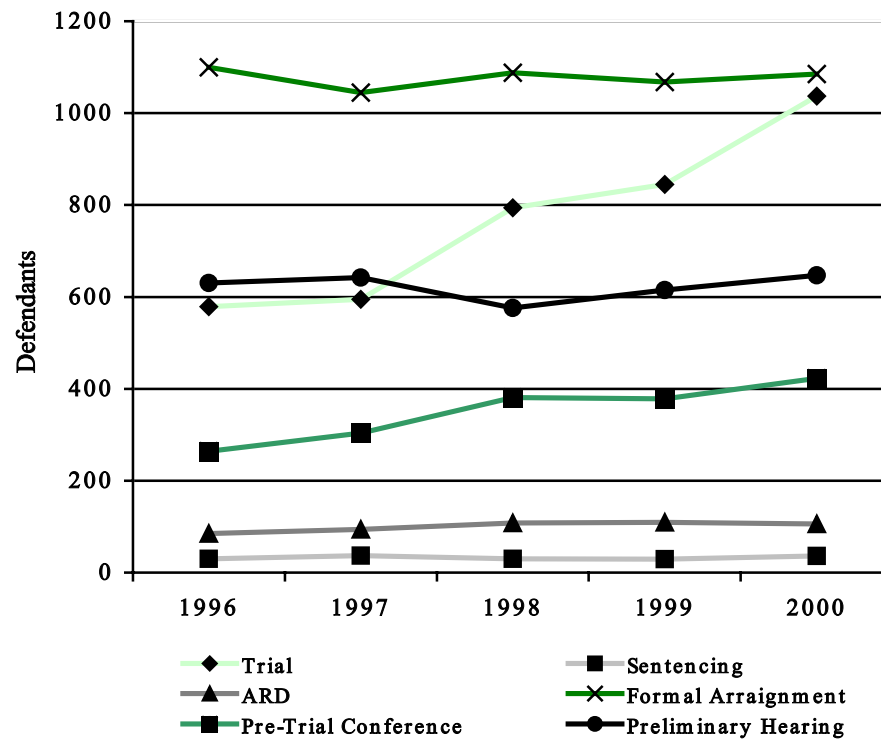
forfeitures. There was a 9.5% increase in the overall number of bond forfeitures in comparison to the 1999 total. Total forfeitures have consistently increased over the last five years.

In addition to providing its traditional services in 2000, the Bail Agency has become involved in the planning and implementation of several projects in cooperation with other agencies in order to meet the changing needs of the courts and residents of Allegheny County. These agencies include the Adult Probation Office, Allegheny County Mental Health and Mental Retardation and the Center for Victims of Violent Crime. It is the Bail Agency's intention to respond to the changing needs of society and evolve to meet those needs.

BOND PRESENTATIONS



BOND FORFEITURE



CRIMINAL DIVISION – BAIL AGENCY

BAIL AGENCY/ADULT PROBATION TEAM CREATE PRETRIAL ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM

As a result of the efforts of the Court Bail Agency, Adult Probation Office and Criminal Court Administrator, the Criminal Division's first Pretrial Electronic Monitoring Program was established in 2000.

Primarily funded through a grant from the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, the purpose of this project is twofold:

1. Reduce the potential for overcrowding at the Allegheny County Jail by allowing for the pretrial release of individuals charged with non-violent offenses who might otherwise remain incarcerated.
2. Enable defendants to participate in constructive activities such as employment, education, drug and alcohol treatment and/or involvement with their children, while awaiting disposition of their cases in the Court of Common Pleas.

The Pretrial Electronic Monitoring Program utilizes the Bail Agency's expertise in assessing a criminal defendant's suitability for release, while Adult Probation lends its more than 12 years of experience in the monitoring and supervision of individuals via the use of electronic ankle bracelets.

The process begins with the Bail Agency's review of cases to determine the eligibility of defendants recently incarcerated in the Allegheny County Jail. Defendants charged with or who have a history of crimes involving violence, sexual offenses or drug trafficking are ineligible. Following a thorough assessment, cases deemed suitable for electronic monitoring are presented to a Criminal Court Judge, who determines whether the defendant will be released into the program based on the recommendation of the Bail Agency. Upon acceptance into the pretrial release program, Adult Probation becomes responsible for the monitoring and supervision of the defendant until the case is completed or the defendant is terminated from the program.

At full capacity, the Pretrial Electronic Monitoring Program will be able to supervise 80 to 100 defendants. Early release from jail of qualified defendants improves the potential for substantial savings to Allegheny County. Based on the successful processing and completion of cases, plans for future expansion of the program would be to increase the supervision capacity.

BAIL AGENCY NAMES JOEL REISZ TO BE FIRST PRETRIAL ELECTRONIC MONITORING COORDINATOR

In October 2000, Joel M. Reisz was selected as coordinator of the Bail Agency's newly created Pretrial Electronic Monitoring Program.

As coordinator of the new project, Mr. Reisz is largely responsible for the development of policies and procedures and will oversee its day-to-day operation.

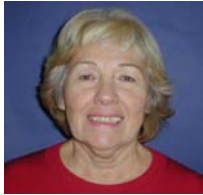


Joel M. Reisz

Mr. Reisz is a 1989 graduate of the Indiana University of Pennsylvania, with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Criminology. In addition to his 11 years of experience as a Bail Agency investigator, he brings to the position 15 years of military service in the Army Reserves-Judge Advocate General Corps, where he currently holds the rank of Sergeant First Class.

CRIMINAL DIVISION – BEHAVIOR CLINIC

Mission Statement: To advise and assist the Criminal Court Judges on issues of forensic psychiatry at all stages of criminal procedure from the time of defendant's arrest to sentencing.



Bernice Gibson
Manager

The Criminal Division is changing its management methods of the mentally ill and mentally ill substance-addicted offenders. Evidence indicates that appropriate behavioral health treatment can reduce recidivism. Statistics demonstrate that offenders afflicted with mental illness who receive treatment through early intervention are less likely to commit a subsequent criminal offense.

We are very pleased that the Criminal Division's Behavior Clinic has been awarded a grant from the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency to develop a Mental Health Court in Allegheny County. Our Behavior Clinic is the only applicant to receive this type of grant in the state. The purpose of the project is to avoid unnecessary incarceration of offenders who are determined to be suffering with mental illness or a co-occurring mental health/addiction disorder. Loosely modeled after drug courts, mental health courts are designed to divert low-level, non-violent misdemeanants from jail into treatment programs, while providing intensive centralized case management. A system is being designed to identify offenders, soon after arrest, who will benefit from behavioral health services rather than incarceration, without jeopardizing public safety.

An early intervention project will break new ground in treating offenders. Between the time of arrest and before the preliminary hearing, all referred arrestees in the county will be assessed by a licensed, board-certified psychiatrist who will recommend a course of action, including a viable treatment plan. The Court will determine whether the offender is granted pre-trial release, hospitalized or incarcerated, and the offender's status will be tracked throughout the criminal justice process.

As with most grants, the Behavior Clinic is required to measure and report client outcomes and to assess the value and cost effectiveness of the early intervention program. With goals of quality service and accountability, the system protocol will examine arrest outcomes for two groups: one group will receive full services, and the other group will receive no services. Focus on goals will be related to:

- Baseline client characteristics as determined by the psychiatrist
- Mental health services recommended or refused by the offender

- Changes in the health status of the offender
- Client outcomes tracked for a one-year period
- Evaluation of the connection between treatment provided and a decline in recidivism

Decriminalization of mental illness has become a national issue. President William J. Clinton signed into law House Bill 1826, commonly known as "Mental Health Court." It was the culmination of a three-plus year effort to convince the President and Congress that incarceration of the mentally ill is a serious problem. A study by the Mental Health Association of California found that state, county and city governments spend 20 to 80 percent more on mentally ill persons in the criminal justice system than on the public health system. Other studies have shown that jails and prisons house more mentally ill persons than state and private hospitals combined.

The Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County is well equipped to be a leader in taking the initiative toward a more enlightened management of the offender with mental illness/addiction. Implementation of Mental Health Court in 2001 will provide important groundwork for future changes within the criminal justice system.

As its general function, the Behavior Clinic will continue to evaluate offenders in the jail in order to provide the Criminal Division with reports and consultations. Caseloads have steadily grown over the past ten years, and the Court has developed improved methods of caseload management by differentiating client needs in relation to better serving the community.

CRIMINAL DIVISION – BEHAVIOR CLINIC

EVALUATIONS BY OFFENSE

Aggravated Assault	228	
Arson	30	*
Burglary, Theft, Robbery, Receiving Stolen Property, Retail Theft	154	
Corrupting Morals of a Minor	22	*
Disorderly Conduct, Criminal Trespass, Defiant Trespass, Criminal Mischief	126	
Driving Under the Influence	21	
Endangering the Welfare of a Child	98	*
Harassment by Communication, Harassment	108	*
Homicide, Manslaughter, Criminal Attempt/Homicide	96	*
Indecent Assault	129	*
Indecent Exposure, Open Lewdness	165	*
Indirect Criminal Contempt	57	
Involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse	29	*
Kidnapping	17	*
Loitering and Prowling	28	
Miscellaneous Offenses	160	
Probation and Parole Violations	32	
Rape, Statutory Rape, Criminal Attempt at Rape	72	*
Reckless Endangerment of Another Person	36	
Simple Assault	355	
Stalking	32	*
Terroristic Threats	112	
Violation of Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act	44	
Violation of Uniform Firearms Act	19	
Other Activity		
Court Appearance	67	
Evaluations: Defendants Discharged from Mayview State Hospital	104	
Involuntary Mental Health Commitments	136	
Evaluation – Judicial Requests	129	
Re-evaluation (Second Opinions)	185	
Psychological Testing	11	
Social Histories	132	
Total Other Activity	764	

*Offenses requiring mandatory evaluation



Christine Martone, M.D., Behavior Clinic Psychiatrist.



(L-R) Gearldean Young, Linda Lutz and Koraleigh Fisher of the Behavior Clinic support staff.

FAMILY DIVISION

ADULT SECTION

Mission Statement: To provide the most efficient and cost-effective processes for the establishment, modification, and enforcement of support obligations; to provide accurate, timely and efficient process for distributing and accounting for support payments; and to process other family-related case matters in an expeditious manner.



Hon. Kathleen R. Mulligan
Administrative Judge

Improving operations was the focus for the Family Division's Adult Section in 2000. Foremost was the relocation of family court into the newly-renovated former Allegheny County Jail. The refurbished building provides a more welcoming and professional atmosphere for Family Court proceedings, allowing the Family Division to upgrade service to clients and their children.

