



**Judicial Computer System
Financial Audit Committee**
Report of Findings and Recommendations

January 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee (JCSFAC) Members	3
JCSFAC Background and Purpose	4
Overview of the Judicial Computer System and Finances.....	6
Findings and Recommendations	13
Appendix A: Act 70 of 2021	15
Appendix B: JCSFAC Meeting Minutes	18
Appendix C: Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021).....	34
Appendix D: AOPC IT: A Retrospective.....	83
Appendix E: AOPC Fiscal Materials Provided to the JCSFAC	93
Appendix F: AOPC Written Responses to JCSFAC Questions	130
Appendix G: Deloitte AOPC Information Technology Assessment	136
Appendix H: Unified Judicial System Encumbrance Policy.....	167
Appendix I: Written Testimony and Letters of Support from JCS Users	171

Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee Members

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Representative Torren C. Ecker
193rd District, PA House of Representatives

Members

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Minority Leader
43rd District, Senate of
Pennsylvania
Designee: Ron Jumper
Deputy Chief Counsel

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Judge, Philadelphia County
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**Honorable Douglas G.
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Judge, Lehigh County Court of
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Commissioners Association of
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Butler County Commissioner

Ms. Judy Enslen
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Designee: Mr. Eric Feder
Deputy Court Administrator for
Court Records at First Judicial
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Kristal Turner-Childs, Deputy
Commissioner of Staff, PSP

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PA Department of Corrections
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Court Administrator of
Pennsylvania
Administrative Office of the PA
Courts

Mr. Michael Pennington
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Pennsylvania Commission on
Crime and Delinquency

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Chris Epoca, Heather Hewitt, Kirsten Kenyon, Derin Myers and Lindsay Vaughan

JCSFAC Background and Purpose

The Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee (JCSFAC) was established within the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) by Act 70 of 2021 (see Appendix A). Becoming law on July 9, 2021, the provisions pertaining to the JCSFAC took effect on September 7, 2021.

The JCSFAC is a 13-member body consisting of both voting members appointed by General Assembly leadership and the Judiciary and nonvoting advisory members appointed by virtue of their position. The Committee was directed to review the current status of the Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account (JCSAA) which supports the operation and maintenance of the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts' (AOPC) Judicial Computer System (JCS) established under [42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 37 Subchapter C](#) (relating to Judicial Computer System).

Specifically, the JCSFAC was tasked with:

- (1) Requesting information from the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts necessary to fulfill the Committee's duties;
- (2) Reviewing the policy goals, purpose and programs of the system, including, but not limited to, the provision of Statewide case management systems for magisterial, common pleas and appellate courts and other critical functions, the system's impact on the implementation of statutory enactments and the collection of fines, fees and costs payable to the Commonwealth, counties and municipal corporations;
- (3) Assessing the annual financial needs and revenue streams that support the continuous and uninterrupted operation of the system, including disaster recovery;
- (4) Evaluating the annual revenues and expenditures within the system and the amount of any annual surpluses;
- (5) Submitting legislative recommendations related to the reallocation of undedicated surpluses; and
- (6) By January 31, 2022, submitting a report of its findings to the chair and minority chair of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, the chair and minority chair of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives, the chair and minority chair of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the chair and minority chair of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives.

The JCSFAC first met on October 27, 2021, where Representative Torren Ecker was elected by the voting members to serve as Chair. A series of meetings was convened throughout the months of November and December 2021, with extensive written testimony provided by the Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts (see Appendices C through H) and JCS users (see Appendix I). Throughout the process, AOPC provided financial information at the request of the committee, which was used as the basis of this report.

PCCD provided staff support to the JCSFAC to coordinate the meetings and assist in the drafting of this final report, which was presented to the Committee for its consideration in January 2022. For more details regarding the Committee's activities, please refer to the compendium of meeting minutes contained in Appendix B.

Overview of the Judicial Computer System and Finances

Judicial Computer System Overview

The Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) serves as the administrative arm of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. It provides direct support to Pennsylvania's Unified Judicial System (UJS) and its 60 judicial districts through a wide variety of services, including court administration, communications/intergovernmental relations, finances, human resources, information technology, judicial district operations and programs, judicial education, judicial district security, legal assistance, and research and statistics.¹

In 1987, the Supreme Court adopted a master plan to create a statewide electronic data system to centralize court data and documents. The automation of the system was intended to standardize court processes throughout the state, with the expectation that better consistency and efficiencies would result in a more integrated and accessible system of justice. Further, statewide data would also provide opportunity for analysis and evaluation to drive policy changes. The Judicial Computer System (JCS) was thus created and the AOPC was charged with developing statewide case management systems for all court levels in Pennsylvania.² While statute provides for the funding of the JCS, there is no statutory requirement that the UJS operate the system.

Currently, the JCS is composed of three case management systems:

- **Magisterial District Judge System (MDJS)** is a comprehensive statewide case management system that serves all magisterial district courts, including central and night courts and the Pittsburgh Municipal Court.
- **Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS)** provides comprehensive case management, accounting and reporting functions to the criminal division of the courts of common pleas, and for dependency and delinquency cases. It also includes Philadelphia Municipal Court.
- **Pennsylvania Appellate Court Case Management System (PACMS)** is the statewide case management system used by the three appellate courts –Supreme, Superior and Commonwealth.³

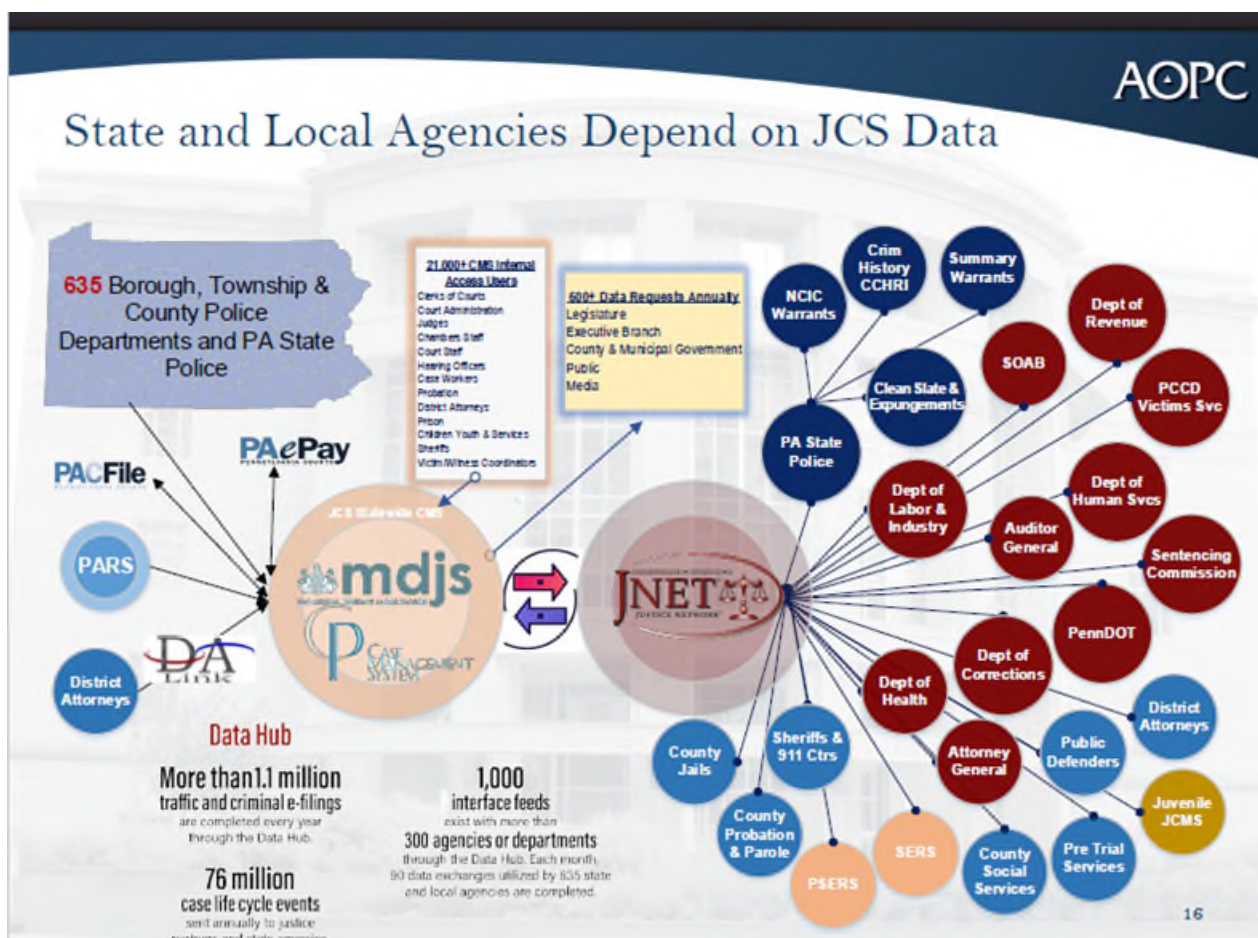
Collectively, these three systems provide centralized access to court information, and support the inter-agency electronic transfer of data.⁴ The data is layered, so that online access to more secure data and documents can be controlled and limited.⁵ Extensive court information, including dockets, tracking a defendant's progress through the court system, their sentences, fines and fees, and other data elements can be accessed easily by judges, judicial staff, prosecutors, defenders, law enforcement, probation officers, corrections officials, researchers, the media and the public.⁶

Other major practical uses of the JCS include:

- **PACFile**, which is an electronic filing system that allows attorneys, agencies, and pro se litigants to file case-related documents via the Internet into the courts' case management systems. The system allows for 24-hour-a-day filing, including the ability to pay any corresponding filing fees through the US Bank interface.⁷

- **Guardianship Tracking System**⁸, which is a statewide web-based system for guardians of adult-incapacitated persons to submit reports. The system integrates statewide guardian information, thereby allowing court staff and judges to track and manage cases while streamlining and improving the guardianship filing process.⁹
- **UJS Web Portal & Secure Web Services** (see <https://ujportal.pacourts.us>) consists of many services and applications such as Docket Sheets, PAePay, PACFile, Calendars, Statewide Warrants, Attorney Registration, DA Link, and the Guardianship Tracking System. Available 24 hours a day, these applications and services facilitate eFiling and provide the public with free access to data.¹⁰ In particular, PAePay allows people to pay fines, fees and restitution online.¹¹

Figure 1. State and Local Agencies' Dependency on JCS Data¹²



As reported in the *Proposed Budget of the Unified Judicial System 2021-2022*, some key JCS statistics include:

- 1.9 million cases were docketed in 2020 by the three case management systems.
- 100 million docket sheets were viewed for free on the UJS web portal website in 2020.
- 161,000 electronic case transfers from the MDJS to the CPCMS during 2020 saved county court staff countless hours by eliminating the need for redundant data entry.

- 38,000 law enforcement and public safety officials representing more than 20 criminal justice partners and law enforcement agencies depended on the case management systems to perform their daily duties during 2020.
- A total of 26 counties and agencies e-filed original records with 3,336 cases e-filed in 2020.
- Over 660 law enforcement entities e-filed traffic citations, parking citations and criminal complaints. This cuts down on the time needed to complete traffic stops, thereby improving safety and accuracy, and saving court staff thousands of hours a year.
- PAePay saw a record \$156 million in online collections in 2020, an 8 percent increase over last year.
- Over the last 10 years, AOPC/IT has collected and processed over \$4.6 billion in fines, costs, and restitution.¹³

For more information about the use of the JCS by stakeholders throughout the Commonwealth, please refer to the written testimony compiled in Appendix I. For more information about the JCS generally, please refer to the materials provided about the system by the AOPC in Appendices C and D.

Judicial Computer System Finances

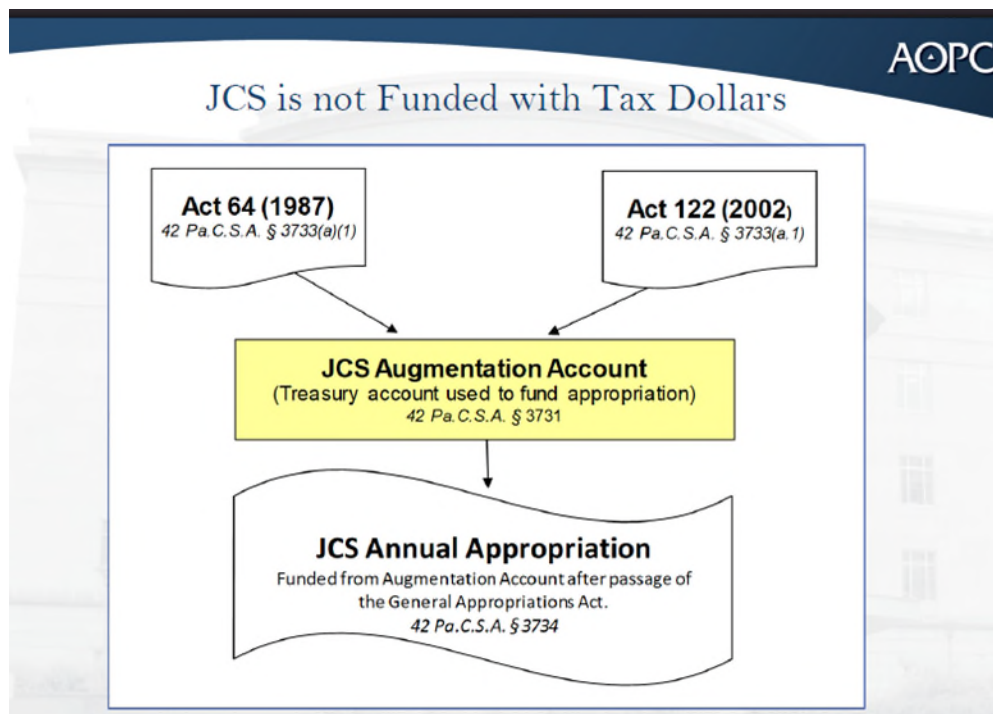
In order to fund the JCS, the General Assembly established a funding mechanism to support the cost of the system's initial start-up and ongoing operations. This funding mechanism was established in [Act 64 of 1987](#), which created a restricted receipt account within the General Fund known as the Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account (JCSAA). As directed by the Act¹⁴, the total of all fines, fees and costs collected by any division of the Unified Judicial System (UJS) in excess of the amount collected from such sources by the UJS in FY1986-87 is deposited in the JCSAA.¹⁵

Funding for the JCS was later supplemented by a \$5 filing fee created by [Act 59 of 1990](#). That amount was increased by [Act 122 of 2002](#).¹⁶ Since Act 122 was fully phased-in in FY2005-06, \$8 of the \$10 fees levied on initial filings in appellate, common pleas and magisterial district courts, filing of deeds and mortgage or property transfers, and criminal convictions, guilty pleas and entry into Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) have been deposited in the JCSAA.¹⁷

Revenue collections from the transfer established by Act 64 and the fee established by Act 122 are deposited into the JCSAA restricted revenue account within the state Treasury.¹⁸ For the past three fiscal years, the average amount of revenue brought in by Act 64 collections is \$16.9 million; for Act 122 collections from county row offices is \$16.2 million; and for Act 122 collections by the three case management systems, \$11.8 million.¹⁹ The total three-year revenue average is \$44.9 million.

Money deposited in the JCSAA is made available for expenditure by the UJS through the enactment of the state's general appropriations bill by the General Assembly each year.²⁰ From FY11-12 to FY19-20, the JCS annual appropriation enacted by the General Assembly was \$57,048,000. In FY20-21 the appropriation amount was reduced to \$45,626,000.²¹

Figure 2. Funding Sources that Support the JCS²²



While the amount appropriated in a fiscal year represents the maximum amount that can be expended, AOPC has typically not drawn the full amount. The below chart reflects the actual draw made each fiscal year from the JCSAA:²²

(millions)

	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Annual Draw	\$57.048	\$53.307	\$57.048	\$52.063	\$50.348	\$48.000	\$57.048	\$31.266	\$40.861	\$45.626

In their presentation to the Committee, the AOPC noted that the Act 64 and 122 funding mechanisms used to support the JCS present some fiscal challenges. Because funding is fee-based, the AOPC has no control over revenue collections as they are dependent upon individuals involved with the court system and/or seeking court-related services. Further, since funding is accrued over the course of the year by the fees collected, it can be difficult to predict the total amount of revenue generated in a given Fiscal Year.

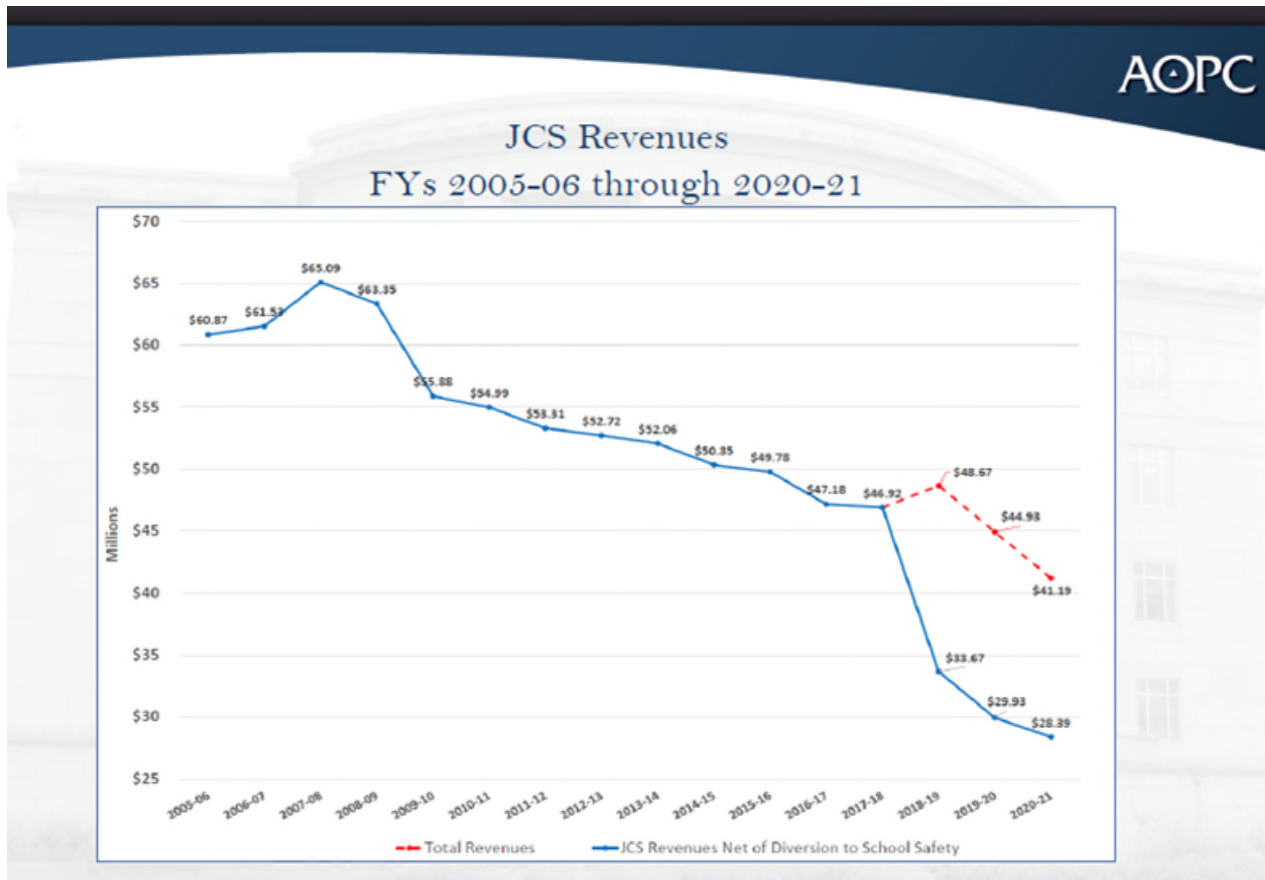
Notably, since FY2007-08, revenues into the JCSAA have consistently declined, from its peak of \$65 million to \$41 million in FY20-21 (see **Figure 3. JCS Revenue from FY2005-06 to FY2020-21**). The AOPC speculates that the decline is due to a variety of factors, including the stock market/housing recession of 2008, which impacted fees associated with real estate transactions; an overall decline in traffic citations being issued; and the closure of government offices and the courts due to the COVID-19 pandemic.²³

Most recently, the on-going balance carried by the JCSAA has also been reduced by \$75 million in transfers from the account. In FY2018-19, FY2019-20 and FY2020-21, the first \$15 million of the Act 64 transfer was redirected to support School Safety and Security Grant Program initiatives

administered by the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency pursuant to Acts 42 and 44 of 2018.²⁴ An additional \$30 million was also transferred from the JCSAA to the General Fund as part of the FY2020-21 annual budget.²⁵ The \$15 million redirection of the Act 64 transfer was halted for FY 21-22 by Act 24 of 2021.

The AOPC notes that these changes depleted any surpluses in the JCSAA, and annual revenues no longer meet JCS expenditures needed to maintain and operate the system.²⁶

Figure 3. JCS Revenue from FY2005-06 to FY2020-21²⁷



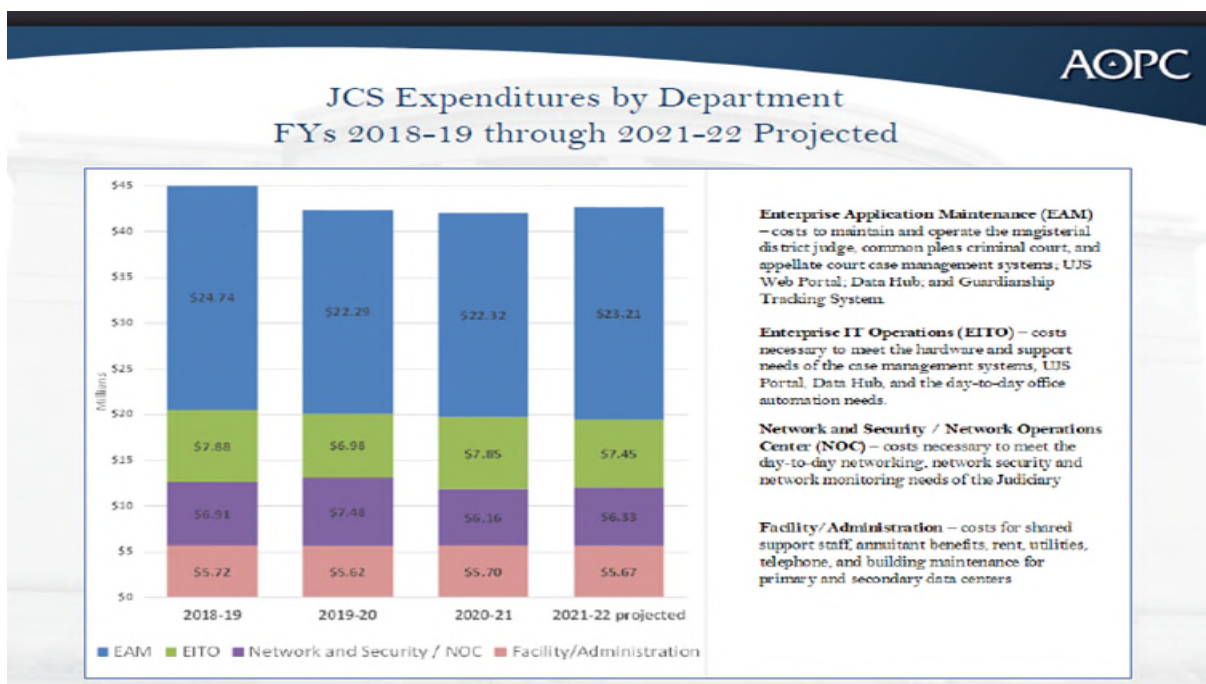
The AOPC has been cognizant of the decline in revenue for several years and as a result, took several steps to adjust. In FY2017-18, the AOPC commissioned Deloitte to complete a full assessment of the JCS regarding governance, budgeting, financial management and project prioritization processes in the interest of reducing expenditures. Based on that review, the AOPC implemented a series of reforms, including reducing information technology staff by one-third, and renegotiating existing contracts, which resulted in a savings of \$16 million annually. Coinciding with these reforms, the Supreme Court arrived at the decision to not create a statewide civil case management system.²⁸

For the past three fiscal years, JCS' expenditures have held steady, with an average annual spend of \$43.2 million. Expenses are segregated into four major categories as follows:

- **Enterprise Application Maintenance (EAM)**, which are costs to maintain and operate the magisterial district judge, common pleas criminal court, and appellate court case management systems; UJS Web Portal; Data Hub; and Guardianship Tracking System (\$23.1 million over 3-year average).
- **Enterprise IT Operations (EITO)**, which are costs necessary to meet the hardware and support needs of the case management systems, UJS Portal, Data Hub, and the day-to-day office automation needs (\$7.57 million over 3-year average).
- **Network and Security/Network Operations Center (NOC)**, which are costs necessary to meet the day-to-day networking, network security and network monitoring needs of the Judiciary (\$6.85 million over 3-year average).
- **Facility/Administration**, which are costs for shared support staff, annuitant benefits, rent, utilities, telephone, and building maintenance for primary and secondary data centers (\$5.68 million over 3-year average).

