COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

2002 ANNUAL REPORT

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Cover Photo

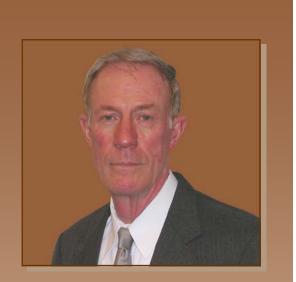
Photo supplied by the Allegheny County Photography Department depicts the many arches of the grand staircase and stairwells of the courthouse.

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PRESIDENT JUDGE AND DISTRICT COURT ADMINISTRATOR

RAYMOND L. BILLOTTE



Robert A. Kelly President Judge



Raymond L. Billotte District Court Administrator



ROBERT A. KELLY

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On behalf of the Common Pleas Judges, District Justices, and more than 1,100 employees of the Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas, we are pleased to provide you with our 2002 Annual Report of court operations.

Please take a few moments to read over the many achievements of this past year. As you will see, we continue to successfully address and resolve the thousands of public and private disputes brought to our doors while forging ahead with new programs and improved methods of operation. This past year, the court created its own Driving Under the Influence Interlock Program designed to assure offender compliance with newly enacted laws, implemented procedures expediting property assessment appeals, and introduced streamlined practices in Orphans' Court to facilitate the prompt resolution of estate matters. We have also taken substantive steps to improve the composition of prospective jurors appearing for court service. The groundwork completed in 2002 should lead to greater participation by all citizens in the jury system and improve the quality of justice in Allegheny County in the coming months and years.

The court also completed a comprehensive study of our District Justice Courts to determine the future structure of our minor judiciary. Our recommendations, adopted by the Supreme Court on December 30, 2002, will be implemented over the next six years. The plan's major premise is to provide an efficient, cost-effective organization to serve the citizens of Allegheny County by realigning magisterial districts and reducing the number of district justices. Further, under the Supreme Court's directive, we will actively participate in a study to determine the feasibility of assimilating the Pittsburgh Magistrates Court into the District Justice Court operations.

We would also like to take this opportunity to assure the citizens of Allegheny County that despite the well-publicized problems of 2002, our court is committed to providing a system of justice characterized by fairness and integrity. We acknowledge and understand the importance of a judiciary that is accessible, open, and faithful to the highest standards of professional and personal conduct. It is precisely these attributes that the many judicial officers, administrators, professionals, and clerical personnel strive to achieve on a daily basis.

Finally, our court was saddened by the passing of three judges during 2002. Robert E. Dauer, Paul R. Zavarella, both past president judges, and Joseph H. Ridge devoted a combined 100 years of service to the Court of Common Pleas and the citizens of Allegheny County. Their unquestioned dedication to the service of law left an indelible impression on the court and our employees.

CRIMINAL DIVISION

Hon. Gerard M. Bigley Hon. Donna Jo McDaniel Hon. Jeffrey A. Manning Hon. Robert C. Gallo Hon. Kathleen A. Durkin Hon. David R. Cashman Hon. John A. Zottola Hon. Lawrence J. O'Toole Hon. Donald E. Machen Hon. Robert E. Colville Hon. Lester G. Nauhaus Hon. Kevin G. Sasinoski

ORPHANS' COURT DIVISION

Hon. Paul R. Zavarella Hon. Walter R. Little Hon. Robert A. Kelly Hon. Lee J. Mazur Hon. Frank J. Lucchino

FAMILY DIVISION

Hon. Cheryl Lynn Allen
Hon. Kathleen R. Mulligan
Hon. Eugene F. Scanlon, Jr.
Hon. Kim Berkeley Clark
Hon. Kim D. Eaton
Hon. Robert J. Colville
Hon. Michael A. Della Vecchia
Hon. Randal B. Todd
Hon. Guido A. DeAngelis

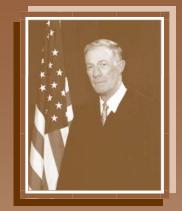
CIVIL DIVISION

Hon. R. Stanton Wettick, Jr.
Hon. Eugene B. Strassburger, III
Hon. Robert P. Horgos
Hon. Alan S. Penkower
Hon. Judith L.A. Friedman
Hon. David S. Cercone
Hon. Joseph M. James
Hon. W. Terrence O'Brien
Hon. Paul F. Lutty, Jr.
Hon. Cynthia A. Baldwin
Hon. Max Baer
Hon. Ronald W. Folino
Hon. Timothy Patrick O'Reilly

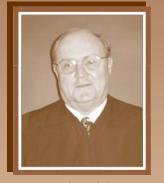
SENIOR JUDGES

Hon. Robert E. Dauer
Hon. S. Louis Farino
Hon. Livingstone M. Johnson
Hon. Lawrence W. Kaplan
Hon. Bernard J. McGowan
Hon. James R. McGregor
Hon. James H. McLean
Hon. Raymond A. Novak
Hon. Michael J. O'Malley
Hon. Joseph H. Ridge
Hon. George H. Ross
Hon. J. Warren Watson

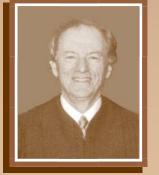
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT



Robert A. Kelly President Judge



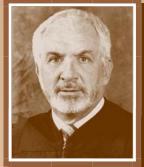
Gerard M. Bigley Administrative Judge Criminal Division



Frank J. Lucchino Administrative Judge Orphans' Court Division



Joseph M. James Administrative Judge Civil Division



Eugene F. Scanlon, Jr. Administrative Judge Family Division

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Pictured left to right:

Row 1:

Kim D. Eaton Ronald W. Folino Eugene B. Strassburger, III Eugene F. Scanlon, Jr. Gerard M. Bigley Robert A. Kelly Joseph M. James Frank J. Lucchino Kathleen A. Durkin Judith L.A. Friedman

Row 2:

Livingstone M. Johnson* Kim Berkeley Clark Robert P. Horgos Timothy Patrick O'Reilly Kathleen R. Mulligan Paul F. Lutty, Jr. Kevin G. Sasinoski Lee J. Mazur

Row 3:

Robert J. Colville Lawrence J. O'Toole Donald E. Machen Alan S. Penkower Michael A. Della Vecchia Randal B. Todd Guido A. DeAngelis

Row 4:

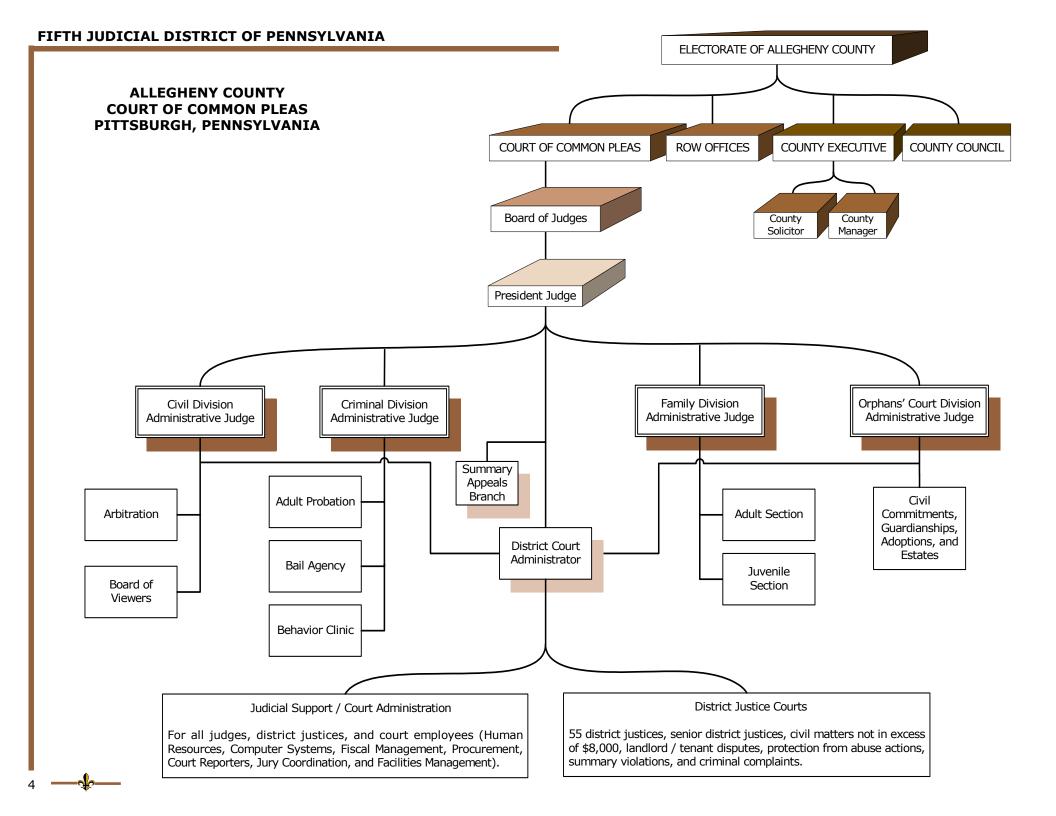
James R. McGregor* Lawrence W. Kaplan* Jeffrey A. Manning Donna Jo McDaniel John A. Zottola Walter R. Little

Row 5:

Lester G. Nauhaus David R. Cashman



: Cheryl Lynn Allen Max Baer Cynthia A. Baldwin Robert E. Colville S. Louis Farino* Robert C. Gallo Bernard J. McGowan* James H. McLean* Raymond A. Novak* W. Terrence O'Brien Michael J. O'Malley* George H. Ross* J. Warren Watson* R. Stanton Wettick, Jr.



COURT ADMINISTRATION



Raymond L. Billotte District Court Administrator



David Brandon, Esq. Deputy Administrator



James Zimmer, Esq. Assistant Administrator—Legal



Sean Collins Manager

secure access to the court's network.

In previous years, Court Information Systems focused on moving to a more centralized computer system with the introduction of Windows™-based terminals and the installation of more powerful servers to accommodate increased demand for computing power. Now, with the infrastructure in place, the department is moving toward integrating this new system with technology such as Virtual Private

Networking (VPN) and the Internet to improve the efficiency of communication and the electronic transfer of records across the county. This type of technology provides individual users or satellite offices with

As an improvement over an antiquated dial-up system, a VPN became the solution for Juvenile Court's 41 schoolbased probation officers. Originally, the filing of paperwork necessitated a trip downtown - and a trip away from the school. Using the Internet as a telecommunication infrastructure, probation officers now have the ability to prepare and submit documents directly to court from their remote locations throughout the county. Once finalized and approved by the probation officer's supervisor, this information becomes immediately accessible to the offices of the District Attorney and Public Defender. With direct access to the Juvenile Court server, probation officers are also able to obtain key offender data from the Juvenile Probation system, dates from the court scheduling system, up-to-date Pennsylvania Crimes Code information, and court policies and procedures.

A VPN was also used in a collaborative effort with the Commonwealth. The Court Information Systems department was asked to take on the responsibility of maintaining the conduit between the new state Justice Network (JNET) and Allegheny County's various federal (FBI, U.S. Marshal's Office, U.S. Secret Service), county (District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, Bail Agency), and 119 local municipalities' law enforcement agencies. The JNET system allows authorized users to electronically share state, county, and local justice information. These databases include information such as criminal histories from the Pennsylvania State Police; driver's licensing, photo, and address information from the Departments of Transportation and Public Welfare; status information from the Department of Corrections and the Board of Probation and Parole; and court-related information from the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts and the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission for juvenile offenders.

Court Reporters

Court Systems



Jo Lynne Ross

The year 2002 was an exciting one for the Office of Court Reporters. We have progressed toward our goal of having all court reporters proficient in the use of either Case Catalyst or Eclipse, state-ofthe-art stenographic software. The hardware, software, and training, provided by the Court of Common Pleas, will be continually upgraded through a fund into which each participating reporter pays a monthly fee. Both stenographic softwares

specialize in an advanced form of writing — "real-time" court reporting allows for participants to instantaneously view on a computer screen what is being said during a legal proceeding. This year, a majority of court reporters participated in a two-day class designed to introduce the basics and lay the groundwork for real-time writing. Generally, reporters expressed enthusiasm for the real-time concept after the intensive, informational seminar. As a result of the staff's interest, Court Administration has stated its intent to continue education in this field and to introduce several real-time courtrooms within the next few years.

The Family Court Audio Room is now an extension of the Office of Court Reporters and falls under the same supervision. The permanent Audio Room personnel are augmented by personnel from this office and Vince Massaro, Audio Room Lead, is in the process of training several individuals.

The Allegheny County Court Reporters continue to support the judiciary through their diligence in producing and filing transcripts of court proceedings. They also produce transcripts from the video courtrooms in Civil Division and the audio courtrooms in Family Court.



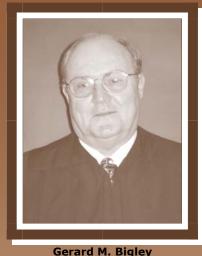
Thomas C. Green

The Honorable Gerard M. Bigley observed his fourth year as the Administrative Judge of the Criminal Division in 2002, a year of major change in the judicial complement of the division. In January, the Honorable Kevin G. Sasinoski transferred from the Family Division to fill the seat left vacant by the Honorable Raymond A. Novak when he retired in 2001 and assumed senior status in the Criminal Division. The Honorable W. Terrence O'Brien left the Criminal Division to serve in the Civil Division, and the Honorable Robert C. Gallo was assigned to Criminal from the Civil Division to fill this vacancy. Judge Gallo was assigned the duties in the Summary Appeals Branch previously performed by the late Honorable Robert E. Dauer. After 27 years on the bench, the Honorable George H. Ross marked his final year of service. He had been serving on senior status in the division.

Twelve commissioned judges and 3 senior judges adjudicated 17,656 criminal matters, a 6.3 percent increase over last year. The increase continued a trend that has seen the number of cases adjudicated rise in each of the four years Judge Bigley has served as administrative judge.

A comparison of the past three years indicates that the number of criminal complaints filed in Allegheny County appears to be leveling off. During 2002, 18,405 criminal complaints were filed, only 5 more than in 2001 and 9 more than in 2000. Driving Under the Influence (DUI) and Narcotics/Drug Law complaints continue to account for the most filings, 47.6 percent of total filings. Eighty Criminal Homicide complaints were filed in 2002; 11 more than were filed in 2001. The division adjudicated 49 criminal homicides; 9 fewer than in 2001. Juries returned guilty verdicts in 25 of 30 homicide trials.

(Continued on page 7)



Administrative Judge



Seated: John A. Zottola (L-R) Robert E. Colville Gerard M. Bigley Kevin G. Sasinoski Donald E. Machen Standing: Kathleen A. Durkin (L-R) Jeffrey A. Manning Donna Jo McDaniel Lawrence J. O'Toole

Not Available for Photo: David R. Cashman, Robert C. Gallo, Lester G. Nauhaus, James R. McGregor*, and Raymond A. Novak*.

*Denotes Senior Judge



Judge Jeffrey A. Manning (left) is presented the Amram Award by Judge Lawrence W. Kaplan.