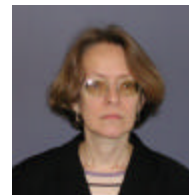
The Enforcement Unit's reorganization in the spring included adding personnel to

increase efficiency. In support cases, the unit is responsible for filing and processing contempt petitions against defendants who are not paying support as directed by the Court. Additionally, the unit is responsible for tracking bench warrants and addressing the cases of defendants who surrender or are arrested as a result of those bench warrants.

All support cases are assigned through the "one-judge/one-family" process to a single judge. Similarly, the reorganized Enforcement Unit consists of six teams to which cases are assigned based on the first letter of a defendant's last name. As a result, the judge and the enforcement team's domestic relations officer become familiar with the family involved in each case, making the disposition of cases more consistent, efficient and fair for the parties. Since the reorganization, delinquent support cases are being processed more quickly. Additionally, Family Division is partnering with organizations that provide assistance to non-custodial parents who lack the education, life skills or job skills to become and remain successfully employed. Through participation in these programs, delinquent support obligors gain the ability to support their children financially by obtaining and maintaining employment.

Family Division resumed Night Court operations in April 2000 after a suspension due to conversion to the Pennsylvania Child Support Enforcement System (PACSES), a statewide collection of support. Night Court provides additional hours for working parents who have business with the Adult Section of Family Division. Hours of operation are 4:30 p.m. until 7:00 p.m. each Wednesday for clients who wish to file for support, request a modification of their support order or obtain information about their cases. Additionally, the daylight hours for providing walk-in services for clients were extended by two hours when Family Division moved into the new facility. This service is now available 8:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday.

In early 2000, an information service desk was added to the 6th floor of



Linda Liechty, Esq.
Administrator

the City-County Building, the Adult Section's previous location. It is currently located on the ground floor of



Hon. Cheryl Allen Craig
Juvenile Section



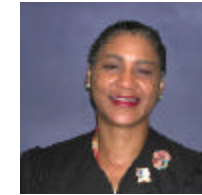
Hon. Frank J. Lucchino
Adult Section



Hon. Eugene F. Scanlon, Jr.
Adult Section



Hon. Kevin G. Sasinoski
Adult Section



Hon. Kim Berkeley Clark
Juvenile Section



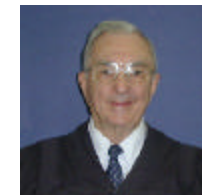
Hon. Kim D. Eaton
Adult Section



Hon. Robert J. Colville
Juvenile Section



Hon. Lawrence W. Kaplan
Senior Judge



Hon. Michael J. O'Malley
Senior Judge



Hon. Joseph H. Ridge
Senior Judge

FAMILY DIVISION

the rotunda near the Ross Street entrance to the Family Court facility. The information desk personnel provide answers to clients' questions about where to go and how to proceed in Family Division. By providing access to this information as clients enter the building, Family Division is able to ensure that clients do not waste time waiting in line at the wrong office.

Generations, the Family Division's custody program, includes a mandatory parent education course and children's interactive program, followed by mediation. The overall goal is to facilitate parents' ability to take primary responsibility for parenting decisions, rather than requiring court intervention, with the hope that this will produce better outcomes for children.

Generations continues to develop support services for families involved in custody disputes. Continuing education programs, designed with input from mental health professionals, mediators and the family law bar, were offered to custody mediators to enable them to better address the needs of families involved in high conflict cases. Most notably, Family Division worked with researchers from the University of Pittsburgh to evaluate the program's effectiveness in achieving its purposes: to educate parents about the importance of changing family dynamics affecting a child's healthy development and to provide an alternative forum within which parties may effectively address parenting issues. Finally, a more efficient system of appointing custody psychological and home evaluators was implemented and will be expanded and refined in 2001.

Family Division has long recognized the special needs of domestic violence victims. The Protection From Abuse Unit provides a place for victims to meet with domestic violence advocates and to receive assistance in completing Protection From Abuse petitions. The Family Division's new headquarters incorporates space for these activities, separate waiting rooms for defendants and plaintiffs and a courtroom dedicated exclusively to Protection from Abuse matters. Additionally, Family Division staff, whose normal duties do not directly relate to domestic violence, were provided domestic violence awareness training. Domestic Relations Officers, the Family Division

staff who hold conferences with parties in support cases, attended seminars throughout the Spring of 2000 to assist them in addressing the special needs and challenges presented by families dealing with domestic

DISPOSITION OF SUPPORT CASES REQUIRING ACTION AT EACH LEVEL OF THE EXPEDITED HEARING PROCESS

violence. Additionally, the Generations educational curriculum for parents and children was broadened, with assistance from the Pittsburgh Women's Center and Shelter, to increase awareness and improve the handling of domestic violence issues.

JUDICIAL ACTIVITY

New Family Cases Assigned for Judicial

Conciliation	1999	2000
Equitable Distribution/Alimony	447	594
Complex Case (Permanent Master)	41	63
Full Custody	64	209
Paternity	5	11
Divorce (3301-D, Contested)	34	47
Other	38	68

Cases Listed for Judicial Hearing

Equitable Distribution/Alimony (Judge)	216	293
Equitable Distribution/Alimony (Permanent Master)	100	120
Complex Support (Permanent Master)	84	129
Full Custody	106	188
Partial Custody	175	154
Paternity	24	7
Divorce	55	5
Other	444	614
Support (Contempt)	1,180	1,476
PFA (Final)	3,889	4,164
PFA (Contempt)	790	865

Miscellaneous

Support Exceptions	471	518
Post Trial Motions	291	3
Motions	9,979	10,214
Support Orders Reviewed and Entered	14,944	23,277

DIVORCE DECREES GRANTED

Fault - Uncontested (3301-A)	12	12
No Fault - Uncontested (3301-C, 3301-D)	3,028	2,957
Total Decrees Granted	3,040	2,969

PROTECTION FROM ABUSE STATISTICS

Hearings Scheduled

Preliminary PFA Hearings (Total Applicants)	4,082	
Final PFA Hearings (Conciliations)	4,164	
Indirect Criminal Contempt Hearings (Conciliations)	865	
Subtotal		9,111

Direct Hearings Scheduled Before Senior Judges

Final PFA Hearings	235	
Indirect Criminal Contempt	112	347
Total Case Disposition		9,458

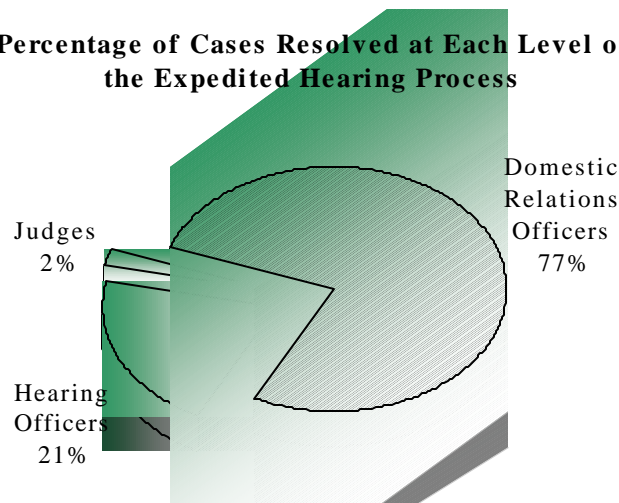
FAMILY DIVISION

The Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure have introduced a "Diversionary Procedure" into actions for support. This procedure relieves the judiciary of the need to hear support cases in the first instance and passes this responsibility to hearing officers. This report lists the results of this procedure at each level of the process

	1999	2000
• Total Number of Cases Listed for Disposition	22,818	23,689
• Cases Scheduled for Conference before Domestic Relations Officers	22,818	23,689
• Cases Resulting in a Court Order after a Domestic Relations Officer's Conference	17,463	18,207
• Cases Referred to a Hearing Officer at Conclusion of a Domestic Relations Officer's Conference	5,355	5,482
• Cases Resulting in a Final Court Order after a Hearing Officer's Recommendation	4,884	4,964
• Cases in which Exceptions are filed before a Judge after a Hearing Officer's Recommendation	471	518

*The Hearing Officers scheduled and heard 5,705 direct hearings in addition to this figure.

Percentage of Cases Resolved at Each Level of the Expedited Hearing Process

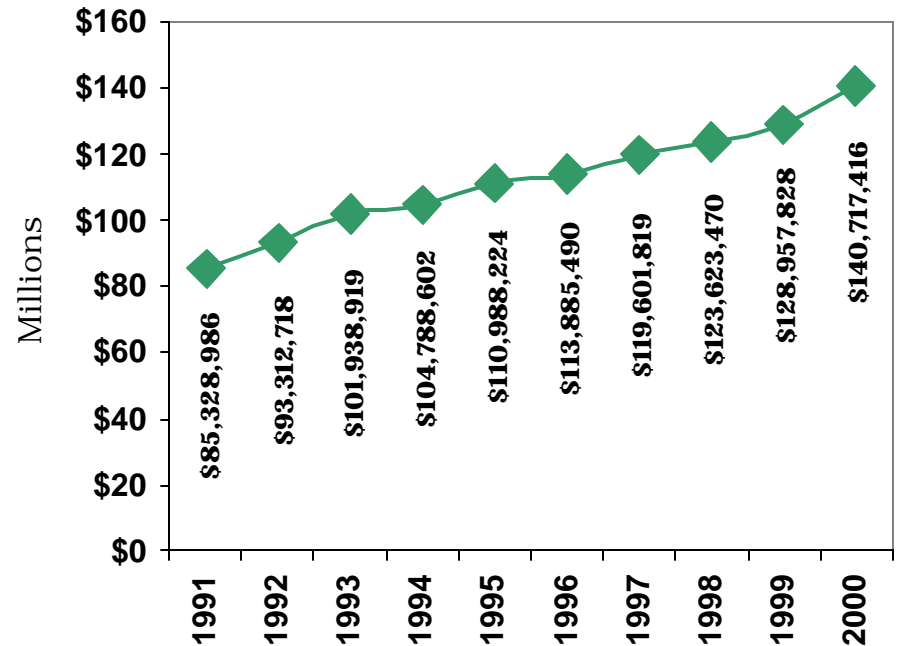


Filing and Disposition Report

	1999			2000		
	Filed	Disposed	Pending 1/1/00	Filed	Disposed	Pending 1/1/01
Support	14,944	15,052	12,529*	23,277	22,350	13,456
Custody/ Partial Custody	1,476	1,483	24	1,680	1,665	39
Divorce	<u>2,391</u>	<u>3,056</u>	<u>4,799</u>	<u>2,574</u>	<u>2,980</u>	<u>4,393</u>
Total	18,811	19,591	17,352	27,531	26,995	17,888

*Note Change: Support Figures from PACSES (Pennsylvania Child Support Enforcement System) Computer System

Child Support Amounts Collected and Distributed



FAMILY DIVISION

JUVENILE SECTION

Mission Statement: To assist the Court in making dispositional decisions which balance the needs of the child with the protective needs of the community; and to provide a cost-effective and rehabilitative alternative to institutionalization for adjudicated juvenile offenders.