Over this same 3-year period and within these categories, personnel costs have averaged \$26.3 million; operating costs of the JCS have averaged \$15 million; and fixed assets have averaged \$1.9 million.²⁹

Figure 4. JCS Expenditures 2018 to 2022³⁰



Moving forward, the AOPC projects JCS expenditures to increase to \$43.93 million in FY22-23 and \$45.25 million in FY23-24.³¹ With no guarantee that Acts 64 and 122 revenue will meet this need, AOPC has requested that the \$15 million diverted by Act 42 of 2018 be permanently suspended and/or retired and that the General Assembly work with the Judiciary on several possible legislative solutions to replenish the JCSAA to continue JCS operation and maintenance.

Figure 5. JCS Augmentation Account Cash Flow.³²

JUDICIAL COMPUTER SYSTEM (JCS) Augmentation Account Cash Flow October 29, 2021										
	Actual 2014-15	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Estimated 2021-22	Estimated 2022-23	Estimated 2023-24
Treasury Balance as of 7/1	\$107,032,361	\$105,317,228	\$104,747,011	\$103,923,339	\$93,790,705	\$96,194,419	\$85,267,902	\$38,028,349	\$33,592,349	\$14,156,349
Transfers To:										
JCS Appropriation	52,063,000	50,348,000	48,000,000	57,048,000	31,266,000	40,861,000	45,626,000	45,626,000	45,626,000	45,626,000
General Fund							30,000,000			
Balance After Transfers	54,969,361	54,969,228	56,747,011	46,875,339	62,524,705	55,333,419	9,641,902	(7,597,651)	(12,033,651)	(31,469,651)
Collections - Restricted Revenues:										
Act 122: County Row Offices	14,358,588	13,184,157	15,481,105	13,889,481	13,084,057	16,682,612	18,976,469	16,780,000	16,780,000	16,780,000
Act 122: MDJ/COC/Appellates	14,313,147	14,258,843	13,562,840	13,886,104	13,759,219	12,181,100	9,409,978	9,410,000	9,410,000	9,410,000
Act 64 Collections	21,676,132	22,334,983	18,122,583	19,139,801	21,826,438	16,070,771	12,800,237	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Annual Diversion					(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(12,800,237)		(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)
Total Collections	50,347,867	49,777,783	47,176,528	46,915,386	33,669,714	29,934,483	28,386,447	41,190,000	26,190,000	26,190,000
Treasury Balance 6/30	<u>\$105,317,228</u>	<u>\$104,747,011</u>	<u>\$103,923,339</u>	<u>\$93,790,705</u>	<u>\$96,194,419</u>	<u>\$85,267,902</u>	<u>\$38,028,349</u>	<u>\$33,592,349</u>	<u>\$14,156,349</u>	<u>(\$5,279,651)</u>

For more detailed information from AOPC about the JCS, JCSAA and how JCS funding is administered, please refer to Appendices C-H of this report.

Findings and Recommendations

Finding #1: JCS is Critical to the PA Courts and Criminal Justice System

The Judicial Computer System (JCS) provides a critical service to the Commonwealth, counties, attorneys, participants in the legal system and citizens. Over the course of several months, the JCSFAC received numerous letters and comments from a wide array of county and state agency stakeholders expressing their universal support for the continued operation of AOPC's case management systems (see Appendix I). Every stakeholder indicated that the JCS was a critical component to the core function of their agency and/or was crucial to performing research necessary to inform public policy. As such, this Committee makes the following recommendations:

Recommendation #1: The AOPC should continue to operate the JCS.

Finding #2: Improve JCS Funding Transparency

The Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account (JCSAA), due to its current statutory construction and implementation, presents a challenge to determine current financial needs of the system. This makes it difficult for policymakers outside the Judiciary to monitor revenues and expenditures of the account. Further compounding this issue is the ability of the AOPC to encumber unused JCSAA funding in a given Fiscal Year for use in future Fiscal Years.³³ While this is an established and allowable practice, it does create some confusion as to the amount of funding needed by the AOPC for JCS operations and maintenance within a given period. To address this, the Committee makes the following recommendations:

Recommendation #1: The General Assembly and the AOPC should consider measures to increase the transparency of the JCSAA. These measures could include:

- Converting the JCSAA from a restricted account in the General Fund to a special fund, or potentially use a segregated reserve account to track balances.
- Requiring AOPC to provide the Office of the Budget and House and Senate Appropriations Committees with encumbrance and expenditure information, similar to the reports provided to the Committee for the purposes of this evaluation.

Finding #3: Monitoring the JCSAA Balance

During the JCSFAC's deliberations, AOPC indicated that the Judiciary has no planned expansions for the JCS at this time (i.e., expanding to include civil filings). This means that the revenue streams are only needed for the on-going costs of maintaining the system or improving its features. The AOPC projects that the needs of the JCS will be \$45 million annually to support the ongoing costs over the next few years. Based on that position, the Committee recommends the following:

Recommendation #1: Policymakers should continue to monitor the balance of the JCSAA and adjust accordingly in order to ensure predictable funding to support the continued operation of the JCS, most notably the existing case management systems, while avoiding the accumulation of a large balance in the JCSAA. The policy tools to adjust the balance can include the following:

- Presently there is no statutory mechanism to segregate or allocate any balance in the JCS account that exceeds the annual appropriation. The General Assembly could consider amending the statutory provisions governing the JCS to require that any balance that exceeds the next Fiscal Year appropriation be segregated or transferred into a separate reserve account. Policy makers can then determine how to best reallocate those excess funds, if any,³⁴ to other legislative priorities, which could include funding for magisterial district court facility security and/or indigent criminal defense.
- Annually reviewing the Act 64 and Act 122 deposits in the JCSAA, the amount appropriated from the JCSAA, and the \$15 million that is currently statutorily redirected to the School Safety and Security Fund. These should be reviewed in the upcoming budget process for possible adjustment in the legislation that accompanies the annual budget. This annual review should include consideration of the need to ensure continuity of JCS and governmental functions for disaster recovery purposes.

Recommendation #2: The AOPC should continue to work with the General Assembly to identify the major needs of system users, particularly those that have one-time costs. This would include major updates/enhancements including civil case electronic filing.

Finding #4: Reconvene JCSFAC in the Future to Continue to Monitor Needs

The JCSFAC recognizes that funding for the continued support and maintenance of the JCS has been fluctuating in the past few fiscal years. The Act 64 revenue stream has decreased over the past several years, notwithstanding the \$15 million annual redirection to the School Safety and Security Fund as required by Act 42 of 2018. Further, the Act 122 fee collections continue to trend downward as well. To resolve this, the Committee recommends the following:

Recommendation #1: Because of the changes in the revenue streams, the long-term status of the funding streams supporting the needs of the JCS is unclear. Given that the JCSFAC is authorized to operate until June 30, 2023, the committee may hold additional meetings after the publication of this report, if necessary, to hear further testimony on the issues under its purview.

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE OF 1929 - OMNIBUS AMENDMENTS

Act of Jul. 9, 2021, P.L. 377, No. 70

Cl. 71

Session of 2021

No. 2021-70

HB 336

AN ACT

Amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; providing for judicial administration; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," in administrative organization, further providing for executive officers, administrative departments and independent administrative boards and commissions, for departmental administrative boards, commissions and offices, for department heads and for gubernatorial appointments; in organization of independent administrative boards and commissions, further providing for Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency; in organization of departmental administrative boards and commissions and of advisory boards and commissions, repealing provisions relating to Board of License Private Bankers; providing for the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency and for flood plain management by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency; in Commonwealth agency fees, further providing for Department of Banking and for Pennsylvania Securities Commission; in Independent Fiscal Office, further providing for definitions, for revenue estimates and for additional duties; in powers and duties of the Governor and other Constitutional officers of the Executive Board and of the Pennsylvania State Police, further providing for Auditor General; in powers and duties of the Department of State and its departmental administrative board, further providing for powers and duties in general and providing for equity reporting; in powers and duties of the Department of Justice and its departmental administrative boards, providing for duty of Attorney General to defend actions; in powers and duties of the Department of Banking, further providing for powers and duties in general for banking supervisory powers and for banking laws; in powers and duties of the Department of Environmental Resources, its officers and departmental and advisory boards and commissions, providing for general permit for transfer, storage or processing of oil and gas liquid waste; in powers and duties of Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, providing for Project 70; in powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry, its departmental administrative and advisory boards and departmental administrative officers, providing for abrogation of department

regulations; in powers and duties of the Department of Public Welfare and its departmental and advisory boards and commissions, providing for waiver guidance; in powers and duties of the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs, providing for service alignment; in powers and duties of the Department of General Services and its departmental administrative and advisory boards and commissions, further providing for Department of Environmental Resources powers not affected; in powers and duties of Department of Revenue, repealing provisions relating to vehicle and tractor codes; in powers and duties of the Department of Community Affairs, its departmental boards, bureaus and agencies, further providing for powers and duties in general; providing for United States semiquincentennial; making related repeals; and making editorial changes.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Sections 201(a), 202, 206, 207.1(d)(1) and (2) and 310 of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, are amended to read:

Section 310. Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency.—

(b) The following shall apply:

(1) The Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee is established within the commission. The committee shall consist of voting and nonvoting advisory members. The chair of the committee shall be selected by a majority vote of the voting members:

(2) The voting members are as follows:

- (i) The President pro tempore of the Senate or a designee.
- (ii) The Majority Leader of the Senate or a designee.
- (iii) The Minority Leader of the Senate or a designee.
- (iv) The Speaker of the House of Representatives or a designee.
- (v) The Majority Leader of the House of Representatives or a designee.
- (vi) The Minority Leader of the House of Representatives or a designee.
- (vii) A commissioned judge or justice of the Commonwealth, appointed by the Chief Justice of Pennsylvania.

(3) The nonvoting advisory members are as follows:

- (i) The Court Administrator of Pennsylvania.
- (ii) The executive director of the commission.
- (iii) The Secretary of Corrections or a designee.
- (iv) The Pennsylvania State Police Commissioner or a designee.
- (v) The President of the County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania or a designee.
- (vi) The President of the Pennsylvania State Association of the Prothonotaries and Clerks of Courts or a designee.

(c) The committee shall:

- (1) Request information from the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts necessary to fulfill the duties under this subsection.
- (2) Review the policy goals, purpose and programs of the system, including, but not limited to, the provision of Statewide case management systems for magisterial, common pleas and appellate courts and other critical functions, the system's impact

on the implementation of statutory enactments and the collection of fines, fees and costs payable to the Commonwealth, counties and municipal corporations.

(3) Assess the annual financial needs and revenue streams that support the continuous and uninterrupted operation of the system, including disaster recovery.

(4) Evaluate the annual revenues and expenditures within the system and the amount of any annual surpluses.

(5) Submit legislative recommendations related to the reallocation of undedicated surpluses.

(6) By January 31, 2022, submit a report of its findings to the chair and minority chair of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, the chair and minority chair of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives, the chair and minority chair of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the chair and minority chair of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives.

(d) Staff support shall be made available to the committee by the Executive Director of the commission in order to adequately perform the duties provided for under subsection (c).

(e) The committee shall expire on June 30, 2023, unless otherwise extended by an act of the General Assembly.

(f) As used herein:

The term "commission" shall mean the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency.

The term "committee" shall mean the Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee established under subsection (b)(1).

The term "system" shall mean the Judicial Computer System established under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 37 Subch. C (relating to Judicial Computer System).

Section 19. This act shall take effect as follows:

(1) The following provisions shall take effect immediately:

(i) This section and section 17.

(ii) The addition of section 706(e) of the act.

(iii) The addition of section 2215.1 of the act.

(iv) The addition of Article XXVIII-I of the act.

(2) The amendment of sections 602-B, 605-B(e) and 615-B(a), (b), (d)(3), (f), (g) and (k)(2) of the act shall take effect in 90 days.

(3) The remainder of this act shall take effect in 60 days.

APPROVED--The 9th day of July, A.D. 2021.

APPENDIX B: JCSFAC Meeting Minutes

Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee
October 27, 2021
3:00 p.m.

Voting Members

Representative Torren Ecker
Honorable Charles A. Ehrlich
Representative Keith Greiner
Senator Kristin Phillips-Hill
Honorable John Rafferty
Honorable Douglas Reichley

Non-voting Members

Nicolette Bell (*Little*)
Kevin Booze
Judy Enslin
Geoff Moulton
Mike Pennington

Guests

Mr. Eric Feder (*Enslin*)
Sean Georgia (*Evancheck*)
Mr. Jon Hopcraft (*Phillips-Hill*)
Mr. Ron Jumper (*Costa*)
Ms. Brinda Penyak (*Booze*)
Major Mark Shaver (*Evancheck*)

I. Call to Order and Introduction of Members

Mike Pennington – Executive Director, PCCD

Mike Pennington, Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, opened the meeting at 3:00 p.m. with an introduction of himself and an overview of the meeting agenda. A quorum of voting members was established.

This Committee was created by Act 70 of 2021 to assess the Judicial Computer System Account, which supports the Judicial Computer System referenced in Title 42, Chapter 37, Subchapter C. A handout was provided that outlines the statutory language that dictates the charge of this Committee and outlines the voting and non-voting member construction of this committee.

As a general overview, the law says that the committee is tasked with:

- Reviewing the goals, purpose and programs of the Judicial Computer System.
- Assessing the financial needs and revenue streams that support the JCS.
- Evaluating the annual revenues and expenditures within the system and the amount of any annual surpluses.
- Submitting legislative recommendations related to the reallocation of undedicated surpluses in the JCS account.
- Submitting a report of its findings by January 31, 2022 to the appropriations and judiciary committees of each legislative chamber.

Geoff Moulton, Pennsylvania State Court Administrator, welcomed the chance to provide information to the Committee as needed, and proposed providing a presentation at the next meeting to give information on what AOPC does and how they are funded.

II. Action Item: Election of Chairperson by voting members

Mike Pennington

The Administrative Code directs that the Chair of this group is to be elected by the voting members of the Committee. There are seven members who have the authority to vote. The remaining six members of

this Committee are non-voting members who are bringing their expertise and knowledge to the table to assist in this process.

Mr. Pennington indicated that Representative Torren Ecker had expressed an interest in chairing the Committee. Senator Phillips-Hill made a motion to nominate Representative Ecker as chair, which was seconded by the Honorable John Rafferty. The motion carried unanimously.

Representative Ecker accepted the position of chair and indicated that he appreciates the opportunity to work on this audit and to better understand how the Judicial Computer System and the Judiciary is funded.

III. Next meeting date

Due to the January timeframe for a final report, the Committee agreed by consensus to have its next meeting scheduled for November 3, 2021, from 3:00-5:00 PM.

IV. Public Voice

There was no public voice.

V. Adjournment

Mr. Moulton noted that he will ensure that he gets materials to PCCD by Friday to allow time for members to review the information prior to the November 3 meeting. There was a discussion surrounding potential additional meetings. Committee members agreed that there will likely be a need for future meetings and that tentatively, depending on the information provided by AOPC at the next meeting, it may be possible to hold one additional meeting in the beginning of January, and then possibly hold a final meeting to finalize the report.

The November 3 meeting will be held virtually, but the committee agreed to discuss at a later date whether some future meetings may offer an in-person and virtual option.

Representative Keith Greiner made a motion to adjourn, which was seconded by Senator Rafferty. The meeting was adjourned at 3:21 p.m.

Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee
November 3, 2021
3:00 p.m.

Voting Members

Representative Torren Ecker, *Chairman*
Honorable Charles A. Ehrlich
Representative Keith Greiner
Senator Kristin Phillips-Hill
Honorable John Rafferty
Honorable Douglas Reichley

Non-voting Members

Ms. Nicolette Bell (*Little*)
Mr. Kevin Boozel
Ms. Judy Enslen
Mr. Geoff Moulton
Mr. Mike Pennington
Lieutenant Colonel Kristal Turner-Childs
(*Evanchick*)

Guests

Mr. Eric Feder (*Enslen*)
Mr. John Fishel
Major Sean Georgia (*Evanchick*)
Ms. Mary Gillette (*AOPC*)
Mr. Ron Haggerty
Mr. Matthew Hilliard
Mr. Jon Hopcraft (*Phillips-Hill*)
Mr. Ron Jumper (*Costa*)
Mr. Russel Montchal (*AOPC*)
Ms. Christine Newton
Ms. Brinda Penyak (*CCAP/Boozel*)
Mr. Damian Wachter (*AOPC*)
Mr. Josh Wilson (*AOPC*)

PCCD Staff

Mr. Chris Epoca
Ms. Heather Hewitt
Ms. Kirsten Kenyon
Mr. Derin Myers
Ms. Debra Sandifer
Ms. Lindsay Vaughan

I. Call to Order

Chairman Torren Ecker

Chairman Torren Ecker opened the meeting at 3:00 p.m. A quorum of voting members was established.

Action Item: Approval of Minutes from October 27, 2021 meeting.

John Rafferty made a motion to approve the October 27, 2021 minutes, which was seconded by Judge Douglas Reichley. The motion carried unanimously.

II. Presentation – AOPC – Service Overview and Funding Analysis

The purpose of today's meeting is to have the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) present their background of the Judicial Computer System (JCS) and the funding mechanism and finances to start a conversation. Geoff Moulton, Pennsylvania State Court Administrator, presented a "Services and Funding Overview", which was provided to members. The slide presentation tracks the statutory directives to the Committee, and includes what their programs are, their financial situation, how they are funded, and what their challenges are.

Ms. Enslen made remarks in support of the AOPC. Senator Kristin Phillips-Hill asked that Ms. Enslen submit her remarks to the members of the Committee, as she made important points that Senator Phillips-Hill would like to look further into.

The second part of the presentation took a further look at evaluating the annual revenues and expenditures and any surpluses within the JCS. There are no tax dollars involved; there are two sources – Act 64 and Act 122.

AOPC's recommendations include restoring Act 64 Funding, and for the Committee's consideration to recommend to the General Assembly a \$2.00 increase. They anticipate this would generate an additional \$6.5 million in revenue annually and would allow for the establishment of a reserve account.

Chairman Ecker asked Mr. Moulton to walk through the JCS Augmentation Account 10-year Cash Flow document that was shared in the meeting materials. The spreadsheet shows the Treasury balance as of July 1 of each year and is projected a couple of years going forward. This is the balance prior to the July 2 transfer of the appropriated funds to AOPC. The transfers to the JCS appropriation are the amount of fees collected under Acts 122 and 64 for the year. The transfer to the appropriation is actually funding the appropriation on July 1. Why was the full appropriation not used? In some cases, they already had expenditures that they were trying to make in one fiscal year in the prior fiscal year and weren't able to complete those expenditures in that fiscal year. So, we reserve those monies using encumbrances and then spent that money in that year. They didn't need to draw it from the appropriation because we used prior year money. If they are not spent, they reserve it for use in the future year, within the appropriation.

III. Questions for AOPC and Discussion

Chairman Ecker opened the meeting up to the Committee on questions pertaining to how this account is operated. Senator Phillips-Hill asked Mr. Moulton to clarify that on this current trajectory, with regard to finances, that if we do not do something to address the funding challenges, this responsibility will fall back on to the counties. This is correct. The two biggest chunks of money spent each year are the Magisterial District Judge System (MDJS) and CPCMS, which cost roughly \$11-12 million per year to run. If they continue to be shorted by \$15 million, they will have to shut down one of these systems. This would lead to public safety and fiscal concerns at the county level.

Senator Phillips-Hill praised the work done with Carnegie Mellon to perform a penetration test of Internet-facing servers, which indicated no unauthorized access. Mr. Moulton noted that it has only been recent that hackers have focused on municipal or state government entities, so they cannot be complacent. Russel Montchal included that they conduct two penetration tests per year. They have not been 'hit' with anything that is a serious exploit or issue. Limiting points of access and having a consolidated system improves security.

Lieutenant Colonel Kristal Turner-Childs noted that it has taken many years to get to a point where the AOPC is currently with the relationships and the partnerships that have been established. Not supporting or maintaining AOPC will impact officer safety which could lead to inaccurate criminal history information, firearms purchases, Megan's Law, expungements and pardons, and even job creation related to access for review and PATCH. Criminal histories would not be updated, which would create inaccurate PATCH checks and then there is PICS, which would not have current dispositions for the respective checks. Interfacing with 67 different entities in County systems would likely require additional staff and IT support.

Chairman Ecker thinks there is a general consensus that this is a very good program that needs to be preserved. It's understanding the financing and how it has come to be as far as the amount of money that is coming in and out and understanding the financing of the account.

Representative Keith Greiner felt that it would be helpful for the Committee to see the Deloitte report. Mr. Moulton will see what they have that they can reasonably provide.

Commissioner Kevin Boozel noted that 53% is going to county government, along with 27% for Commonwealth entities. What is the breakup of these funds? It would be important to know how these funds are coming in and how they are being utilized. Mr. Moulton responded that they do not decide on where this money goes. It is collected and the Department of Revenue distributes it by statute. However, he will find out what they know about it.

Judge Charles Ehrlich commented that they are also using CPCMS for the E-signature/E-Order program they have started in Philadelphia. The orders are signed by the judge through E-signature and they move very quickly to wherever it has to go, whether it is probation, the County prison, or anything else. They are working with the state prison to try to get these orders there, in addition to local places. He wanted to

put that in as another issue that sometimes isn't raised with CPCMS but is now becoming very important with the use of the system.

The cash flow chart outlines the amount of the appropriation each year but does not show the expenditures itself. Is it possible to get a breakdown of expenditures for these years? Mr. Moulton, Ms. Gillette, and Chairman Ecker will discuss what would be most helpful to share.

Mr. Montchal noted that when talking about collections and monies and financial outlooks, they are two segregations. There is the JCS expenditures and revenues, and then there is the case assessments that are collected through the systems. That money was referenced on slide 18. They can show what those breakdowns are because they get that detail that comes out of the statewide systems.

Honorable Douglas Reichley asked if the system was closed down and it was necessary for a county to construct its own system, is there any way of estimating not only the cost that would be entailed from buying the software and setting up the system, but also for the security measures that have to go along with that, so that you do not have a hack. Mr. Montchal responded that they do not have an exact figure on some of these things. They only look at it from the standpoint of what it would be to put a system in. They are aware that the money would be well above the costs put in place.

Commissioner Boozel added that this was a funding mandate of the state to put the system in place and there seems to be sort of an underlying "If this fails, the counties are going to redo or change it." If you do not have a state system, you are not going to have a system. There are a lot of benefits to this, but looking at it financially, he is also realistic in realizing that there are a lot of entities that are relying on the system. It is important to have a breakdown of the 53% of what is coming into the counties.