The Honorable Jeffrey A. Manning was awarded the Allegheny County Bar Association's (ACBA) 2002 Philip Werner Amram Award "for his outstanding contributions to the legal profession, the Bar Association and the community." Judge Manning received the honor at the Bar Association's annual Bench-Bar Conference in June.

Established in 1990 in memory of Philip Werner Amram, nominees for the award must be active members of the association and the Bench-Bar Conference, and have practiced law for at least 12 years in combination with outstanding community Throughout his entire service.

professional life, Judge Manning has been

involved in the Bar Association, actively serving on committees, appearing in "Big Show" performances, and serving for 11 years on the ACBA's Board of Governors. His career in public service began as an Allegheny County assistant district attorney in 1973. In 1976, he was hired as an assistant U.S. attorney by the U.S. Department of Justice where he was selected as First Assistant U. S. Attorney before receiving the Governor's merit selection appointment to Common Pleas Court in 1988. Judge Manning, elected to the Court in 1989 and retained in 1999, has served in the Criminal Division. He currently serves on the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing by Supreme Court appointment, teaches trial advocacy as an adjunct professor of law at

Duquesne University and advises its moot court teams, performs volunteer work for the American Inns of Court, and serves on committees of the Pennsylvania Conference of State Trial Judges. Judge Manning was presented the award by 1999 awardee the Honorable

Lawrence W. Kaplan, Senior Judge, who praised Judge Manning as "someone whose entire professional life has been dedicated to public service."

Mental Health Court



Front (L-R): Assistant Public Defender Michelle Leigh Bailey, Judge Robert E Colville, and Assistant District Attorney

Rear (L-R): Forensic Support Specialist Lynsey Prorok, Mental Health Court Monitor Jill A. Tarr, Probation Liaison Clyde Ledbetter, and District Attorney Paralegal Diane Palmer.

Fast tracking cases through Accelerated Rehabilitation Disposition (ARD) and Plea Disposition Quickie (PDQ) continued in 2002. Of the 2,844 cases that were screened and accepted into the ARD program, 2,179 were DUI's. Total ARD's decreased 6 percent from 3,023 last year. The PDO minute clerk reports that 1,402 PDO pleas were accepted in 2002.

The Criminal Offense Report - Complaints Filed 2002 and the Criminal Offense Report – Verdicts 2002 contain the statistical summary.

The Criminal Division Jury Assignment Room is continuing to make progress in more effectively utilizing the juror pool. For the fourth consecutive year, fewer citizens were summoned for jury duty than in the previous year. During 2002, more juries were selected and a higher percentage of jurors went to voir dire from a smaller pool of summoned jurors. In 2001, 19,639 citizens reported for jury duty. Of the 15,988 citizens who reported in 2002 (22.8 percent fewer than 2001), 11,600 (72.5 percent) were impaneled for voir dire. These jurors served for 211 jury trials, 54 more than the 157 last year, ending a three-year decline in the number of jury trials requested.

In 2002, the court spent a total of \$2,066,496 on court appointments for private defense counsel representation in Criminal and Juvenile Courts. This increase of 19.6 percent over 2001 was not as dramatic as had been anticipated for the first full year of the revised fee structure. The new fee structure was used during the last six months of 2001 resulting in courtappointed counsel fees of \$1,727,301, a 53.9 percent increase over 2000. During 2002, there were 1,831 appointments made to 119 attorneys resulting in fees of \$1,690,554 in the Criminal Division. Of the 1,831 appointments made in the division, 65 attorneys handled 408 or 22 percent pro bono, saving the court \$188,647.

In terms of new programming, 2002 saw the first full year of the Adult Probation DUI Interlock Program. This program came about as a result of legislation requiring repeat offenders convicted of drunk driving to have an ignition interlock devise installed on their car(s) if they desire to drive during the second year of a two-year license suspension related to a DUI conviction. The convicted drunk driver must have complied with all provisions of the sentence and agree to have his/her registered vehicle(s) equipped with an interlock device in order to receive a provisional driver's license. The ignition interlock device prevents the car from starting if the defendant has been drinking.

(Continued on page 8)

A unique aspect of Allegheny County's Interlock Program is that it is selfsustaining, operated entirely by Adult Probation. The interlock users pay the entire costs associated with administering the program. During the first year of operation, interlock equipment was installed in 202 automobiles. The equipment recorded 91 lockouts for failure to start the automobile and 4 unauthorized equipment bypasses. Fifteen defendants successfully completed the program during the initial year of operation. Fees collected totaled \$123,152, and Adult Probation anticipates about 400 users in 2003 with anticipated revenues approaching \$200,000.

Existing programs continued to operate successfully. Drug Court, under the direction of the Honorable Lester G. Nauhaus, continued as a viable option for certain defendants. There were 71 defendants who entered Drug Court and 43 graduates in 2002, bringing the total graduates to 140 since the program's inception. At the end of 2002, there were 105 defendants active in the program. The Drug Court concept has proven successful for Allegheny County, and consideration is being given to expanding the program to include a broader defendant base in the future.

Mental Health Court (MHC) completed its first full year of operation in 2002. The mission of MHC is to provide a countywide, community-based integrated system of treatment and care for individuals with mental disabilities who are involved in the criminal justice system beyond the district justice level, while ensuring public safety. During the first year of operation, 300 referrals were made to the court and 92 defendants were accepted into the program. The Honorable Robert E. Colville followed Judge Bigley as the Mental Health Court Judge in 2002. As with many innovative programs, Mental Health Court had its share of implementation problems and operational challenges in the initial stages. These "breaking-in" issues were resolved through persistent collaboration and problem solving by the working partners, Allegheny County's Office of the Public Defender, Office of the District Attorney, Bail Agency, Behavioral Health, and Correctional Health Services, Inc.

The Criminal Division's success is measurable in terms of our ability to promptly and justly dispose criminal cases in the best interest of the community while decreasing the likelihood of defendants' recidivism. Our Criminal Court is considered to be among the best in the nation and strives to maintain that reputation by continually monitoring caseload statistics and program outcomes to determine future operational and procedural strategies.

COURTROOM RESTORATION



Restored courtroom located in Room 516 of the Courthouse.







Jury deliberation room.

In March 1999, work commenced to convert the former Civil Prothonotary and Arbitration Office into a courtroom, chambers, secretarial area, and jury deliberation rooms for the Criminal Division. Renovations were completed in late 2002 and in January 2003, Judge Robert C. Gallo will relocate to the restored area. This project was completed through the combined efforts of the Court Administrative Office's Facilities Management and Allegheny County's Public Works Department. The court proposes similar historical restoration projects in the renowned Allegheny County Courthouse.

CRIMINAL DIVISION

DISPOSITION REPORT				DIVE	RSION	ARY	ACO	Ωυιττ	ALS	C	ONVI	CTIONS		SENT	ENCING
	Complaints			Nolle			Judge /		Judgment	Judge /					
Crimes Against Persons	Filed	Remand	Dismiss	Prosse	ARD	PWV	Non-Jury	Jury	Granted	Non-Jury	Jury	Plea	PDQ	Probation	Incarceration
Criminal Homicide	80	0	1	4	0	0	1	5	2	4	25	7	0	0	37
Robbery	321	0	45	52	3	0	3	7	1	3	7	228	0	27	221
Kidnapping / Unlawful Restraint	24	0	6	5	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	0	5	10
Rape	81	0	32	15	0	0	3	5	1	1	2	14	0	0	18
Involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse	26	0	14	4	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	9
Indecent Assault	72	0	1	4	4	0	4	0	0	2	1	19	0	16	13
Other Sexual Offenses	108	1	15	10	15	0	0	0	2	0	1	39	0	21	30
Aggravated Assault	556	1	155	72	15	0	22	16	8	5	10	130	0	36	129
Simple Assault	1,649	2	195	277	68	2	51	5	4	35	2	952	0	839	292
Corruption of Minors	99	0	22	13	6	0	2	0	3	1	0	52	0	59	21
Subtotal	3,016	4	486	456	112	2	94	39	21	51	49	1,452	0	1,003	780
Crimes Against Property	10	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	· ·	0
Arson	19	0	8	0	1	0	0	0 4	0	1 5	1	6	0 0	3	8
Burglary	711	1	103	87	13	0 0	13	4	3	5 3	3	468		171	282
Forgery / Counterfeit	617	2 2	114 180	50 162	62 143		6 28	0	6 6	_	0 3	428 892	0 0	316 650	94 302
Theft Retail Theft	1,595	2		162		0 0	28	0	0	18 6	3 1	892 629	24	650 349	302 274
	698	-	13		19		-				•				
Subtotal	3,640	6	418	311	238	0	50	4	15	33	8	2,423	24	1,489	960
Drug / Alcohol Offenses															
Driving Under the Influence	4,601	2	40	95	2,179	0	31	1	6	45	7	1,896	30	5	2,285
Narcotics / Drug Offenses	4,173	3	475	207	18	544	38	8	6	38	8	2,433	60	1,532	1,076
Liquor Laws	12	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	_,100	0	0	0
Subtotal	8,786	5	515	302	2,203	544	69	9	12	83	15	4,330	36	1,537	3,361
	0,100	•	•		_,••	••••		•				.,		.,	0,001
Crimes Against Public Peace															
Criminal Mischief	101	0	16	9	9	0	2	0	1	0	0	58	0	57	8
Disorderly Conduct	322	2	51	10	10	0	3	0	0	22	1	343	0	268	108
Prostitution	306	0	12	7	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	279	0	198	74
Subtotal	729	2	79	26	19	0	6	0	1	23	1	680	0	523	190
Inchoate / Miscellaneous Offenses															
Criminal Attempt / Solicitation	61	0	30	15	1	4	2	1	1	4	2	73	1	45	30
Criminal Conspiracy	136	1	10	9	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	29	0	39	20
Escape / Default Appearance	143	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	37	52
Firearm Viol. / Offens. Weapons / Instr. of Crime	404	0	44	52	4	0	23	3	7	20	6	316	1	201	169
Vehicular Offenses	765	13	76	18	147	0	8	2	2	9	2	277	7	219	98
*All Other Offenses	725	2	118	81	116	0	20	2	3	9	3	357	23	312	83
Subtotal	2,234	16	286	177	272	5	53	8	13	43	13	1,152	32	853	452
Grand Total	18,405	33	1,784	1,272	2,844	551	272	60	62	233	86	10,037	42	5,405	5,743

*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.

CRIMINAL DIVISION—ADULT PROBATION



Robert J. Galardy

In order to protect the community while providing a cost-effective alternative to incarceration for sentenced offenders, Adult Probation Services supervises defendants and completes presentence investigations and violation reports. The majority of full-time staff, 146, work in the area of supervision, while 9 completed presentence investigations and prepared 551 reports, 20 more reports than last year. A caseload of 24,907 (an increase of 798 over 2001) was supervised by 98 (97 in 2001) probation officers (PO's) in 2002.

The level of supervision is determined by a computerized risk/need evaluation reviewed by a probation officer who controls the final caseload assignment. A decisive factor in determining the level of supervision is the type of case:

Adjudicated Cases	۶	Conviction or guilty plea in Common Pleas Court.
Non-Adjudicated Cases	۶	Pre-trial diversion or Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition.
Electronic Monitoring		Intermediate Punishment or House Arrest sentence.

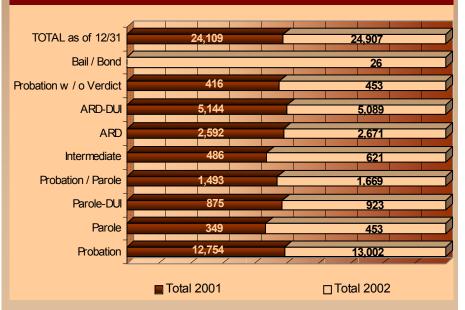
IGNITION INTERLOCK PROGRAM

Recent Pennsylvania legislation requires that individuals convicted of a second or subsequent offense of Driving Under the Influence (DUI) have an approved ignition interlock device installed on each vehicle registered in their name. The interlock device prevents a defendant from starting the car if alcohol is detected on the operator's breath by the interlock device. If a DUI offender does not participate in the program, he/she will be required to undergo an additional driver's

(Continued on page 11)

Category of Supervision	Level of Supervision (Highest to Lowest)	No. of Defendants per PO
Direct	House Arrest Intensive Drug	18 75
	Special Service Field	150 178
Indirect	Intermediate Minimum	815 cases / PO 1,469 cases / PO
Oversight	PA Board of Probation & Parole	2,938

	SUPER	VISION		Transferred Out of
	Direct	Indirect	Absconder	County
Probation	9,247	1,713	1,168	874
Parole	354	27	55	17
Parole-DUI	658	82	76	107
Probation / Parole	1,355	84	154	76
Intermediate	585	24	0	12
ARD	65	2,044	418	144
ARD-DUI	177	4,313	528	71
Probation w / o Verdict	347	102	0	4
Bail / Bond	26	0	0	0
TOTAL as of 12/31/02	12,814	8,389	2,399	1,305



DIRECT / INDIRECT SUPERVISION

Ignition Interlock Unit



Adult Probation Ignition Interlock Unit is located in the North Hills at 5300 Perry Highway.



Standing (L-R): Ignition Interlock Unit Supervisor Robert Dulac with staff members Christine France and Janice Radovick-Dean (sitting).



Steve Provenzale, a contract technician, installs an ignition interlock device on a vehicle.

license suspension of 12 months. Defendants are eligible for the program only if all DUI conditions are complete. Allegheny County Adult Probation opened its first interlock service center at 5300 Perry Highway on March 1, 2002. Interlock equipment is installed at the service center and all monitoring is done from the center, providing a very high level of supervision to these defendants. Adult Probation is the only governmental unit in the country to provide all interlock services in-house. Program fees are charged to the defendants to cover all interlock program-operating costs, eliminating the need for Allegheny County tax dollars. According to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PENNDOT), 479 people were eligible to participate in the Ignition Interlock Program in Allegheny County in 2002. Because of Adult Probation's proactive approach with the eligible participants, 202 repeat DUI offenders have had ignition interlock devices installed. This is a 42.2% compliance rate, well above the national average and the statewide average in Pennsylvania.

As of January 1, 2003, the Allegheny County Ignition Interlock Program had 202 active participants. This program has grown consistently and should continue to grow throughout 2003. The District Attorney's office is now requiring repeat offenders of Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition DUI cases occurring on or after September 1, 2002, to complete the one year Ignition Interlock Program following their 90-day license suspension, which will contribute to the program's growth in 2003.

SAFETY BUG PROGRAM

Adult Probation's Alcohol Highway Safety Program (AHSP) continued its Safety Bug Program in 2002. The "Bug" is a car modified to demonstrate the effects of drinking while operating a motor vehicle. Every year, the Court provides the "Bug" to high schools in Allegheny County free of charge. The program is designed to help educate students about the dangers of drug-impaired driving and encourages them to make responsible decisions regarding alcohol. The program is paid for from fees collected by the Clerk of Courts Office on all DUI associated costs. Approximately 1,300 students benefited from this program in 2002.