James J. Rieland
Administrator

“The Move” became reality in October 2000. After many years of planning, revised blueprints, funding delays and skeptics, Juvenile Court moved from Oakland to the new Family Court facility on October 27th. To the credit of all who were involved in “the move,” the smooth transition to new offices far exceeded expectations, and Juvenile Court re-opened for business on Monday, October 30th.

The new Juvenile Court headquarters is a dramatic improvement over the Oakland location. People required to attend court hearings have a spacious and comfortable waiting room with separate accommodations for victims of juvenile crime and law enforcement personnel. Court employees have improved work areas that enable a more efficient workflow.

Programmatically, Juvenile Court is also on “the move,” working toward full implementation of Balanced and Restorative Justice principles. In anticipation of the passage of the Juvenile Crime Victim Bill of Rights, Juvenile Court partnered with the Center for Victims of Violent Crime (CVVC) and Pittsburgh Action Against Rape (PAAR) to improve services to victims. Financial assistance provided through Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) enabled Juvenile Court to assign a victim advocate to each district probation office. An additional group of advocates from CVVC and PAAR are stationed at Juvenile Court.

Juvenile Court’s school-based probation section also continued to “move” with the addition of four probation officers and a supervisor in 2000. The section now consists of 36 school-based probation officers, 4 supervisors, 1 coordinator, and 3 secretaries. Presently, 17 school districts participate in the program with over 900 youths under supervision.

Probation officers continue to be the backbone of the Juvenile Court system. They are Juvenile Court’s change agents in schools, communities and families. In addition to providing supervision to juvenile offenders, probation officers also instruct youthful offenders about the impact of crime on individual victims and the community. All youthful offenders participate in a standardized victim awareness curriculum.

A federal grant received through PCCD – Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) – was used in 2000:

- to continue support of Youth Match, an innovative program that deals with young offenders on the Northside of Pittsburgh
- to provide for the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic/Special Services Unit (WPIC/SSU) partnership
- to complete the court’s computer system installation.

All nine regional juvenile probation offices and Community Intensive Supervision Project (CISP) centers are now electronically networked with the main facility at 550 Fifth Avenue, allowing for information exchange through Court Information Systems. This major accomplishment could not have been completed without JAIBG funding. Plans are underway to provide every probation officer with a networked desktop computer in early 2001.

In addition to efficiently operating district probation centers, supervisors have been engaged with a multitude of community organizations and community-based efforts. Projects range from food banks and employment opportunities for offenders to improved community linkage for families. Supervisors also collaborate with various community organizations to improve competency skill development opportunities for youth.

FAMILY DIVISION

Changes in federal and state fiscal guidelines required Juvenile Court staff to dramatically change procedures mid-year. Due to the diligence of all staff, the challenge was met, reimbursements to the county were increased and the course was set for 2001. We are now better positioned to maximize reimbursement opportunities and to make rapid procedural adjustments as funding sources demand.

Much progress has been made in the refinement of our Juvenile Court system and its processes in the year 2000. A full agenda is planned for 2001, and Juvenile Court looks forward to the challenge.

Referrals to Juvenile Court

	1999	2000	% Increase /Decrease
Aggravated Assault	354	296	-16
Aggravated Assault on Teacher	112	126	13
Arson	25	43	72
Auto Theft Related	458	410	-10
Burglary	287	345	20
Carjacking	9	5	-44
Criminal Mischief	126	219	74
Criminal/Defiant Trespass	133	94	-29
Disorderly Conduct	50	73	46
Drug Related Charges (Inc. Crack)	487	510	5
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	51	44	-14
Escape	10	12	20
Ethnic Intimidation	4	11	175
Failure to Adjust (FTA)	276	430	56
Firearm Unlicensed or Possession	54	39	-28
Harassment	21	29	38
Nonpayment of Fines	301	453	50
Receiving Stolen Property	92	106	15
Retail Theft	63	70	11
Robbery and Related	126	147	17
Sex Offenses	72	102	42
Simple Assault	611	706	16
Terroristic Threats	223	240	8
Theft and Related (Conspiracy/Attempt)	266	243	-9
Transfers from Other County	104	78	-25
Violation of Probation	352	338	-4
Weapons on School Property	159	148	-7
Subtotal	4,826	5,317	10
All Other	<u>409</u>	<u>768</u>	88
		6,085	
Total	5,235	5	16%

During 2000, Juvenile Court received 6,085 referrals, an increase of 16% from 1999. Criminal Mischief/Institutional Vandalism had the highest percentage increase (+74%). Failure to Adjust (FTA) and Nonpayment of Fines increased significantly. FTA increased by 56% from 276 in 1999 to 430 in 2000. Nonpayment of Fines increased by 50% from 301 to 453. The most significant decrease was a reduction of 58 (-16%) in the number of Aggravated Assaults. The majority of youth were referred for Simple Assault charges (706) followed by Drug-Related Charges (510).

FAMILY DIVISION

School-Based Probation

	Probation Officer(s)	Caseload as of 12/31/00	Intake Cases
Pittsburgh High Schools			
Allderdice	1	20	13
Peabody	1	34	25
Westinghouse	2	40	3
Langley	2	50	11
Carrick	2	29	3
Oliver	2	78	17
Brashear	2	61	10
Letsche	1	24	7
Options	1	31	2
South Vo-Tech	1	22	8
Pittsburgh Middle Schools			
Reizenstein	1	14	10
Columbus	1	28	6
Arsenal	1	22	12
Greenway	1	17	15
Knoxville	1	18	15
Others in Allegheny County			
Highlands High	1	22	3
Duquesne High	1	26	0
McKeesport High	2	61	3
Penn Hills	1	29	1
Shaler	1	40	15
Steel Valley	1	19	2
Sto-Rox	1	26	1
Wilkinsburg	1	31	2
Woodland Hills Jr./Sr.	1	44	5
Baldwin	1	15	2
Keystone Oaks	1	21	5
North Hills	1	46	1
North Allegheny	1	20	11
Moon	1	13	4
Cornell	1	1	0
Chartiers Valley	1	13	8

During 2000, 36 School-Based Probation Officers (PO) served 15 Pittsburgh Public Schools and 16 other school districts throughout the county. The PO services all youth who attend the school while serving a probationary sentence, and the PO is also responsible for all intakes that occur within the assigned school.

The School-Based Probation Project is also responsible for operating the Truancy Task Force. This program provides intervention for truant youth who are 13 years old or younger.

Hearings

		DEPENDENT		DELINQUENT		
		1999	2000	1999	2000	
CASES	New	1,089	1,091	1,788	1,690	
	Recurrent	383	548	2,713	2,369	
Total		1,472	1,639	4,501	4,059	
FINAL	Commitments	0	0	1,229	1,218	
	Children Youth & Family Probation	1,026	1,156	0	0	
	Informal Probation	0	0	747	724	
	Suspended Commitment	0	0	636	435	
	Dismissed	85	92	1,365	1,081	
	Discontinued	2	10	654	620	
	Certified to Criminal Division	0	0	10	3	
	Transfer to Other County	6	3	43	48	
	Total		1,119	1,261	4,684	4,129
	OTHER	Deferred Disposition	20	37	1,620	1,843
Continuations		2,271	2,709	2,846	3,127	
Release on Probation		0	0	808	695	
Release and Close		0	0	198	158	
Mental Health/Mental Retardation		44	65	61	54	
Vacated Orders		0	1	2	8	
Total		2,335	2,812	5,535	5,885	
ADOPTION	Adoptions Completed	495	336	0	0	
	Termination of Parental Rights	1,331	1,550	0	0	
	Termination Continued	472	627	0	0	
	Total		2,298	2,513	0	0
DETENTIO	Denied/Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	
	Permanent Plan Reviews	2,384	388	0	0	
	Jail	0	0	0	0	
	Detained	0	0	1,491	1,602	
Total		0	0	2,228	2,616	
SHELTER	Shelter Care	606	584	0	0	
	Released	1,530	999	0	0	
Total		2,136	1,583	0	0	
MISC.	Attachments	120	157	193	362	
	Transportation	11	4	92	190	
	Judgments	0	0	6	110	
	Other	0	10	285	252	
	Total		131	171	576	914
	Modified Orders	35	20	268	244	
Reviews	18,652	14,494	4,414	3,291		
Closings	1,191	978	1,907	1,789		
Transfer Criminal to Juvenile	0	0	0	2		
HEARING DAYS		306	250	456	511	

FAMILY DIVISION

Community Intensive Supervision Program (CISP)

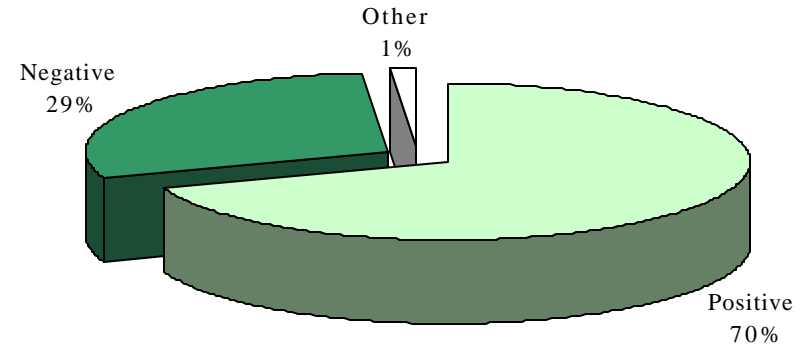
The Community Intensive Supervision Program (CISP) operated by Juvenile Court provides an alternative to institutionalization for youth under court supervision who continue to commit delinquent acts. This after-school and weekend program provided services to 251 youths in 2000, 159 new commitments and 92 held over from 1999. The majority of youth referred to the program (87%) had committed property/non person-to-person crimes.

CISP also provides aftercare services to youth who are leaving out-of-home placement. During 2000, 34% of the referrals made to CISP were for aftercare.

Of the 251 youths served during 2000, only 3.5% committed a new criminal act while in CISP. Of the 46 youths with a negative discharge, 40 went to residential placement.