Chairman Ecker asked if under the statutes that authorize this, are there any substantial statutory requirements that are required for the JCS? Mr. Moulton answered that individual statutes require the judicial system to do certain things, and some of those things theoretically could be done without the computer system. Acts 122 and 64 are sources of revenue; they do not direct what to do with it or how the system should run. He will get more information on this and report back to the Committee.

IV. Next Steps

Action Item: Next Steps to Satisfy Committee's Review and Reporting Responsibilities

If anyone on the Committee has follow up questions, please email Chairman Ecker. There is a lot of interest in this program, so it is appropriate to dedicate a meeting for stakeholders – counties, state police, etc. – to advocate their position on the system itself and have a chance to speak. Testimonies should be submitted by Tuesday, November 9.

The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, November 18, 2021, at 12:30 p.m. Members who are unavailable at that time may submit written testimony.

Chairman Ecker noted that the General Assembly appropriated \$250,000 for an audit should the Committee go that route.

V. Public Voice

There was no public voice.

VI. Adjournment

Representative Greiner made a motion to adjourn, which was seconded by Senator Phillips-Hill. The meeting was adjourned at 4:51 p.m.

Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee
November 18, 2021
12:30 p.m.

Voting Members

Representative Torren Ecker, *Chairman*
Honorable Charles A. Ehrlich
Representative Keith Greiner
Mr. Ron Jumper (*Costa*)
Senator Kristin Phillips-Hill
Honorable John Rafferty
Honorable Douglas Reichley

Non-voting Members

Ms. Nicolette Bell (*Little*)
Mr. Kevin Boozel
Mr. Geoff Moulton
Mr. Mike Pennington
Lieutenant Colonel Kristal Turner-Childs (*Evanchick*)

Guests

Sergeant Raschard Buie (*Evanchick*)
Mr. David Donley, House Republican Appropriations
Mr. Eric Feder (*Enslen*)
Honorable John Fishel
Major Sean Georgia (*Evanchick*)
Ms. Mary Gillette (*AOPC*)
Ms. Danielle Guyer, House Republican Appropriations
Honorable Ron Haggerty
Mr. Matthew Hilliard (*Ecker*)
Major Sean P. Jennings (*Evanchick*)
Mr. Jeffrey Miller, House Republican Appropriations
Mr. Russel Montchal (*AOPC*)
Ms. Christine Newton (*AOPC*)
Ms. Brinda Penyak (*Boozel-CCAP*)
Mr. Damian Wachter (*AOPC*)
Mr. Josh Wilson (*AOPC*)

PCCD Staff

Mr. Chris Epoca
Ms. Heather Hewitt
Ms. Kirsten Kenyon
Mr. Derin Myers
Ms. Lindsay Vaughan

I. Call to Order

Chairman Torren Ecker

Chairman Torren Ecker opened the meeting at 12:30 p.m. A quorum of voting members was established. Chairman Ecker informed the membership that the meeting would be recorded to which there was no objection.

Action Item: Approval of Minutes from November 3, 2021 meeting.

The Honorable John Rafferty made a motion to approve the November 3, 2021 minutes with one minor amendment, which was seconded by Judge Douglas Reichley. The motion carried unanimously.

II. Presentations from Members regarding use of the Judicial Computer System

Chairman Ecker noted that written testimony was submitted and circulated to the Committee as part of the meeting materials and that the District Attorneys Association also indicated their intent to provide written testimony in the future. Testimony was received from Pennsylvania State Police (PSP), the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections (DOC), the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD), the Pennsylvania State Association of Prothonotaries and Clerks, and various counties within, including Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Cumberland, Elk, Juniata, Lancaster, Lawrence, McKean, Mifflin, Philadelphia, Pike, Potter, Somerset, and Westmoreland.

Also included in the packet from the Association of Prothonotaries and Clerks of Courts was a letter dated March 8, 2021 from the 14th Judicial District to Senator Stefano regarding their concerns, and a letter from the Beaver County Criminal Justice Advisory Board.

The County Commissioners Association and the Special Court Judges' Association of Pennsylvania also submitted language. The Honorable John Rafferty noted that the Statewide Fraternal Order of Police are also very supportive of the program and should be submitting their testimony.

III. Discussion

Today's discussion focused on how the Judicial Computer System (JCS) is impactful to particular groups or organizations. Chairman Ecker asked for members to summarize their written testimony. Attendees heard from PCCD, the Special Court of Judges' Association of Pennsylvania, PSP, DOC, the Prothonotaries and Clerks of Courts Association, and the County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania.

Senator Kristin Phillips-Hill asked if we've received testimony indicating opposition or concern with the existing system from any parties? We have not. Chairman Ecker noted that this is a testament to the fact that everyone has been a good advocate for this, and he appreciates the written testimony that was submitted, as it has helped streamline the process.

Chairman Ecker confirmed that we now need to turn our attention on how to support the process and look at the financials. Questions were submitted to AOPC, a number of which were responded to in writing. For the benefit of the Committee, there will be one additional meeting to focus on the expenditures and address some of the questions before finalizing the Committee's work.

Representative Keith Greiner asked if it is possible to receive the Deloitte report. It may be helpful to look at areas that could be improved or things that could be incorporated. Mr. Geoff Moulton responded that there is not a report per se, but several slide presentations. He will need to go to the Court, as it was a proprietary confidential engagement. If there are follow up questions in the meantime, Mr. Moulton offered to answer those for committee members.

Judge Reichley asked if there is action that needs to be taken legislatively by the end of this year with regard to this fund, or if it was approved by the budget? Is there anything to be considered by this group that needs to be reported back to the General Assembly prior to them being out for the remainder of the year? Chairman Ecker responded that we have been tasked to discuss the JCS system as whole, its financial future, and its necessity. As far as the renewal of fees, that is more of a global discussion that is currently happening in the legislature and the deadline for the report written by this group is the end of January 2022. The goal is to have the report done by the end of the year, but does not know the exact timeline.

Mr. Moulton added that there are two separate sets of fees. With respect to the Act 64 fees that this Committee is concerned with, there is a one-year pause on the diversion of those fees, which extends to June 30, 2022. The action we need to fix the problem, by the Legislature, will be part of the next budget cycle, which is June 30. As far as the JCS funds are concerned, he believes the idea of getting something done by the end of January gets it into the budget process for purposes of addressing it come June.

IV. Next Steps

The next meeting will be held on December 2, 2021 at 3:00 p.m.

V. Public Voice

There was no public voice.

VI. Adjournment

The Honorable John Rafferty made a motion to adjourn, which was seconded by Representative Greiner. The meeting was adjourned at 1:30 p.m.

Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee
December 2, 2021
3:00 p.m.

Voting Members

Representative Torren Ecker, *Chairman*
Honorable Charles A. Ehrlich
Representative Keith Greiner
Mr. Ron Jumper (*Costa*)
Senator Kristin Phillips-Hill
Honorable John Rafferty

Non-voting Members

Ms. Nicolette Bell (*Little*)
Commissioner Kevin Boozel
Ms. Judy Enslen
Mr. Geoff Moulton
Mr. Mike Pennington

Guests

Mr. Eric Feder
Major Sean Georgia
Ms. Mary Gillette
Ms. Deborah Gross
Honorable Ron Haggerty
Mr. Matthew Hilliard
Mr. Bradley Keen
Mr. Casey Long
Mr. Russel Montchal
Ms. Christine Newton
Mr. Damian Wachter
Mr. Josh Wilson

PCCD Staff

Ms. Heather Hewitt
Ms. Kirsten Kenyon
Mr. Derin Myers
Ms. Lindsay Vaughan

I. Call to Order

Chairman Torren Ecker

Chairman Torren Ecker opened the meeting at 3:02 p.m. Chairman Ecker informed the membership that the meeting would be recorded to which there was no objection. A quorum of voting members was established.

Action Item: Approval of Minutes from November 18, 2021 meeting.

The Honorable John Rafferty made a motion to approve the November 18, 2021 minutes, which was seconded by Representative Keith Greiner. The motion carried unanimously.

II. Discussion

Today's discussion focused on the questions that were provided to the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC), and AOPC's responses to those questions, including an opportunity for members and guests to ask follow-up questions to help understand the finances.

The Committee walked through the questions on the "*Questions about the JCS Augmentation Amount Cash Flow*" document, which was provided in the meeting materials.

JCS Augmentation Account Cash Flow

Question 1: On the JCS Augmentation Account Cash Flow sheet, is the "Transfers to JCS Appropriation" line showing the amount actually expended from the account in a fiscal year, the amount available to AOPC for expenditure from money in the account for a fiscal year, or is it a transfer of money somewhere else?

Chairman Ecker asked Geoff Moulton to provide detail on the substantial decrease from 2017-2018 to 2018-2019. Per Mr. Moulton, at the end of 2017-2018, they hadn't spent the \$57 million, so the remaining balance was encumbered for projects in the following year. In 2018-2019, encumbrances from the

previous years were spent, prior to the appropriation and Mr. Moulton believes they actually spent less money in 2019-2020 than in 2018-2019. Chairman Ecker then asked what the basis was for the 2022-2023 and 2024-2025 projections. This amount is what is projected based on the prior years' appropriation and what they hope that the appropriation will be, and what they expect to draw.

Question 3: What happens to the amounts shown as "Transfers to JCS Appropriation" for a fiscal year if the full amount is not spent by the end of the relevant fiscal year? Can those amounts be spent in later fiscal years, or does the amount unspent then lapse back to the account and is then available to be appropriated in subsequent fiscal years?

Chairman Ecker asked what the mechanism is that allows encumbrances to be made on the prior year's unspent funds. Mr. Moulton responded that there is a formal policy that was adopted by the Supreme Court and the money has to be identified to be spent on a particular purpose, such as contract or vendor, and that money is available to spend in the subsequent fiscal years. The policy will be provided to the committee.

Representative Greiner asked if, the legislature knows, or is able to identify what amounts are encumbered from one year to the next. Mr. Moulton responded that they do not generally provide the year-end encumbrance information, but it may be available. Russel Montchal noted that there is only so much spending capital in a given year, so they will use it over a two-year period, using IT/systems replacement costs as an example. Mary Gillette added that if they are going to use miscellaneous encumbrances in any given year, in the spreadsheet sent over, they reduce their projected expenditures by their miscellaneous encumbrances so they are not double counting; but you can always see what is left over in any given year using Treasury's website.

The Honorable John Rafferty noted that if this information could be provided at budget time, it would eliminate some questions moving forward.

Question 4: AOPC provided a list of amounts that are unspent from amounts appropriated from the JCS Augmentation Account from all prior fiscal years, designating how much of the amount unspent from the prior year is encumbered or unencumbered. Chairman Ecker asked if it is possible for them to provide the documentation on the purposes of these encumbrances? For historical purposes, he would like to see this information going back to 2014-2015. AOPC agreed to provide this information and noted that if this information is unavailable due to purge, AOPC will provide information as far back as they are able.

JCSAA Revenues

Regarding Act 64, what AOPC receives is the excess of the fines, costs, and fees that were collected in 1986-1987, which was estimated to be \$33 million. AOPC provided a chart that they receive from the Revenue Department, which shows where Act 64 money comes from; they do not know where the first \$33 million goes. Looking at the trend of Act 64, the revenue has clearly gone down. Chairman Ecker asked Mr. Moulton to explain what is happening. AOPC can speculate that Act 64 funds have gone down due to a decrease in money coming from traffic citations, which have been affected, in part, by COVID. They arrive at these numbers based on predictions that there will be \$15 million available and are hopeful there will be a post-COVID rebound in these numbers. Act 122 is generally the same trend, dropping over the years, albeit more stable.

JCS Augmentation Account Expenditures

Chairman Ecker asked Mr. Moulton to clarify personnel costs, in that the budget expenditure document shows salary costs being paid out by the JCS appropriation. They are all under the AOPC; however, budgetarily, the JCS is separate from the AOPC. They have personnel responsible for developing and maintaining their case management systems who are paid out of the JCS appropriation; they have other AOPC employees that are paid out of the general AOPC appropriation.

Chairman Ecker commended Mr. Moulton and his team for being open and transparent with answering these questions. The District Attorneys submitted a written testimony and support of the JCS, which was admitted to the record to be a part of the Committee's work.

Mr. Moulton noted that they are working on obtaining the Deloitte report to share with members. They are also going to share their encumbrance policy and look at their encumbrances from 2014-present.

III. Next Steps

As a reminder, the Committee is tasked with assessing the annual financial needs and the revenue streams that support the continuous and uninterrupted operation of the system; evaluate the annual revenues and expenditures in the system and the amount of annual surpluses; submit legislative recommendations; and submit a report to the general assembly by January 31, 2022. The Committee will meet to discuss and review the last information from AOPC, allow PCCD a month to prepare the report, and meet one final time to approve the report.

The next meeting will be held on December 20, 2021 at 3:00 p.m.

IV. Public Voice

There was no public voice.

V. Adjournment

The Honorable John Rafferty made a motion to adjourn, which was seconded by Senator Kristin Phillips-Hill. The meeting was adjourned at 4:01 p.m.

Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee
December 20, 2021
3:00 p.m.

Voting Members

Representative Torren Ecker, *Chairman*
Honorable Charles A. Ehrlich
Representative Keith Greiner
Mr. Jon Hopcraft (*Phillips-Hill*)
Mr. Ron Jumper (*Costa*)
Honorable John Rafferty
Honorable Douglas Reichley

Non-voting Members

Ms. Nicolette Bell (*Little*)
Commissioner Kevin Boozel
Ms. Judy Enslen
Mr. Geoff Moulton
Mr. Mike Pennington
Lieutenant Colonel Kristal Turner-Childs (Evanchick)

Guests

Mr. Eric Feder
Major Sean Georgia
Ms. Mary Gillette
Mr. Matthew Hilliard
Major Sean Jennings
Mr. Bradley Keen
Mr. Russel Montchal
Ms. Christine Newton
Ms. Brinda Penyak
Mr. Damian Wachter
Mr. Josh Wilson

PCCD Staff

Ms. Heather Hewitt
Ms. Kirsten Kenyon
Ms. Lindsay Vaughan

VI. Call to Order

Chairman Torren Ecker

Chairman Torren Ecker opened the meeting at 3:02 p.m. He informed the membership that the meeting would be recorded to which there was no objection. A quorum of voting members was established.

Action Item: Approval of Minutes from December 2, 2021 meeting.

The Honorable John Rafferty made a motion to approve the December 2, 2021 minutes, which was seconded by Representative Keith Greiner. The motion carried unanimously.

VII. Discussion

Today's discussion focused on outstanding items from the December 2, 2021 meeting, including the Deloitte presentation. Geoffrey Moulton provided a brief synopsis of the report. Deloitte was looking at a number of topics: IT governance, culture, structure, funding, the way AOPC handles projects, and resource allocation. The Supreme Court undertook this project out of concern that revenues were declining and expenditures were not. Secondly, there was the possibility of creating a statewide civil case management system.

AOPC IT responded to each point of the fiscal aspects of the report that Deloitte had focused on. AOPC now has a much more structured governance process, they have worked on communications, and they have systems where they track performance more closely. On the personnel front, AOPC has made significant changes. Since 2016, they've had a hiring freeze and have reduced staff. They've reviewed efficiency opportunities and renegotiated long-term contracts.

With respect to the civil case management system, following discussions and surveys, the conclusion was reached that it was not feasible to develop the system. There is no reserve for this purpose. However, AOPC is currently interested in exploring the possibility of an overlay statewide civil e-filing system.

In addition to the Deloitte report that was provided since the last JCSFAC meeting, per Chairman Ecker's request, two documents were provided by AOPC dealing with the breakdown of the fiscal year expenditures. One shows expenditures by fiscal year of that fiscal year's money and prior encumbered money. The second document shows what the encumbered money was encumbered for and what year it was spent in. They also provided their encumbrance policy.

Next Steps

Chairman Ecker reviewed the statutory requirements of the Committee.

- Review the policy goals, purpose and programs of the system, including, but not limited to, the provision of Statewide case management systems for magisterial, common pleas and appellate courts and other critical functions, the system's impact on the implementation of statutory enactments and the collection of fines, fees and costs payable to the Commonwealth, counties and municipal corporations.
- Assess the annual financial needs and revenue streams that support the continuous and uninterrupted operation of the system, including disaster recovery.
- Evaluate the annual revenues and expenditures within the system and the amount of any annual surpluses.
- Submit legislative recommendations related to the reallocation of undedicated surpluses.

Based upon testimony submitted, it is clear that the Judicial Computer System (JCS) provides a critical system for the Commonwealth and it is something that we need to maintain. We need to keep open the lines of communication between JCS and legislators and policy makers, and have stakeholders more involved. The Honorable John Rafferty agreed and noted that there needs to be good communication from AOPC to the appropriations committee up front, and that funding should be maintained and stabilized. If there is any additional funding, an account should be set up to look at overages to meet and make the determination on how to spend it. Mr. Rafferty noted that he is aware that there is a need for security at the District Court level.

Mr. Moulton responded that they are very supportive of transparency, and while this information may be hard to find, perhaps AOPC should engage in more informal interactions to keep legislators informed. As to overages, in the current revenue projections, it does not appear that AOPC will have surpluses; however, this does not mean it does not make sense to set up a reserve account.

The Honorable John Rafferty noted that, with respect to incoming fines and fees to generate revenue for JCS and accounts, he was aware that Philadelphia and Pittsburgh are planning to cut traffic citations, which is going to impact judiciary fine and fee collection. Chairman Ecker noted that per testimony received, it is clear that fees in general have gone down, which should be addressed as a finding in the JCSFAC report.

Judge Reichley noted that part of the issue of communication is the willingness to have a conversation. The Legislative Relations Committee for the Trial Judges Conference has been trying to reach out to make trial judges available on a broad basis for the House and Senate to be an information source. Historically, the legislature has invited the Judiciary into the appropriations meetings. A topic like this, and the conveyance of information about the JCS, could have been started with these meetings. He suggested having a standing "security account" if there are overages. If AOPC allows it, they can discuss finding a stable and consistent funding source for a civil e-filing system.

Judge Erlich added that more frequent communication between the legislature and the judiciary can be effective.

This Committee has demonstrated that the various branches can work together and get to a solution. Underlying these findings is identifying what year-over-year needs AOPC has projected. \$45 million is the projected expectation of what it will cost to maintain the system as-is. It is important to get to the bottom of what it costs each year to keep the system up, and in the future discuss the civil e-filing system.

Chairman Ecker thanked Committee members for their participation and PCCD for facilitating this. PCCD will prepare a draft report by January 21, before meeting again to finalize. Mr. Moulton noted that AOPC is available if there are any questions. He asked if we can request edits in advance of the January 27 meeting so that PCCD and Chairman Ecker can review and they can help guide the discussion.

The next meeting will be held on January 27, 2022 at 1:30 p.m.

VIII. Public Voice

There was no public voice.

IX. Adjournment

The Honorable John Rafferty made a motion to adjourn, which was seconded by Representative Keith Greiner. The meeting was adjourned at 3:35p.m.

Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee
January 27, 2022
1:30 PM

Voting Members

Representative Torren Ecker, *Chairman*
Honorable Charles A. Ehrlich
Representative Keith Greiner
Mr. Ron Jumper (*Costa*)
Senator Kristin Phillips-Hill
Honorable John Rafferty

Non-voting Members

Ms. Nicolette Bell (*Little*)
Ms. Judy Enslin
Mr. Geoff Moulton
Mr. Mike Pennington
Lieutenant Colonel Kristal Turner-Childs (*Evanchick*)

Guests

Mr. Eric Feder
Major Sean Georgia
Mr. Matthew Hilliard
Mr. Bradley Keen
Mr. Russel Montchal
Ms. Christine Newton
Ms. Casey Scarborough
Mr. Damian Wachter
Mr. Josh Wilson

PCCD Staff

Ms. Heather Hewitt
Ms. Kirsten Kenyon
Mr. Derin Myers
Ms. Debra Sandifer
Ms. Lindsay Vaughan

I. Call to Order

Chairman Torren Ecker

Chairman Torren Ecker opened the meeting at 1:33 p.m. He informed the membership that the meeting would be recorded to which there was no objection. A quorum of voting members was established.

Action Item: Approval of Minutes from December 20, 2021 meeting.

The Honorable John Rafferty made a motion to approve the December 20, 2021 minutes, which was seconded by Senator Kirstin Phillips-Hill. The motion carried unanimously.

II. Discussion – Draft Report prepared by PCCD

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) provided a draft report on January 14, 2022 and invited written comment by January 21, 2022. Comments were received from Senator John Rafferty that were provided with the meeting materials. Senator Rafferty was offered the opportunity to review his suggested changes with the group. Referring to the statutory language is important moving forward.

Members were offered the opportunity to discuss these changes. Senator Phillips-Hill thanked Senator Rafferty for his efforts on this amendment, as she appreciated the inclusion of the security provisions for the Magisterial District Justice offices. Representative Keith Greiner asked if the recommendation would preclude the General Assembly from acting through the fiscal code. The determination is that it would not preclude. Members were then offered the opportunity to make additional comments that were not submitted to PCCD prior to the meeting for incorporation.

Chairman Ecker received correspondence from Commissioner Boozel and Brinda Penyak conveying their support for the draft report. It is well written and reflects the position of counties in recommendations for the future of the Judicial Computer System.

As noted in the meeting notice, PCCD still needs to incorporate other information into the Appendices section, which will be done when the report is finalized. The Appendices are made up of documents provided to the Committee during the course of these meetings. Chairman Ecker offered the committee members the opportunity to provide individual written comments.

Action Item: Approval of Final JCSFAC Report

Representative Keith Greiner made a motion to approve draft report as amended by the group during discussion, which was seconded by the Honorable John Rafferty. The motion carried unanimously.

III. Next Steps

PCCD will be putting the finishing touches on the report by the end of this week for submission by January 31, 2022 to the appropriate legislative committee chairs. Our recommendations include a potential to reconvene this group when necessary to discuss additional topics.

IV. Public Voice

There was no public voice.

Action Item: Approval of Minutes from January 27, 2022 meeting.

Senator Phillips-Hill made a motion to approve the January 27, 2022 minutes, which was seconded by Senator Rafferty. The motion carried unanimously.

V. Adjournment

Representative Greiner made a motion to adjourn, which was seconded by Senator Rafferty. The meeting was adjourned at 2:06 p.m.

APPENDIX C: Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021)



AOPC

The Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania

AOPC/Information Technology Department
Funded from the Judicial Computer Systems (JCS) Appropriation

Services and Funding Overview

A grayscale photograph of the Pennsylvania Judicial Center, a large, curved, multi-story building with many windows. The building is the background for the slide. The text "Introduction and Opening Remarks" is centered over the building.