STUDENTS AGAINST DRUNK DRIVING (SADD)

In November of 2002, AHSP, through the Pennsylvania DUI Association, sponsored attendance for 100 students from 43 SADD chapters across Allegheny County to the Western Region SADD Conference held at Seven Springs Mountain Resort, Champion, Pennsylvania. The one-day workshop, designed to provide students with various ideas on how to coordinate effective SADD chapters within their schools, was paid for with fees collected by the Court from DUI offenders.

PENNDOT-DISTRICT 11

On May 9, 2002, Moon Area High School, in conjunction with PENNDOT District 11, conducted an anti-drinking and driving campaign that culminated with a presentation from nationally renowned speaker retired Colonel Pete Collins of the Mississippi State Police. This program reached the entire population of Moon High School, with Colonel Collins speaking to approximately 600 students. As with several other AHSP projects, collected fees from DUI offenders made this presentation possible.

(Continued on page 12)

UNDERAGE DRINKING PROGRAM

Once again in 2002, AHSP supported, through the Regional Alcohol Programs, an underage-drinking program to educate underage drinkers about the risks and perils of alcohol and other controlled substances. Most participants are referred to the program by local magistrates as a result of underage drinking arrests. During 2002, there were 475 participants in the program that is provided under contract with the Regional Alcohol Programs and paid for with collected DUI fees.

ELECTRONIC MONITORING (EM)

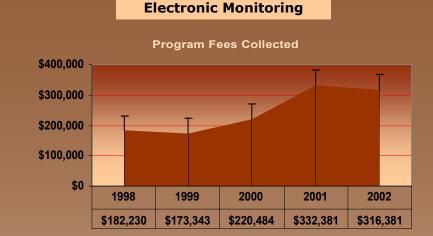
The Court has utilized EM for supervision of criminal defendants for 14 years and its primary focus continues to be on defendants sentenced to Intermediate Punishment and Allegheny County Jail (ACJ) inmates detained for probation/parole violations. EM resources also are employed for sentenced ACJ inmates identified by the Court as suitable candidates for transfer to EM for the remaining portion of their jail sentences.

With grant assistance from the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD), the Court Bail Agency has continued to transfer defendants from the ACJ to EM as a bond condition while awaiting trial or sentencing. Administrative aspects of this effort are handled by the Bail Agency while Adult Probation provides the EM supervision. During 2002, 116 defendants were placed on pretrial EM. A total of 216 defendants have been placed since the program's inception in late 2000.

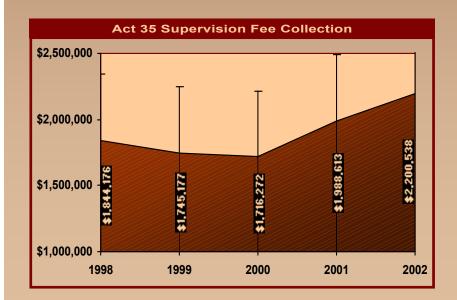
An alternative sentencing practice initiated in 2001, the Family Division of Common Pleas Court utilized electronic curfew in lieu of jail for 19 selected individuals who failed to comply with support orders in 2002. As with pretrial EM, the supervision aspect of this project is provided by Adult Probation.

Throughout the last 14 years, EM has been an important and developing resource to the Court in terms of providing a viable and accountable option for the supervision of suitable criminal populations. Overcrowding at the ACJ emphasizes the need for

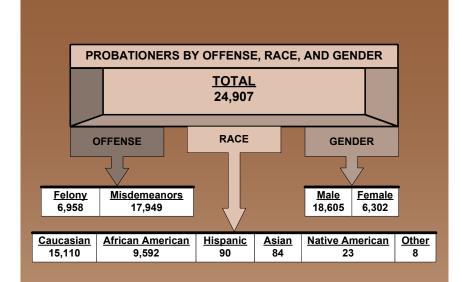
(Continued on page 13)



I		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Offenders Served	967	1,027	1,150	1,453	1,613
	Successful Completions	680	605	640	886	968
ŀ	Currently on Program	201	280	364	374	462
	Escapes	25	22	19	6	7
	New Arrests	10	14	9	14	22
	Removed / Rules Violations	63	85	135	139	135
	Jail Days Saved	80,707	82,130	85,306	109,105	149,881









Pictured above (L-R): Field Supervision Manager Richard Gardner and Chief Adult Probation Officer Robert Galardy at their new office located in the West Penn Building.

effective alternatives to the costly traditional practice of incarceration. During 2002, over 1,600 defendants were supervised on EM, resulting in savings of over 145,000 jail days and the collection of over \$315,000 in supervision fees. EM resources increased in 2002 and are set to expand further in 2003.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY ADULT PROBATION OFFICE "RIDE ALONGS" WITH PITTSBURGH POLICE

In fall of 2002, the Allegheny County Adult Probation Office began participating in "ride alongs" with City of Pittsburgh Police. This coordination of agency resources is hoped to impact criminal activity, particularly pertaining to drugs, in city communities. Two probation officers from the Intensive Drug Unit have participated to date, accompanying Pittsburgh Police personnel on at least 22 occasions. Many contacts with probationers were made during the "ride alongs," resulting in several arrests. The combined effort of the "ride alongs" has increased the sharing of information between the Probation Office and the Police Department to the benefit of both.

ADULT PROBATION CREATES SPECIAL SEX OFFENDER CASELOADS

For over twenty years, the Special Services Unit of Adult Probation focused on offenders with mental health problems and those convicted of sex-related While each population presents unique problems, both are crimes. frequently ordered by the sentencing judge to participate in treatment. Adult Probation Services has always tried to keep the Special Service Unit (SSU) caseloads smaller than those that comprise the general offender population so that treatment conditions can be monitored and enforced. Maintaining a cap of 150 offenders per SSU caseload became an increasingly daunting task in light of the growth of both offender groups, prompting a detailed examination of these caseloads during 2002. The outcome revealed that minors were the dominant victim group of our sex offender population, an alarming and somewhat unexpected result. Recognizing that most research identifies sex offenders as a high recidivist group, staff positions previously allocated for both the completion of presentence reports and general supervision were utilized in order to create two caseloads consisting solely of sex offenders. With increased oversight and more frequent and detailed communication with treatment providers, we hope to lessen the likelihood that this population will reoffend. Both officers assigned to this offender group are scheduled for comprehensive training during 2003, and the installation of monitoring software into the computers of sex offenders is under examination.

CRIMINAL DIVISION—BAIL AGENCY



John A. Young Manager

The Court Bail Agency continued to prove itself an integral component of the Criminal Division of the Court of Common Pleas. In 2002, the Bail Agency processed 26,141 cases, representing an approximate 2.9 percent increase over the 25,398 cases processed in 2001. Additionally, increases occurred in the number of cases presented for bail modification and the overall number of bond forfeitures. The following are descriptions of the agency's four functional units and their 2002 figures.

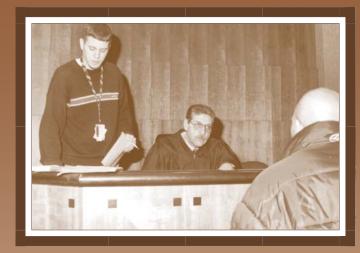
CITY/NIGHT COURT UNIT

The Bail Agency's City/Night Court Unit's primary responsibility is the recommendation, at the time of arraignment, of what is believed to be an appropriate amount and type of bail for criminal defendants. From the Bail Agency office in the Allegheny County Jail, City/Night Court investigators interview defendants and gather, verify, and evaluate information. All of this is done in preparation for the arraignment, where Bail Agency investigators sit on the bench with magistrates and district justices to make bail recommendations based upon the information obtained.

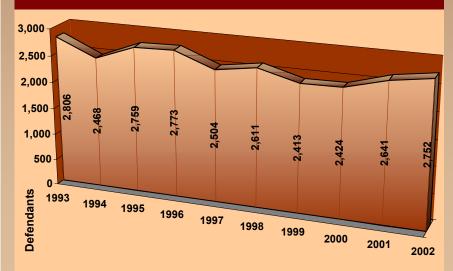
Bail Agency City/Night Court investigators were present at the arraignment of 21,590 individuals in 2002. Through the efforts of these investigators, the vast majority of defendants were released on their own recognizance or percentage cash bail.

JAIL INVESTIGATIVE UNIT

Among its many duties, the Jail Investigative Unit's major focus is the review and monitoring of the cases of individuals held in the Allegheny County Jail in lieu of bail. In an effort to promote fairness and reduce jail overcrowding, unit investigators review, evaluate, and monitor the cases of defendants incarcerated in the Allegheny County Jail. After a more extensive investigation than can be conducted prior to arraignment, a defendant's case may be presented before a Common Pleas Court Judge for possible bail modification. In 2002, members of the Jail Investigative Unit made 959 court appearances. At approximately 57 percent of those court *(Continued on page 15)*



Bail Agency employee Shane Scott (standing) makes a recommendation to District Justice Barner at a Night Court arraignment.



BOND PRESENTATIONS

CRIMINAL DIVISION—BAIL AGENCY

BOND	FORF	EITURES	6	
	1999	2000	2001	2002
Sentencing	29	36	35	48
ARD	109	106	147	126
Pre-Trial Conference	378	423	444	475
Preliminary Hearing	615	647	749	895
Trial	845	1,037	1,111	1,210
Formal Arraignment	1,068	1,085	1,349	1,217

	BON	IDS PO	DSTE	ED		
Bond Amount	Nominal / ROR	Property	Cash	10%	Surety	TOTAL
None	8,279	0	2	1	0	8,282
\$500 or less	0	0	15	6	0	21
\$501-\$1,000	0	0	101	841	12	954
\$1,001-\$2,000	0	0	242	931	37	1,210
\$2,001-\$5,000	0	0	1,365	1,421	232	3,018
\$5,001-\$10,000	0	3	600	116	94	813
\$10,001-\$20,000	0	3	118	7	13	141
\$20,001 or more	0	3	221	16	47	287
TOTAL	8,279	9	2,664	3,339	435	14,726

appearances, bail was reduced or set at nominal or 10 percent bail. Of the remaining 43 percent of the court appearances, bonds, in many of the cases, were reduced to allow for their posting.

In addition to presentation of cases in the Court of Common Pleas, some of the duties performed by Jail Unit investigators include facilitating the posting of bail and providing procedural information and advice concerning bail matters to the court, members of the bar, law enforcement authorities, and the general public.

BOND FORFEITURE UNIT

The Bond Forfeiture Unit is charged with the responsibility of attempting to bring back into the criminal justice system those defendants who have failed to appear for various court proceedings. This is accomplished first by trying to contact the defendant and have him or her voluntarily appear at the Bail Agency to begin the process of bond reinstatement. Should this fail, members of the Forfeiture Unit work closely with local, state, and federal law enforcement officials to aid in the apprehension of those willful bond forfeitures.

In 2002, Bond Forfeiture Unit investigators appeared at a total of 1,793 proceedings at which they sought the reinstatement or setting of bail. This figure represents an approximate 11 percent increase over the 2001 total of 1,594.

PRETRIAL ELECTRONIC MONITORING

The newest of the Bail Agency's four functional components, the Pretrial Electronic Monitoring Unit, completed its second year of operation on October 31, 2002. Funded through a combination of grant funds awarded by the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency and Allegheny County Adult Probation supervision fee monies, the Pretrial Electronic Monitoring Program was created to help alleviate overcrowding at the Allegheny County Jail through the restricted release of non-violent offenders who might otherwise languish in jail unable to make bail.

Under the direction of Electronic Monitoring Coordinator Joel Reisz, the Pretrial Electronic Monitoring Unit was responsible for the release and supervision of 125 defendants awaiting disposition of their cases in the Court of Common Pleas, resulting in a reduction of 12,553 jail days. In addition to the supervised release of these defendants resulting in an approximate net savings to Allegheny County of \$766,000, it also permitted those individuals to become involved in productive activities such as employment, education, assisting in child-rearing, and various other responsible endeavors.

In addition to experiencing increasing caseloads in most of its functional units in 2002, the Court Bail Agency has continued to assume added responsibilities and duties. By recognizing the need for and performing these functions, the Bail Agency is continually evolving to meet the needs of the courts and the residents of Allegheny County.

15



Bernice Gibson Manager

In every community, there are individuals facing the challenges of mental illness, mental retardation, and substance abuse problems who are involved in the criminal justice system. One of the first behavior clinics in the country, Allegheny County's clinic was established to provide assistance in the administration of justice.

For more than 65 years, the Behavior Clinic has provided mental health evaluation services to the Criminal Division. The organization of these services consists of four board-certified psychiatrists, three social workers, three support staff, and one manager. The Behavior Clinic is proud of the entire staff with special congratulations to Dr. Sabato Stile. Dr. Stile was chosen by Best Doctors Inc., an international Internet service providing a comprehensive, knowledge-based medical referral service, to be recognized on their national database for Psychiatry.

In 2002, the Behavior Clinic completed over 2,000 evaluations, prepared social histories, distributed reports, petitioned the court for commitments to Mayview State Hospital Forensic Center, testified in court at competency hearings and as expert witnesses, made recommendations for bond stipulations, prepared aid-in-sentencing recommendations, and provided consultation services to judges, attorneys, and for training activities. The Behavior Clinic is fully integrated with the administration and case flow of the criminal justice system in Allegheny County. As part of its organization and day-to-day management, the Behavior Clinic has developed a mechanism of quality assurance whereby mental health evaluation and services provided are continuously monitored, reviewed, and improved on the basis of their usefulness and outcomes.

(Continued on page 17)

Evaluations by Offense	2001	2002
Aggravated Assault	231	245
Arson	20	25
Burglary	134	135
Corrupting the Morals of a Minor	19	24
Disorderly Conduct	120	90
Driving Under the Influence	32	32
Endangering the Welfare of a Child	98	104
Harassment	102	104
Homicide	77	74
Involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse	31	15
Indecent Assault	105	89
Indecent Exposure	111	124
Indirect Criminal Contempt	31	17
Kidnapping	10	15
Loitering and Prowling	14	8
Miscellaneous	134	146
Rape	73	91
Reckless Endangerment of Another Person	53	38
Simple Assault	378	342
Stalking	50	55
Terroristic Threats	106	62
Violation of the Uniform Firearms Act	18	18
Violation of Probation	20	30
Violation of the Controlled Substance Act	51	64
TOTAL	2,018	1,947

BEHAVIOR CLINIC ACTIVITY

Court Appearances	61	
Evaluations of Defendants Discharged from Mayview State Hospital	100	
Involuntary Mental Health Commitments	106	
Evaluations by Judicial Requests	116	
Re-Evaluations (Second Opinions)	155	
Psychological Testing	4	
Social Histories	213	



Standing Koraleigh Gritz (front), Behavior Clinic Manager Bernice Gibson (back), and Lynne Black (seated) at their new office located in the West Penn Building.

Department of Corrections studies continue to show that jails and prisons have become the largest "residential facilities" for persons with mental illnesses. A goal of the Behavior Clinic is to reverse that trend by methodically evaluating defendants with mental illness and placing them into the correct treatment modules. The arrest of the defendant with mental illness charged with summary or minor offenses occurs frequently. Incarceration as an alternative to treatment is disturbing and deprives individuals of legal and/or moral rights.