Center	Commitments				Discharges	
	Regular	Aftercare	Total	%	Total	%
Garfield	46	18	64	31	49	31
Hill District	31	6	31	15	32	20
Homewood	54	20	74	36	47	30
Wilksburg	<u>28</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>38</u>	18	<u>29</u>	19
Total	159	54	207		157	

Total CISP Discharges



Electronic Monitoring (EM)/Home Detention

Juvenile Court continues to provide Home Detention and Electronic Monitoring as alternatives to pre-hearing secure detention for alleged juvenile offenders. This service is also used as supplementary supervision for youth in CISP. During 2000, there was an increase in the number of youth referred for both Electronic Monitoring and Home Detention. There was a reduction in the number of referrals for Electronic Monitoring used as a probation sanction.

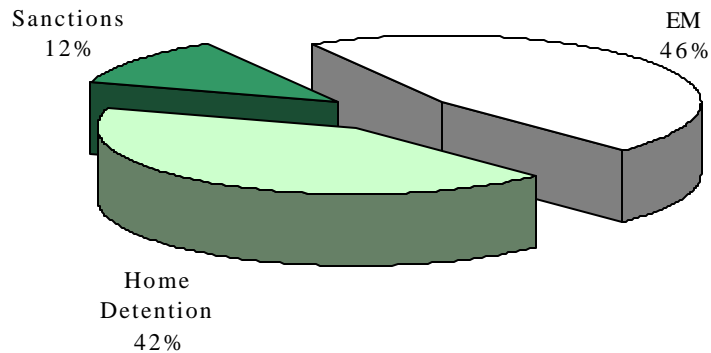
The program continues to be successful with only 13% of the youth on Electronic Monitoring and 17% of the youth on Home Detention violating the supervision terms. Violators are required to be placed into Shuman Detention Center.

FAMILY DIVISION

REFERRALS

	1999		2000	
	Total	% Successful	Total	% Successful
EM	728	83%	737	87%
Home Detention	676	80%	551	83%
Sanctions	<u>377</u>	83%	<u>208</u>	82%
Total Discharges	1,781	82%	1,496	84%

2000 Referrals



ELECTRONIC MONITORING DISCHARGES

	1999	2000
EM	637	728
Home Detention	651	663
Sanctions	<u>381</u>	<u>189</u>
Total Referrals	1,669	1,580

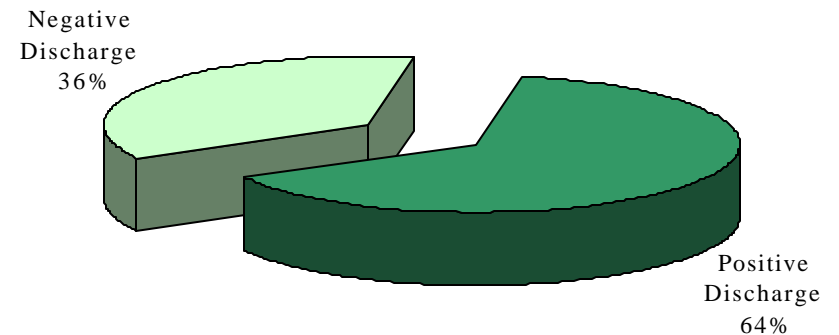
Youth Match

Youth Match is a relatively new program operated by Juvenile Court at its Northern Regional Office. It is funded by a Juvenile Accountability Intervention Block Grant (JAIBG). The program provides at-risk, first-time or chronic minor offenders an opportunity to be exposed to positive resources in their communities. The program operates after school and on weekends.

During 2000, 24 youths were served.

- 9 successfully completed the program.
- 3 re-offended while in the program.
- 2 violated probation.
- 10 participants are currently in the program.

Youth Match Discharges



ORPHANS' COURT DIVISION

Mission Statement: To assist the Court by providing efficient services in the disposition of Adoptions, Incapacitated Proceedings, Civil Commitments and Estates, and to provide post-hearing support when necessary.



Hon. Paul R. Zavarella
Administrative Judge

On October 16, 2000, upon the recommendation of the judges of the Orphans' Court Division, the Board of Judges approved the first revision of the Allegheny County Orphans' Court Division rules in nearly twenty-five years. A distinguished committee of the bench and members of the Probate and Trust Section of the Allegheny County Bar Association drafted the revised rules. Initiated in 1994, the project's primary parameter was the admonition of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court that local rules should not duplicate or paraphrase provisions of the

Probate, Estates and Fiduciaries Code (PEF Code), the Supreme Court Orphans' Court Rules or other statutes or rules. The end result was that the new rules are dramatically shorter. Incorporating several changes that had previously been implemented by administrative orders, the rules were also renumbered to correspond with the numbering system of the Supreme Court Orphans' Court Rules. The most detailed of the rules affects audits, guardianships and adoptions, three areas involving the highest numbers of Orphans' Court cases.

The automation of the Orphans' Court Division, a project started in 1992, was completed in July 2000. Special databases and networks were installed in the adoption, civil commitment, decree and guardianship departments. The first computer connection was also established with the Register of Wills network, a step which will eventually enable all court personnel to view estate, trust, minors' and guardianship files in the same manner available at the Register's office.

The Orphans' Court Division continues to experience a slow but dramatic change in the types of cases that are presented to the court and in the nature of the disputes that the judges are called upon to adjudicate. From its

inception as a separate division, the Orphans' Court was primarily involved in overseeing the administration and adjudication of estates and trusts. However, in the last decade there has been a decline in the number of accounts filed and cases heard involving estates and trusts. At the same time, cases involving guardianships of incapacitated persons and civil commitments have increased significantly. Court personnel have continued to participate in the task forces created in 1999 to study these issues and to make recommendations to assist the court in the management of its caseload.



Hon. Lee J. Mazur



Hon. Walter R. Little



Hon. Bernard J. McGowan
Senior Judge

ORPHANS' COURT DIVISION

ADOPTION PLACEMENTS

ALLEGHENY COUNTY AGENCIES:

Allegheny County Children, Youth & Families	2	
Bethany Christian Services	12	
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh	6	
Children's Home of Pittsburgh	21	
Council of Three Rivers American Indian	1	
Families Thru International Adoption, Inc	1	
Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc.	8	
Jewish Welfare Board	1	52

OUTSIDE AGENCIES:

Includes the following:

<i>AD-IN, Inc., Indianapolis, IN</i>		
<i>About Life, Inc., Dallas, TX</i>		
<i>El Paso Adoption Services, El Paso, TX</i>		
<i>Lehigh County Children & Youth Services</i>		
<i>Love the Children, Bucks County, PA</i>		
<i>Montgomery County Office of Children and Youth</i>		
<i>New Beginnings Family & Children's Services, Inc., NY</i>		
<i>The Adoption Alliance, San Antonio, TX</i>		
<i>The Adoption Center, North Jackson, OH</i>		
<i>Vista del Mar Child and Family Services, Los Angeles, CA</i>		

ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON-AGENCIES:

Attorney	5	
Physician	1	
Clergy	1	
Parent	5	
Other Relative	3	
All Other	3	18

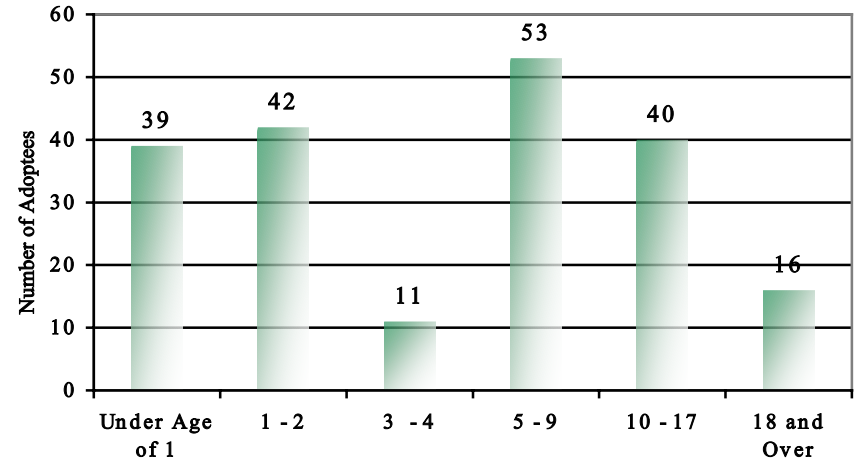
Co-parent adoptions **4**

RELATIVE ADOPTIONS:

Step-parent	90	
Other Relatives	<u>22</u>	<u>112</u>

TOTAL PERSONS ADOPTED: **201**

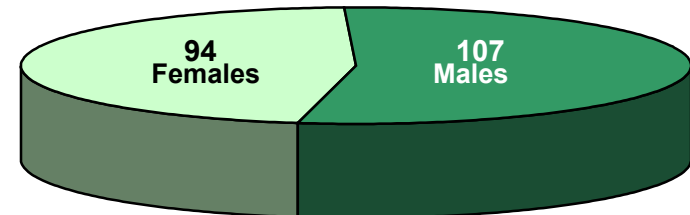
AGE OF ADOPTEES



BIRTHPLACE OF ADOPTEES

BIRTHPLACE OF ADOPTEES	
Allegheny County	134
Elsewhere in Pennsylvania	16
Outside Pennsylvania	40
Outside USA	11

GENDER OF ADOPTEES



ORPHANS' COURT DIVISION



Paul W. Stefano,
Esquire
Administrator

ADOPTION ACTIVITY

	Scheduled	Decreed	Withdrawn/ Dismissed
Adoptions	189	188	3
Voluntary Relinquishments	3	4	0
Confirm Consents	102	102	0
Involuntary Terminations	84	81	1
Voluntary Relinquishments With Involuntary Terminations	1	1	0
Confirm Consents With Involuntary Terminations	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	394	391	4

ORDERS OF COURT:

Includes orders on petitions presented, continuances, amendments, allowance of publication service, acceptance of jurisdiction, allowance of interrogatories, appointments of search agents 563

COMBINED DECREES and ORDERS: 954

PERSONS ADOPTED:
(Some petitions include siblings) 201

ADULT ADOPTEE SEARCH REQUESTS: 98

ORDERS SIGNED APPOINTING SEARCH AGENTS: 61

BIRTH PARENT REQUESTS TO PLACE WAIVERS IN FILE: 14



(L-R) Leacy Brown, Angela Conte, Nancy Lawton and Jan McNamara of the Orphans' Court Adoption Department.