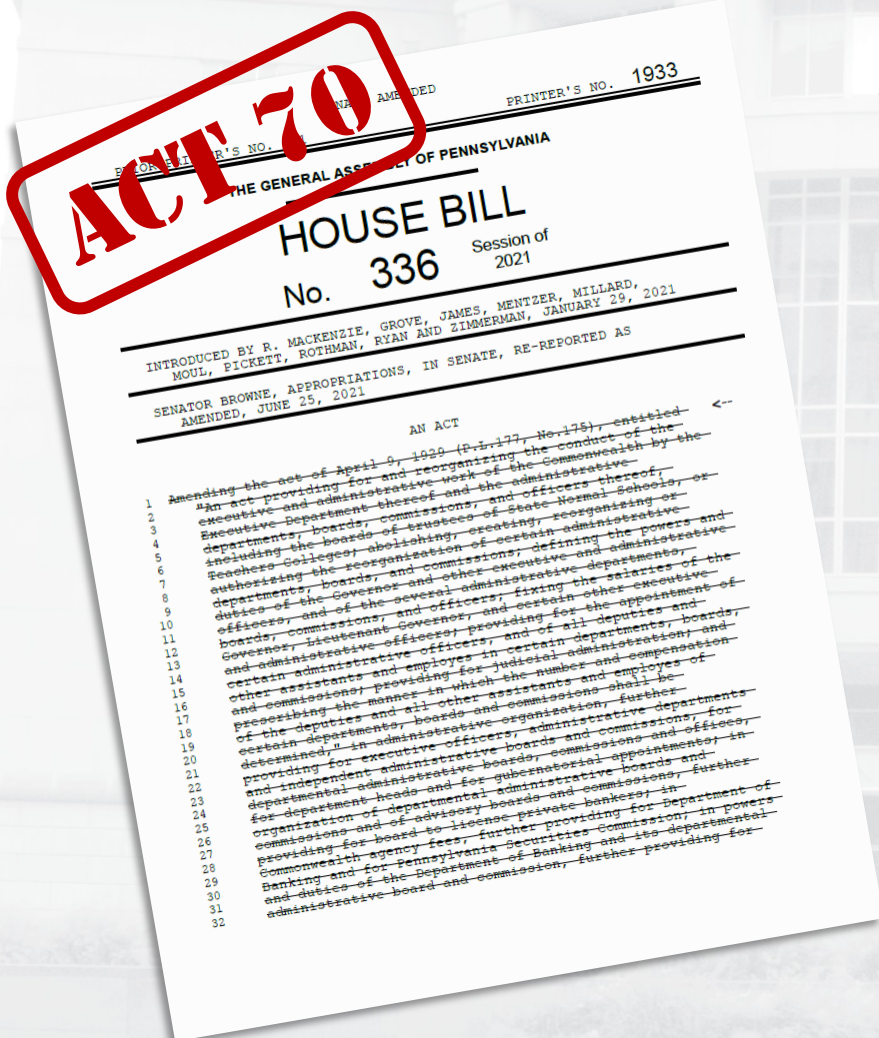
Introduction and Opening Remarks

Act 70 of 2021**Duties of the Judicial Computer System (JCS)
Financial Audit Committee**

- **Review the policy goals, purpose and programs of the JCS, including, but not limited to, the provision of Statewide case management systems for magisterial, common pleas and appellate courts and other critical functions and the impact of the JCS on the implementation of statutory enactments and the collection of fines, fees and costs payable to the Commonwealth, counties and municipal corporations.**
- **Assess the annual financial needs and revenue streams that support the continuous and uninterrupted operation of the JCS, including disaster recovery.**
- **Evaluate the annual revenues and expenditures within the JCS and the amount of any annual surpluses.**
- **Submit legislative recommendations related to the reallocation of undedicated surpluses.**
- **By January 31, 2022, submit a report of findings to the chairs and minority chairs of the Appropriations and Judiciary Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.**

Duties of JCS Financial Audit Committee:

Review the Policy Goals, Purpose and Programs of the JCS



Pennsylvania Supreme Court & AOPC

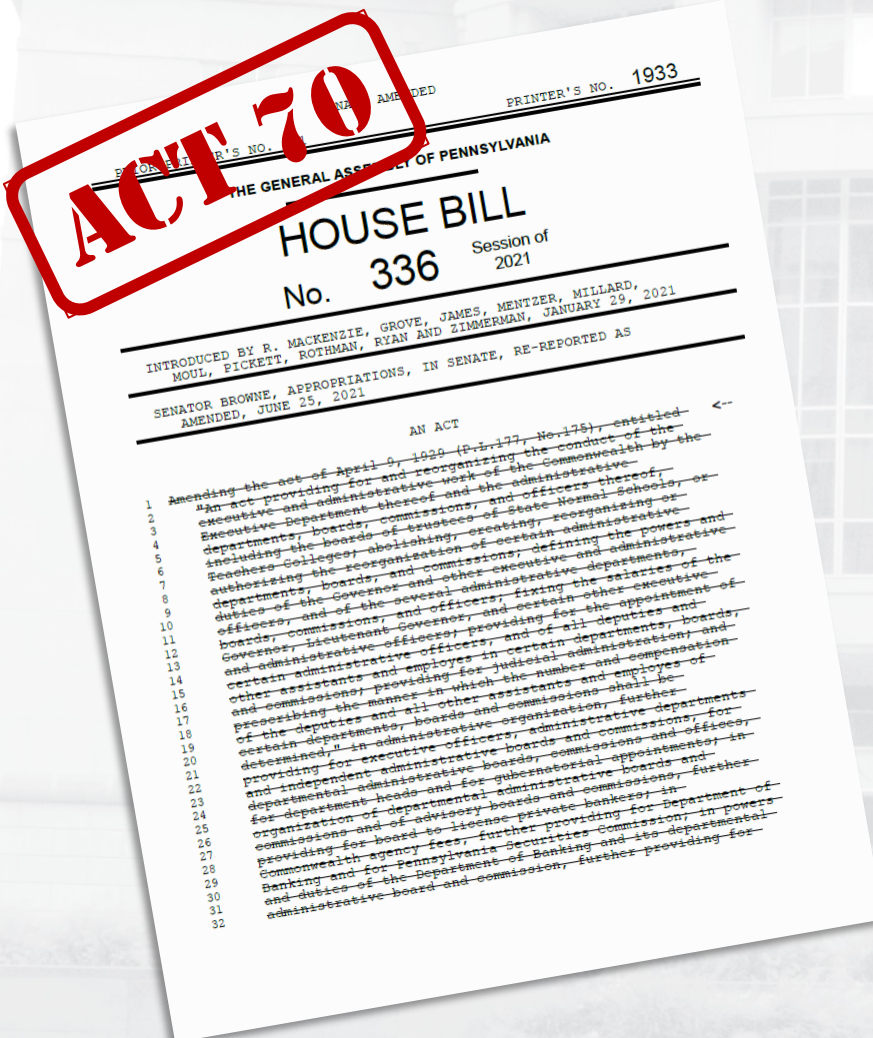
- As the administrative arm of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) carries out the court's policy and management directives, while also providing policy guidance, administrative support, technical assistance, and legal representation for the jurists and staff of Pennsylvania's Unified Judicial System and its 60 judicial districts.
- Departments within the AOPC
 - Administrative Services
 - Communications/Intergovernmental Relations
 - Court Administrator
 - Finance
 - Human Resources
 - **Information Technology – *Separate funding source (JCS)***
 - Judicial District Operations and Programs
 - Judicial Education
 - Judicial District Security
 - Legal
 - Research & Statistics

Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts

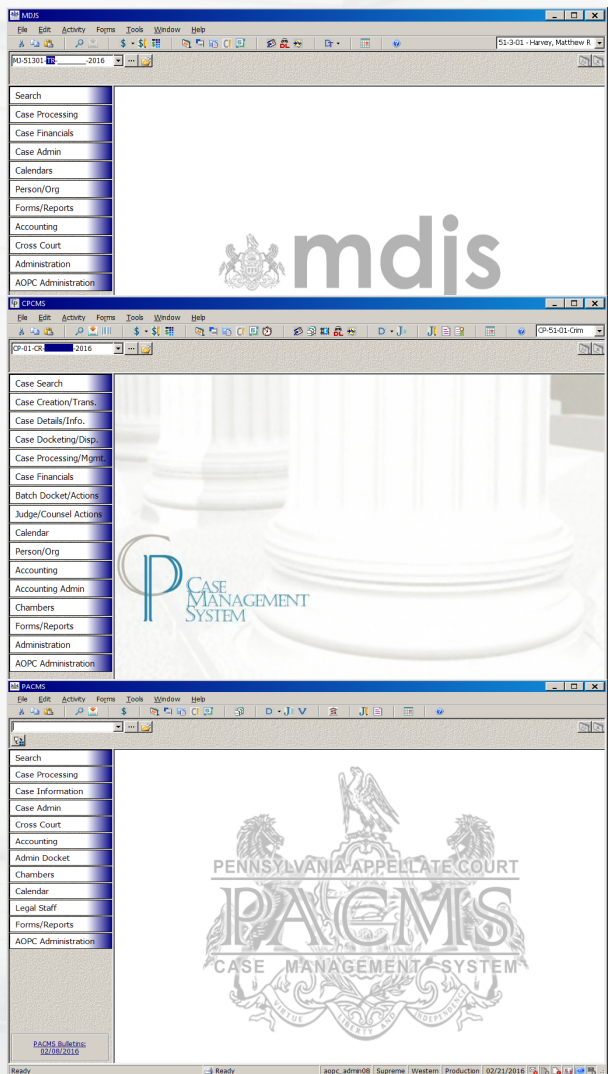
- In 1987, the Supreme Court adopted a master plan for statewide automation and worked with the Legislature to implement a funding mechanism in order to achieve the Court's plan.
- The idea was that statewide systems would centralize the data and documents for the courts and result in more consistent practices (standardized, statewide forms and reports) and a more integrated and accessible system of justice.
- Statewide data would also provide the opportunity for analysis and evaluation to drive policy changes.
- AOPC/IT (JCS) was created and charged with developing statewide case management systems for all levels of court.

Duties of the JCS Financial Audit Committee:

Review the Policy Goals,
Purpose and Programs of
the JCS, Including the
Provision of Statewide
Case Management Systems

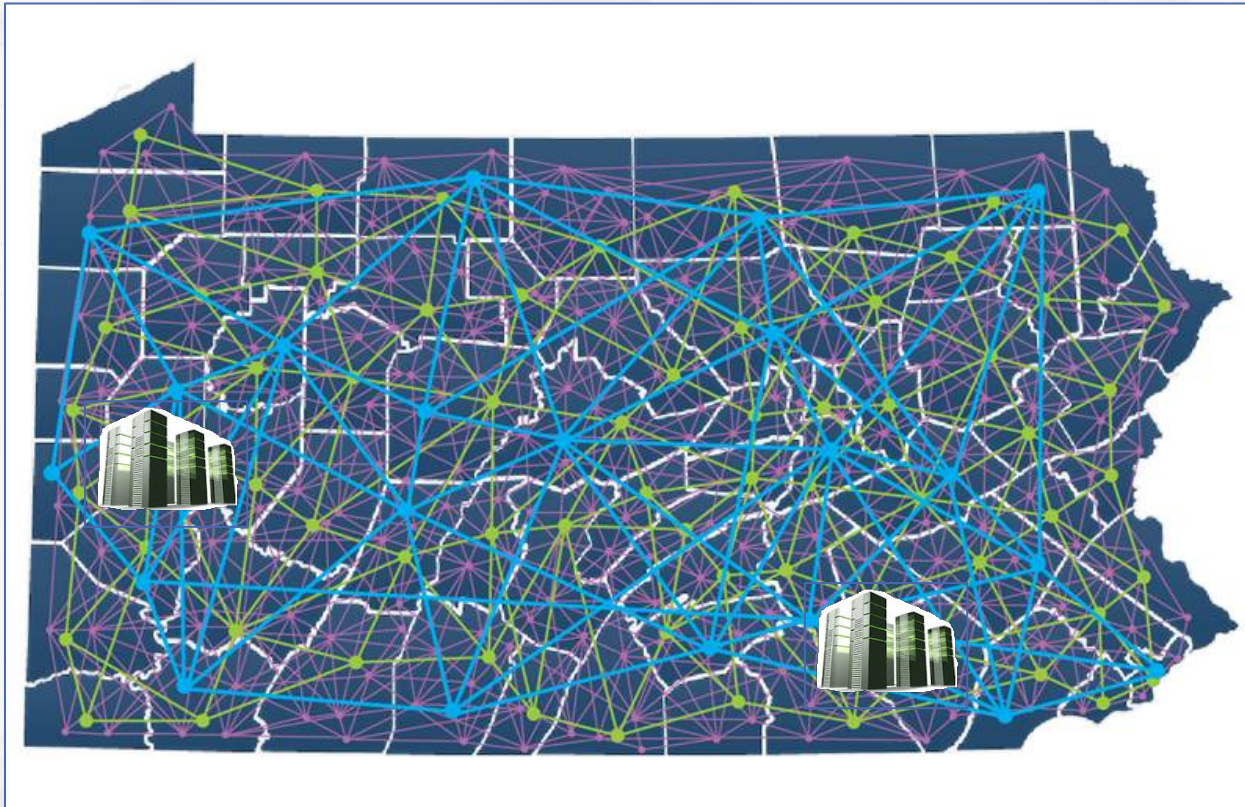


JCS Statewide Case Management Systems



- **Magisterial District Judge System (MDJS)** – a comprehensive statewide case management system that serves all magisterial district courts, including central and night courts and the Pittsburgh Municipal Court. 1992/2011
- **Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS)** – provides comprehensive case management, accounting and reporting functions to the criminal division of the courts of common pleas, and for dependency and delinquency cases. It also includes Philadelphia Municipal Court. 2006/2013
- **Pennsylvania Appellate Court Case Management System (PACMS)** – a statewide case management system used by the three appellate courts – Supreme, Superior and Commonwealth. 1999/2009

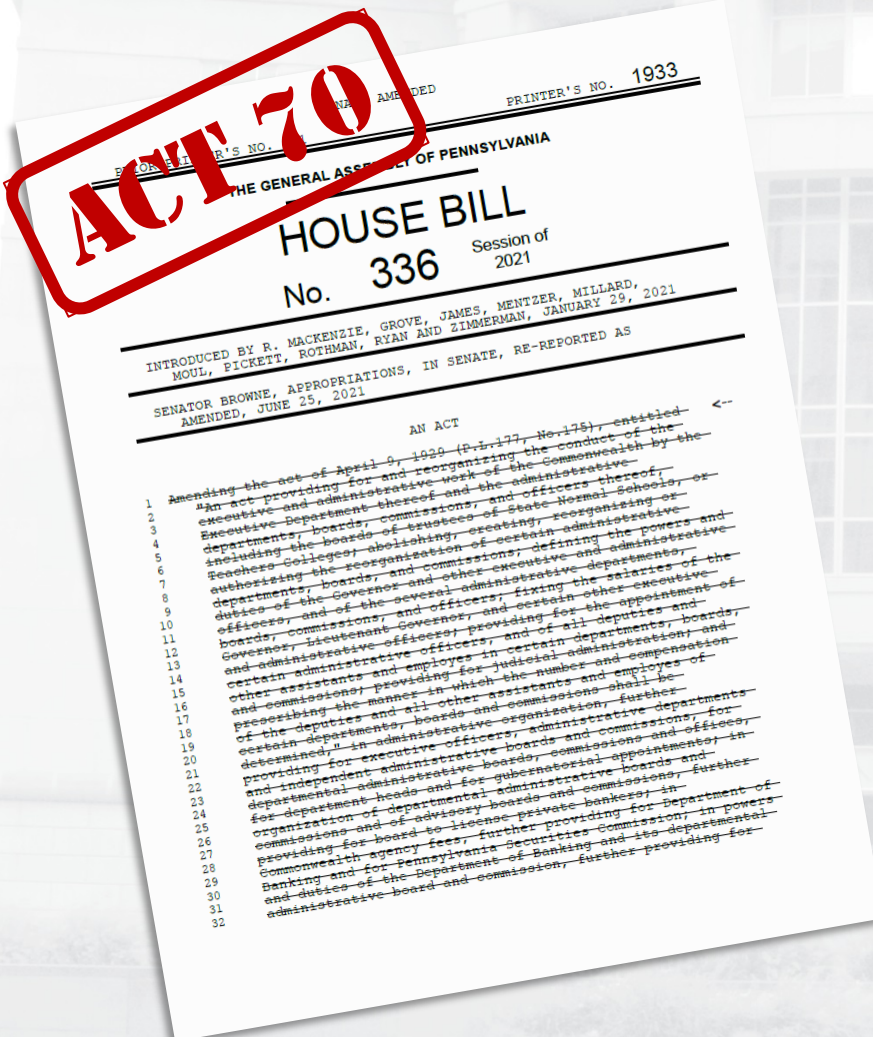
JCS Data Centers and Statewide Network



Statewide Case Management System	Cases	Site Locations
PACMS (Appellate Courts)	780,000	38
CPCMS (County Criminal, Dependency & Delinquency Courts)	11,905,000	82
MDJS (Magisterial District Judges Courts)	64,200,000	514

Duties of the JCS Financial Audit Committee:

Review the Policy Goals,
Purpose and Programs of
the JCS, Including Critical
Functions and Programs



PACFile - Statewide eFiling

- What is PACFile?
 - PACFile is an electronic filing system developed by the AOPC, that allows attorneys, agencies, and pro se litigants to file case-related documents via the Internet into the courts' case management systems.
 - The system allows for 24-hour-a-day filing, including the ability to pay any corresponding filing fees through the US Bank interface.
- How is PACFile Used?
 - PACFile provides filers with a system tailored exclusively for eFiling in most common pleas courts and all three appellate courts.
 - Each individual filer can search for cases, manage, save and submit filings, and transmit all corresponding documentation.
 - Filers may also create proxy relationships and manage notifications to stay continually apprised on case proceedings.
 - Submitted filings transmit to CPCMS or PACMS.



Guardianship Tracking System (GTS)

- In 2014, the Supreme Court's Elder Law Task Force produced a long list of recommendations to address the needs and challenges of the Commonwealth's elder population.
- One recommendation was the creation of a statewide guardianship tracking system.
- In 2018, JCS rolled out the newly developed statewide Guardianship Tracking System used by all counties.
 - Statewide Guardian Repository
 - Compliance Tracking and Electronic Notifications
 - Statewide Guardian Alerts
 - Automated Flag Logic
 - Statistical Reporting



UJS Web Portal & Secure Web Services

- UJS Web Portal (<https://ujportal.pacourts.us>)
 - Consists of many services and applications such as Docket Sheets, PAePay, PACFile, Calendars, Statewide Warrants, Attorney Registration, DA Link, and the Guardianship Tracking System (GTS).
 - Available 24 hours a day, these applications and services advance safety to law enforcement and the public, while providing administrative efficiencies for government agencies and the courts. They also facilitate eFiling and provide the public with free access to data.



UJS Portal - System Maintenance
The AOPC will be performing system maintenance, resulting in CPCMS web related applications being unavailable from 5:00PM to 6:30PM Sunday, February 21, 2016. This includes DA Link, CP docket sheets and calendars, PAePay, PAePay Bail, and PACFile and affects both public and secure users of the site. We appreciate your patience and apologize for any inconvenience this may cause.

Pennsylvania Judiciary Web Portal

The Pennsylvania Judiciary Web Portal provides the public with access to various aspects of court information, including appellate courts, common pleas courts and magisterial district court docket sheets; common pleas courts and magisterial district court calendars; state and local rules of court; and ePay. In addition to the public information available on this site, specialized eServices are available to users with a secure login. These include secure docket sheets for the three levels of court, secure court calendars for common pleas courts and magisterial district courts, statewide warrants, and attorney registration. Approval for certain secure services must be granted by a county clerk of court or district court administrator.

Finding public court information is easier than ever with the launch of PAeDocket - a free app that provides a quick and simple search of court cases or dockets. Users can search by case number, participant name, organization name, offense tracking number, police incident or complaint number or state ID number. To download the application, visit the app store and search for "PAeDocket".

ATTORNEY SERVICES
PACFile
Attorney Registration
DA Link

PAePay
Securely pay fines, costs and restitution online
Securely pay state probation/parole fees
Securely pay bail online

DOCKET SHEETS
Appellate Courts
Common Pleas Courts
Magisterial District Courts
Philadelphia Municipal Courts

COURT CALENDARS
Common Pleas Courts Calendar Schedule
Magisterial District Courts Calendar Schedule
County Court Calendars

LAW ENFORCEMENT
Statewide warrants
Disposition lookup

ADDITIONAL eSERVICES
Financial Records
Rules of Court
Judicial Assignments

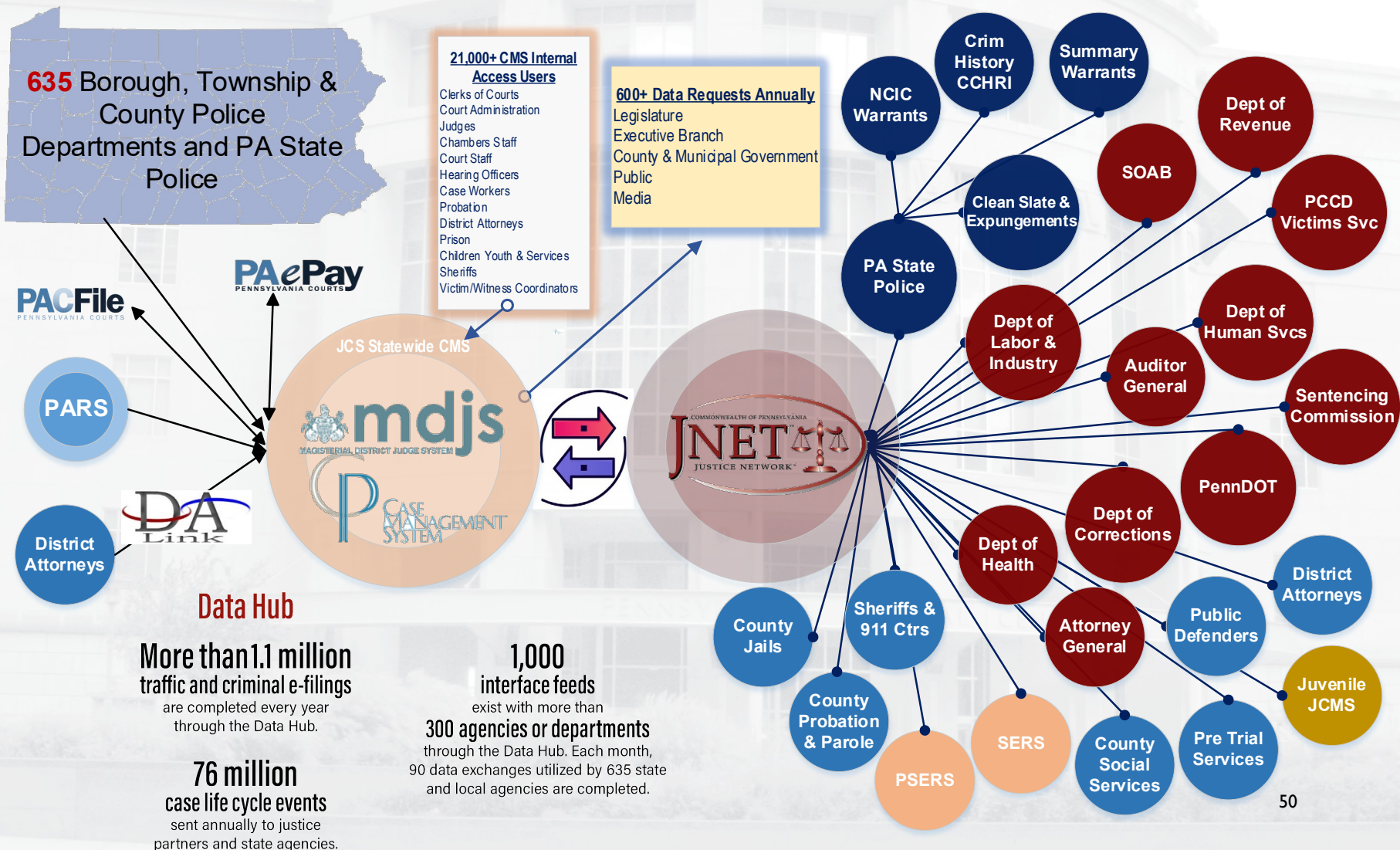
A large, multi-story, curved building with many windows, identified as the Pennsylvania Judicial Center. The building is light-colored and has a prominent curved facade. The text "PENNsylvania JUDICIAL CENTER" is visible on the lower part of the building. The image is faded and serves as a background for the slide.

Benefits of JCS Statewide Data and Uniform Practices

Access to and Standardization of Court Data

- Statewide systems allow implementation of broad public access policies, facilitating public access to court records.
- The Web Portal and Data Hub provide centralized access to court information, as well as supporting inter-agency electronic transfer of data.
- Standardization – bulk data from any of the courts can be provided in a homogeneous format and/or layout.
- Data is layered, so online access to more secure data and documents can be provided to those that have secure logins for the web portal.