According to a King County, Washington, study, 90 percent of incarcerated persons with serious mental illnesses also have significant substance-related disorders. A person with an Axis I mental illness, a clinical disorder or condition, is no more likely to be violent than a person without a major mental illness. A person with a diagnosed AXIS I mental illness who also has a substance-related disorder is five times more likely to be violent than a person with a major mental illness alone.

The standard for treatment of the mentally ill and the mentally ill with a substance abuse disorder is discharge planning. Over the years, there has been a growing trend to develop better use of the psychiatric evaluation to understand and improve discharge planning. The complexities of discharge planning include the mentally ill offender's inability to maintain a treatment alliance. There is also the reality that the pressures of managed care have led to a decrease in the length and type of service provided by community programs. When the goal of discharge is to employ treatment strategies to secure the safe release of the inmate into the community, reduction in mental health services becomes a critical issue.

Providing needed services to defendants with mental health problems is essential to assuring public safety and reducing crime and recidivism. It is difficult to streamline costs for mental illness treatment because it is labor-intensive and psychotropic medications are expensive. A strong partnership between the community and the criminal justice system will continue to improve discharge planning and the level of care for released inmates.

ORPHANS' COURT DIVISION

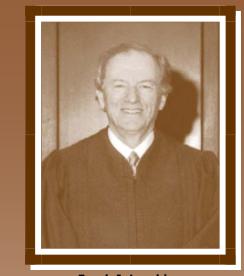


Paul W. Stefano, Esq. Administrator

This was a year of change for the Orphans' Court Division. On March 29, 2002, the Honorable Paul R. Zavarella, Administrative Judge, passed away after a long battle with cancer. For many years, Judge Zavarella's name was synonymous with the Orphans' Court in Allegheny County. As a sign of the high regard that the members of the bar had for him, the Probate and Trust Section of the Allegheny County Bar Association renamed the lawyers' conference room on the 17th floor of the Frick Building the "Paul R. Zavarella Attorneys' Conference Room" in June 2002.

On April 16, 2002, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court appointed the Honorable Frank J. Lucchino as the administrative judge of the division. After familiarizing himself with the operations of the division, Judge Lucchino implemented several changes and programs aimed at enhancing the division's effectiveness and efficiency. For example, in-service training seminars were conducted for various court personnel, including a class for audit examiners and guardianship investigators taught by a certified public accountant on reviewing accounts and attorney fees. Guardianship Department personnel attended a training class on electro-convulsive shock therapy (ECT) sponsored by the Public Defender's Office, and a separate training session was held at Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic for judges and other court personnel. A "job" audit was also conducted for all positions in the division resulting in various personnel changes aimed at improving the work of the division.

After consultation with the Probate and Trust Council and Elder Law Committee of the Allegheny County Bar Association, several procedural and rule changes were implemented to improve and streamline the practice in Orphans' Court. For example, certain petitions and motions are no longer required to be presented to the motions judge but may be delivered to the motions supervisor for review by staff and assignment to a member of the bench. These petitions include requests for the appointment of a permanent guardian of an alleged incapacitated person, petitions for the distribution of a (Continued on page 19)



Frank J. Lucchino Administrative Judge



(L-R): Robert A. Kelly Lee J. Mazur Frank J. Lucchino Walter R. Little Bernard J. McGowan*

*Denotes Senior Judge

	CIVIL COMMITMENTS	
١.	Total Petitions Presented	6,957
П.	Dispositions	
	A. Hearings by Mental Health Review Officers	5,989
	B. Hearings / Reviews by Court	50
	TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	6,039
F	IEARINGS BY TYPE UNDER MENTAL HEALTH PROCEDURES ACT	
303	Up to 20 days involuntary commitment	3,943
304-B	Up to 90 days involuntary commitment	925
304-C	Up to 90 days involuntary commitment	312
305	Up to 180 days involuntary commitment	656
306	Modification of restrictions of commitment	142
306-2	Up to 180 days criminal commitment	9
304-G2	Up to 365 days criminal commitment	2
ECT	Electro-Convulsive Treatment	19
		6 009

TOTAL HEARINGS 6,008

	GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDINGS	
l	Number of New Petitions Presented	419
l	Contested Hearings	19
	<u>Hearings</u>	
l	*Emergency Guardians Appointed	70
l	**Permanent Guardians Appointed	292
	Successor Guardians Appointed	44
	Guardians Discharged	20
l	Petitions Withdrawn	60
l	Adjudication of Full Capacity	5
l	Petitions for Review	6
	Total Number of Hearings Above	497
	Total Number of Hearings Above Bonds Approved	497 107
	~	
	Bonds Approved	107
	Bonds Approved Safe Deposit Box Inventories	107 8
	Bonds Approved Safe Deposit Box Inventories Court Appointed Counsel	107 8 74
	Bonds Approved Safe Deposit Box Inventories Court Appointed Counsel Independent Medical Evaluations Number of Allowances Annual Report of Guardian of Person and / or Estate	107 8 74 21
	Bonds Approved Safe Deposit Box Inventories Court Appointed Counsel Independent Medical Evaluations Number of Allowances Annual Report of Guardian of Person and / or Estate (includes 119 final reports, 235 inventories filed)	107 8 74 21 463 1,023
	Bonds Approved Safe Deposit Box Inventories Court Appointed Counsel Independent Medical Evaluations Number of Allowances Annual Report of Guardian of Person and / or Estate (includes 119 final reports, 235 inventories filed) (In addition to the above, the Court held 26 miscellaneous hea	107 8 74 21 463 1,023 rings.)
	Bonds Approved Safe Deposit Box Inventories Court Appointed Counsel Independent Medical Evaluations Number of Allowances Annual Report of Guardian of Person and / or Estate (includes 119 final reports, 235 inventories filed)	107 8 74 21 463 1,023 rings.)

**Includes 26 plenary guardianships of estate, 3 limited of estate, 20 plenary guardianships of person, 239 plenary of person and estate, 3 limited guardianships of person, and 1 limited guardianship of person and estate. small estate, and petitions for allowance of counsel fees. An investigator in the Guardianship Department reviews petitions for guardianship and allowance of counsel fees, and examiners from the Audit Department review small estate petitions before transmittal to a judge. The motions supervisor assigns cases that have not had prior judicial assignment. Also, to expedite disposition, exceptions are no longer heard by a court *en banc* but are disposed of by the trial judge before whom the case is pending.

Various improvements have been made in the use of computers and related technology. For example, the long awaited electronic link between the Orphans' Court Division and the Register of Wills was completed in 2002 allowing the court to view the contents of files at the Register of Wills Office without having to order the official paper record. A computer link was installed in the courtroom of the administrative judge, and similar links are being completed for the remaining courtrooms. The court also purchased digital recorders for use by Mental Health Review Officers and computer-tracking software for the Civil Commitment Department.

In order to expedite communications and reduce costs, the court has encouraged the use of communication with attorneys via the use of e-mail. Changes in court rules and procedures and orders of court are conveyed to members of the bar via e-mail from the office of the administrative judge.

Various changes were also implemented in the Adoption Department. For example, all requests by adoptees for birthparent searches and nonidentifying/medical information must be made by petition using the form provided by the Adoption Department. All of these requests are now referred to Allegheny County Children, Youth & Families and completed at no cost to the adoptee. Because of the increase in interstate adoptions, interrogatory forms for out-ofjurisdiction intermediaries and facilitators were revised to require submission of more detailed information. A specific form is now being used for submission in all cases at the final adoption hearing detailing the costs, fees, and expenses incurred by the adoptive parents. In addition to criminal background and child abuse searches, adoption investigators now investigate whether the proposed adoptive parents have ever been subject to a protection from abuse order. Finally, in accordance with a recent ruling by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, same-sex adoptions are now being heard in the division.

The statistics for the 2002 calendar year evidenced the continuation of trends that started almost a decade ago that were identified in the 1999, 2000, and 2001 reports for the division. For example, in 2002, only 824 audits of accounts and 200 small estate petitions were heard. By comparison, in 1990, the court heard 1,751 audits and 244 small estates, and in 1978, there were 2,816 audits and 898 small estates petitions. This decline occurred even though the number of probates remained relatively steady at approximately 5,000 per year. It is apparent that attorneys are closing estates through the use of family agreements, receipts and releases, and other informal procedures permitted by the Probate, Estates and Fiduciaries Code.

The number of civil commitment cases declined approximately 5 percent from 2001, while the cases in the Adoption and Guardianship Departments have slightly increased in 2002.

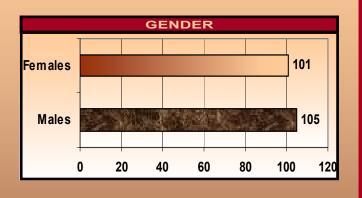
ESTATES	
AUDIT HEARINGS OF ACCOUNTS	
Accounts Filed by Executors, Administrators, Trustees, and Guardians	824
Small Estates (\$25,000 or less)	200
TOTAL DECREES OF DISTRIBUTION	778
CONTESTED HEARINGS OF ESTATE MATTERS*	
Hearings on claims of creditors against estates, exceptions to accounts, questions of distribution involving appeals from decree of 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	374
ARGUMENT LIST	
Exceptions heard by the Court en Banc	7
OPINIONS FILED	29
PRETRIAL CONFERENCES DOCKETED	360
RETURN DAYS SCHEDULED	164
PETITIONS FILED	
Additional Bonds	66
Appointment of Guardians of the Person and Estates of Minors	61
Approval of Settlement of Minors' Claims	569
Lifting of Suspension of Distribution	97
Sale of Real Estate	86
Petitions for citation against fiduciaries to file accounts or to show cause why they should not be removed, etc.	155
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	139
Miscellaneous Petitions	389
TOTAL	1,562
*Excludes guardianship hearings and termination / adoption hearings.	

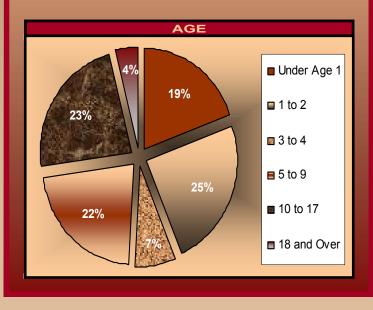
NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON-ALLEGHENY COUNTY AGENCIES

Adopt-A-Child, Inc.		2
Adoptions from the Heart		2
Adoptions International (in conjunction with the Concordia For	undation)	2
Adoption Center of Choice, Orem, Utah		2
Adoption Center, Inc., North Jackson, Ohio		1
Alaska International Adoption Agency		1
ARC (Association for Retarded Citizens), a/k/a Achieva		2
Children's Hope International, St. Louis, Missouri		1
Cuyahoga County Department of Family Services, Cleveland conjunction with TRAC / Black Adoption Services)	Ohio (in	2
Division of Child & Family Services, Reno, Nevada		1
Hamilton County Department of Human Services, Cincinnati,	Ohio (in	1
conjunction with TRAC / Black Adoption Services)	TD 4 0 /	~
Lehigh County Children & Youth Services (in conjunction with	TRAC /	2
Black Adoption Services)		4
Love the Children		1
Madison Adoption Associates, Wilmington, Delaware	o with	1 1
Montgomery County Office of Children & Youth (in conjunctio TRAC / Black Adoption Services)	n with	T
Nebraska Children's Home Society, Omaha, Nebraska		1
Schuylkill County Children & Youth Services (in conjunction w	vith	1
Catholic Charities of Pittsburgh)		1
Spence Chapin Services to Families & Children, New York, N	ew York	1
(in conjunction with New Beginnings Family and Children		·
Services, Mineola, New York)		
Welcome House Adoption Program of Pearl S. Buck Internati	onal	2
	TOTAL	27
NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY ALLEGH	IENY COUN	ITV
AGENCIES		
Bethany Christian Services		13
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh		13 1
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh		13 1 20
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh		13 1 20 24
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc.	TOTAL	13 1 20 24 58
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc. NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON-		13 1 20 24 58
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc. NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON- Attorney		13 1 20 24 58 3
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc. NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON- Attorney Physician		13 1 20 24 58 3 3 3
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc. NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON- Attorney Physician Clergy		13 1 20 24 58 3 3 3 0
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc. NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON- Attorney Physician		13 1 20 24 58 3 3 3
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc. NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON- Attorney Physician Clergy All Other	AGENCIES	13 1 20 24 58 3 3 3 0 8 7
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc. NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON- Attorney Physician Clergy All Other Parent		13 1 20 24 58 3 3 3 0 8
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc. NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON- Attorney Physician Clergy All Other	AGENCIES	13 1 20 24 58 3 3 3 0 8 7
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc. NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON- Attorney Physician Clergy All Other Parent RELATIVE ADOPTIONS	AGENCIES	13 1 20 24 58 3 3 3 0 8 7 21
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc. NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON- Attorney Physician Clergy All Other Parent RELATIVE ADOPTIONS Step-Parent	AGENCIES	13 1 20 24 58 3 3 3 0 8 7 21 82
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh Children's Home of Pittsburgh Genesis of Pittsburgh, Inc. NON-RELATIVE ADOPTION PLACEMENTS BY NON- Attorney Physician Clergy All Other Parent RELATIVE ADOPTIONS Step-Parent	AGENCIES	13 1 20 24 58 3 3 3 0 8 7 21 82 18

ADOPTEES

BIRTHPLACE	
Allegheny County	128
Elsewhere in Pennsylvania	25
Outside Pennsylvania	30
Outside USA	23





ADOPTION ACTIVITY					
	Scheduled	Scheduled Decreed			
Adoptions	199	189	3		
Voluntary Relinquishments	3	3	0		
Confirm Consents	103	99	1		
Involuntary Terminations	90	84	3		
Voluntary Relinquishments with Involuntary Terminations	0	0	0		
Confirm Consents with Involuntary Terminations	6	6	0		
TOTAL	401	381	7		

ORDERS OF COURT (Includes orders on petitions presented, 585 continuances, amendments, allowance on publication service, acceptance or jurisdiction, allowance of interrogatories, appointments of search agents)

COMBINED DECREES AND ORDERS	966
ADULT ADOPTEE SEARCH REQUESTS	105
PERSONS ADOPTED (Some petitions include siblings)	206
ORDERS SIGNED APPOINTING SEARCH AGENTS	72
BIRTH PARENT REQUESTS TO PLACE WAIVERS IN FILE	9

21

The Family Division experienced a major leadership change in April 2002 with the appointment of the Honorable Eugene F. Scanlon, Jr., as administrative judge by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. Family Division also welcomed the newly elected Honorable Guido A. DeAngelis to the Adult Section in January 2002.

A significant achievement in 2002 was Allegheny County's collection of nearly \$153 million in child support, which contributed to Pennsylvania's ranking as the number one state in child support collection and to the court's selection for the 2002 Outstanding Program Award by the National Child Support Enforcement Association.