CIVIL COMMITMENTS

I. Total Petitions Presented	6,797
II. Dispositions	
A. Hearings by Mental Health Review Officers	6,656
B. Hearings/Reviews by Court	<u>25</u>
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	6,681
III. Pending Cases as 12/31/00	116

HEARINGS BY TYPE UNDER MENTAL HEALTH PROCEDURES ACT

303	Up to 20 days involuntary commitment	4,556
304-B	Up to 90 days involuntary commitment	813
304-C	Up to 90 days involuntary commitment	314
305	Up to 180 days involuntary commitment	799
306	Modification of restrictions of commitment	163
306-2	Up to 365 days criminal commitment	<u>11</u>

TOTAL HEARINGS 6,656

ORPHANS' COURT DIVISION

GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDINGS

Number of Petitions Presented	428
* Emergency Guardians Appointed	91
** Permanent Guardians Appointed	310
Successor Guardians Appointed	17
Guardians Discharged	13
Petitions Withdrawn	49
Adjudication of Full Capacity	4
Petitions for Review	6
Contested Hearings	30
Bonds Approved	93
Safe Deposit Box Inventories	9
Court Appointed Counsel	88
Independent Medical Evaluations	8
Number of Allowances	496
Annual Report of Guardian of Person and/or Estate (Includes 120 final reports)	950
Total Number of Hearings Above (In addition to the above the Court held 15 miscellaneous hearings.)	490
<i>*Includes 10 limited guardianships of person only, 38 for ECT purposes.</i>	
<i>**Includes 17 plenary guardianships of estate only, 7 limited guardianships of estate, 48 plenary guardianships of person only, 6 limited guardianships of person only and 7 limited guardianships of person and estate.</i>	

ESTATES

AUDIT HEARINGS OF ACCOUNTS

Accounts filed by Executors, Administrators, Trustees and Guardians

916

Small Estates (\$25,000 or less)

223

TOTAL DECREES OF DISTRIBUTION

1,139

CONTESTED HEARINGS OF ESTATE MATTERS

Hearings on claims of creditors against estates, objections to accounts, and questions of distribution involving appeals from decrees at the Register of Wills in the grant of Letters of Administration, inheritance tax appraisals and assessments; will contests; proceedings against fiduciaries; termination of trust; delinquent inheritance tax due; miscellaneous hearings, including presumed decedents, absentees, and correction of birth records

307

ARGUMENT LIST

Exceptions heard by the Court *En Banc*

25

OPINIONS FILED BY THE COURT

37

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCES DOCKETED

343

RETURN DAYS SCHEDULED

175

PETITIONS FILED

Additional Bonds	71
Appointment of Guardians of the Person and Estates of Minors	100
Approval of Settlement of Minors' Claims	599
Lifting of Suspension of Distribution	21
Sale of Real Estate	106
Petitions for citations against fiduciaries to file accounts or to show cause why they should not be removed, etc.	174
Petitions filed by Inheritance Tax Department and citations awarded against fiduciaries to show cause why they should not file Transfer Inheritance Tax Return and/or pay Transfer Inheritance Tax due	145
Miscellaneous Petitions	<u>583</u>

TOTAL 1,799

SUMMARY APPEALS

The year 2000 proved to be an exciting and challenging year for the Summary Appeals Branch. Presided over by Senior Judge Robert E. Dauer, this branch of the Court of Common Pleas provides the public with a duality of services. The Court has jurisdiction over all appeals from district justice and city magistrate rulings regarding criminal citations, ordinances, etc. Its civil caseload includes appeals resulting from Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDot) license/registration suspensions and other miscellaneous civil matters such as zoning, land use, civil service, Liquor Control Board and Water Exoneration Board.



Hon. Robert E. Dauer
Senior Judge



Hon. J. Warren Watson
Senior Judge

The Summary Appeals Branch was established in 1996 by then President Judge Dauer, who established local rules to streamline case management. These rules remain in effect today with a few minor changes. Most notably, designated pre-trial motions are now heard on a daily basis instead of weekly. This change provides a convenience to attorneys and expedites case processing.



Joseph DeMarco
Manager

Statistically, Summary Appeals Court disposed over 4,000 cases in 2000. Since its inception, this Court has remained current in the scheduling of hearings. It should be noted that the 1997 Supreme Court mandate relating to PennDot appeals stipulates that the court schedule these cases for trial no earlier than 60 days from the date of filing. Summary Appeals Court, along with the Prothonotary, makes every attempt to keep these cases at that minimum date. Presently at 61 days from filing date to trial, the majority of PennDot appeals are related to a driver's license suspension. Efficiency is paramount in these cases because of the ramifications to the driving public. In many cases, a loss of job or some other personal matter may depend upon timely adjudication of the summary offense. Speedy justice is not considered a privilege by this Court but a necessity. Criminal appeals filed with the Clerk of Courts remain at an average of 50-65 days from date of filing to trial.

	Open Cases 12/31/99	New Cases Filed	Cases Disposed	Open Cases 12/31/00
Zoning Board	92	68	62	98
Civil Service	2	17	2	17
Motor Vehicle Code Suspensions	526	1,152	1,193	485
Liquor Control Board	0	15	8	7
Criminal Summary Conviction	59	2,875	2,888	46
Miscellaneous	109	214	215	108
Total	788	4,341	4,368	761

Summary Appeals cases are listed daily by two court filing agencies, Clerk of Courts and Prothonotary; ancillary matters are scheduled daily by the clerical staff. Cases requiring special attention are assigned to a commissioned judge for disposition. Judge Joseph M. James disposed of all Zoning Board appeals, and nearly all other miscellaneous matters were assigned to Senior Judge J. Warren Watson in 2000. Special thanks are given to Judges Lawrence J. O'Toole, Lester G. Nauhaus and Kevin G. Sasinoski for standing in during times of unforeseen emergency.

Maintaining operational stability and efficiency in upcoming years is important to the Summary Appeals staff. Because of the sheer volume of appeal cases processed, maintaining a high level of efficiency is often a challenge. The upgrading of computer capabilities by the Prothonotary's Office has enabled the Summary Appeals staff to access records and review orders on line. Anticipated technological upgrades in the Clerk of Courts office will improve the caseload process in criminal matters. Kudos go to computer personnel for maintaining the Summary Appeals' in-house computer system.

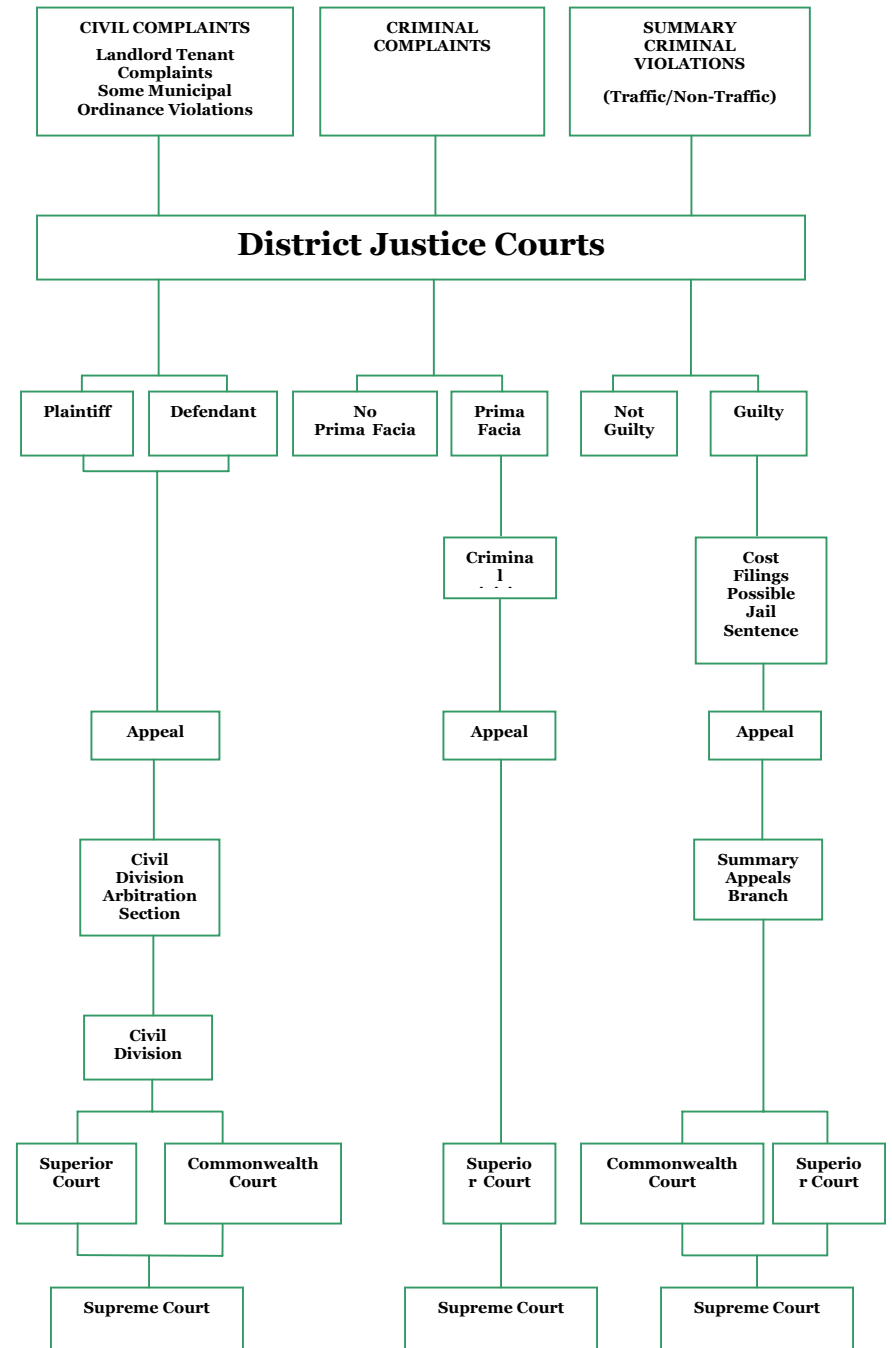
SUMMARY APPEALS

The new millennium should provide for even greater efficiency in the workings of this branch of the Court. In August of 2000, the legislature approved the use of Intermediate Punishment as a penalty for driving-under-suspension offenders. This new law provides greater latitude in judicial sentencing and enables this Court to utilize all of its sentencing resources.



(L-R) Nicholas Parrilla, Mary Lee Raymond, Honorable Robert E. Dauer, Joe DeMarco and Joan Kampas of the Summary Appeals Branch.