State and Local Agencies Depend on JCS Data



Focused Look at JCS Data and Law Enforcement

- Traffic eFiling: 570,000 annually
- Non-Traffic eFiling: 55,000 annually
- Clean Slate:
 - 153,000 records sealed annually
 - 51 million records the past two years for backlog of older cases
 - 9 million estimated additional records for Clean Slate II
- Warrants:
 - 195,000 records annually to PSP & CLEAN/NCIC
 - *105,000 warrant searches daily from police vehicles across the state*
- Court Dispositions to State Police Criminal History Repository (CCHRI): 310,000 annually
- Walsh Act Reports

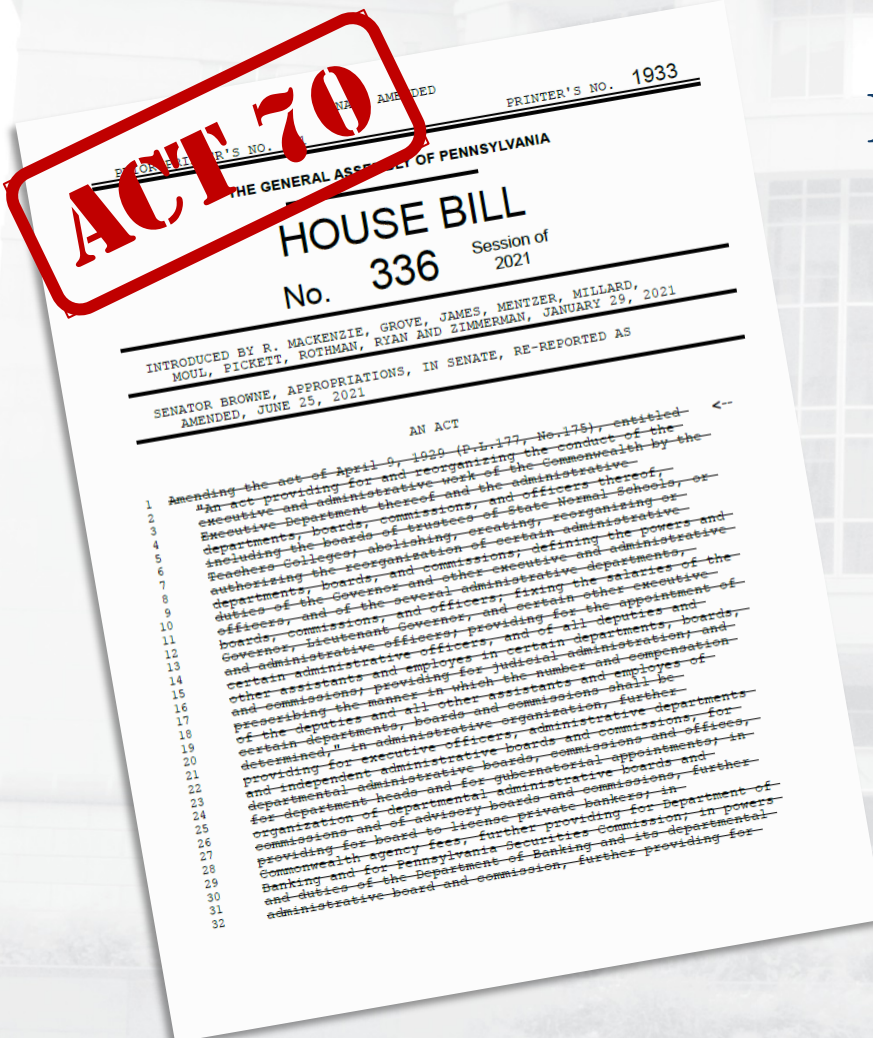


JCS Statewide Case Management Collections

- The courts have collected and disbursed over **\$4.6 billion in the last 10 years** through the JCS statewide case management systems.
- The MDJS has a **collection rate of 97%** on all assessed fines, costs and fees.
- JCS has an efficient integrated online payment system (PAePay) that was used to collect **\$150 million in 2020** – almost \$1 in every \$3 collected comes through PAePay.
- Where do all these collected monies go that are paid on fines, fees, costs and restitution?
 - 53% County government
 - 27% Commonwealth entities
 - 15% Private restitution
 - 4% Municipalities
 - 1% Other

Duties of the JCS Financial Audit Committee:

Review the Impact of the JCS on Statutory and Rule Enactments



Legislative Impacts to Case Management Systems

- Each year, JCS reviews legislation for impacts on AOPC supported systems. Implementing these items are considered mandates and the top priority.
- From 2016 through 2020, JCS made system updates to comply with 27 legislative acts. Here are a few examples:
 - Child Protection (Act 92 of 2018)
 - Clean Slate (Act 56 of 2018)
 - Clean Slate II (Act 83 of 2020)
 - Lottery Intercept (Act 40 and 44 of 2017)
 - PFA/Firearm Relinquishment (Act 79 of 2018)
 - Removal of License Suspension for Drug Convictions (Act 95 of 2018)
 - Restitution Disbursement Schedule (Act 145 of 2018)
 - Safe Harbor for Sexually Exploited Children (Act 130 of 2019)
 - Tax Refund Intercept (Act 93 of 2016)

A large, multi-story, curved building with many windows, identified as the Pennsylvania Judicial Center. The building is light-colored and has a prominent curved facade. The text is overlaid on the building image.

JCS Support to Ensure Continuous and Uninterrupted Operation of Systems and Services

JCS Disaster Recovery & Application Availability

- Disaster Recovery Initiatives
 - Maintain detailed failover steps for each major system and testing of all systems running from secondary data center every other year.
 - All source code, software and hardware configurations are kept in sync between the two data centers.
- Case Management System Availability
 - Automated and continuous application, hardware and network monitoring at multiple enterprise levels by the network operations center.

Timeframe: Last year, StartDate: 1/1/2020, EndDate: 12/31/2020

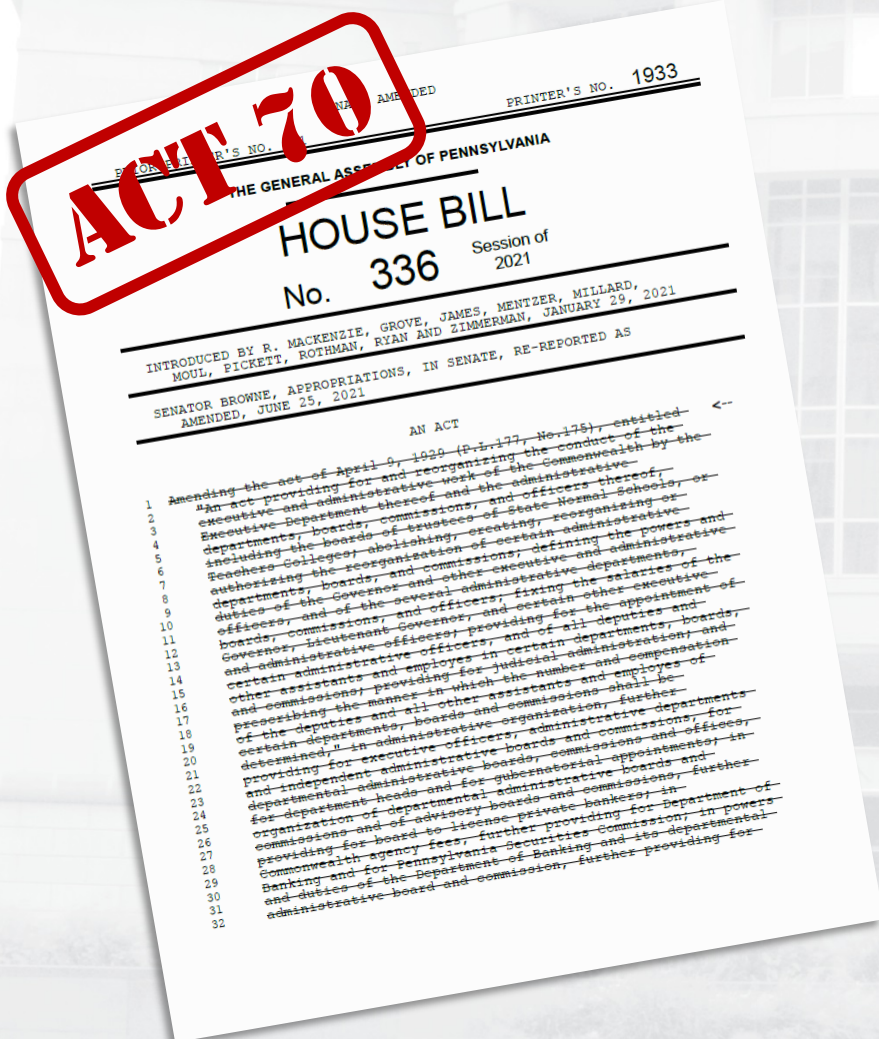
System	% of Up Time	% of Downtime	Actual Up Time	Actual Downtime
CPCMS	99.49 %	0.51 %	364 days 3 hrs 36 min	1 days 20 hrs 24 min
MDJS	99.57 %	0.43 %	364 days 9 hrs 55 min	1 days 14 hrs 5 min
PACMS	99.52 %	0.48 %	364 days 5 hrs 55 min	1 days 18 hrs 5 min
Web Portal	99.19 %	0.81 %	363 days 1 hrs 8 min	2 days 22 hrs 52 min

JCS Cybersecurity

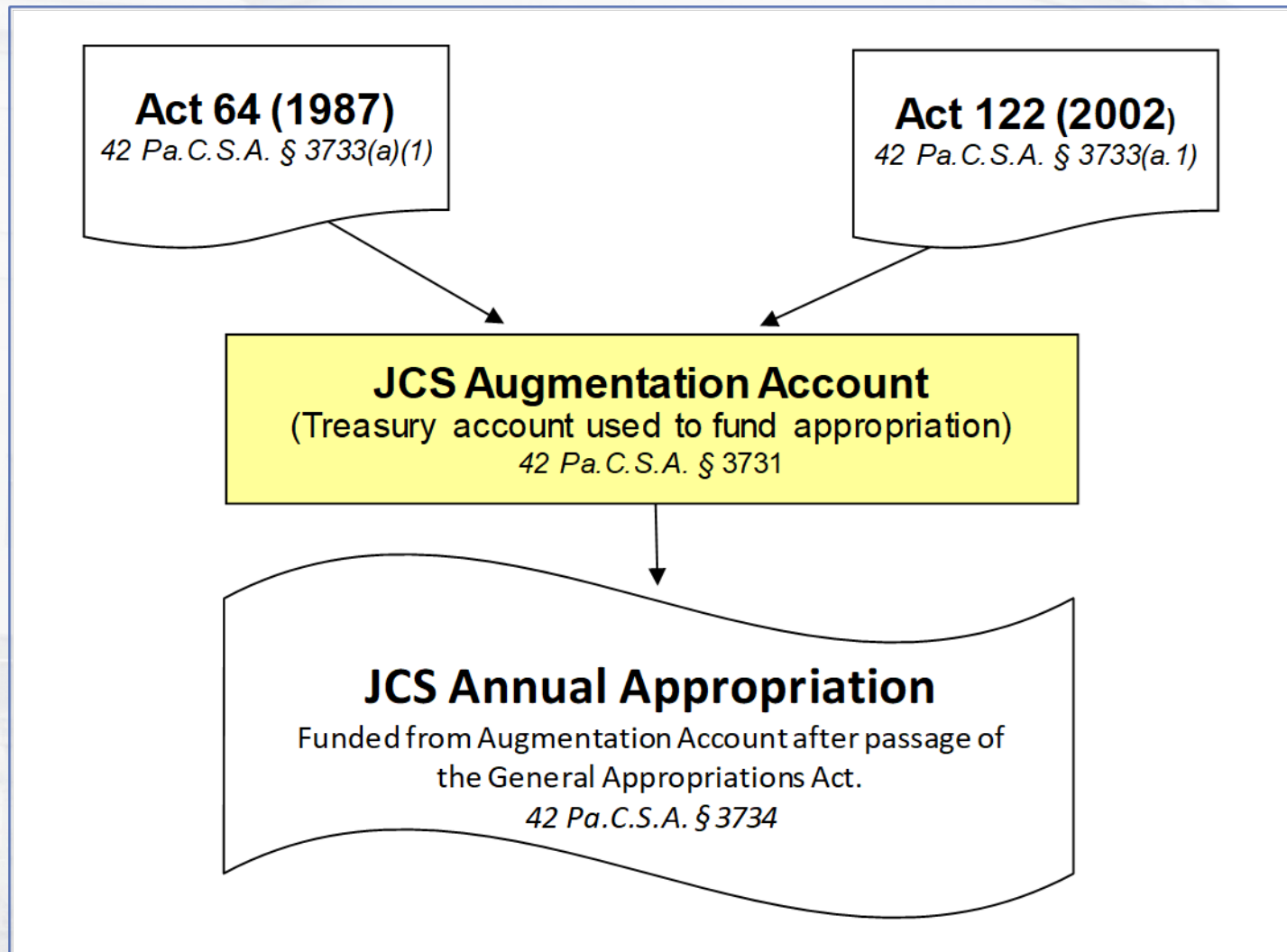
- JCS employs a layered “defense-in-depth” approach to protect from many types of threats.
- Semi-annual vulnerability and penetration tests are performed each year by Verizon & CyberTrust.
- In 2014 the JCS contracted with the Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) of Carnegie Mellon University to perform the following:
 - Assess vulnerability management processes and resiliency
 - Perform a penetration test of Internet-facing servers
- CERT Engagement Summary
 - Independently validated that JCS uses many of the industry best practices
 - The penetration test found no exploits allowing unauthorized access from the Internet-facing servers and applications
- In 2019 the JCS began working with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) on a number of ongoing cybersecurity engagements.

Duties of the JCS Financial Audit Committee:

Evaluate the Annual
Revenues and
Expenditures and Any
Surpluses within the JCS



JCS is not Funded with Tax Dollars



Two Funding Sources

- **Act 64 of 1987**
 - Total of fines, fees and costs collected by the UJS in excess of the amount collected in 1986-87
 - Not received until the last day of the fiscal year, therefore not available for use until subsequent fiscal year
 - Act 42 of 2018 annually diverts first \$15M to school safety
 - Currently suspended for one year

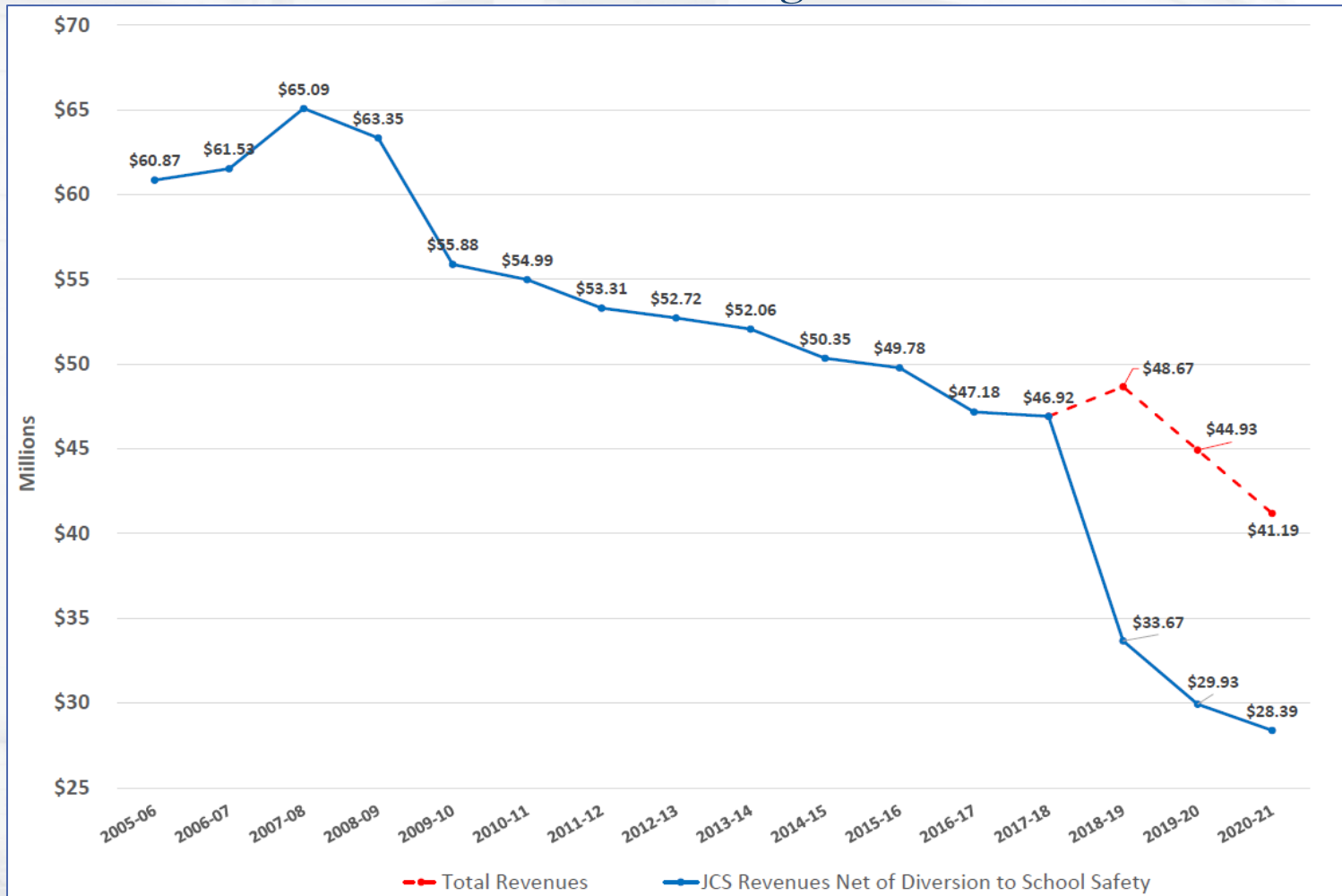
Two Funding Sources

- **Act 122 of 2002**
 - Since 2005-06 JCS portion has been \$8
 - Fee is levied on:
 - Initial filings in appellate, common pleas and MDJ courts
 - Filing of deeds and mortgage or property transfers
 - Criminal conviction, guilty pleas and entry into ARD
 - Primary revenue sources
 - MDJ Courts (44%)
 - Recorder of Deeds (40%)
 - Courts of Common Pleas (14%)

Revenue Picture

- Declining Revenues – Peak of **\$65M** in 2007-08 down to **\$41M** in 2020-21
 - Stock market / housing crash of 2008, resulted in fewer home purchases and refinances
 - Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems (MERS)
 - Reduced the number of filings with the Recorder of Deeds
 - When the loan is sold by one bank to another it is no longer filed with the recorder of deeds
 - Overall decline in traffic citations
 - Government offices and courts closed due to COVID-19

JCS Revenues FYs 2005-06 through 2020-21



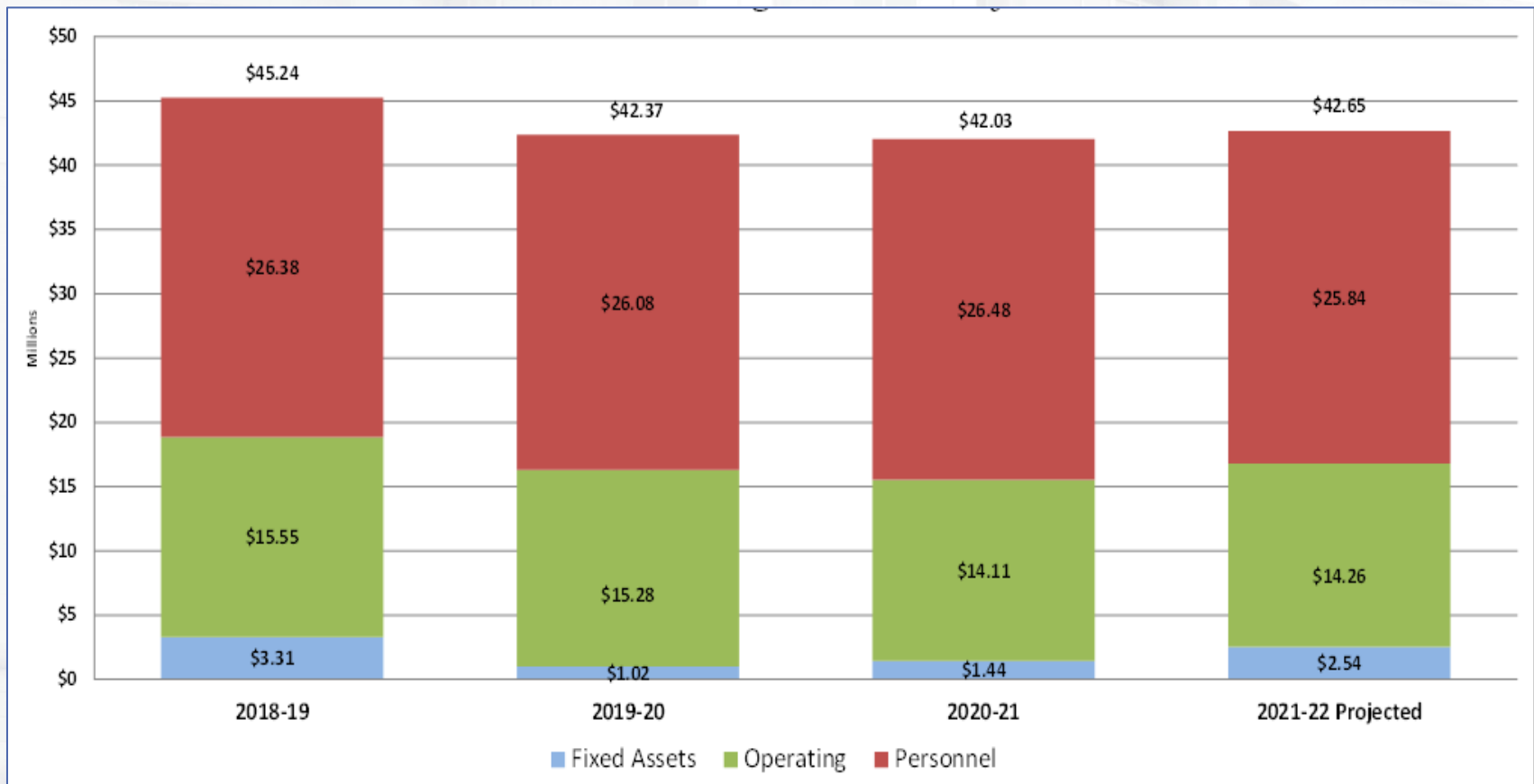
Fiscal Challenges

- No control over revenue collections
- 13-year downward trend in collections will leave the JCS short of meeting annual expenditures if collections do not rebound
- At the start of this fiscal year, the JCS account was unable to fully fund JCS operations (\$4.6M short of the appropriated amount)
 - First time that has ever happened

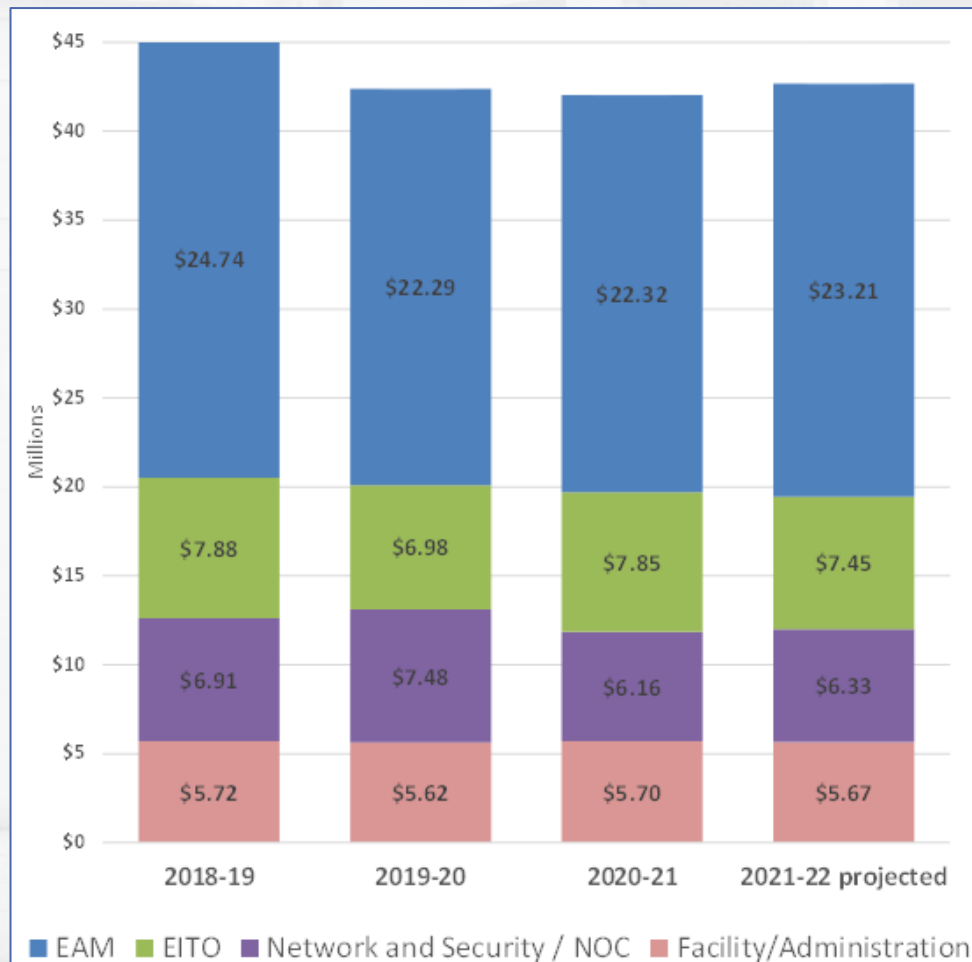
Total JCS Expenditures and Revenues FYs 2012-13 through 2022-23 Estimated



JCS Expenditures by Personnel, Operating, Fixed Assets FYs 2018-19 through 2021-22 Projected



JCS Expenditures by Department FYs 2018-19 through 2021-22 Projected



Enterprise Application Maintenance (EAM) – costs to maintain and operate the magisterial district judge, common pleas criminal court, and appellate court case management systems; UJS Web Portal; Data Hub; and Guardianship Tracking System.