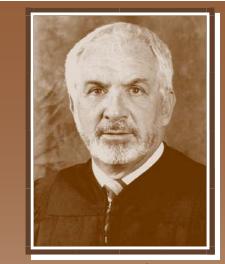
Another notable event was the inclusion of Allegheny County Family Division in a pilot program to promote the prompt resolution of family court matters, as established by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in its promulgation of Pennsylvania Rule of Civil Procedure 1931. This pilot program evidences the Supreme Court's commitment to the efficient administration of justice in the state.

In an ongoing effort to provide continuity for Allegheny County support litigants, Family Division continued to restructure work into "teams" to ensure clients' interaction with the same staff members each time they appear in Family Division. Commencing in January 2002, the establishment units were divided into six "teams" responsible for cases assigned alphabetically by a defendant's last name.

Following that same concept, the staff of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act/Intercounty Family Support Act (UIFSA/IFSA) unit was also reorganized in 2002 into teams reflecting the same alphabetical breakdown as in other Family Division units. This restructure should provide staff familiarity with the clients as well as accountability for the work completed on cases.

The centralized Pennsylvania Child Support Enforcement Computer System (PACSES) became more "client friendly" during the past year by establishing an Internet connection for use by plaintiffs,

(Continued on page 24)



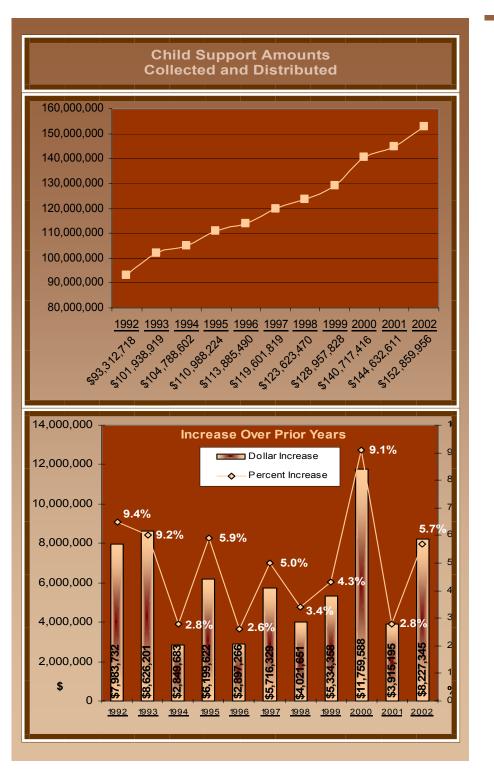
Eugene F. Scanlon, Jr. Administrative Judge



Seated: Cheryl Lynn Allen (L-R) Eugene F. Scanlon, Jr. Kathleen R. Mulligan nding: Randal B. Todd
 (L-R) Michael A. Della Vecchia Kim Berkeley Clark Guido A. DeAngelis Robert J. Colville

Not Available for Photo: Kim D. Eaton and Lawrence W. Kaplan*.

*Denotes Senior Judge



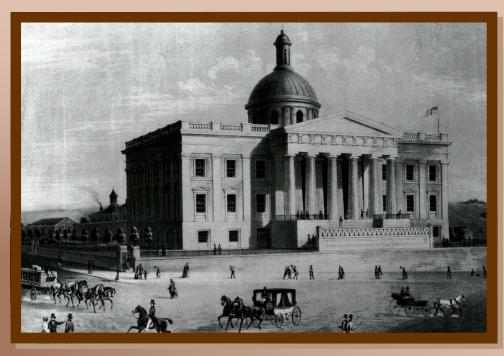
JUDICIAL ACTIVITY					
	2001	2002			
New Family Cases Assigned for Judicial Conciliat	ion				
Equitable Distribution / Alimony	562	606			
Complex Case (Permanent Master)	24	0			
Full Custody	209	348			
Paternity	2	8			
Divorce (3301-D, Contested)	51	45			
Other	111	138			
Cases Listed for Judicial Hearing					
Equitable Distribution / Alimony (Judge)	234	197			
Equitable Distribution / Alimony (Permanent Master)	110	175			
Complex Support (Permanent Master)	185	117			
Full Custody	169	221			
Partial Custody	171	203			
Paternity	17	7			
Divorce	20	36			
Other	526	1,254			
Support (Contempt)	2,713	2,695			
Protection From Abuse (Final)	4,208	2,903			
Protection From Abuse (Contempt)	1,041	1,046			
Miscellaneous					
Support Exceptions	510	422			
Post Trial Motions	40	105			
Motions	10,844	12,944			
Support Orders Reviewed and Entered	22,579	24,703			
Protection From Abuse (PFA)					
Preliminary PFA Hearings	4,082	3,883			
Final PFA Hearings	4,164	2,903			
Indirect Criminal Contempt Hearings	865	1,046			
Direct Hearings Scheduled before Senior Judges	347	320			



Allegheny County's first courthouse, located in Market Square and completed in 1794, served both the Court of Common Pleas and U.S. District Court.

Below (L-R): A 1945 photograph of "Industry," one of several historical mural paintings on an interior wall of the Allegheny County Courthouse lobby; circa 1940 poster; Allegheny County Courthouse courtyard "parking lot" in 1972; and a postcard depicting the 1888 courthouse.





Allegheny County's second courthouse, located on "Grant's Hill," was designed by John Chislett and took almost six years to build. Completed in 1841, the courthouse was destroyed by fire in 1882.

Below (L-R): A postcard postmarked 1915 depicting the Bridge of Sighs, a passageway spanning Ross Street, opened in September 1888 to transport jail prisoners between the Allegheny County Courthouse and jail that imitates a Venice, Italy bridge utilized for a similar purpose; and a 1980 Grant Street view of the Allegheny County Courthouse.

POST R PLACE ONE CENT STAMP HERE 1-1. 12 Nor at the state Mr. J. C. Fry and got thum chickens fore your Vandingift paid 628. aprice fore them there is Box 131. Pa ST CARD

defendants, and employers. The PA Child Support Portal permits clients to easily access payment information, as well as a host of other case-specific information at any time of the day, eliminating sole reliance by litigants on phone contact with Family Division.

PACSES training became easier in 2002 with the opening of the Pennsylvania Child Support Enforcement Training Institute (PACSETI), a permanent training site located in Pittsburgh. In addition to inhouse training, newly hired Family Division employees attend a comprehensive training course at PACSETI, resulting in better skilled employees and improved customer service.

During 2002, Family Division reestablished the "Phone Power" program, whereby defendants who owe delinquent support are contacted during evening hours in an attempt to obtain some payment toward accumulated support arrears. The revived program, in operation since the beginning of May 2002, collected in excess of \$53,000 during 2002.

Family Division instituted a new process, "Case Closure," to eliminate inactive support cases in compliance with federal regulations governing child support. Inactive cases include, for example, those cases where paternity cannot be established, the subject child has been emancipated, one of the parties cannot be located, or the noncustodial party is unable to pay support due to incarceration or a permanent medical disability.

Finally, this past year, personnel representing Family Division and the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, collaborated on procedures to ensure the continued collection of child support obligations from non-custodial parents who have filed for bankruptcy protection. Future plans include establishing a process for the filing of a Proof of Claim by the Title IV-D attorney whenever Family Division receives notification of a bankruptcy filing by a support defendant.

Once again in 2002, the court has made impressive strides in improving services for the thousands of Family Division litigants.

ADOPTION DAY November 23, 2002





Judges Kim Clark (far left) and Cheryl Allen (far right) enjoy a break after adoption proceedings.



Judge Kim Eaton (above center) celebrates with another larger, happy family.





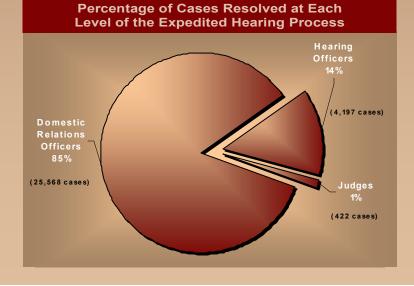


Phone power staff pictured above.

Sitting (L-R): Lisa Mykeloff, Keith Calhoun, Kim Maenz, Barbara Tucker, and Jan Schneider.

Standing (L-R): Dawn Pedigo, Ann Gyure, Gina Suders, Marna Delmastro, Roberta Moore, Twanda Smith, and Kim Dugita.

Pictured left, Marna Delmastro tries to contact a Family Division client concerning payment.



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

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.

	2001	2002
Total Number of Cases Listed for Disposition	28,159	30,187
Cases Scheduled for Conference before Domestic Relations Officers	28,159	30,187
Cases Resulting in a Court Order after a Domestic Relations Officer's Conference	23,326	25,568
Cases Referred to a Hearing Officer at Conclusion of a Domestic Relations Officer's Conference	4,833	*4,619
Cases Resulting in a Final Court Order after a Hearing Officer's Recommendation	4,323	4,197
Cases in which Exceptions are Filed before a Judge after a Hearing Officer's Recommendation	510	422
*The Hearing Officers scheduled and heard 4,808 direct hearings in addition to this figure.		

FILING AND DISPOSITION REPORT					
	2002 Pending				
	Filed Disposed 1/1/0				
Support	24,703	25,654	19,034		
Custody / Partial Custody	1,862	1,834	84		
Divorce	3,385	3,214	4,001		
TOTAL	29,950	30,702	23,119		

DIVORCE DECREES GRANTED						
2001 2002						
Fault-Uncontested (3301-A)	9	8				
No Fault-Uncontested (3301-C, 3301-D)	3,037	3,206				
TOTAL	3,046	3,214				

25



James J. Rieland Administrator

In 1993, the United States Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) selected Allegheny County Juvenile Court to develop a Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders and to serve as a demonstration site for OJJDP's Comprehensive Strategy. Juvenile Court's strategic plan for 1996 – 1999, created by a very dedicated group of juvenile probation staff, was one of several final products that were developed under this federal grant.

As of 2002, most of the strategic plan has been accomplished. Although specified deadlines identified in the plan were unattainable, primarily due to fiscal constraints in the late 1990's, the availability of federal dollars through the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) and Victims of Juvenile Offenders (VOJO) funding have enabled Juvenile Court to complete or make substantial progress on all of the major projects.

Some of the strategic plan highlights are as follows:

Develop A Victim Offender Mediation Program

The mediation program was established in 1999 through a contract with Pittsburgh Mediation. In 2002, the Juvenile Section completed 8 mediations involving 10 victims and 13 juvenile offenders. Twelve of these offenders successfully fulfilled the terms of their agreements, including the payment of \$1,244.00 to their victims.

- <u>Explore And Develop Detention Alternatives</u> Accomplished in 2000 through a contract with the Youth Enrichment Services (YES) program, detention alternative services were expanded in 2001 through a contract with Rankin Christian. In 2002, 72 youth were diverted from secure detention pending adjudication hearings.
- <u>Recognize The Rights Of Victims Of Juvenile Crime</u>

(Continued on page 27)

REFERRALS TO JUVENILE COURT BY MOST SERIOUS CHARGE

	2001	2002	Increase / Decrease	% Increase / Decrease
Aggravated Assault	244	243	-1	0%
Aggravated Assault on Teacher	93	102	+9	10%
Arson	17	26	+9	53%
Auto Theft Related	303	324	+21	7%
Burglary	365	444	+79	22%
Carjacking (Robbery of Motor Vehicle)	5	6	+1	20%
Criminal Mischief / Institutional Vandalism	166	138	-28	-17%
Criminal / Defiant Trespass	95	103	+8	8%
Disorderly Conduct	60	66	+6	10%
Drugs (Including Crack)	595	492	-103	-17%
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	43	61	+18	42%
Escape	14	9	-5	-36%
Ethnic Intimidation	5	0	-5	-100%
Failure to Adjust (FTA)	321	364	+43	13%
Firearm Unlicensed or Possession	55	77	+22	40%
Harassment	26	27	+1	4%
Nonpayment of Fines	481	549	+68	14%
Receiving Stolen Property	115	95	-20	-17%
Retail Theft	78	72	-6	-8%
Robbery and Related	176	210	+34	19%
Sex Offenses	120	122	+2	2%
Simple Assault	642	588	-54	-8%
Terroristic Threats	229	138	-91	-40%
Theft and Related (Conspiracy / Attempt)	237	210	-27	-11%
Transfers from Other County	91	131	+40	44%
Violation of Probation	274	247	-27	-10%
Weapons on School Property	138	87	-51	-37%
Subtotal:	4,988	4,931	-57	-1%
All Other	411	334	-77	-19%
TOTAL	5,399	5,265	-134	-2%

FAMILY DIVISION-JUVENILE SECTION

COMMUNITY PROTECTION				
Number % of Cases of Youth Closed				
Violation of Probation	89	6%		
New Adjudication	194	13%		
Completed Three Hour Victim Awareness Curriculum	1,164	79%		

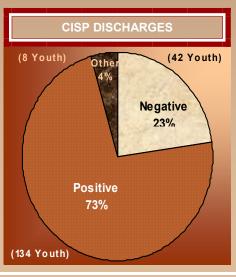
COMMUNITY INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROJECT

	СОММІТ	MENTS	DISCHA	RGES
	Total	%	Total	%
Garfield	49	26%	48	26%
Hill District	27	14%	26	14%
Homewood	45	24%	40	22%
Wilkinsburg	41	22%	41	22%
McKeesport	26	14%	29	16%
TOTAL	188		184	

The Community Intensive Supervision Program (CISP), operated by Juvenile Court since 1990, provides an alternative to institutionalization for youth under court supervision who continue to commit delinquent acts. Eighty percent of the youth referred to the

program in 2002 had committed property or non person-to-person crimes.

CISP also provides aftercare services to youth who have completed out-ofhome placement. During 2002, 37 percent of the total referrals made to CISP were for after-care services. Of all youth served during 2002, only 10 youth (3 percent) committed a new criminal act while in CISP. Of the 42 youth with a negative discharge, 41 were placed in out-of-home care.



The Pennsylvania Legislature enacted the "Victim Bill of Rights" in 2000 and appropriated funding to provide services to victims. Through contracts with the Center for Victims of Violent Crime (CVVC) and Pittsburgh Action Against Rape (PAAR), the court has dramatically expanded victim services in the courtroom and in probation offices. Additionally in 2002, restitution in the amount of \$252,760 was collected from juvenile offenders and directly paid to victims.

• <u>Establish A Group Home Designed To Meet The Specific Needs Of African</u> <u>American Juvenile Offenders</u>

Juvenile Court assisted with the development of Operation Nehemiah's group home, Issachar House, in 1997. In 2002, 14 youth offenders were placed in the culturally sensitive program, and 14 youth were discharged from the group home having successfully completed their placement conditions.

• Purchase Management Information Hardware

Over the last four years, Juvenile Court was able to fully computerize its operation through JAIBG expenditures in excess of \$600,000. Perhaps the most ambitious aspect of the project was the task of networking all 41 school-based probation officers (PO's) with the court's computer system. All of these PO's have laptop computers; however, work is still progressing on the networking of all of the various schools' systems.

Even though it has taken longer than anticipated to implement the strategic plan, the process has been rewarding. Juvenile offenders and victims will benefit from the improved programs and expanded services. As 2003 begins, a new planning process is being developed to investigate ways and means of better serving the needs of juvenile offenders and the community.