Goals of the Summary Appeals Branch are to maintain the public's trust and to build upon the positive trends that have been established. Summary cases are often the general public's first contact with the justice system at a Common Pleas level; thus, first impressions are important. A high school student observing the proceedings one day noted how impressed he was with the courteous treatment given each offender. Under Judge Dauer's direction, the Summary Appeals staff endeavor to effectively serve the public by providing the citizens of Allegheny County with expeditious justice.



DISTRICT JUSTICE COURTS

Mission Statement: To provide the most efficient administration of justice of all cases within the jurisdiction of the minor judiciary; provide quality services to the residents of Allegheny County; and to support the authority of the President Judge as per the Pennsylvania Rules of Court.



Nancy L. Galvach
Manager

As the 1999 Minor Judiciary Annual Report looked back on the history of our court, the 2000 Annual Report looks to the future. In 2000, Allegheny County's Minor Judiciary experienced a 14,239 case filing increase over 1999, which had experienced a 5,729 case filing increase over 1998. In fact, of Allegheny County's 55 district justice courts, 39 experienced case filing increases, 2 remained the same, and 14 experienced a decline in case filings. Overcoming the obstacles generated by the increases,

while maintaining adequate staffing levels amid demands for additional service, is the daily fact of life in our courts.

While total case filings have increased, they have done so consistently

throughout the various case types as a percent of total filings. For the five-year period evaluated in the chart below, the percentages have remained relatively constant with Traffic Citation filings inching upward. Case filings, in general, increased 11.3% during this period from 203,050 in 1996 to 229,376 in 2000.

The Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) does not have a firmly established case-filing-per-staff ratio; however, the optimum level for which we strive in Allegheny County is 1,500 filings-per-staff. In 1999, 26 of our 55 courts exceeded that number; in 2000, 34 courts exceeded that number.

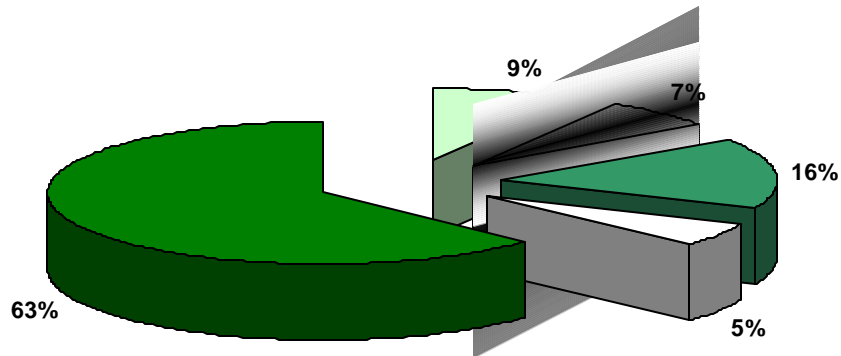
Absent the ability to create new positions, Court Administration, with the permission and assistance of the AOPC, has devised an innovative program to help alleviate the burden on various courts. Because of budgetary constraints, 2000 was a planning year, but the program will be implemented in January 2001.

At that time, the Night Court facility will be utilized during daylight hours for the purpose of entering traffic citations into databases. By relieving some courts of the clerical time previously used for this data entry, personnel will have more time to attend to the other court business.

The year 2000 also saw the installation of new fiber optic cabling, which utilizes thin client hardware, to provide access to databases supported by JNET in all 55 district justice courts. JNET is a secure statewide intranet specifically designed for the administration of criminal justice. Through their JNET connections, district justices have access to information from the state's Department of Corrections, Pennsylvania Bureau of Probation and Parole, and the Commonwealth Photo Network, which includes photographs from the Pennsylvania State Police and various local law enforcement agencies. The district justices have received access to an Internet Catalog, or a list of public websites, that they may access on a limited basis. Also available are Pennsylvania Department of Transportation drivers' license photos to be used to verify signatures and the identity of persons appearing before or presenting signed documents to the district justice.

This new connection also makes Microsoft Word available to district justice court personnel. The Court Administrative Office has trained the minor judiciary's ten traveling secretaries in the operation of Word.

CASE TYPE FILINGS



Criminal
 L/T
 Non-Traffic
 Private CC
 Traffic

DISTRICT JUSTICE COURTS

Continuing in our efforts to upgrade facilities and make them handicapped accessible, District Justice Courts 05-2-35, 05-2-04, 05-2-40, and 05-2-32 were moved; 05-2-09 was remodeled.

The year 2001 will bring about a mandatory reexamination of Allegheny County's magisterial district geographical boundaries based on the 2000 census. By statute, it is required that all magisterial districts in the Commonwealth be examined and reapportioned based on population densities during the year following the release of certified census figures.

As we look toward the new millennium, the Court is called upon to provide more and better services without a corresponding increase in staff. Technological innovations will play a large part in meeting the demands of the future. Their success will reflect the hard work and ingenuity of Allegheny County's District Justices, their capable employees and the Court Administrative Office.

Regional Booking Centers

In September, the Allegheny County Chiefs of Police Association, working in conjunction with the Sheriff's Department, District Attorney's



The Hampton Police Station, location of one of the Regional Booking Centers.

Office and in cooperation with the Court, opened two grant-funded, long-anticipated Regional Booking Centers (RBC) in the Hampton Township and Municipality of Penn Hills Police Stations. The centers are designed to provide police departments with a local alternative to Night Court that is located in the Municipal Courts Building in downtown Pittsburgh.

The RBC's provide immediate identification of defendants using electronic fingerprint systems (Livescan) and photo imaging. Livescan Technology captures an individual's fingerprints. The information is forwarded via a telephone transmission to the Commonwealth's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), operated by the State Police in Harrisburg.

While a defendant is in the identification process, criminal complaints, affidavits and attendant paperwork are faxed by a secure facsimile machine between Night Court and the RBC. Video cameras mounted on top of television monitors at each RBC and at Night Court allow a judicial officer and a defendant to simultaneously communicate by video and audio.

DISTRICT JUSTICE COURTS

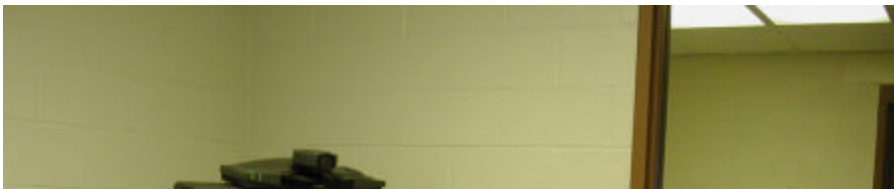
Similarly, the technology available at the satellite centers permits police officers to obtain criminal complaints and search warrants, saving valuable time during an investigation. The satellite centers also facilitate the processing of Protection from Abuse (PFA) Orders by providing a local



Deputy E.J. Sullivan from the Allegheny County Sheriff's Department demonstrates the fingerprint identification procedure.

alternative to the often-difficult trip to Night Court.

District Justices in the geographic areas encompassed by the RBC's are making use of the centers for identification purposes for defendants released on bail pending preliminary hearings and for those criminal proceedings instituted by summons. The RBC provides immediate identification of defendants, allowing cases to move forward with dispatch and within the statutorily prescribed time frame.



DISTRICT JUSTICE COURTS

05-2-01

Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Emsworth, Kilbuck, Bellevue, Ohio, Avalon

4200 Ohio River Boulevard
Pittsburgh, PA 15202

Phone: 412-761-8770
Fax: 412-761-8254



Donald H. Presutti

05-2-02

Ross, West View

439 Perry Highway
Pittsburgh, PA 15229

Phone: 412-931-3205
Fax: 412-931-4135



Mark B. Devlin

05-2-03

Etna, Shaler

1007 Mt. Royal Boulevard
Pittsburgh, PA 15223

Phone: 412-487-7630
Fax: 412-487-7567



Robert P. Dzvonic

05-2-04

Aspinwall, Blawnox, Indiana, Indianola, Sharpsburg, Fox Chapel, O'Hara

1205 Main Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15215

Phone: 412-784-8555
Fax: 412-784-3167



John T. Bender

05-2-05

Brackenridge, Harrison, Fawn, Tarentum

53 Garfield Street
Natrona, PA 15065

Phone: 724-224-5555
Fax: 724-226-1594



Carolyn S. Bengel

05-2-06

Penn Hills Twp.

85 Universal Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15235

Phone: 412-731-0100
Fax: 412-731-1986



Leonard J. Hromyak

05-2-07

Monroeville, Pitcairn

339 Old Haymaker Road
Suite 1500
Monroeville, PA 15146

Phone: 412-372-1125
Fax: 412-372-8740



Walter W. Luniewski

05-2-08

Churchill, Forest Hills, Wilkins, Edgewood, Chalfant

2065 Ardmore Boulevard
Pittsburgh, PA 15221

Phone: 412-271-9125
Fax: 412-271-7529



Frank Comunale, III

05-2-09

Braddock Hills, Braddock, N. Braddock, Swissvale, Rankin

300 Rankin Boulevard
Rankin, PA 15104

Phone: 412-271-7734
Fax: 412-271-3530

Ross C. Cioppa

05-2-10

Wilkinsburg

815 Wood Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15221

Phone: 412-241-6529
Fax: 412-247-9270



Alberta Thompson

05-2-11

East McKeesport, Wall, Wilmerding, Trafford, Turtle Creek, East Pittsburgh

831 East Pgh-McKeesport Blvd.
North Versailles, PA 15137

Phone: 412-678-2440
Fax: 412-678-2446

N. Versailles,



Robert L. Barner

05-2-12

Bradford Woods, Franklin Park, Marshall, McCandless

8105 Perry Highway
Pittsburgh, PA 15237

Phone: 412-366-2221
Fax: 412-366-8260



William K. Wagner

05-2-13
McKeesport

687 O'Neil Boulevard
McKeesport, PA 15132

Phone: 412-664-4612
Fax: 412-664-1554



Thomas S. Brletic

05-2-14
Dravosburg, West Mifflin, Whitaker, Duquesne

1800 Homeville Road
West Mifflin, PA 15122

Phone: 412-466-1503
Fax: 412-466-3202



Richard D. Olasz, Jr.