Enterprise IT Operations (EITO) – costs necessary to meet the hardware and support needs of the case management systems, UJS Portal, Data Hub, and the day-to-day office automation needs.

Network and Security / Network Operations Center (NOC) – costs necessary to meet the day-to-day networking, network security and network monitoring needs of the Judiciary

Facility/Administration – costs for shared support staff, annuitant benefits, rent, utilities, telephone, and building maintenance for primary and secondary data centers

Actions Taken

- AOPC/IT has taken significant steps to keep annual expenditures in line with declining revenues since 2016-17
- In FY 2017-18 Deloitte completed an assessment of JCS regarding governance, budgeting, financial management and project prioritization processes, which resulted in
 - Implementation of stringent governance policies
 - A decision not to create a statewide civil case management system
 - IT staff cut by one-third – annual savings of **\$13 million**
 - Aggressive renegotiation of existing contracts - annual savings of **\$3 million**

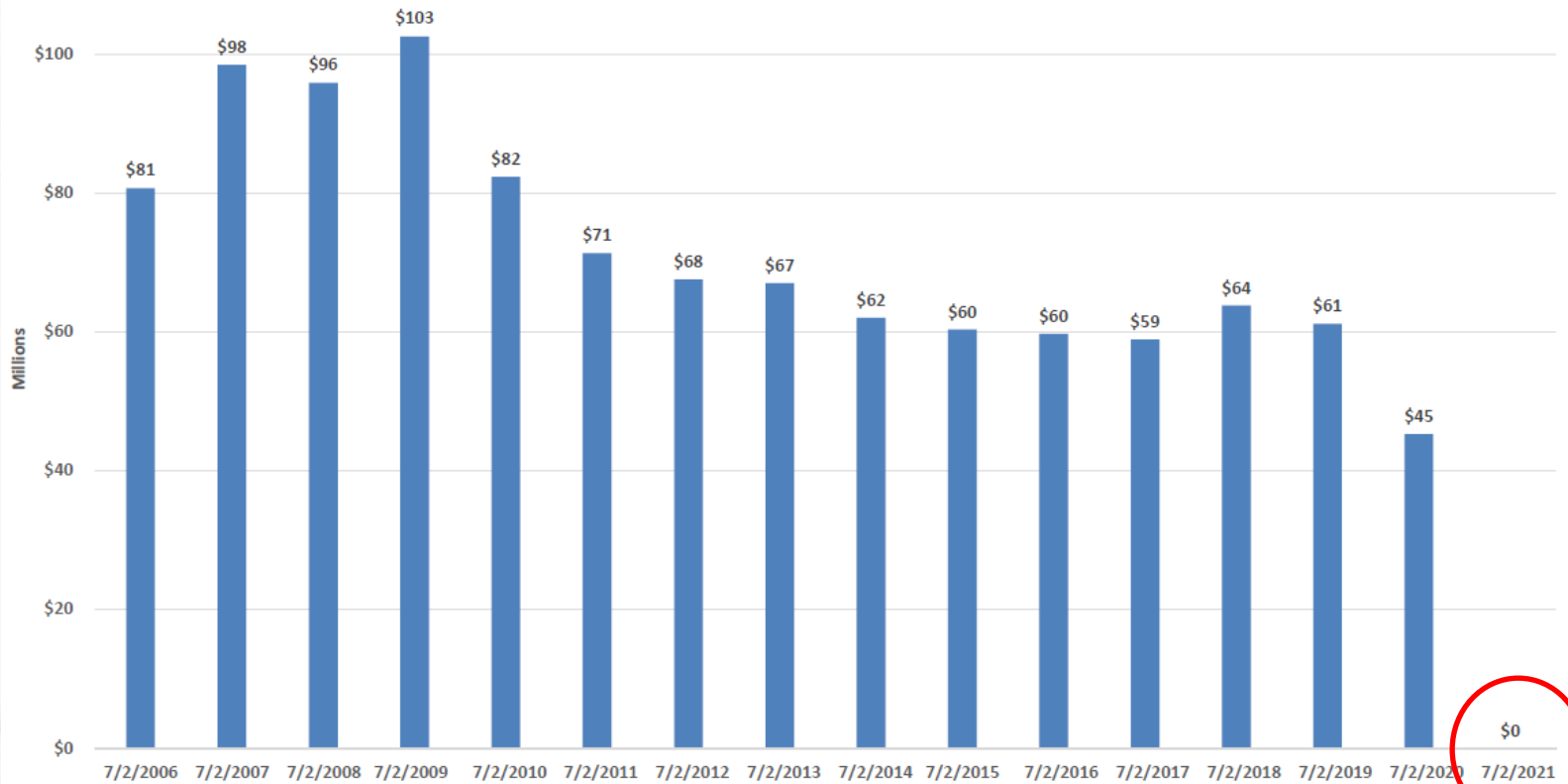
The background of the slide is a faded, grayscale image of the Pennsylvania Judicial Center. It is a large, multi-story building with a prominent curved facade. The building features numerous windows, some of which are large and multi-paned. A flagpole with the American flag is visible in front of the building. The text "JCS Account" is centered over the image in a dark blue serif font.

JCS Account

JCS Account

- JCS account balance was intended for the development and deployment of a statewide civil system
- **\$75M** in diversions and sweeps over the past three years have fully depleted balance in JCS account; unable to fully fund appropriation to start the year (\$4.6M short)
 - In FYs 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21, each year \$15M was statutorily diverted from JCS account to the School Safety and Security Fund = **\$45M**
 - In FY 2020-21, an additional **\$30M** was transferred from JCS account to the General Fund
- Cost savings alone cannot remedy the effects of sweeps and diversions

JCS Account Balance each July 2, After Initial Draw to Fund JCS Appropriation



JCS Account

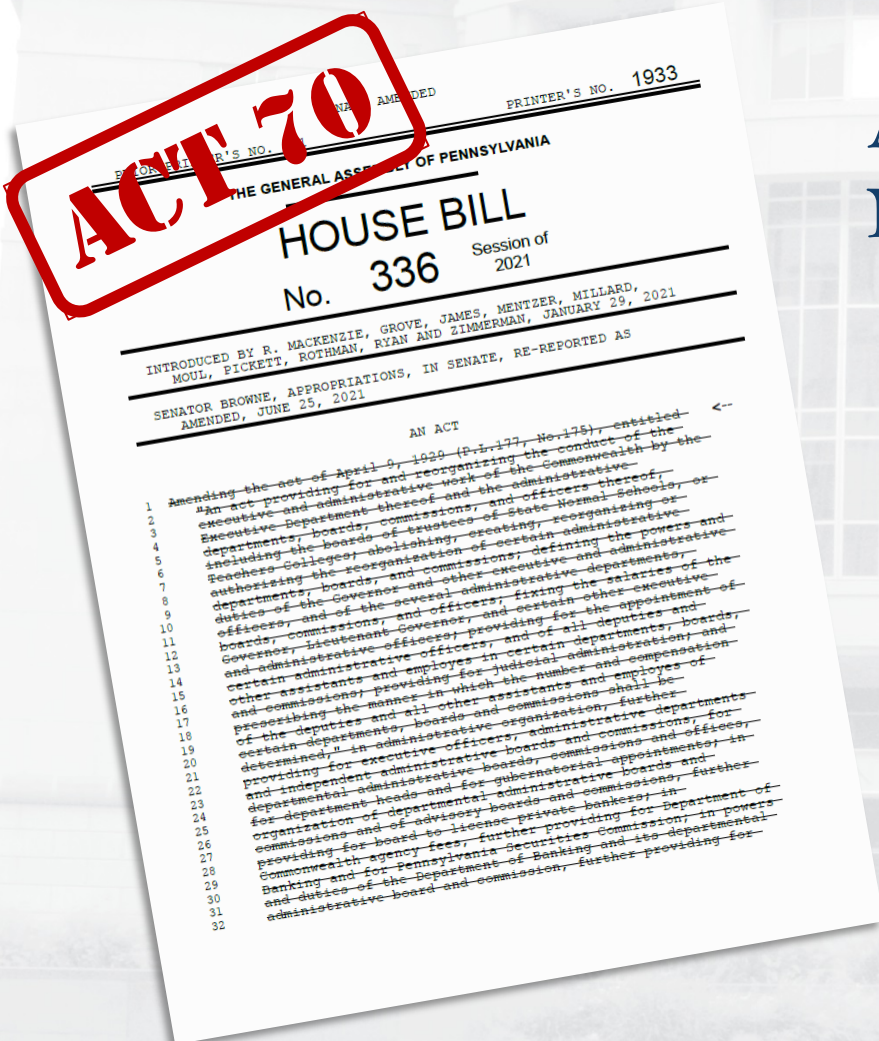
- We recognize the need to maintain an appropriate account balance
 - Among other things it helps JCS deal with fluctuations in revenues
 - Gartner study recommended \$15M in reserve for continuity of government and disaster recovery

JCS Account Balance

- Presently there is no statutory mechanism to segregate or allocate any balance in the JCS account that exceeds the annual appropriation
 - Solution: Amend the Fiscal Code to require any balance that exceeds the next fiscal year appropriation be segregated into a separate reserve account
 - Policy makers can then determine how best to reallocate any funds in excess of the funds necessary to carry out the basic operations of the JCS
- JCS may then require a state appropriation for any large increase in expenditures and/or new projects

Duties of the JCS Financial Audit Committee:

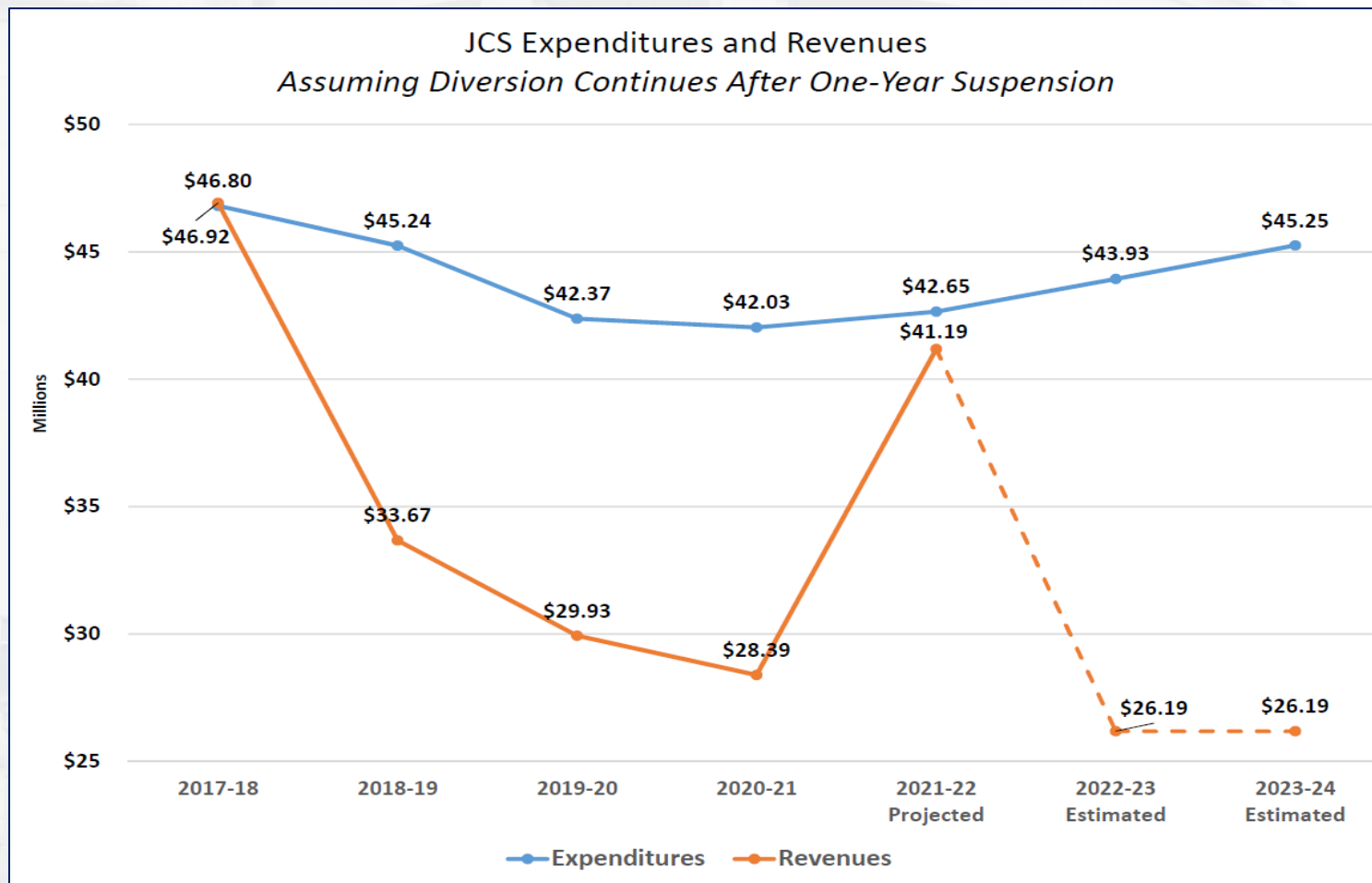
Assess the Annual Financial
Needs and Revenue Streams
Supporting the Continuous
and uninterrupted
Operation of JCS Systems
and Services



Fiscal Challenges

- Without changes – Current Operations are not sustainable even in the short-term

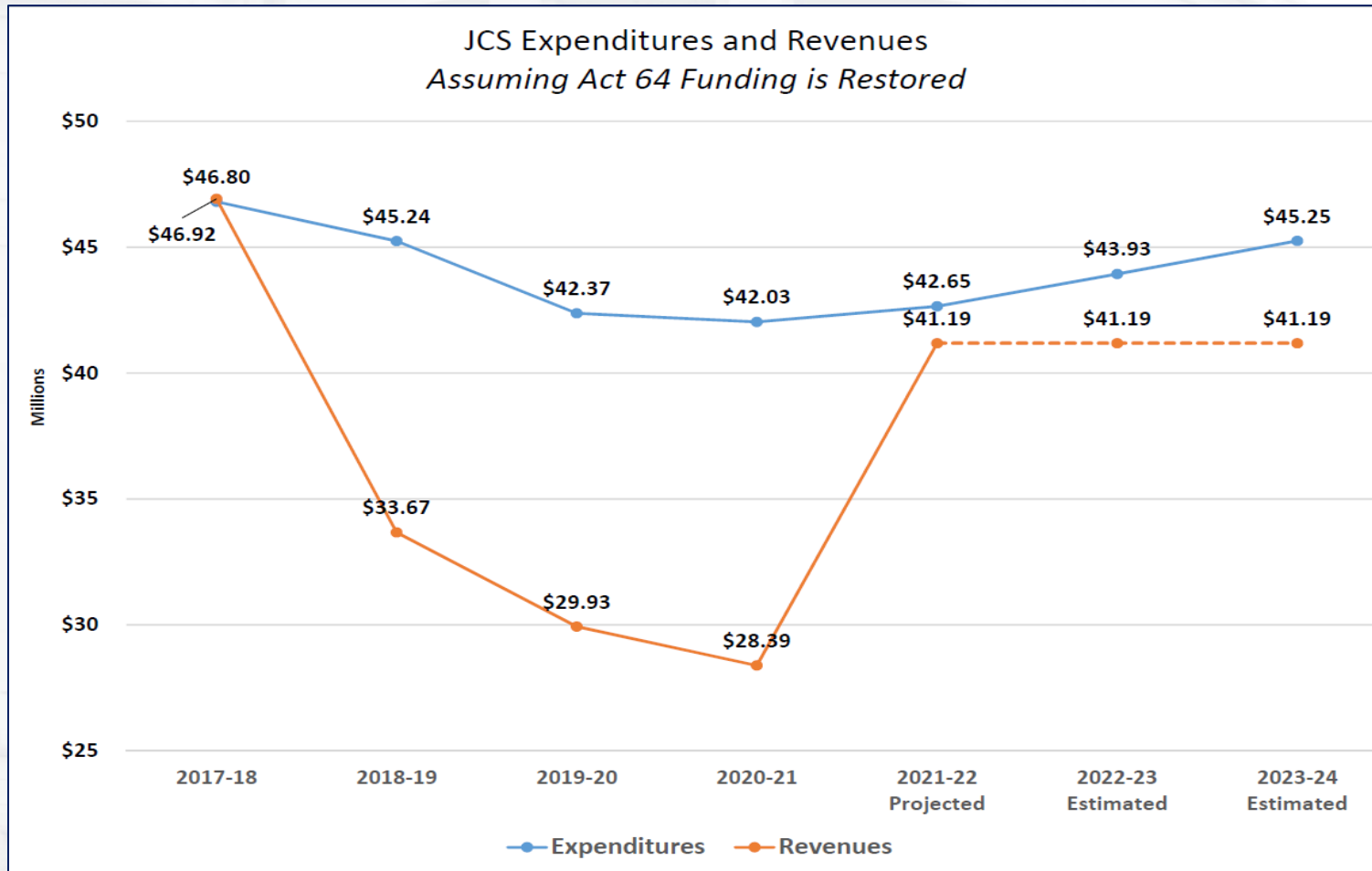
Fiscal Challenges



Fiscal Challenges

- Immediate Solution:
 - Restore Act 64 Revenues to JCS

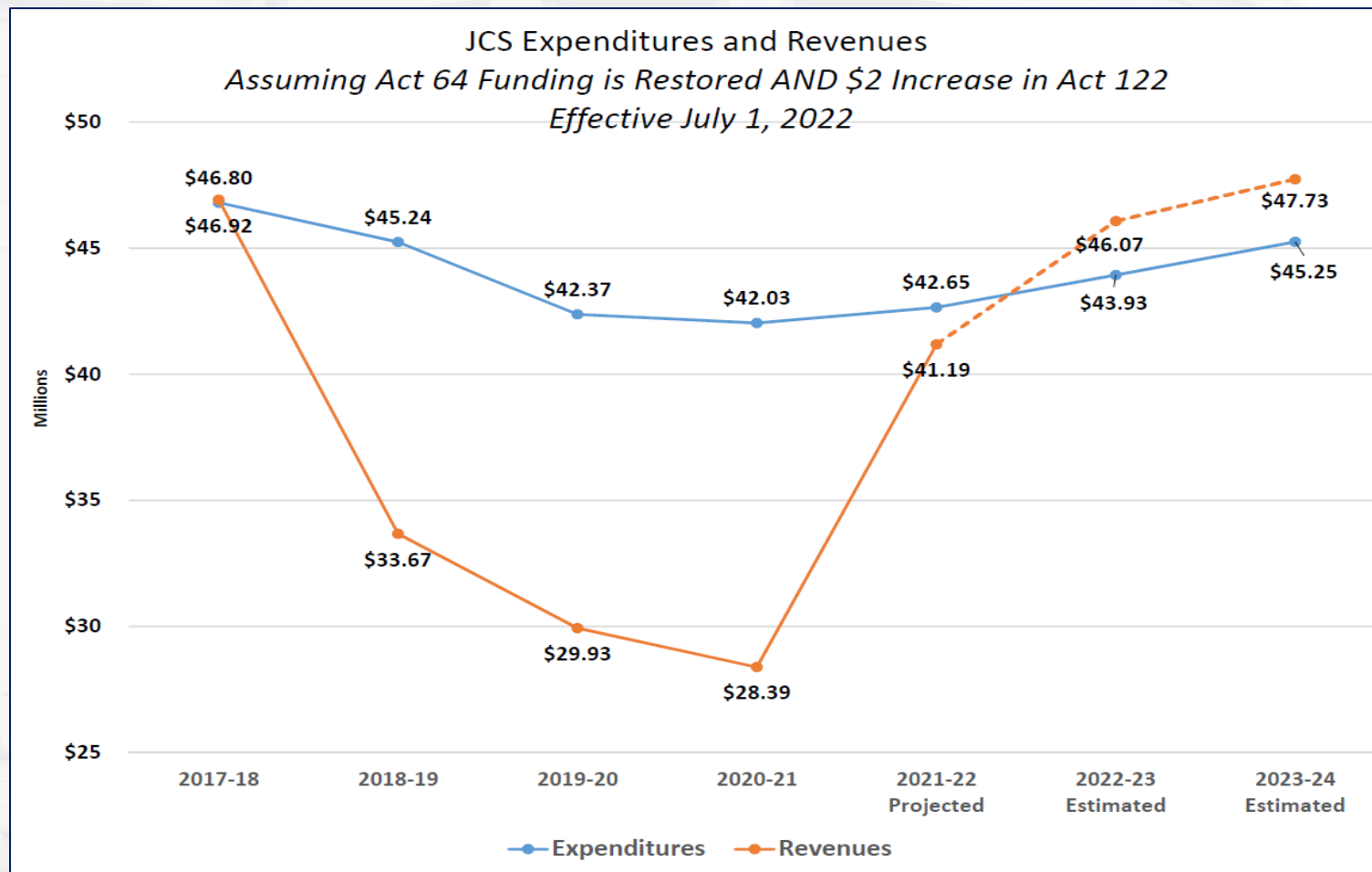
Fiscal Challenges



Fiscal Challenges

- Longer-term Solution:
 - A modest increase in the Act 122 fee
 - \$8 has been in place since 2005-06
 - Adjusted for inflation, amount today would be \$11.52
 - \$2 increase expected to generate \$6.5 million annually

Fiscal Challenges



Summary of Recommendations

- Restore Act 64 Funding
- Modest \$2 increase in Act 122 funding
- Maintain appropriate account balance by amending the Fiscal Code



AOPC

The Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania
AOPC/Information Technology Department
Funded from the Judicial Computer Systems (JCS) Appropriation

Final Thoughts and Questions

See Appendix: AOPC Information Technology Department: A Retrospective

APPENDIX D: AOPC IT: A Retrospective



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF
PENNSYLVANIA COURTS

Information Technology Department: A Retrospective

Pennsylvania's Statewide Case Management Systems

The centralization of data and documents in statewide case management systems provides for sharing of court information across jurisdictions and court-related entities. The result is more consistent practices, the creation of programs and initiatives based on standardized data, and promotion of a uniform system of justice.