With the passage of Act 33 in Special Session #1 of 1995, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Juvenile Act was amended to include the following purpose:

"Consistent with the protection of the public interest, to provide for children committing delinquent acts, programs of supervision, care and rehabilitation which provide balanced attention to the protection of the community, the imposition of accountability for offenses committed and the development of competencies to enable children to become responsible and productive members of the community." Since this time, Allegheny County's Juvenile Court has been working to

(Continued on page 29)

	HEARINGS	DEPENDENT	DELINQUENT
	New	979	1,466
CASES FILED	Recurrent	500	2,722
	TOTAL	1,479	4,188
	Commitments	0	1,077
	Children, Youth & Family Supervision	1,115	0
	Probation	0	537
	Consent Decree	0	835
FINAL ORDERS	Dismissed	132	611
	Discontinued	3	684
	Certified to Criminal Division	0	9
	Transfer to Other County	7	32
	TOTAL	1,257	3,785
	Deferred Disposition	0	1,515
	Continuations	1,989	3,303
OTHER CASE	Release on Probation	0	748
HEARINGS	Release and Close	1	130
	Mental Health / Mental Retardation	175	0
	Vacated Orders	9	17
	TOTAL	2,174	5,713
	Adoptions Completed	370	0
ADOPTION SERVICES	Termination of Parental Rights	792	0
	Termination Continued	259	0
	TOTAL	1,421	0
DETENTION	Detained	2	1,679
HEARINGS	Released	0	838
	TOTAL	2	2,517
SHELTER	Shelter Care	2,231	0
ONLEVEN	Released	0	1
	TOTAL	2,231	1
	Attachments	603	899
MISCELLANEOUS	Transportation	42	387
ORDERS	Restitution	0	922
	Other	263	758
	TOTAL	908	2,966
	Modified Orders	0	214
	Reviews	14,400	3,582
	Closings	1,206	2,121
	Transfer Criminal to Juvenile	0	20
HEARING DAYS		563	991



Judge Kathleen Mulligan receives the Outstanding Leadership Award presented by Judge Arthur E. Grim, Berks County Court of Common Pleas and Vice Chair of JCJC.

The Honorable Kathleen R. Mulligan of the Court's **Family Division was honored** with the Outstanding Leadership Award at the Statewide Juvenile Justice **Conference on November 7,** 2002. Judge Mulligan received the award from two organizations devoted to improving iuvenile court, the Juvenile Court Judges Commission (JCJC) and the Pennsvlvania Council of **Chief Juvenile Probation** Officers. On the bench since 1994, Judge Mulligan served as the administrative judge for the Family Division from 1999 to April 2002.



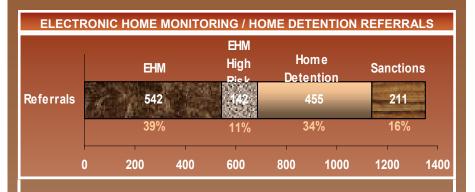
James Rieland receives the Chief Probation Officer of the Year award presented by Judge Arthur E. Grim, Berks County Court of Common Pleas and Vice Chair of JCJC.

James J. Rieland, Administrator of the Court's Juvenile Section and its Chief Probation Officer, was named Pennsylvania's Chief **Juvenile Probation Officer of** the Year by the Juvenile **Court's Justice Commission** (JCJC) during its annual awards dinner and program in November. JCJC staff and Chief Probation Officers throughout the state make the selection for this honor. Mr. Rieland was commended for his hard work and dedication "to making a young people entrusted to his care." JCJC Deputy

Director Keith Snyder commented, "Mr. Rieland was selected because of his professionalism, his active participation in statewide committees, and his commitment to Balanced and Restorative Justice."

Having begun his career at Juvenile Court in 1974 as a student intern, Mr. Rieland became its director in 1997 and is credited with initiating many innovative ideas and concepts while incorporating the principles of Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ). In addition to his court administrative duties, Mr. Rieland is the Chairman of the BARJ Committee for the State of Pennsylvania and serves as a board member of the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Advisory Board, the Victims Awareness Board, and the Children's Cabinet Board.

FAMILY DIVISION—JUVENILE SECTION

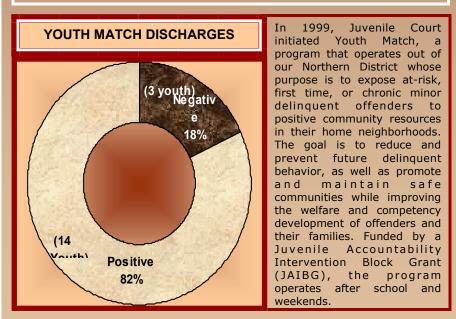


Juvenile Court continues to utilize Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM) and Home Detention as alternatives to pre-hearing secure detention for alleged juvenile offenders and as a more intensive supervision for youth in CISP. During the year, there was an increase in the number of youth referred to

both programs. After installation of court EHM equipment in 2002 at the Academy facility, 41 youth committed to the Academy program by court order whose punishment included EHM were monitored by Juvenile Court.

The repeated success of these programs is evidenced by no youth on either program being arrested for a new crime during 2002.

	ELECTRONIC HOME MONITORING / HOME DETENTION DISCHARGES				
2		TOTAL	% Successful		
2	EHM	381	77%		
	EHM High Risk	51	67%		
))	Home Detention	309	75%		
	Sanctions	168	86%		
	TOTAL	909	77%		



integrate Balanced and Restorative Justice principles into its daily operations. Have we been successful? The answer to this question can only be determined based on outcome measurements. Have offender supervision practices contributed to public safety? Has the court held voung offenders accountable to their individual victims as well as the community at large? Has the court assisted juvenile offenders to become more productive citizens by improving their competencies? Does our court have the capacity to identify intended outcomes, and once identified, can we measure those outcomes? Since 1998, we have been accomplishing the task of compiling statistics through our case closing reports. Historically, these reports were all narrative; consequently, extracting quantitative information was next to impossible. When the format was changed in 1998, trackable data elements were added to the closing forms. Evaluating success at the point of a case closing is the most comprehensive measure because until the case is actually closed, it is "a work in progress." Categorical records have enabled our staff to track outcome measures such as the amount of restitution ordered and paid, the number of community service hours ordered and completed, the number and percentage of offenders who recidivated while under supervision, the length of time an offender was under supervision, and many other important outcomes. Outcomes can also be tracked by judge, hearing officer, or probation officer.

The Juvenile Court 2002 "Report Card" is extremely positive. Some of the highlights for 2002 on cases that were closed are as follows:

Total cases closed in 2002	1,485
Total cases closed that were ordered to pay restitution	32.6% of all closed cases
Total amount of restitution paid	\$138,979.67
Percent of youth owing restitution who paid in full	81%
Number of youth ordered to do community service / pay restitution	1,028 / 483
Total number of community service hours ordered / completed	67,487 / 68,791
Percentage of youth owing community service hours who completed obligation	96.6%
Number of youth attending school, vocational program, or GED	1,320
training or employed	A t
	(Continued on page 30)

(Continued from page 29)

Average length of probation supervision	27.74 months
Average length of consent decree supervision	7.64 months
Number and percentage of offenders who recidivated while under court supervision	194 – 13%
Number and percentage of offenders appearing in court on a violation of probation allegation	89 - 6%
Number and percentage of offenders who successfully completed a three hour Victim Awareness Curriculum	1,164 – 79.38%

every stage of the court process and during offender supervision, victim awareness is stressed through attendance at the curriculum, payment of restitution, and completion of community service hours. The financial value to citizens of Allegheny County of the community service hours completed by this group of offenders based on the minimum wage is \$354,274.65.

Although we frequently use the minimum wage to establish the value of community service hours, Independent Sector, a nonprofit coalition of over 700 national organizations, has established the value of volunteer time at \$16.05 per hour for 2001. When applying this rate to the 68,791 hours of community service, juvenile offenders in 2002 contributed services valued at \$1,104,095.55 to the citizens of Allegheny County.

Through the addition of school-based probation officers over the past four years, individual probation officer's caseloads have continued to decline. The average is now 38 cases for district probation officers and 23 cases for school-based probation officers. The reduction in caseload size has enabled probation officers to spend more time on issues such as restitution as well as providing more intensive supervision of offenders in schools and communities.

The above outcome measures clearly demonstrate that the principals of Balanced and Restorative Justice are working. The most common measure of the Juvenile Justice System is recidivism. Eighty-seven percent of the offenders whose cases were closed in 2002 did not recidivate while under supervision. Smaller caseloads and the court's willingness to consistently utilize a system of graduated sanctions are clearly having a positive impact on juvenile offenders under the court's supervision.

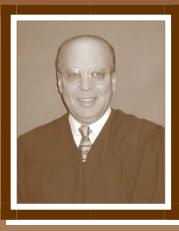
SCHOOL BASED PROBATION

	Probation Officer(s)	Caseload as of 12/31/02
Pittsburgh School District High Schools		
Oliver	3	86
Carrick	2	47
Peabody	1	45
Westinghouse	2	40
Brashear	2	36
Letsche	2	35
Langley	2	34
Schenley	1	27
Allderdice	1	21
South	1	8
Pittsburgh School District Middle Schools		
Arsenal	1	30
Reizenstein	1	18
Milliones	1	15
Greenway	1	14
Knoxville	1	11
Columbus	1	8
Other Schools in Allegheny County		
Shaler	1	42
North Hills	1	39
Woodland Hills Jr. / Sr. High	2	39
McKeesport High School	2	37
Penn Hills High School	1	33
Highlands	1	32
Wilkinsburg	1	28
Sto-Rox High School	1	27
Duquesne High School	1	25
Steel Valley	1	24
North Allegheny	1	23
Keystone Oaks	1	22
Chartiers Valley / West Mifflin	1	20
Moon / West Allegheny	1	18
Baldwin	1	14
Fox Chapel / Hampton	1	13

During the 2002/2003 school year, 41 school-based probation officers (PO's) served 16 Pittsburgh Public Schools and 19 other school districts throughout the county. The PO services all youth attending the designated school who are on probation and is also responsible for intakes that occur within the assigned school.

The School Based Probation Project is also responsible for operating the Truancy Task Force, a program that provides intervention for truant youth who are 13 years of age and younger.

CIVIL DIVISION



Joseph M. James Administrative Judge



 Standing
 Eugene B. Strassburger, III
 Sitting

 (L-R):
 Alan S. Penkower
 (L-R):

 Ronald W. Folino
 Timothy Patrick O'Reilly

 Robert P. Horgos
 Not

 Judith L.A. Friedman
 Availabl

 Paul F. Lutty, Jr.
 For Phot

Sitting Cynthia A. Baldwin (L-R): Joseph M. James Livingstone M. Johnson*

Not R. Stanton Wettick, Jr. Available Max Baer for Photo: W. Terrence O'Brien S. Louis Farino* James H. McLean*



Clair R. Beckwith Manager

Although operating with less than a full complement of judges, the Civil Division once again disposed of a record number 9,538 cases in 2002, up from the record of 8,918 set in 2001. The division continued its practice of bringing thousands of cases promptly to trial. The average time from date placed at issue to disposition remained at less than 15 months and, in some instances, cases came to trial within 6 months of the issue date.

The number of judges in the division fell to 13 active as the Honorable Frank J. Lucchino and Robert C. Gallo accepted new assignments, the Honorable David S. Cercone left to take a well-earned position as a federal judge on the Western District of Pennsylvania bench, and Judges McFalls and Jaffe were on administrative leave. As in past years, the Honorable S. Louis Farino and Livingstone M. Johnson, senior judges, continued to carry full dockets, providing an invaluable service to the division. Additionally, the Honorable Jeffrey A. Manning, Criminal Court judge, pitched in to hear two weeks of civil trials, and the Honorable Eugene F. Scanlon, Jr., Kathleen R. Mulligan, Michael A. Della Vecchia, and Robert J. Colville, Family Court judges, also volunteered two weeks of their time to help keep our docket current.

Sadly, in August of 2002, the division suffered a tragic loss with the death of Chief Clerk Cindi Diulus. She had worked in the courts for 30 years and many of her innovative ideas are part of our current procedures. She will be greatly missed.

During the year, the Assignment Room staff stepped up to deal with Cindi's absence. All of the minute clerks and tipstaffs did extra duty while Cindi was on sick leave. A special thanks is owed to Mari Hertzberg who filled in as acting Chief Clerk. She was promoted to the permanent position in September 2002 for a seamless transition. We also welcomed

CIVIL DIVISION

William Mistick who took up the challenge of learning motions practice. Bill replaced Mari Hertzberg and now has settled in as Assistant Motions Clerk.

Motions Court continued to provide a ready forum for injunctive and other special relief. Additionally, the Honorable R. Stanton Wettick presided over Friday "Happy Hour" contested motions and the complex litigation docket. The combined use of Motions Court and Friday discovery motions, subject of a study by a special Supreme Court committee, may soon be adopted as a model for other county court systems. The Honorable Eugene B. Strassburger, III, held forth as Calendar Control Judge. His lists were consistently current, and he has proven to be more proficient in conciliations than he ever was at softball. The Honorable Joseph M. James, Civil Division's Administrative Judge, continued to hear all zoning appeals, election disputes, preliminary objections in eminent domain cases, and all exceptions to Masters' Reports in tax appeals.

The Arbitration Division continued to dispose of thousands of cases in a timely and inexpensive manner. Again, over 8,000 cases were disposed of and the appeal rate continued at slightly more than 36 percent. The continued excellence of the Arbitration Division is a direct result of the hard work of Supervisor Francis Grzelka and his staff. Judge Wettick continued to hear arbitration motions on Fridays.

The Board of Viewers saw a drastic increase in the number of tax appeals listed and heard over 8,000 tax appeals. The board, along with senior judge law clerks appointed as Special Masters, has done an outstanding job of working its way through the large inventory of appeals brought on by the countywide reassessments. Available on-line, the board's tracking system, designated by a "BV" number instead of a "GD" number, has been an aid to property owners and practitioners.

After August 2002, Administrative Judge James heard all pre-trial motions in asbestos litigation. Once the cases were placed on the trial list, Judge Strassburger took over. The asbestos cases were tried in conjunction with the general trial list in September and November. Although the newly implemented electronic docket and E-mail notice systems streamlined the asbestos docket, filings continued to outstrip dispositions, and new efforts will be needed to eliminate the backlog.

During the year 2002, the Civil Division held its own despite the substantial reduction in judicial manpower. We continue to bring cases to trial within 14 months of issue and, even with a reduced workforce, no measurable backlog exists.

AGE OF CASES DISPOSED BY TYPE

Type of Disposition	Number of Cases	Percent of Total	Average Age by Month from Case Filing to Disposition*
Settled	9,184	96.29%	12.41
Non-Jury	123	1.29%	24.13
Jury	173	1.81%	29.52
Stricken	14	0.15%	17.59
Others	44	0.46%	10.77
GRAND TOTAL	9,538	100.00%	12.87

*These averages are separately calculated and are not merely the average of the individual figures above. Included in these figures are trial-ready cases and those cases disposed before being certified ready for trial.