05-2-15
Homestead, Munhall, West Homestead

510 East Eighth Avenue
Munhall, PA 15120

Phone: 412-461-5977
Fax: 412-461-0786



Thomas Torkowsky

05-2-16
Jefferson Hills, Pleasant Hills, South Park

343 Old Curry Hollow Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15236

Phone: 412-653-2102
Fax: 412-653-0221



Mary Grace Boyle

05-2-17

DISTRICT JUSTICE COURTS

Castle Shannon, Whitehall, Baldwin Township

530 Caste Village Shopping Center
Pittsburgh, PA 15236

Phone: 412-885-2111
Fax: 412-885-4630



David J. Barton

05-2-18
Baldwin Boro, Brentwood

Wallace School Building
41 Macek Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15227

Phone: 412-881-1996
Fax: 412-885-2443



John N. Bova

05-2-19
Dormont, Mt. Lebanon

710 Washington Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15228

Phone: 412-561-4415
Fax: 412-561-4338



William J. Ivill, III

05-2-20
Bethel Park

Bethel Park Municipal Bldg.
5100 West Liberty Avenue
Bethel Park, PA 15102

Phone: 412-835-1661
Fax: 412-835-4060



Robert C. Wyda

05-2-21
Bridgeville, Heidelberg, Collier, South Fayette



295 Millers Run Road
Bridgeville, PA 15017

Phone: 412-221-3353
Fax: 412-221-0908

05-2-22
Greentree, Scott

Scott Twp. Municipal Bldg.
301 Lindsay Road
Carnegie, PA 15106

Phone: 412-276-7887
Fax: 412-276-0654



Gary M. Zyra

05-2-23
Carnegie, Crafton, Ingram, Pennsbury Village,
Rosslyn Farms, Thornburg

136 Bradford Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

Phone: 412-921-5599
Fax: 412-921-5619



Dennis R. Joyce

05-2-25
Coraopolis, Crescent, Moon, Neville

923 Fifth Avenue
Coraopolis, PA 15108

Phone: 412-262-3881
Fax: 412-262-2710



Shirley Rowe Trkula

05-2-26
Elizabeth Twp., West Elizabeth, Elizabeth Boro,
Forward



250 Swiss Lane
Swiss Alpine Village – Route 48
Elizabeth, PA 15037

Phone: 412-751-3199
Fax: 412-751-8555

05-2-27
Pittsburgh Ward 4 (Oakland)

Keystone Fifth Building
3520 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

Phone: 412-621-2263
Fax: 412-621-2394



Eileen Conroy

05-2-28
Pittsburgh Wards 1, 2, 3, and 5 (Downtown,
Uptown, Hill District)

Washington Professional Bldg.
912 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Phone: 412-261-2660
Fax: 412-261-0772



Oscar J. Petite, Jr.

05-2-29
Pittsburgh Ward 7 and 8 (Shadyside, Bloomfield)

4764 Liberty Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15224

Phone: 412-621-2202
Fax: 412-681-5794



Guido A. DeAngelis

05-2-31
Pittsburgh Wards 10 and 11 (Morningside,
Stanton Heights, Garfield, Highland Park)



DISTRICT JUSTICE COURTS

1555 Butler Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15201

Phone: 412-781-5100
Fax: 412-781-5010

05-2-32
Plum

3770 Saltsburg Road
P.O. Box 1428
Pittsburgh, PA 15239

Phone: 412-793-2727
Fax: 412-793-1355



Linda I. Zucco

05-2-35
Pittsburgh Ward 14 (Squirrel Hill, Swisshelm Park,
Point Breeze)

5850 ½ Forward Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15217

Phone: 412-521-9288
Fax: 412-521-3400



Nathan N. Firestone

05-2-36
Pittsburgh Wards 15 and 31 (Hazelwood, Hays,
Lincoln Place, Greenfield)

4371 Murray Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15217

Phone: 412-521-7782
Fax: 412-521-3500



James J. Hanley,
Jr.

05-2-37
Pittsburgh Wards 16 and 17 (Southside, St. Clair
Village, Arlington Heights)

1505 East Carson Street



Pittsburgh, PA 15203

Phone: 412-481-1200
Fax: 412-481-4897

05-2-38
Pittsburgh Ward 19 (Mt. Washington,
Beechview, Brookline, Station Sq)

736 Brookline Blvd.
Pittsburgh, PA 15226

Phone: 412-343-1188
Fax: 412-343-6667



Charles A. McLaughlin

05-2-40
Pittsburgh Wards 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 (Lower
North Side, Troy Hill,
Manchester, Allegheny
Center)

421 East Ohio Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15212

Phone: 412-321-0788
Fax: 412-321-4014

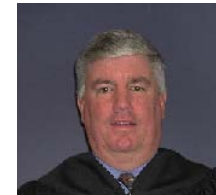


Cathleen Cawood Bubash

05-2-42
Pittsburgh Wards 26 and 27 (Upper North Side,
Perryville)

3874 Perryville Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15214

Phone: 412-321-0116
Fax: 412-321-0702



Robert P. Ravenstahl, Jr.

05-2-43
Pittsburgh Ward 28 (Crafton Heights, Broadhead
Manor, Westgate) and Robinsor

5624 Steubenville Pike



DISTRICT JUSTICE COURTS

McKees Rocks, PA 15136

Phone: 412-787-5000

Fax: 412-787-5510

05-2-46

Hampton, Pine, Richland

Coventry Sq. Office Center
4655 Route 8 – Suite 124F
Allison Park, PA 15101

Phone: 412-486-0454

Fax: 412-486-2576



Regis C. Welsh, Jr.

05-3-02

Bell Acres, Edgeworth, Glenfield, Haysville,
Leetsdale, Osborne, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights,
Sewickley Hills, Aleppo, Leet

190 Ohio River Blvd., Box 153
Leetsdale, PA 15056

Phone: 724-266-7179

Fax: 724-266-7422



James E. Russo

05-3-03

Cheswick, Springdale Boro, Springdale Twp.,
Harmar

425 Pittsburgh Street
Springdale, PA 15144

Phone: 724-274-4801

Fax: 724-274-2515



David J. Sosovicka

05-3-04

East Deer, Frazer, West Deer

2060 Saxonburg Boulevard
Gibsonia, PA 15044



Suzanne Blaschak

Phone: 724-265-2380

Fax: 724-265-2727

05-3-05

Versailles, White Oak, South Versailles

Rainbow Village Shopping Center
1985 Lincoln Way
White Oak, PA 15131

Phone: 412-672-3916

Fax: 412-672-3922



Thomas G. Miller, Jr.

05-3-06

McKees Rocks, Kennedy, Stowe

104 Linden Avenue
McKees Rocks, PA 15136

Phone: 412-331-3414

Fax: 412-331-3422



Mary Ann Cercone

05-3-07

Glassport, Liberty, Lincoln, Port Vue

539 Monongahela Avenue
Glassport, PA 15045

Phone: 412-673-0864

Fax: 412-673-0467



Edward Burnett

05-3-09

Clairton

416 St. Clair Avenue
Clairton, PA 15025



Armand Martin

Phone: 412-233-3977

Fax: 412-233-4026

05-3-10

Pittsburgh Wards 6 and 9 (Lawrenceville,
Arsenal)

4211 Butler Street – Suite 1
Pittsburgh, PA 15201

Phone: 412-681-1558

Fax: 412-681-5300



Eugene Zielmanski

05-3-11

Pittsburgh Ward 12 (East Liberty)

1013 Lincoln Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15206

Phone: 412-661-8828

Fax: 412-661-3900



Edward A. Tibbs

05-3-12

Pittsburgh Ward 13 (Homewood)

566 Brushton Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15208

Phone: 412-241-1165

Fax: 412-241-3600



Kevin E. Cooper

05-3-13

Pittsburgh Ward 20 (West End, Sheridan, Elliott)

635 Hillsboro Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15204

Phone: 412-331-9828

Photo
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Daniel R. Diven

Fax: 412-331-0475

05-3-14

Pittsburgh Wards 29 and 32 (Carrick, Overbrook, East Brookline, Mon Wharf, Station Square Parking Lots)

2308 Brownsville Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15210

Phone: 412-884-1511

Fax: 412-884-3135



Richard G. King

05-3-15

Pittsburgh Wards 18, 30 (Allentown, Knoxville, Beltzhoover, Mt. Oliver, Bon Air)

500 Brownsville Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15210

Phone: 412-481-0539

Fax: 412-481-5061



Anna Marie Scharding

05-3-16

Upper St. Clair

Sainte Claire Plaza, Suite 300
1121 Boyce Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15241

Phone: 724-941-6724

Fax: 724-941-3413



Sally Ann Edkins

05-3-17

McDonald, Oakdale, Findlay, North Fayette

8052 Steubenville, Pike
Oakdale, PA 15071

Phone: 724-695-2070



Lee G. Peglow

DISTRICT JUSTICE COURTS

Fax: 724-695-3761

05-4-01

Millvale, Reserve

517 Lincoln Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15209

Phone: 412-821-5580

Fax: 412-821-4271



Richard K. McCarthy

05-4-02

Oakmont, Verona

600 W. Railroad Avenue
Verona, PA 15147

Phone: 412-828-4488

Fax: 412-828-4540



Richard H. Zoller

DISTRICT JUSTICE COURTS

SENIOR DISTRICT JUSTICE COURT JUDGES



Howard D. Lindberg
Senior



Sarge Fiore
Senior



Nicholas A. Diulus
Senior



John E. Swearingen
Senior



Charles M. Morrissey
Senior



Raymond C. Thomas
Senior



Rinaldo J. Secola
Senior



Paul Komaromy, Jr.
Senior



Leonard W. Boehm
Senior



Raymond L. Casper
Senior



Robert E. Tucker
Senior

Photos
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Richard J. Terrick
Georgina G. Franci
Regis C. Nairn

TRAVELING SECRETARIES

The Court Administrative Office's staff of 10 traveling secretaries, who have a combined 139 years of experience working in our courts, play a vital role in Allegheny County's minor judiciary. The "travelers" are responsible for training new staff, filling in for absent staff and augmenting the regular staff in many of our courts, often being assigned to as many as twenty different courts per month. Regardless of where they are assigned, they are frequently called upon to answer questions from the court's 137 other employees and serve as advisors to the Administrative Office on the practical aspects of the district justice computer system.

In anticipation of the training in Microsoft® Word to be provided by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts in all 55 district justice offices during 2001, Allegheny County's Court Administrative Office offered training to the traveling secretaries in the fall of 2000.



Lisa Mason of Court Information Systems provides computer training to District Justice Court traveling secretaries, (L-R) Mary Robin Shook, Jane Kohan and Roslyn Wade.