Magisterial District Judge System (MDJS) – a comprehensive statewide case management system that serves all Magisterial District Courts, including central and night courts and the Pittsburgh Municipal Court.



Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS) – provides case management, accounting and reporting functions to the criminal division of the Courts of Common Pleas, and to dependency and delinquency cases.



Pennsylvania Appellate Court Case Management System (PACMS) – a statewide case management system used by the three appellate courts – Supreme, Superior and Commonwealth.

Pennsylvania was the second state in the country to automate all appellate courts on a single statewide case management system.

Pennsylvania was the first state in the country to automate any level of court on a single statewide case management system.

Court Applications



PAeDocket – A free mobile app, supported on iOS and Android platforms that provides court case information.

- The **first-of-its-kind application for state courts nationwide**, allowing the public to search and view court case information on a mobile app.



PAePay – An application that allows the public to securely pay court fines, costs and restitution entirely online.

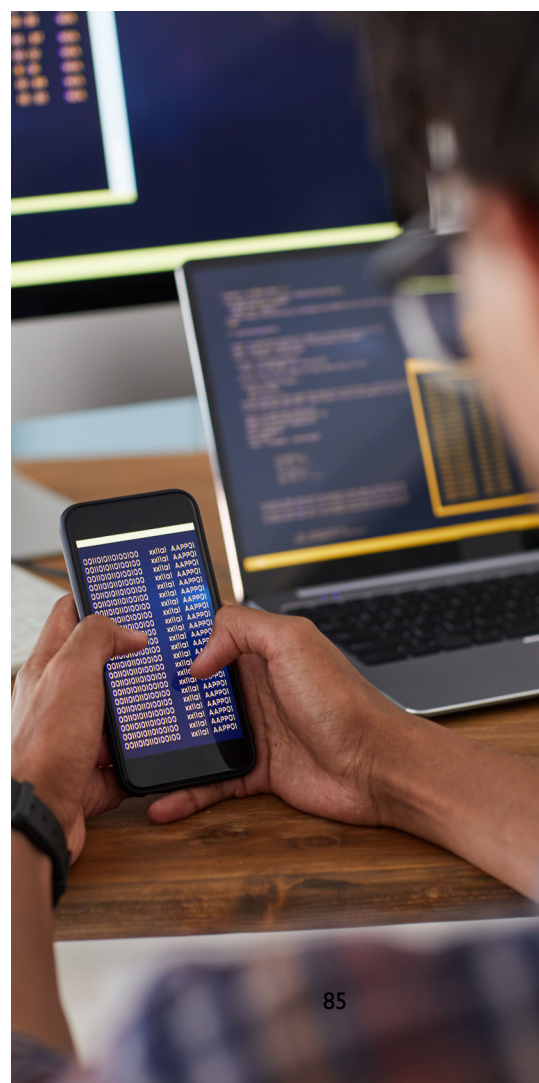


PACFile – A service that provides the option to file documents with the courts electronically on both new and existing cases.

- Integrated into the PACFile system, the **Electronic Records Management System (ERMS)** is the foundation of the document-management system implemented by the AOPC.



Administrative Support Application Program (ASAP) – provides payroll, human resources, procurement, accounting, and budgeting functions to AOPC, appellate court staff and certain Supreme Court boards and committees.



Court Websites

UJS Website – The Pennsylvania Judiciary’s website provides up-to-date information for the Unified Judicial System.

Web Portal – A component of the UJS website that provides public access to court information, and specialized web services to court users and the public.

Some of its applications and services include:

- Docket Sheets & Calendars
- Judicial Expenditures
- PAePay Bail and Secure Bail County Portal
- Attorney Registration
- Guardianship Tracking System (GTS)

Data Dashboards – provides the public with interactive views of caseload statistics and financial data from a combination of sources.

Online Bar Application (OBA) – a public-facing website through which Bar applications are submitted to the Pennsylvania Board of Law Examiners.

Bar Exam Applicant Registry (BEAR) – used by the Pennsylvania Board of Law Examiners to accept applications and track Bar applicants.

SharePoint Content Management – houses over 50 websites supporting UJS departments, teams and projects, providing users with the ability to store and collaborate on content and tasks.

Online Services – a website that interacts with the ASAP application to provide services to UJS employees, and perform other employment-related functions.

Data Exchange

The Data Hub/Public Access team puts in place data exchanges and file publications to **support inter-agency electronic communication** and public access requests for data from AOPC’s three statewide case management systems. They also provide data to AOPC’s justice partners through JNET.

In 2019, AOPC/IT staff processed 664 such requests. Analysts review each request and work to **develop the datasets that will be provided to requesters from the public, the legislature, other government agencies and the media.** A few of these services and subscribers include:

- Bail & Civil Judgments
- Crime Victim Claim Management Services
- Guardianship Tracking System Integration (GTS)
- PA Board of Probation and Parole
- Jury Bill Candidate List
- Warrant/Criminal History Reporting Interface

Cybersecurity Measures

AOPC/IT is **continuously engaged in multiple efforts to ensure that all online court data and information is secure**, a few of which include:

- Protection of judiciary network, applications and data by implementing and maintaining layers of security controls, processes and products.
- Regular vulnerability assessments and penetration tests.
- Maintenance of two separate data centers for redundancy.



CASELOAD STATISTICS



PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS



JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES



ORPHANS' COURT CASES



CIVIL CASES



CRIMINAL CASES



PROTECTION FROM ABUSE



JUVENILE DEPENDENCY



CHILD CUSTODY AND DIVORCE

FINANCIAL DATA STATISTICS



MONEY COLLECTED FOR FEES, FINES, COSTS AND RESTITUTION



COLLECTION RATES OVER TIME



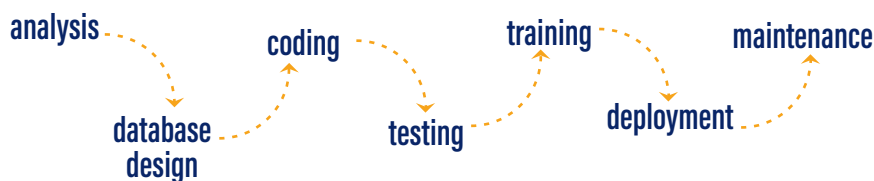
AOPC IT DEPARTMENT FUNCTIONS

The primary function of AOPC/IT is to **develop and maintain statewide case management systems for Pennsylvania's Unified Judicial System (UJS)**, while providing other court-related applications and technology services and support to the UJS and its 60 judicial districts.

Application Development

All AOPC case management systems currently in place have been primarily developed, deployed and maintained by in-house staff.

The Application Development teams perform all aspects of the **software development process**:



Application Design

With extensive experience in court operations, this team participates in the development of all new applications and features. Analysts regularly engage with users, development staff and management while providing day-to-day-support for each application.

Network

The AOPC/IT staff has designed and supports the UJS telecommunications network. This team is also responsible for procuring circuits, managing network security and configuring all network-related equipment.

The UJS network **provides connectivity to all levels of courts in Pennsylvania.**

Operations Teams

These teams are responsible for **designing, maintaining and supporting the technology infrastructure** used to deliver all AOPC/IT services and applications to judiciary personnel and the public.



Enterprise User Services

AOPC/IT staff directly support all Supreme Court jurists and staff, several boards and committees and all AOPC staff in the use of technology.

This team is responsible for designing, maintaining and supporting a wide variety of user services including installation, relocation and support services for computers and related equipment including video conferencing.

Network Operations Center (NOC) – provides 24/7 monitoring, support and notification for over 600 court locations, 2 data centers and all AOPC-provided services.

End User Support

The User Interface group is comprised of help desks, system trainers, and documentation writers who provide support and training to thousands of court users at all levels of courts including Supreme, Superior, Commonwealth, Common Pleas, and Magisterial District courts. Additionally, the teams provide help and support to the general public, court appointed guardians, and attorneys. The following statistics are based on calendar 2019.

Annual workshops were presented for court staff and similar presentations for district judges at continuing education and regional meetings.

- 742 magisterial district judge staff attended workshops at 29 locations throughout the Commonwealth.
- 650 magisterial district judges and perspectives attended presentation at the minor judiciary continuing education school.
- 25 county court auditors received system updates from the system trainers.

ERMS/PACFile training and support is offered to counties who implement Electronic Records Management Systems (ERMS), and PACFile, eFiling of documents in the common pleas and appellate courts.

- 20 counties received customized demonstrations, training, and support for criminal, delinquency, and dependency rollouts.
- 5 counties went live and received support on eFiling original record into the appellate courts.

Extensive training documentation including workbooks, training manuals, and videos designed by course and topic are used during training sessions.

- Documents, resources, context-sensitive help and bulletins are published and inventoried in each case management system.
- The UJS Web Portal used by public users, court assigned guardians, and attorneys have self-guided help, video tutorials, and many reference documents available for assistance.



Rules of Court and Legislative Impacts

From 2016 through 2019, AOPC/IT made numerous system updates to address changes to procedural rules of court from the Appellate, Criminal, Juvenile, Orphans' and Minor Courts rules committees.

Each year, AOPC/IT reviews recommendations made by the Supreme Court's procedural rules committees or boards; and pending legislation for impacts to the AOPC-supported systems. Implementing these items are considered mandates and the top priority for the department.

ACTS

These mandates required significant updates to the case management systems:

- Safe Harbor for Sexually Exploited Children (Act 130 of 2019)
- Overhaul of Truancy Statutes (Act 138 of 2016)
- Restitution Disbursement Schedule (Act 145 of 2018)
- DNA Expungement (Act 147 of 2018)
- Lottery Intercept (Act 40 and 44 of 2017)
- Order of Limited Access (Act 5 of 2016)
- Clean Slate (Act 56 of 2018)
- PFA/Firearm Relinquishment (Act 79 of 2018)
- Cameras in Work Zones (Act 86 of 2018)
- Child Protection (Act 92 of 2018)
- Tax Refund Intercept (Act 93 of 2016)
- Removal of License Suspension for Drug Convictions (Act 95 of 2018)

Recent Recognition

AOPC/IT staff have won awards and received accolades over the past decade and the department is seen as a leader in building technical solutions to automate and facilitate efficient court business processes.



Received the annual **National Association for Court Management (NACM) Cross-Boundary Partnerships Award** for the Clean Slate initiative in 2020.



Received the annual **NACM Court Process Innovation Award** for the Language Access Data Collection system in 2020.



Received the annual **NACM Court Process Innovation Award** for the Guardianship Tracking System in 2019.



Received the **CITOC Emerging Technologies Award** in the Court Technology category in 2019 for the PDF/A electronic document archival solution.



Received the **CITOC Court Technology Innovation Award** in 2012 for re-engineering aspects of CRM to provide customizable applications for internal court departments.



Awarded the **Computerworld Honors Laureate** in the Government area for the Case Study for CPCMS.



STATEWIDE SYSTEM STATISTICS

UJS Web Portal



74,000
attorneys
register online
annually.



25 million
web page hits
per day.

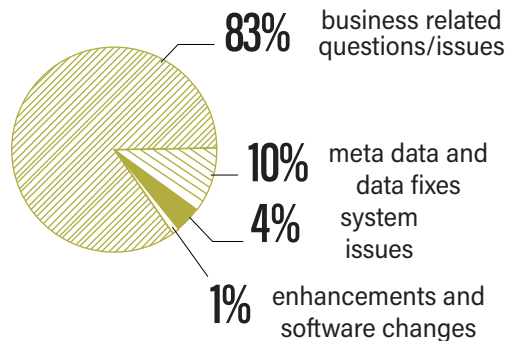
11 million
docket sheets
generated
per month on the
UJS web portal.



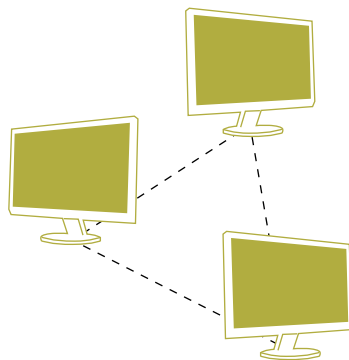
193,000
secure login UJS
web portal users.

End User Support

Over 100,000
calls recorded
each year in our help desk system.



The Network Operations
Center managed over
60,000 tickets
last year ranging from
user-reported issues to tickets
generated due to monitoring events.



Provide 24 X 7
network/status monitoring
of 60,000 interfaces, across
3,400 devices, in 630 court
locations statewide.

Court Applications



Pennsylvania courts collected over
\$480 million
in fees, fines, costs and restitution
in 2019, including a record

\$145 million
paid online through PAePay®,
more than an

11% increase
over the previous year.



Over 15,000
e-filings
through PACFile
each month.

Data Hub

More than 1.1 million
traffic and
criminal e-filings
are completed every year
through the Data Hub.

76 million
case life cycle events
sent annually to justice
partners and state agencies.

1,000
interface feeds

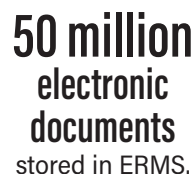
exist with more than
300 agencies or departments
through the Data Hub. Each month,
90 data exchanges utilized by 635 state
and local agencies are completed.

STATEWIDE SYSTEM STATISTICS

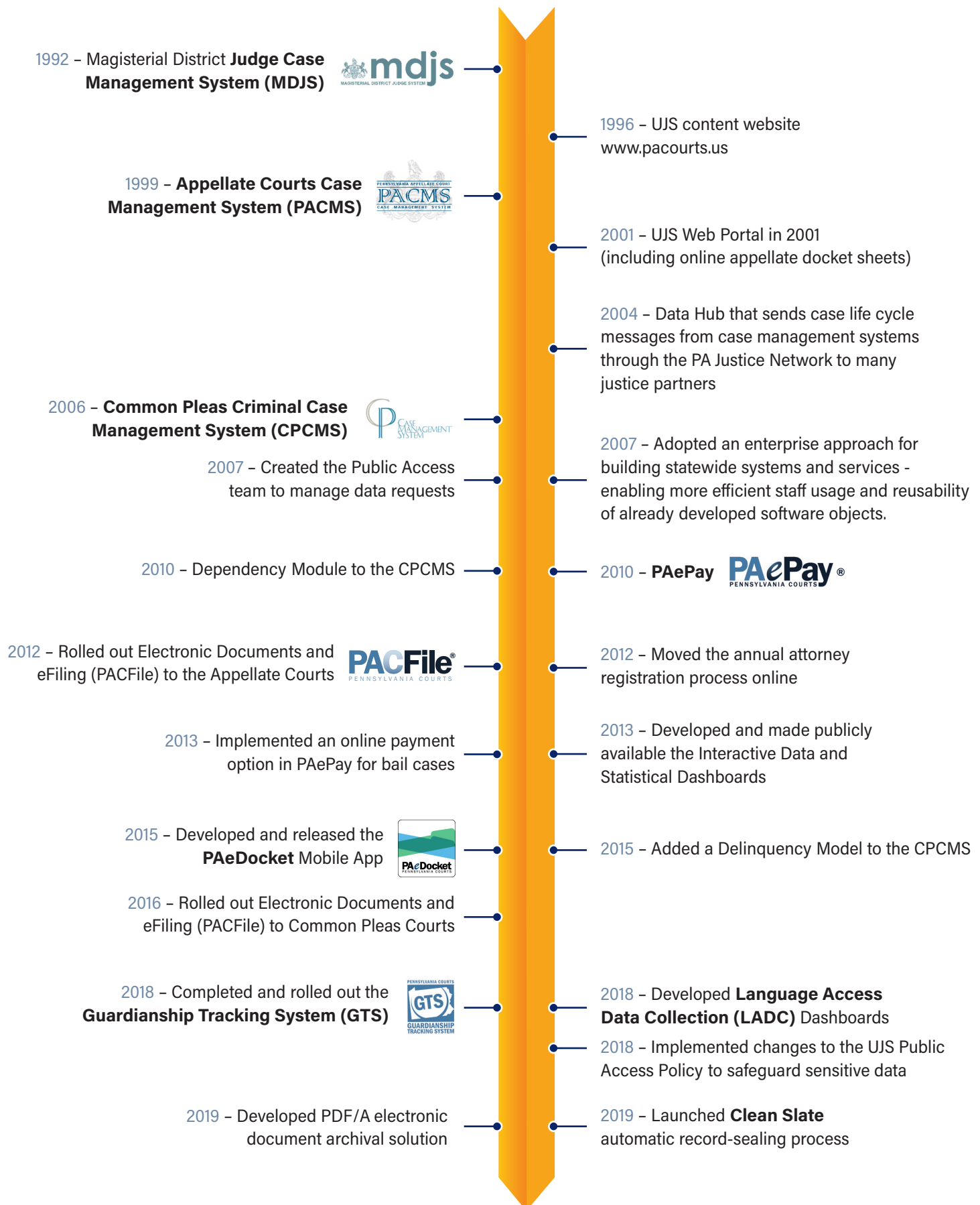
Trainings



Case Management



SIGNIFICANT MILESTONES



APPENDIX E: AOPC Fiscal Materials Provided to the JCSFAC

CALCULATION OF AMOUNTS TO BE TRANSFERRED
IN COMPLIANCE WITH ACT 64 OF 1987 AS AMENDED
FOR THE 2020-21 FISCAL YEAR

			Revenue Code	Act 64 Factor	Adjusted Balance	Base Year Cap Amount	Adjustment Memorandum Transactions										Revenue GL	Amount SSSF
Revenue Code	Revenue GL	Revenue Code Description	Total Balance as of 6/30/21				Transfer Amount	Adjustment Memo Debit			Adjustment Memo Credit							
								Revenue Code	Revenue GL	Account Code	Revenue Code	Revenue GL	Account Code	Amount JCS				
001420-004000-101	4421026	General Food Fines	9,213.01	0.9218	8,492.55	15,734.00	-	0.0000%	001420-004000-109	4421111	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
001420-004000-103	4421076	Egg Fines	-	1	-	55.00	-	0.0000%	001420-004000-110	4411333	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
001420-004000-105	4421036	Miscellaneous Fines Ba68	4,606.65	1	4,606.65	2,063.50	2,543.15	0.0199%	001420-004000-112	4421075	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	2,543.15	
001420-012000-102	4421035	Minor Labor Law Fines	750.00	0.8814	661.05	2,600.00	-	0.0000%	001420-012000-103	4421073	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
001420-012000-107	4421038	Miscellaneous Fines Ba12	42,498.65	0.1013	4,305.11	350.00	3,955.11	0.0309%	001420-012000-104	4421004	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	3,955.11	
001420-018000-103	4421032	Malt Liquor Fines, Penalties & Int.	-	0.0047	-	69.50	-	0.0000%	001420-018000-108	4421057	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
001420-035000-104	4421065	Miscellaneous Fines Ba35	-	0.7935	-	32,594.07	-	0.0000%	001420-035000-105	-	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
001490-012000-102	4451065	Miscellaneous Ba12	466,950.37	0.0056	2,614.92	100.00	2,514.92	0.0196%	001490-012000-101	4451003	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	2,514.92	
001490-018000-105	4451028	District Justice Costs	9,527,335.86	1	9,527,335.86	7,631,030.63	1,896,305.23	14.8146%	001490-018000-113	4451004	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	1,896,305.23	
001490-018000-106	4451069	Miscellaneous Ba18	1,065,653.43	1	1,065,653.43	135,186.28	930,467.15	7.2691%	001490-018000-114	4451005	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	930,467.15	
001490-020000-101	4451156	Reimbursement for Lost Property	-	0.0187	-	49.39	-	0.0000%	001490-020000-103	4451006	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
001490-020000-199	4451127	Refunds of Expend Not Credited To Approp Ba20	820.88	0.0096	7.88	1,033.63	-	0.0000%	001490-020000-104	4451007	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
001610-004181-107	4425019	Feed-Fines & Penalties	-	0.3325	-	200.00	-	0.0000%	001610-004181-131	4415002	001-004-181-07-1 1000	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
001610-018181-104	4425010	Cigarette Tax-Fines and Penalties	80,169.80	0.5806	46,546.59	8,272.41	38,274.18	0.2990%	001610-018181-109	4425001	001-018-181-07-1 0411	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	38,274.18	
001610-020181-120	4425036	Littering Fines Act 24 of 1986	28,724.49	1	28,724.49	5,514.96	23,209.53	0.1813%	001610-020181-122	4425002	001-020-181-07-1 1000	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	23,209.53	
001780-004689-103	4425016	Dog Law Fines and Penalties	274,843.57	0.9956	273,634.26	68,095.22	205,539.04	1.6057%	001780-004689-105	4425003	001-004-689- -6 3500	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	205,539.04	
001780-035092-101	4425024	Fines and Penalties	140,175.50	0.0079	1,107.39	100.00	1,007.39	0.0079%	001780-035092-105	4435015	001-035-092- -6 8000	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	1,007.39	
001780-035677-103	4425012	Clean Streams Law-Collection of Fines	2,406,882.95	0.0074	17,810.93	14,084.97	3,725.96	0.0291%	001780-035677-102	4425058	001-035-677- -6 3000 2006	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	3,725.96	
001780-035682-101	4425054	Solid Waste Abatement Fund-Fines and Penalties	1,867,086.37	0.0935	174,572.58	129,452.34	45,120.24	0.3525%	001780-035682-102	4425004	001-035-682- -6 3300	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	45,120.24	
007420-008000-101	4421012	Control of Junkyards	-	1	-	29.50	-	0.0000%	007420-008000-103	4421002	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
010420-018000-103	4421040	Motor Carrier Road Tax-Fines	190,139.33	1	190,139.33	469,883.31	-	0.0000%	010420-018000-110	4421061	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
001420-018000-115	4421100	Vehicle Code Fines - St Share - St Police Enf	14,259,218.36	1	14,259,218.36	9,349,448.25	4,909,770.11	38.3569%	001420-018000-116	4421101	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	4,909,770.11	
001420-018000-114	4421099	Vehicle Code Fines - St Share - Lcl Police Enf	17,622,483.71	1	17,622,483.71	13,810,234.12	3,812,249.59	29.7826%	001420-018000-117	4421102	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	3,812,249.59	
001420-018000-113	4421098	Vehicle Code Fines - Overweight Trucks	250,402.00	1	250,402.00	1,285,405.55	-	0.0000%	010420-018000-113	4421062	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
010610-008187-116	4425035	Litter Fine Receipts	63,374.25	1	63,374.25	8,585.54	54,788.71	0.4280%	4421113	* 010-008-191-07-1 3300	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	54,788.71		
020420-035000-101	4421020	Fines and Civil Penalties	198,285.00	0.0061	1,209.54	3,373.22	-	0.0000%	020420-035000-103	4421079	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
063480-012000-101	4136001	Contributions of Employers	2,183,011,571.19	0.000005	10,915.06	7,971.34	2,943.72	0.0230%	063480-012000-102	4136000	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	2,943.72	
064910-012000-101	-	Unemployment Comp	972,857,631.61	0.0009	875,571.87	7,749.06	867,822.81	6.7797%	064910-012000-105	6910010	064-012-902- -5 1000	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	867,822.81	
084420-026000-101	4202077	Liquor Control Act Fines	970,109.93	0.000004	3.88	4.91	-	0.0000%	084420-026000-102	4202129	NA	001710-051075-101	4425033	001-051-075- -4	-	4940015	-	
			3,205,338,926.91				Total Transfer Amount	12,800,236.84	100.0000%						-	12,800,236.84		
						Due to SSSF (Act 2018-42, 1795.2-E)	12,800,236.84											
						Due to JCS	-											