CIVIL ACTIONS FILED	
Against Property Owner	322
Asbestos Silicas	319
Asbestos / FELA	11
Assault & Battery	17
Contract	1,069
Defamation	11
FELA	20
Medical / Hospital Liability	428
Motor Vehicle Accident	1,094
Multiple Civil Action	1,433
Other Tort	498
Other Traffic Accident	11
Product Liability	38
Sci Fa sur Municipal Lien	20
Sci Fa sur Tax Lien	1,242
Total of New Case Filings	6,533

CIVIL DIVISION

							_
			20	00	2001	20	002
	Pendi	ng on January 1	2,	442	3,075	3,	358
	New C	ases Filed	9,	103	8,393	8,	428
	Transf	erred from Civil Division		395	496		295
	Cases	Remanded for New Hearing		0	0		0
		Disposed		505	8,375		063
		s by Boards		493	2,514		325
Α		nents, Non-Pros., etc.		112	4,972		948
R		st Cases Disposed by Judge		900	889		790
В	Pendi	ng as of 12/31 (Awaiting Trial)	3,	435	3,382	4,	018
Τ	Appea	ls Filed		882	905		853
Т		f Appeals		38%	36.3%		69%
R		er of Arbitration Boards Served		825	841		811
Α		er of Arbitrators	2,	475	2,523		433
Т	Arbitra	tor's Fee Per Day	\$		\$ 150	\$	150
	Total A	Arbitrators' Fees	\$371,	250	\$378,450	\$364,	950
0	Less N	Ion-Recoverable Appeal Fees	\$87,	735	\$ 91,165	\$ 82,	020
N	Total (\$283,	515	\$287,285	\$282,	930
	Averag	ge Arbitrator's Cost Per Case	\$ 113	3.72	\$ 114.27	\$ 116	5.28
	An of	December 31					_
		with Current Hearing Date	2	999	3,231	2	997
		al Docket Cases with Current	۷,	999	5,251	۷,	997
		g Date		76	127		86
	Total (Cases Pending	3,	075	3,358	3,	083
		TAX APPEALS	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
		Conciliations	292	123	13	154	2,56
		Cases Settled	461	379	771	961	1,70
		Hearings	392	654	1,011	1,476	55
		Reports Filed	84	137	161	0	13
		TOTAL	1,303	1,293	1,956	2,591	4,95
	ARD	CONDEMNATIONS	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
OF /IEWERS		New Petitions	48	44	114	0	4(
		Hearings	341	165	113	172	3
		Views	394	80	52	44	1,360
		Reports Filed	237	0	78	172	1,500
		Exception Hearings	237	4	4	0	23
		Schedule Reading	111	4	3	0	ę
		TOTAL	1,133	297	364	388	1,468

CASES FILED AND DISPOSED							
TRESPASS—GENERAL	Filed	Disposed					
Asbestos Silicas	319	16					
Asbestos / FELA	11	2					
Medical / Hospital Liability	428	417					
Product Liability	38	53					
Toxic Substances	2	1					
Subtotal:	798	489					
OTHER TRESPASS—GENERAL							
Against Property Owner	322	297					
Assault & Battery	17	17					
Defamation	11	10					
FELA	20	24					
Other Tort	498	303					
Other Traffic Accident	11	9					
Subtotal:	879	660					
TOTAL Trespass:	1,677	1,149					
OTHERS							
Amicable Ejectment	11	0					
Contract	1,069	894					
Declaration of Taking	271	6					
Declaratory Judgment	109	59					
Ejectment	660	279					
Equity	222	107					
Equity— Lis Pendens	117	40					
Equity—Partition	4	3					
Mandamus	25	6					
Mechanic's Lien	144	22					
Mortgage Foreclosure	4,015	3,674					
Motor Vehicle Accident	1,094	1,101					
Multiple Civil Action	1,433	926					
Pre-computer Case	0	87					
Quiet Tax Title & Real Estate	76	1					
Quiet Title	45	11					
Replevin	69	39					
Sci Fa sur Municipal Lien	20	15					
Sci Fa sur Tax Lien	1,242	1,119					
TOTAL Others:	10,626	8,389					
GRAND TOTAL:	12,303	9,538					

SUMMARY APPEALS BRANCH



Joseph DeMarco Manager

The Summary Appeals Branch is in charge of all appellate matters resulting from district justice and City of Pittsburgh magistrate rulings pertaining to criminal citations and borough ordinances. The civil caseload includes appeals from the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PENNDOT) license/registration suspensions and varied other miscellaneous appeals from administrative rulings, including but not limited to, zoning and land use, Civil Service Commission, Liquor Control Board, Water Exoneration Board, and other regulatory agencies.

This year proved to be an emotional transition period for the court's Summary Appeals Branch staff. The overwhelming and causative event was the unexpected death of long-time boss and friend, the Honorable Robert E. Dauer, on April 2. The Summary Appeals Branch was inspired, formulated, and established by Judge Dauer in 1996, and his leadership had long been its staple for stability. The staff credits him with ingraining in them a sense of purpose and duty.

In addition to his administrative duties and Orphans' Court calendar, President Judge Robert A. Kelly regularly presided over Summary Appeals during the first two months of 2002 due to Judge Dauer's absence for surgery. The Honorable Robert C. Gallo was assigned as the supervising judge of Summary Appeals in April. Their tireless work ethic has enabled this branch to continue its pursuit of an improved and more efficient system to better serve the community. Judge Gallo's assignment here, concurrent with his ongoing duties in Civil and Criminal Courts, including all Accelerated Rehabilitation Disposition and Plea Disposition Quickie hearings, requires a yeoman effort.

(Continued on page 35)



Judge Robert C. Gallo



Sr. Judge J. Warren Watson

	New Cases Filed	Cases Disposed
Zoning Board	42	13
Civil Service	7	3
Motor Vehicle	1,151	1,063
Liquor Control	11	4
Miscellaneous	260	177
Criminal Summary Convictions	2,880	2,777
Total	4,351	4,037

Following the newly revised local rules established and approved under the auspices of Judge Kelly, all motions continue to be scheduled on a daily basis by the Summary Appeals staff. Postponements have been limited to cases of vacation or emergency only. This continued "shoring up" of the system has resulted in the scheduling of cases by the court filing agencies (Clerk of Courts and Prothonotary) to be as current as practically possible.

The early months of 2002 showed sharp statistical trends in the overall number of cases being filed and disposed. Of immediate concern is the large number of appeals being filed on a daily basis. Statistics compiled by the Summary Appeals staff show the number of dispositions on criminal cases alone for the year 2002 to be slightly over 2,700, an increase of four percent over last year. This increase may seem relatively small. However, when compared to last year's 20% growth, it becomes more significant. Likewise, civil appeal cases tried on a daily basis also have increased.

Despite these upward trends, the Summary Branch has continued to maintain a schedule from filing date to hearing date at a maximum of approximately 65 days on criminal filings and the minimum 60 days mandated by law on civil PENNDOT cases. These numbers reflect a system running current, especially considering there are no "speedy trial" restraints on summary appeals filings. The court considers prompt scheduling of these matters vital to the public's interest because, in many cases, the consequences involve the potential suspension of driving privileges.

Consistent with positive trends of the past, there are no cases unaccounted for in the Summary system. All summary appeals, civil or criminal, are scheduled directly for trial. Miscellaneous cases that require

specific attention are directly assigned to another member of the bench for disposition. Civil Administrative Judge Joseph M. James, or his designee, disposed of all Zoning Board cases, and most other specified matters were directly assigned to the Honorable J. Warren Watson, a senior judge, for prompt litigation. The staff electronically monitors each and every case from filing to disposition. Liquor Control Board matters have procedurally been assigned through the daily trial list in Civil Division. The Civil Calendar Control Office monitors these assignments and dispositions. These procedures allow the court to remain current from a statistical standpoint as well as proficient despite the growing number of cases and opinions required by the Superior and Commonwealth Courts.

Judge J. Warren Watson maintains multiple calendars by tending to his regular assignment as well as disposing of the bulk of specially assigned Civil Service, School Board, and miscellaneous appeals. These cases take considerable time and effort via conciliation and briefing, and Judge Watson's efforts free up valuable "in court" time for the numerous regular summary appeal cases heard on a daily basis by Judge Gallo. Likewise, Summary Appeal's positive statistical trends also can be credited to the Honorable Lester G. Nauhuas, the Honorable Kevin G. Sasinoski, the Honorable David R. Cashman, and the Honorable Lawrence J. O'Toole who have filled in frequently during periods of emergency or necessity.

The rebuilding year is behind Summary Appeals' Supervisor Joseph DeMarco and staff, Joane Kampas and Mary Lee Raymond. With Judge Gallo, the goal is to maintain public trust while pursuing improved systems for peak efficiency.



Nancy L. Galvach Manager

The year 2002 was an especially exciting and challenging one for the Fifth Judicial District's minor judiciary. As with all judicial districts throughout the Commonwealth, in the year following a decennial census, this judicial district was required to reestablish the magisterial districts.

In mid-February, following the certification of the census, all judicial districts received information from the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) delineating the

criteria to be followed in the reestablishment process. Each existing magisterial district was assigned statistics and other standards to examine and compare. Final recommendations were based upon comparisons of the census between 1990 and 2000; the case filing statistics; case disposition and case inventory; and the number of criminal, civil, and landlord/tenant filings in each judicial district.

The process required that case filings for the prior three years for all courts be combined and averaged, thereby establishing a benchmark with which each court should be compared. This was the first stumbling block encountered in our reestablishment project.

Unique in the Commonwealth is Pittsburgh Magistrates Court (PMC). Its judiciary consists of magistrates appointed by the mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, whose jurisdiction over criminal matters and ordinance violations is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the elected district justices within the city. Because of PMC's existence, the district justices serving the City of Pittsburgh primarily hear civil, landlord/tenant, and private criminal complaint filings, which cause their average case filings to be far below the benchmark of the judicial district.

The benchmark for judicial district filings without city filings was 5,071, while the average city filing benchmark was 1,585. Since averaging them together would create an artificially low benchmark for the judicial district, the city and the rest of the judicial district were set forth separately. Any time a district exceeded the benchmark by plus or minus 15 percent, an explanation supported by the statistics was provided.

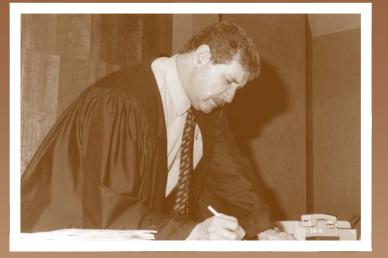
Further, the concurrent jurisdiction issue was addressed. If PMC were to continue to function as it has in the past, the number of district justices had to be evaluated as provided by the criteria. The

alternative was to replace PMC with a central court whose judiciary would be comprised of elected district justices from the city assigned to preside on a rotating basis. PMC has not been computerized, and its cases are not counted in the same manner as those in the minor judiciary throughout the Commonwealth. For that reason, it is not possible to know exactly how many filings the court experiences each year.

Coincidentally, Common Pleas Courts throughout the Commonwealth are being computerized, which requires that all minor courts be compatible so that cases held for court following preliminary hearing can be electronically transferred. Through the efforts of the AOPC, plans to computerize PMC with the District Justice Automated Computer System were finalized in 2002, with implementation to be in early 2003. One of the products of that computerization will be an accurate tally of the cases filed in PMC.

The petition for reestablishment submitted by President Judge Robert A. Kelly and the order signed by the Supreme Court on December 30, 2002, implementing the petition provided for an assessment of possibly operating PMC exclusively with elected district justices. For the duration of the evaluation process, the Supreme Court ordered the cessation of mayoral appointments and the augmentation of the appointed magistrates still commissioned with elected city district justices. The order provided for the immediate elimination of two magisterial districts, one of which was vacant, and one in which the district justice is appointed, as well as the elimination of another district upon the expiration of the district justice's commission, and one more when the district justice reaches mandatory retirement age.

There are currently 17 magisterial districts serving the City of Pittsburgh. One of those districts also contains a large suburban area that receives few cases from the city. For that reason, it is not counted among the city districts. The immediate reductions outlined above will reduce the number of city district justices from 16 to 12 by the beginning of 2004. Upon completion of the evaluation, either PMC will become a central court with the 12 district justices serving as its judiciary or the number of district justices will be reduced to 8; whereupon, the mayor will resume appointing magistrates. There were other recommended changes in the borders of magisterial districts and the creation of a new district in the Mon Valley where case filings, especially those designated as judicial workload, have steadily risen over the last six years.



District Justice Robert L. Barner presides at a Night Court arraignment.

Γ		Criminal	Civil	Landlord / Tenant	Non- Traffic	Traffic	Private Summary	TOTAL
1	997	17,220	19,283	11,839	30,893	116,508	13,550	209,293
1	998	17,329	17,407	12,932	29,935	119,695	12,110	209,408
1	999	17,815	16,890	13,254	32,013	122,951	12,214	215,137
2	2000	19,190	17,591	13,274	34,457	133,711	11,153	229,376
2	2001	19,059	18,367	15,024	34,718	125,283	10,054	222,505
2	2002	19,810	18,208	14,949	35,900	130,011	9,250	228,128

During 2002, the Citation Data Entry Project, which began in 2001 as a means of providing support to the magisterial courts, was continued. Courts fax copies of their citations to the Court Administrative Office, where an employee directly accesses those courts' computer files to enter the citation data. Nearly 29,000 citations, representing 23 percent of total citation filings in the judicial district, were processed in this manner during the year, freeing up employees to perform other duties in their courts.

The chart (shown at right) illustrates a history of case filings for 2002 and the preceding five years. Interestingly, regardless of the number of filings, with very few exceptions, the percent of total filings for each designation remains constant.

There is no absolute formula for calculating the number of cases per staff that is flawless. Our optimum staffing is one staff member for each 1,500 filings. That formula is mitigated, though, by the percentage of case type filed.

Dividing 2002's total filings by our 150 employees produces 1,521 filings per staff, which is our optimum filing ratio. Eighteen of our courts fall below that ratio; unfortunately, 22 significantly exceed the ratio. The court's total filings escalated from 209,293 to 228,128 in six years. By our own formula, that would equate to 12 employees. Hiring freezes have become a way of life in the court, and one of our jobs as administrators is to constantly search for innovative ways to produce more work with fewer resources.

We have ten experienced secretaries who are temporarily assigned to district court offices during absences by permanent staff or to provide assistance to busy courts. They are assigned throughout the judicial district as needed and are subject to daily reassignment. The "travelers" and the Citation Data Entry Project have been our saving graces the last several years.

At the close of 2002, the Fifth Judicial District's Minor Judiciary was facing the new challenges presented by reestablishment. In the next year, we will be consolidating three courts and will be creating a new one, constantly shifting our limited resources to meet the challenges of the future.