DISTRICT JUSTICE COURTS

		TRAFFIC	CRIMINAL	CIVIL	LANDLORD/ TENANT	NON- TRAFFIC	PRIVATE SUMMARY	TOTAL
05-2-01	Hon. Donald H. Presutti	7,179	456	388	145	688	250	9,106
05-2-02	Hon. Mark B. Devlin	2,868	661	451	118	560	629	5,287
05-2-03	Hon. Robert P. Dzvonick	1,988	350	270	80	768	656	4,112
05-2-04	Hon. John T. Bender	4,566	434	315	77	1,210	38	6,640
05-2-05	Hon. Carolyn S. Bengel	1,292	376	282	182	1,072	127	3,331
05-2-06	Hon. Leonard J. Hromyak	2,069	553	481	374	840	881	5,198
05-2-07	Hon. Walter W. Luniewski	3,137	522	709	325	672	298	5,663
05-2-08	Hon. Frank Comunale, III	3,828	558	119	95	746	208	5,554
05-2-09	Hon. Ross C. Cioppa	3,081	697	381	430	1,441	68	6,098
05-2-10	Hon. Alberta Thompson	4,675	703	254	778	696	76	7,182
05-2-11	Hon. Robert L. Barner	8,681	787	382	415	2,115	355	12,735
05-2-12	Hon. William K. Wagner	5,413	323	451	36	596	386	7,205
05-2-13	Hon. Thomas S. Brletic	1,854	865	794	565	2,099	57	6,234
05-2-14	Hon. Richard D. Olasz, Jr.	3,594	1,028	653	301	1,606	257	7,439
05-2-15	Hon. Thomas Torkowsky	2,172	629	257	190	1,100	201	4,549
05-2-16	Hon. Mary Grace Boyle	4,807	432	272	108	434	165	6,218
05-2-17	Hon. David J. Barton	3,643	356	296	257	712	69	5,333
05-2-18	Hon. John N. Bova	2,088	503	300	341	601	93	3,926
05-2-19	Hon. William J. Ivill, III	4,573	395	360	144	832	171	6,475
05-2-20	Hon. Robert C. Wyda	2,020	323	211	50	747	92	3,443
05-2-21	Hon. Elaine M. McGraw	4,685	484	520	55	748	433	6,925
05-2-22	Hon. Gary M. Zyra	1,947	257	250	58	259	95	2,866
05-2-23	Hon. Dennis R. Joyce	4,162	356	316	211	1,008	233	6,286
05-2-25	Hon. Shirley Rowe Trkula	3,599	607	494	190	1,053	355	6,298
05-2-26	Hon. Ernest L. Marraccini	1,123	310	124	102	548	83	2,290
05-2-27	Hon. Eileen Conroy	1,351	69	198	214	593	54	2,479
05-2-28	Hon. Oscar J. Petite, Jr.	1,130	560	612	874	483	191	3,850
05-2-29	Hon. Guido A. DeAngelis	169	96	316	395	59	75	1,110

DISTRICT JUSTICE COURTS

		TRAFFIC	CRIMINAL	CIVIL	LANDLORD/ TENANT	NON- TRAFFIC	PRIVATE SUMMARY	TOTAL
05-2-31	Hon. Ron Costa, Sr.	14	159	261	1,063	139	172	1,808
05-2-32	Hon. Linda I. Zucco	1,405	215	196	139	420	29	2,404
05-2-35	Hon. Nathan N. Firestone	590	55	197	199	191	30	1,262
05-2-36	Hon. James J. Hanley, Jr.	15	36	185	184	16	69	505
05-2-37	Hon. Nancy L. Longo	41	174	243	361	174	48	1,041
05-2-38	Hon. Charles A. McLaughlin	236	116	276	252	209	141	1,230
05-2-40	Hon. Cathleen Cawood Bubash	416	541	405	591	121	608	2,682
05-2-42	Hon. Robert P. Ravenstahl, Jr.	136	153	213	605	358	159	1,624
05-2-43	Hon. Carla Swearingen	3,229	247	316	267	253	89	4,401
05-2-46	Hon. Regis C. Welsh, Jr.	5,190	302	560	37	599	460	7,148
05-3-02	Hon. James E. Russo	8,687	150	72	53	324	36	9,322
05-3-03	Hon. David J. Sosovicka	2,650	152	176	38	451	121	3,588
05-3-04	Hon. Susanne Blaschak	979	171	447	25	428	698	2,748
05-3-05	Hon. Thomas G. Miller, Jr.	626	223	162	86	300	55	1,452
05-3-06	Hon. Mary Ann Cercone	2,994	878	394	296	1,909	52	6,523
05-3-07	Hon. Edward Burnett	1,733	221	486	45	1,082	48	3,615
05-3-09	Hon. Armand Martin	560	334	486	89	754	13	2,236
05-3-10	Hon. Eugene Zielmanski	24	67	218	228	47	152	736
05-3-11	Hon. Edward A. Tibbs	9	50	132	242	67	99	599
05-3-12	Hon. Kevin E. Cooper	5	20	98	439	10	85	657
05-3-13	Hon. Daniel R. Diven	678	151	180	273	131	101	1,514
05-3-14	Hon. Richard G. King	186	40	185	131	246	562	1,350
05-3-15	Hon. Anna Marie Scharding	1,577	242	150	243	626	15	2,853
05-3-16	Hon. Sally Ann Edkins	1,983	110	117	8	182	78	2,478
05-3-17	Hon. Lee G. Peglow	4,189	361	829	145	431	353	6,308
05-4-01	Hon. Richard K. McCarthy	1,548	169	67	63	313	14	2,174
05-4-02	Hon. Richard H. Zoller	2,317	163	84	62	390	270	3,286

JUDICIAL TRANSITIONS

Honorable S. Louis Farino



On June 4, 2000, Judge Farino celebrated his 70th birthday while serving in the Civil Division of the Court of Common Pleas. Appointed by Governor Milton Shapp in 1975, Judge Farino was elected to a 10-year term in 1977 and won two subsequent retention bids. As a senior judge, he will continue to serve in the Civil Division by assignment.

Prior to his judicial appointment, Judge Farino's legal experience included both civil and criminal general trial litigation, and he was the Real Estate Tax Solicitor for the City and School District of Pittsburgh.

Education: Duquesne University, B.S., 1953; graduated Second Lieutenant ROTC; George Washington University, LL.B., 1958.

Former Positions: First Lieutenant, U. S. Army Artillery; Aide to Congressman Herman P. Eberhardt in 83^d and 84th Congresses; Delinquent Tax Solicitor, City and School District of Pittsburgh, 1966-1974.

Memberships: Alpha Phi Delta; Sons of Columbus; American Judicature Society; Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and Florida Bar Associations; National President, Italian Sons and Daughters of America; United Fund; Penn Hills Branch, NAACP.

Honorable James H. McLean



Judge McLean celebrated his 70th birthday on November 10, 2000. Until his retirement, he had been serving as Civil Division Administrative Judge since his appointment to that position by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in January 1998.

Judge McLean's judicial career began when Governor Thornburg appointed him to the Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas in 1984. He was elected to a 10-year term the following year and served in Juvenile Court until 1988, when he transferred to the Civil Division. He won retention in 1995. Throughout his years on the bench, Judge McLean concentrated on election challenges and zoning cases. Preparatively, his first general legal practice included an emphasis in municipal law. As recently as 1999, Judge McLean ruled on challenges to

Allegheny County's Home Rule Charter. In senior status, Judge McLean will serve by assignment in the Civil Division.

Education: University of Notre Dame, A.B., 1952; University of Pittsburgh Law School, J.D., 1955.

Former Positions: Crucible Steel Company, 1955-1967; Law Clerk, Judge John J. McLean, Jr., 1967-1969; Private practice, Ronald Ecker, 1969-1971; Allegheny County Assistant Solicitor, 1969-1975; Allegheny County Deputy Solicitor, 1975-1979; Allegheny County Solicitor, 1979-1984; Borough of Homestead Solicitor, 1971-1979; Bethel Park Mayor, 1978-1982; Legal counsel for Community College of Allegheny County, 1979-1984; President, Allegheny County Prison



(L-R) Mrs. Carolyn McLean, Hon. James H. McLean, Hon. Robert A. Kelly and Robert B. Webb, County Manager, at the October 26, 2000, surprise celebration commemorating Judge McLean's transition to senior status.

JUDICIAL TRANSITIONS

Board; Chairman of Bethel Park Home Rule Study Commission, 1976; founding solicitor for Steel Valley Council of Governments, 1975-1979.

Memberships: Allegheny County and Pennsylvania Bar Associations; American Arbitration Association; Chairman, Municipal and School Solicitors Association of Allegheny County; Bethel Park Municipal Authority; Bethel Park Zoning Hearing Board; Allegheny County Planning Commission; Allegheny County Airport Zoning Commission; St. Louise DeMarillac Parish Council.

Judge Schwartz formally retired from the bench in April 1999 at the age of 82, having served as a senior judge since 1986. He died on December 9, 2000, from complications of pneumonia.

Judge Schwartz was appointed to the bench in January 1973 by Governor Milton Shapp, won election that same November, and won retention in 1983. His first assignment was in the Criminal Division (1973-1977) where he earned notoriety for handling high profile cases and making controversial decisions.

Among his peers, he was considered to be a precise, hard worker. As reported in the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette upon his death, Orphans' Court Administrative Judge Paul R. Zavarella said, "He was diligent. He was fair. He had a high moral approach to the law."

From 1977 until his retirement, Judge Schwartz served in the Orphans' Court Division. He is remembered for the pleasure he felt upon a successful adoption process and the personal interest he took in children. As an Orphans' Court judge, he gained the respect of his colleagues for not hesitating to make tough decisions in estate and guardianship matters.

Judge Schwartz was active in numerous legal and civic organizations throughout his lifetime. He was elected president of the Pennsylvania Conference of State Trial Judges in 1984 and was involved with the National Conference of Municipal Courts. Committed to community improvement, he served on the Board of Directors for several organizations and chaired national and local committees advocating civic responsibility.

Prior to his judicial tenure, Judge Schwartz served in the United States Army (1942-1945) where he earned the Bronze Star, Oak-Leaf Clusters. Upon his return to Pittsburgh after World War II, Judge Schwartz established a private practice primarily devoted to estate and corporate matters.

Determined to continue his public service although in failing health, Judge Schwartz arrived at the Frick Building promptly at 9:00 a.m. each day. He continued to carry a full caseload, engendering the respect and admiration of all with whom he worked.

**In Memoriam
Honorable Nathan Schwartz**

Note of Thanks

Special acknowledgement goes to Rebecca Planinsek, Darlene DeVentura, Lisa Mason, Eileen Morrow, Nancy Galvach and Elaine Rjabak for their time and dedicated efforts in the preparation and editing of this Annual Report.

Raymond L. Billotte
District Court Administrator