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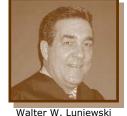


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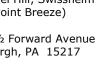


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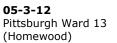
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8052 Steubenville, Pike Oakdale, PA 15071

Phone: 724-695-2070 Fax: 724-695-3761



Anthony W. Saveikis

SENIOR DISTRICT JUSTICES





Nicholas A. Diulus

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



05-3-15

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

500 Brownsville Road Pittsburgh, PA 15210

Phone: 412-481-0539 412-481-5061 Fax:

05-3-16 Upper St. Clair

300 Sainte Claire Plaza 1121 Boyce Road Pittsburgh, PA 15241

Phone: 724-941-6724 Fax: 724-941-3413



05-4-02

600 W. Railroad Avenue Verona, PA 15147

Phone: 412-828-4488 412-828-4540



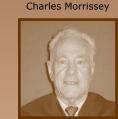
Richard K. McCarthy

Richard H. Zoller





Raymond L. Casper



Leonard W. Boehm



Robert E. Tucker

Frank Comunale, III



Lee G. Peglow

Not Available for Photo: Georgina G. Franci Richard J. Terrick



Anna Marie Scharding

Sally Ann Edkins



Oakmont, Verona

Fax:

05-4-01

Millvale, Reserve

517 Lincoln Avenue

Pittsburgh, PA 15209

Phone: 412-821-5580

412-821-4271

				0.14	LANDLORD /		PRIVATE	7074
05-2-01	Hon. Donald H. Presutti	7,524	543	288	216	NON-TRAFFIC 824	SUMMARY 335	9,730
05-2-02	Hon. Mark B. Devlin	4,057	680	594	137	635	713	6,816
05-2-03	Hon. Robert P. Dzvonick	2,321	419	451	91	843	175	4,300
05-2-04	Hon. Elissa M. Lang	5,014	384	330	93	1,027	44	6,892
05-2-05	Hon. Carolyn S. Bengel	1,191	398	354	194	1,166	126	3,429
05-2-06	Hon. Leonard J. Hromyak	1,265	599	717	467	860	683	4,591
05-2-07	Hon. Walter W. Luniewski	2,319	505	601	332	727	233	4,717
05-2-08	Hon. Susan Evashavik	6,085	541	188	80	1,116	189	8,199
05-2-09	Hon. Ross C. Cioppa	2,755	611	358	518	1,361	82	5,685
05-2-10	Hon. Alberta Thompson	3,269	731	238	722	676	16	5,652
05-2-11	Hon. Robert L. Barner	7,135	936	282	415	2,042	237	11,047
05-2-12	Hon. William K. Wagner	4,195	360	458	53	489	180	5,735
05-2-13	Hon. Thomas S. Brletic	1,410	793	826	660	2,209	60	5,958
05-2-14	Hon. Richard D. Olasz, Jr.	2,715	1,068	696	360	1,915	382	7,136
05-2-15	Hon. Thomas Torkowsky	2,999	629	313	232	1,500	211	5,884
05-2-16	Hon. Mary Grace Boyle	3,826	439	279	115	537	131	5,327
05-2-17	Hon. David J. Barton	3,546	381	288	232	646	95	5,188
05-2-18	Hon. John N. Bova	2,812	611	261	651	712	45	5,092
05-2-19	Hon. Geoffrey G. Wright	4,212	555	301	166	1,005	172	6,411
05-2-20	Hon. Robert C. Wyda	2,386	363	174	100	553	45	3,621
05-2-21	Hon. Elaine M. McGraw	4,506	479	457	85	625	431	6,583
05-2-22	Hon. Gary M. Zyra	1,343	246	225	84	213	96	2,207
05-2-23	Hon. Dennis R. Joyce	3,027	371	363	200	1,161	193	5,315
05-2-25	Hon. Shirley Rowe Trkula	2,555	631	668	217	956	210	5,237
05-2-26	Hon. Ernest L. Marraccini	1,834	229	526	78	409	63	3,139
05-2-27	Hon. Eileen Conroy	1,521	71	191	193	516	34	2,526
05-2-28	Hon. Oscar J. Petite, Jr.	954	535	630	1,125	517	269	4,030
05-2-29	Hon. Douglas W. Reed	99	45	237	342	20	30	773

		TRAFFIC	CRIMINAL	CIVIL	LANDLORD / TENANT	NON-TRAFFIC	PRIVATE SUMMARY	TOTAL
05-2-31	Hon. Ron Costa, Sr.	15	138	299	1,074	251	58	1,835
05-2-32	Hon. Linda I. Zucco	899	224	256	113	390	53	1,935
05-2-35	Hon. Nathan N. Firestone	377	36	182	197	203	28	1,023
05-2-36	Hon. James J. Hanley, Jr.	7	80	176	270	6	100	639
05-2-37	Hon. Nancy L. Longo	40	45	226	425	110	24	870
05-2-38	Hon. Charles A. McLaughlin	65	161	279	288	260	183	1,236
05-2-40	Hon. Cathleen Cawood Bubash	336	160	342	591	123	259	1,811
05-2-42	Hon. Robert P. Ravenstahl, Jr.	77	124	226	923	541	150	2,041
05-2-43	Hon. Carla Swearingen	4,994	384	380	363	355	117	6,593
05-2-46	Hon. Regis C. Welsh, Jr.	3,592	400	441	40	553	1,058	6,084
05-3-02	Hon. James E. Russo	10,479	221	89	44	405	31	11,269
05-3-03	Hon. David J. Sosovicka	1,988	228	198	41	443	109	3,007
05-3-04	Hon. Suzanne Blaschak	1,204	162	203	16	251	80	1,916
05-3-05	Hon. Thomas G. Miller, Jr.	444	268	233	76	364	48	1,433
05-3-06	Hon. Mary Ann Cercone	3,113	936	414	327	1,680	101	6,571
05-3-07	Hon. Edward Burnett	1,101	296	421	53	963	33	2,867
05-3-09	Hon. Armand Martin	318	323	399	114	679	26	1,859
05-3-10	Hon. Eugene Zielmanski	18	95	262	236	91	129	831
05-3-11	Hon. Edward A. Tibbs	0	7	31	52	39	13	142
05-3-12	Hon. Kevin E. Cooper	33	46	239	527	122	84	1,051
05-3-13	Hon. Daniel R. Diven	349	84	157	289	161	100	1,140
05-3-14	Hon. Richard G. King	202	47	211	137	240	549	1,386
05-3-15	Hon. Anna Marie Scharding	3,350	389	115	294	798	27	4,973
05-3-16	Hon. Sally Ann Edkins	1,462	87	141	6	218	53	1,967
05-3-17	Hon. Anthony W. Saveikis	5,319	332	810	177	539	153	7,330
05-4-01	Hon. Richard K. McCarthy	1,682	225	75	68	451	29	2,530
05-4-02	Hon. Richard H. Zoller	1,672	159	109	50	404	175	2,569



Pictured (L-R): President Judge Robert Kelly and Criminal Division Manager Brian O'Connor (center) greet a visitor from China.



Pictured Above: Judge Kim Clark (seated) meets with the visitors from China in her Family Division courtroom.



Pictured (L-R): Wendy Locke, Anita Humphrey, William Caye, Esq., Brian O'Connor (sixth from left), Lawrence Kustra, Esq., David Lineburg, Judge Cynthia A. Baldwin, Tom Green (back-right) and the Chinese delegation pose in front of the "Justice" mural located in the Courthouse.

Visit of the Court Specialization Delegation from the People's Republic of China

March 7-9, 2002, the Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas hosted a group of eight Chinese judges, court administrators, academics, and officials who were visiting the United States at the invitation of the National Committee on United States-China Relations. The Honorable Cynthia A. Baldwin, a Court of Common Pleas Judge, had been part of a similar delegation that visited China in 1998. Their visit was underwritten by grants from the Department of State and the Ford Foundation.

The Chinese judges were welcomed by President Judge Robert A. Kelly and heard presentations by Criminal Division, Drug Court, and Family Division (Adult and Juvenile), among others, as well as visiting Duquesne University and University of Pittsburgh Law Schools and the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. The Chinese judges wanted to gain a better understanding of court specialization in the United States. This delegation also visited courts in Washington, D.C., Oklahoma City, and San Francisco.

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The Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County's Annual Report, which you have just read, sets forth the many accomplishments of the Court's judiciary and its employees during the year 2002. There exists within the Court a common goal of maintaining the highest level of professionalism, while providing a superior quality of service to all who are touched by our actions. Commitment to such performance and dedication must start at the top of the ladder, and we look to our district justices, judges, administrative judges of the divisions and, ultimately, the court's president judges for the examples they set.

In three short days during March and April, we lost two of our greatest and most revered leaders. By year's end, a third highly respected jurist had unexpectedly passed away.

Honorable Paul R. Zavarella April 10, 1932 – March 30, 2002

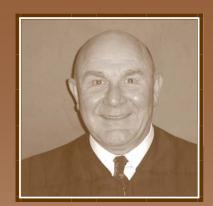
The Honorable Paul R. Zavarella was a 1953 graduate of Allegheny College and a 1956 graduate of the University of Pittsburgh Law School. He served as solicitor and Deputy of the Register of Wills of Allegheny County and as solicitor of the Plum Borough School District.

Judge Zavarella began his judicial career in the Court of Common Pleas in January of 1974, assigned to the Criminal Division. He also worked in the Civil and Orphans' Court Divisions, becoming the administrative judge of Orphans' Court in 1978, a position he held until his election by the Board of Judges to the position of president judge in 1989. He again became administrative judge of the Orphans' Court Division in 1993 and served in that capacity until his death.

Judge Zavarella's term marked the arrival of the computer era with computerization of all District Justice Courts by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts and the computerization of all Court of Common Pleas offices by the judicial district.

Throughout his career, Judge Zavarella was a lecturer at the Pennsylvania College of the Judiciary and a member of the faculty at Robert Morris College and Allegheny County Community College. He was president of the Pennsylvania Conference of State Trial Judges, president of the National Conference of Metropolitan Courts, and chairman of the Orphans' Court Rules Committee of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

(Continued on page 47)



Paul R. Zavarella



Robert E. Dauer



Joseph H. Ridge

Honorable Robert E. Dauer January 7, 1929 – April 2, 2002

The Honorable Robert E. Dauer graduated from Georgetown College in 1950, and, after serving as a corporal in the army during the Korean conflict, attended the University of Pittsburgh Law School.

Upon being admitted to the practice of law, he became a clerk to the Honorable Harry M. Montgomery of the Superior Court. He served as City of Pittsburgh Solicitor and, in 1970, began his judicial career as Chief City Magistrate. Judge Dauer was appointed to the Court of Common Pleas in 1972, named by the Supreme Court as administrative judge of the Criminal Division on December 2, 1977, and served in that capacity until he was unanimously elected by his fellow judges as president judge in 1994. At the end of his term in 1999, Judge Dauer "retired" and assumed senior judge status, although he maintained a full caseload in Summary Appeals Court, he continued to hear approximately 100 weekly ARD and PDQ cases, and was assigned by President Judge Robert A. Kelly to preside at what became the longest preliminary hearing in the history of the judicial district.

Judge Dauer served on the Supreme Court Committee for Proposed Standard Jury Instructions, the Technical Assistance Advisory Committee of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, the National Conference of Metropolitan Courts, the Judicial Council of Pennsylvania, and the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, as well as sitting on the board and serving as president of Amen Corner, plus fulfilling many terms as president of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Honorable Joseph H. Ridge February 23, 1923 – December 26, 2002

A Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Headline on December 27, 1991, read, "Ridge, County Court's 'Perfect Gentleman,' Retires After 30 years." Following a brief "retirement," the Honorable Joseph H. Ridge returned to the bench in August of 1993 to preside at protection from abuse (PFA) hearings and other related court matters. Softspoken, but firm, Judge Ridge was still hearing PFA's on Christmas Eve, December 24, 2002. Family Division's Domestic Violence Coordinator Beth Keenan, who worked closely with Judge Ridge over the last 10 years, remembers his thoughtfulness and deep involvement with his church. Friends and family note that he attended Mass every morning. He told the Press, "I have always felt a need in this job for divine assistance. That's why I go to Mass every morning. It's the most useful hour of my day." Ms. Keenan also remarked that since Judge Ridge's death, Family Division clients have expressed their gratitude for the concern and consideration he gave to their situations.

Prior to his 1991 retirement, Judge Ridge spent 21 years in the Court's Criminal Division where he earned a reputation for strict adherence to the law, court rules, and procedures. He began his judicial career in the Civil Division in 1961 and in 1968 issued a precedent-setting ruling in a product liability case wherein he determined the liability of the manufacturer in connection with a defective product that malfunctions when it is practically new.

Judge Ridge was a county solicitor, worked in private practice, and clerked for several judges before becoming a judge. He served as solicitor for Baldwin and Carnegie Boroughs and was the legislative representative of the Allegheny County Commissioners at the 1957, 1959, and 1961 Pennsylvania General Assembly. After serving in the South Pacific during World War II as a U. S. Army staff sergeant, he graduated from Duquesne University and Duquesne University Law School.

JUDICIAL TRANSITIONS

Honorable George H. Ross

After serving in the Court's Criminal Division for nearly 27 years, the last 10 as a senior judge, the Honorable George H. Ross retired at the mandatory age of 80. A gubernatorial appointee to the bench in 1975, Judge Ross adjudicated cases in the Civil Division until winning an elective term in 1976. He was retained in 1986, and served as a commissioned judge until his 70th birthday in October of 1992.

Judge Ross began his legal career as an assistant district attorney and then as a public defender for Allegheny County. He also served as solicitor for the Allegheny County Coroner and Hampton Township. During World War II, he rose to the rank of first lieutenant in the U. S. Army.

Admitted to the bar in 1949, Judge Ross earned both his LL.B. and J.D. from the University of Pittsburgh Law School and his A.B. from the University of Pittsburgh. He was a member of the National Legal Defenders Association, Pennsylvania Defenders Association, and served on the Board of Directors of the National Legal Service Association.



George H. Ross

Honorable Richard G. Zeleznik

The Honorable Richard G. Zeleznik, age 78, formally retired from the bench this year. He was first elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas in November 1975 and was retained ten years later for a second term. Originally assigned to the Court's Family Division, Judge Zeleznik was reassigned at the end of 1977 to the Civil Division where he also served during his tenure as a senior judge since November 7, 1994.

Prior to his judicial career, Judge Zeleznik served in the U. S. Army during World War II, as a law clerk to the Honorable Loran L. Lewis and the Honorable Ruggero J. Aldisert, and as solicitor for West Mifflin and Dravosburg.

Judge Zeleznik was admitted to the bar in 1959. He received his LL.B. from Duquesne University Law School and his B.A. from Duquesne University. Throughout his legal career, he was a member of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America, Pennsylvania Association of Trial Lawyers, the Allegheny County Bar Association, president of the Pennsylvania Borough Solicitors Association, and Sierra International.



Richard G. Zeleznik

Note of Thanks

Special acknowledgement goes to Rebecca Planinsek, Sharon McAllister, Eileen Morrow, Lisa Mason, and Elaine Rjabak for their time and dedicated efforts in the preparation of this Annual Report.

Sincere appreciation to Margaret Grace Stanley, Allegheny County Photographer, for many of the photographs and reproductions.

Raymond L. Billotte District Court Administrator