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1112

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Fund Code: 001 General Fund						
Ledger: 1 State Funds						
Dept/Appropriation: 051028 Judicial Computer System						
Personnel						
111	Salaries & Wages	\$16,483,656.00	\$0.00	\$16,483,754.99	\$0.00	(\$98.99)
140	Health & Welfare	\$1,448,957.00	\$0.00	\$1,448,957.37	\$0.00	(\$0.37)
141	Medical Ins	\$4,606,444.00	\$0.00	\$4,606,412.16	\$0.00	\$31.84
143	Social Security Contrib	\$1,244,499.00	\$0.00	\$1,244,503.89	\$0.00	(\$4.89)
144	Retirement Contrib	\$1,132,834.00	\$0.00	\$1,132,806.87	\$0.00	\$27.13
145	Workers Ins Premium	\$47,495.00	\$0.00	\$47,496.16	\$0.00	(\$1.16)
146	Group Life Ins	\$36,540.00	\$0.00	\$36,582.17	\$0.00	(\$42.17)
148	Unemployment Comp - St Sh	\$12,206.00	\$0.00	\$22,752.00	\$0.00	(\$10,546.00)
155	Annual Leave Payout	\$51,807.00	\$0.00	\$51,807.06	\$0.00	(\$0.06)
Total for Personnel:		\$25,064,438.00	\$0.00	\$25,075,072.67	\$0.00	(\$10,634.67)
Operational Expenses						
309	Professional Svcs	\$2,968,172.00	\$0.00	\$2,956,463.70	\$0.00	\$11,708.30
310	Other Svcs	\$64,414.00	\$0.00	\$61,363.02	\$0.00	\$3,050.98
312	Attorney Fees	\$37,000.00	\$0.00	\$35,417.55	\$0.00	\$1,582.45
313	Bank Fees	\$700,000.00	\$0.00	\$725,581.50	\$0.00	(\$25,581.50)
314	Training & Conference	\$123,355.00	\$0.00	\$123,429.86	\$0.00	(\$74.86)
317	Relocation	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$973.50	\$0.00	\$1,026.50
318	Contract Personnel	\$5,224,241.00	\$0.00	\$5,194,873.25	\$0.00	\$29,367.75
320	Printing	\$37,896.00	\$0.00	\$37,897.37	\$0.00	(\$1.37)
325	Advertising	\$400.00	\$0.00	\$704.81	\$0.00	(\$304.81)
330	Postage/Freight	\$4,578.00	\$0.00	\$4,192.63	\$0.00	\$385.37
332	Telecommunications	\$230,713.00	\$0.00	\$225,863.27	\$0.00	\$4,849.73



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1112

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Operational Expenses (Continued)						
333	Telecommunications-UJSNet	\$3,629,693.00	\$0.00	\$3,647,870.15	\$0.00	(\$18,177.15)
335	Travel, Lodging, & Meals	\$567,040.00	\$0.00	\$564,872.07	\$0.00	\$2,167.93
341	Utilities	\$337,000.00	\$0.00	\$336,658.74	\$0.00	\$341.26
348	Sftw Licenses & Maint	\$7,672,248.00	\$0.00	\$7,606,023.77	\$0.00	\$66,224.23
350	Ref Matl & Subs	\$23,900.00	\$0.00	\$21,886.55	\$0.00	\$2,013.45
351	Membership Dues	\$2,015.00	\$0.00	\$2,629.00	\$0.00	(\$614.00)
355	Ins, Surety, Fid Bond	\$26,657.00	\$0.00	\$26,657.20	\$0.00	(\$0.20)
360	Veh Supplies & Repairs	\$37,000.00	\$0.00	\$38,304.32	\$0.00	(\$1,304.32)
365	Maint Svcs & Supplies-FFE	\$2,437,938.00	\$0.00	\$2,568,869.84	\$0.00	(\$130,931.84)
367	Main Svcs & Supplies-Bldg	\$305,000.00	\$0.00	\$299,428.20	\$0.00	\$5,571.80
370	Real Estate-Base Rent	\$1,311,516.00	\$0.00	\$1,310,585.70	\$0.00	\$930.30
371	Real Estate-Op Exp	\$400,244.00	\$0.00	\$400,243.95	\$0.00	\$0.05
372	Leased Parking	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,584.00	\$0.00	\$416.00
376	Veh Rentals	\$50,538.00	\$0.00	\$50,634.73	\$0.00	(\$96.73)
377	Furn & Equip Rentals	\$8,500.00	\$0.00	\$8,081.69	\$0.00	\$418.31
384	Sundries & HK Supplies	\$46,525.00	\$0.00	\$47,958.37	\$0.00	(\$1,433.37)
385	Supplies	\$35,140.00	\$0.00	\$33,064.01	\$0.00	\$2,075.99
388	EDP Supplies	\$118,500.00	\$0.00	\$109,939.38	\$0.00	\$8,560.62
396	Misc Exp	\$13,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,954.19	\$0.00	\$2,045.81
Total for Operational Expenses:		\$26,423,223.00	\$0.00	\$26,459,006.32	\$0.00	(\$35,783.32)
Fixed Assets						
425	Equip < \$25,000	\$1,470,293.00	\$0.00	\$1,349,360.44	\$0.00	\$120,932.56
426	Furn & Equip > \$25,000	\$3,096,711.00	\$0.00	\$3,096,702.57	\$0.00	\$8.43
427	Internally Generated Sftw	\$204,785.00	\$0.00	\$222,285.00	\$0.00	(\$17,500.00)
428	Sftwr < \$25,000	\$1,046,462.00	\$0.00	\$1,103,484.37	\$0.00	(\$57,022.37)
429	Sftwr > \$1,000,000	\$567,876.00	\$0.00	\$567,875.98	\$0.00	\$0.02
440	Furniture & Furn <\$25,000	\$58,268.00	\$0.00	\$58,268.17	\$0.00	(\$0.17)



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
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Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1112						
<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Fixed Assets (Continued)						
461	Lshold Improve <\$25,000	\$147,460.00	\$0.00	\$147,459.66	\$0.00	\$0.34
Total for Fixed Assets:		\$6,591,855.00	\$0.00	\$6,545,436.19	\$0.00	\$46,418.81
Non Expense Items						
812	Refund of Revenue	\$3,478.00	\$0.00	\$3,478.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Non Expense Items:		\$3,478.00	\$0.00	\$3,478.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Revenues/Receipts						
901	Misc Revenue	(\$107.00)	\$0.00	(\$106.60)	\$0.00	(\$0.40)
905	Intrafund Transfers	(\$78,900.00)	\$0.00	(\$78,900.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
932	Public Access Fees	(\$137,733.00)	\$0.00	(\$137,732.79)	\$0.00	(\$0.21)
934	Online Payment Fees	(\$798,848.00)	\$0.00	(\$798,847.63)	\$0.00	(\$0.37)
950	Medicare D Subsidy	(\$19,406.00)	\$0.00	(\$19,406.16)	\$0.00	\$0.16
Total for Revenues/Receipts:		(\$1,034,994.00)	\$0.00	(\$1,034,993.18)	\$0.00	(\$0.82)
Total for Dept/Appropriation:		\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Ledger:		\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fund:		\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fiscal Year:		\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1213

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Fund Code: 001 General Fund						
Ledger: 1 State Funds						
Dept/Appropriation: 051028 Judicial Computer System						
Personnel						
111	Salaries & Wages	\$17,218,788.00	\$0.00	\$17,218,710.23	\$0.00	\$77.77
140	Health & Welfare	\$1,402,924.00	\$0.00	\$1,402,430.25	\$0.00	\$493.75
141	Medical Ins	\$3,923,694.00	\$0.00	\$3,923,754.22	\$0.00	(\$60.22)
143	Social Security Contrib	\$1,291,594.00	\$0.00	\$1,291,501.24	\$0.00	\$92.76
144	Retirement Contrib	\$1,756,916.00	\$0.00	\$1,757,178.02	\$0.00	(\$262.02)
145	Workers Ins Premium	\$46,628.00	\$0.00	\$49,994.34	\$0.00	(\$3,366.34)
146	Group Life Ins	\$34,022.00	\$0.00	\$34,022.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
148	Unemployment Comp - St Sh	\$11,022.00	\$0.00	\$11,022.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
155	Annual Leave Payout	\$20,446.00	\$0.00	\$20,446.58	\$0.00	(\$0.58)
Total for Personnel:		\$25,706,034.00	\$0.00	\$25,709,058.88	\$0.00	(\$3,024.88)
Operational Expenses						
309	Professional Svcs	\$1,332,381.00	\$0.00	\$1,310,146.48	\$0.00	\$22,234.52
310	Other Svcs	\$94,440.00	\$0.00	\$79,986.82	\$0.00	\$14,453.18
312	Attorney Fees	\$49,795.00	\$0.00	\$49,795.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
313	Bank Fees	\$963,000.00	\$0.00	\$971,864.66	\$0.00	(\$8,864.66)
314	Training & Conference	\$125,302.00	\$0.00	\$123,480.47	\$0.00	\$1,821.53
315	Conference Exp	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,893.00	\$0.00	\$607.00
318	Contract Personnel	\$4,203,684.00	\$0.00	\$4,380,668.20	\$0.00	(\$176,984.20)
320	Printing	\$22,036.00	\$0.00	\$20,156.07	\$0.00	\$1,879.93
325	Advertising	\$11,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,289.00	\$0.00	\$3,711.00
329	Int/Late Charge Penalties	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$591.97	\$0.00	(\$591.97)
330	Postage/Freight	\$25,040.00	\$0.00	\$23,468.19	\$0.00	\$1,571.81



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1213

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Operational Expenses (Continued)						
332	Telecommunications	\$176,288.00	\$0.00	\$175,415.92	\$0.00	\$872.08
333	Telecommunications-UJSNet	\$5,290,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,462,065.86	\$0.00	(\$172,065.86)
335	Travel, Lodging, & Meals	\$406,000.00	\$0.00	\$406,706.97	\$0.00	(\$706.97)
341	Utilities	\$270,000.00	\$0.00	\$264,653.73	\$0.00	\$5,346.27
348	Sftw Licenses & Maint	\$7,496,563.00	\$0.00	\$7,461,068.28	\$0.00	\$35,494.72
350	Ref Matl & Subs	\$26,596.00	\$0.00	\$25,818.56	\$0.00	\$777.44
351	Membership Dues	\$1,511.00	\$0.00	\$2,335.50	\$0.00	(\$824.50)
355	Ins, Surety, Fid Bond	\$29,596.00	\$0.00	\$28,801.75	\$0.00	\$794.25
360	Veh Supplies & Repairs	\$28,000.00	\$0.00	\$26,331.91	\$0.00	\$1,668.09
365	Maint Svcs & Supplies-FFE	\$3,148,962.00	\$0.00	\$2,951,778.09	\$0.00	\$197,183.91
367	Main Svcs & Supplies-Bldg	\$387,573.00	\$0.00	\$351,704.13	\$0.00	\$35,868.87
370	Real Estate-Base Rent	\$1,346,007.00	\$0.00	\$1,346,007.20	\$0.00	(\$0.20)
371	Real Estate-Op Exp	\$449,779.00	\$0.00	\$422,263.96	\$0.00	\$27,515.04
372	Leased Parking	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,584.00	\$0.00	\$416.00
376	Veh Rentals	\$186,000.00	\$0.00	\$187,217.79	\$0.00	(\$1,217.79)
377	Furn & Equip Rentals	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,392.54	\$0.00	\$2,607.46
385	Supplies	\$78,431.00	\$0.00	\$79,851.77	\$0.00	(\$1,420.77)
388	EDP Supplies	\$128,591.00	\$0.00	\$117,648.48	\$0.00	\$10,942.52
396	Misc Exp	\$1,926.00	\$0.00	\$1,971.21	\$0.00	(\$45.21)
Total for Operational Expenses:		\$26,299,001.00	\$0.00	\$26,295,957.51	\$0.00	\$3,043.49
Fixed Assets						
425	Equip < \$25,000	\$1,413,531.00	\$0.00	\$1,413,547.69	\$0.00	(\$16.69)
426	Furn & Equip > \$25,000	\$504,680.00	\$0.00	\$504,679.84	\$0.00	\$0.16
427	Internally Generated Sftw	\$80,640.00	\$0.00	\$80,640.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
428	Sftwr < \$25,000	\$459,206.00	\$0.00	\$459,206.34	\$0.00	(\$0.34)
429	Sftwr > \$1,000,000	\$549,488.00	\$0.00	\$549,488.60	\$0.00	(\$0.60)
440	Furniture & Furn <\$25,000	\$3,079.00	\$0.00	\$3,079.19	\$0.00	(\$0.19)



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1213						
<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Fixed Assets (Continued)						
461	Lshold Improve <\$25,000	\$65,136.00	\$0.00	\$65,136.44	\$0.00	(\$0.44)
Total for Fixed Assets:		\$3,075,760.00	\$0.00	\$3,075,778.10	\$0.00	(\$18.10)
Revenues/Receipts						
901	Misc Revenue	(\$3,651.00)	\$0.00	(\$3,650.65)	\$0.00	(\$0.35)
903	Augmentations	(\$78,800.00)	\$0.00	(\$78,800.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
932	Public Access Fees	(\$299,138.00)	\$0.00	(\$299,137.95)	\$0.00	(\$0.05)
934	Online Payment Fees	(\$1,195,817.00)	\$0.00	(\$1,195,817.45)	\$0.00	\$0.45
945	Sale of Assets	(\$177,034.00)	\$0.00	(\$177,033.76)	\$0.00	(\$0.24)
950	Medicare D Subsidy	(\$19,355.00)	\$0.00	(\$19,354.68)	\$0.00	(\$0.32)
Total for Revenues/Receipts:		(\$1,773,795.00)	\$0.00	(\$1,773,794.49)	\$0.00	(\$0.51)
Total for Dept/Appropriation:		\$53,307,000.00	\$0.00	\$53,307,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Ledger:		\$53,307,000.00	\$0.00	\$53,307,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fund:		\$53,307,000.00	\$0.00	\$53,307,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fiscal Year:		\$53,307,000.00	\$0.00	\$53,307,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1314

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Fund Code: 001 General Fund						
Ledger: 1 State Funds						
Dept/Appropriation: 051028 Judicial Computer System						
Personnel						
111	Salaries & Wages	\$17,793,593.00	\$0.00	\$17,793,734.69	\$0.00	(\$141.69)
140	Health & Welfare	\$1,550,701.00	\$0.00	\$1,550,700.96	\$0.00	\$0.04
141	Medical Ins	\$3,736,754.00	\$0.00	\$3,736,002.99	\$0.00	\$751.01
143	Social Security Contrib	\$1,338,692.00	\$0.00	\$1,338,639.52	\$0.00	\$52.48
144	Retirement Contrib	\$2,595,590.00	\$0.00	\$2,595,375.93	\$0.00	\$214.07
145	Workers Ins Premium	\$48,050.00	\$0.00	\$48,296.64	\$0.00	(\$246.64)
146	Group Life Ins	\$36,287.00	\$0.00	\$36,287.57	\$0.00	(\$0.57)
148	Unemployment Comp - St Sh	\$36,233.00	\$0.00	\$26,667.40	\$0.00	\$9,565.60
150	Sick Leave Payout	\$22,264.00	\$0.00	\$22,262.48	\$0.00	\$1.52
155	Annual Leave Payout	\$46,010.00	\$0.00	\$46,010.26	\$0.00	(\$0.26)
Total for Personnel:		\$27,204,174.00	\$0.00	\$27,193,978.44	\$0.00	\$10,195.56
Operational Expenses						
309	Professional Svcs	\$2,856,920.00	\$0.00	\$2,841,047.34	\$0.00	\$15,872.66
310	Other Svcs	\$92,525.00	\$0.00	\$90,976.90	\$0.00	\$1,548.10
312	Attorney Fees	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$13,413.05	\$0.00	\$586.95
313	Bank Fees	\$1,161,400.00	\$0.00	\$1,200,846.35	\$0.00	(\$39,446.35)
314	Training & Conference	\$17,867.00	\$0.00	\$17,185.29	\$0.00	\$681.71
315	Conference Exp	\$4,433.00	\$0.00	\$4,432.77	\$0.00	\$0.23
318	Contract Personnel	\$3,046,690.00	\$0.00	\$3,017,803.34	\$0.00	\$28,886.66
320	Printing	\$9,736.00	\$0.00	\$7,584.35	\$0.00	\$2,151.65
325	Advertising	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,659.00	\$0.00	\$341.00
330	Postage/Freight	\$25,050.00	\$0.00	\$22,938.40	\$0.00	\$2,111.60



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1314

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Operational Expenses (Continued)						
332	Telecommunications	\$187,879.00	\$0.00	\$182,443.75	\$0.00	\$5,435.25
333	Telecommunications-UJSNet	\$4,826,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,069,594.08	\$0.00	(\$243,594.08)
335	Travel, Lodging, & Meals	\$345,789.00	\$0.00	\$357,427.80	\$0.00	(\$11,638.80)
341	Utilities	\$295,000.00	\$0.00	\$294,857.21	\$0.00	\$142.79
348	Sftw Licenses & Maint	\$6,584,224.00	\$0.00	\$6,478,316.77	\$0.00	\$105,907.23
350	Ref Matl & Subs	\$24,400.00	\$0.00	\$21,529.39	\$0.00	\$2,870.61
351	Membership Dues	\$2,197.00	\$0.00	\$1,998.25	\$0.00	\$198.75
355	Ins, Surety, Fid Bond	\$30,043.00	\$0.00	\$30,043.40	\$0.00	(\$0.40)
360	Veh Supplies & Repairs	\$21,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,634.53	\$0.00	(\$1,634.53)
365	Maint Svcs & Supplies-FFE	\$3,004,202.00	\$0.00	\$2,981,313.14	\$0.00	\$22,888.86
367	Main Svcs & Supplies-Bldg	\$375,000.00	\$0.00	\$387,985.74	\$0.00	(\$12,985.74)
370	Real Estate-Base Rent	\$1,370,999.00	\$0.00	\$1,370,999.08	\$0.00	(\$0.08)
371	Real Estate-Op Exp	\$483,934.00	\$0.00	\$483,933.56	\$0.00	\$0.44
372	Leased Parking	\$7,811.00	\$0.00	\$7,584.00	\$0.00	\$227.00
376	Veh Rentals	\$11,500.00	\$0.00	\$12,138.79	\$0.00	(\$638.79)
377	Furn & Equip Rentals	\$7,011.00	\$0.00	\$6,324.56	\$0.00	\$686.44
385	Supplies	\$78,220.00	\$0.00	\$75,884.45	\$0.00	\$2,335.55
388	EDP Supplies	\$113,492.00	\$0.00	\$107,175.85	\$0.00	\$6,316.15
396	Misc Exp	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,720.39	\$0.00	\$279.61
Total for Operational Expenses:		\$25,007,322.00	\$0.00	\$25,117,791.53	\$0.00	(\$110,469.53)
Fixed Assets						
425	Equip < \$25,000	\$3,950,159.00	\$0.00	\$3,907,585.09	\$0.00	\$42,573.91
426	Furn & Equip > \$25,000	\$1,944,900.00	\$0.00	\$1,944,786.80	\$0.00	\$113.20
428	Sftwr < \$25,000	\$764,015.00	\$0.00	\$710,681.43	\$0.00	\$53,333.57
440	Furniture & Furn <\$25,000	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$577.13	\$0.00	\$22.87
461	Lshold Improve <\$25,000	\$37,484.00	\$0.00	\$37,484.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1314						
<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Total for Fixed Assets:		\$6,697,158.00	\$0.00	\$6,601,114.45	\$0.00	\$96,043.55
Grants/Subsidies						
640	Grants -Non-Govt Orgs	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$120,768.75	\$0.00	\$4,231.25
Total for Grants/Subsidies:		\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$120,768.75	\$0.00	\$4,231.25
Revenues/Receipts						
901	Misc Revenue	(\$25.00)	\$0.00	(\$25.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
903	Augmentations	(\$81,050.00)	\$0.00	(\$81,050.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
932	Public Access Fees	(\$367,312.00)	\$0.00	(\$367,312.40)	\$0.00	\$0.40
934	Online Payment Fees	(\$1,490,172.00)	\$0.00	(\$1,490,171.59)	\$0.00	(\$0.41)
945	Sale of Assets	(\$31,747.00)	\$0.00	(\$31,746.58)	\$0.00	(\$0.42)
950	Medicare D Subsidy	(\$15,348.00)	\$0.00	(\$15,347.60)	\$0.00	(\$0.40)
Total for Revenues/Receipts:		(\$1,985,654.00)	\$0.00	(\$1,985,653.17)	\$0.00	(\$0.83)
Total for Dept/Appropriation:		\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Ledger:		\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fund:		\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fiscal Year:		\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1415

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Fund Code: 001 General Fund						
Ledger: 1 State Funds						
Dept/Appropriation: 051028 Judicial Computer System						
Personnel						
111	Salaries & Wages	\$18,253,423.00	\$0.00	\$18,252,651.75	\$0.00	\$771.25
140	Health & Welfare	\$1,778,222.00	\$0.00	\$1,778,222.28	\$0.00	(\$0.28)
141	Medical Ins	\$4,379,966.00	\$0.00	\$4,379,924.04	\$0.00	\$41.96
143	Social Security Contrib	\$1,384,258.00	\$0.00	\$1,384,321.27	\$0.00	(\$63.27)
144	Retirement Contrib	\$3,464,579.00	\$0.00	\$3,464,610.09	\$0.00	(\$31.09)
145	Workers Ins Premium	\$27,481.00	\$0.00	\$26,718.21	\$0.00	\$762.79
146	Group Life Ins	\$36,789.00	\$0.00	\$36,788.63	\$0.00	\$0.37
148	Unemployment Comp - St Sh	\$19,290.00	\$0.00	\$26,074.69	\$0.00	(\$6,784.69)
150	Sick Leave Payout	\$102,188.00	\$0.00	\$102,188.29	\$0.00	(\$0.29)
155	Annual Leave Payout	\$126,087.00	\$0.00	\$126,598.95	\$0.00	(\$511.95)
Total for Personnel:		\$29,572,283.00	\$0.00	\$29,578,098.20	\$0.00	(\$5,815.20)
Operational Expenses						
309	Professional Svcs	\$847,656.00	\$0.00	\$792,893.58	\$0.00	\$54,762.42
310	Other Svcs	\$101,414.00	\$0.00	\$96,970.19	\$0.00	\$4,443.81
313	Bank Fees	\$1,492,461.00	\$0.00	\$1,492,460.70	\$0.00	\$0.30
314	Training & Conference	\$56,775.00	\$0.00	\$56,774.47	\$0.00	\$0.53
315	Conference Exp	\$5,893.00	\$0.00	\$5,292.50	\$0.00	\$600.50
317	Relocation	\$9,749.00	\$0.00	\$9,748.50	\$0.00	\$0.50
318	Contract Personnel	\$3,908,851.00	\$0.00	\$3,913,896.25	\$0.00	(\$5,045.25)
320	Printing	\$12,429.00	\$0.00	\$12,358.13	\$0.00	\$70.87
330	Postage/Freight	\$23,058.00	\$0.00	\$22,872.25	\$0.00	\$185.75
332	Telecommunications	\$176,447.00	\$0.00	\$176,290.92	\$0.00	\$156.08



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1415

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Operational Expenses (Continued)						
333	Telecommunications-UJSNet	\$2,838,281.00	\$0.00	\$2,832,042.08	\$0.00	\$6,238.92
335	Travel, Lodging, & Meals	\$393,000.00	\$0.00	\$387,654.85	\$0.00	\$5,345.15
341	Utilities	\$312,000.00	\$0.00	\$313,458.39	\$0.00	(\$1,458.39)
348	Sftw Licenses & Maint	\$3,724,054.00	\$0.00	\$3,915,251.54	\$0.00	(\$191,197.54)
350	Ref Matl & Subs	\$24,795.00	\$0.00	\$25,071.18	\$0.00	(\$276.18)
351	Membership Dues	\$2,637.00	\$0.00	\$2,636.50	\$0.00	\$0.50
355	Ins, Surety, Fid Bond	\$26,232.00	\$0.00	\$26,232.10	\$0.00	(\$0.10)
360	Veh Supplies & Repairs	\$19,000.00	\$0.00	\$19,759.11	\$0.00	(\$759.11)
365	Maint Svcs & Supplies-FFE	\$3,649,573.00	\$0.00	\$3,513,408.12	\$0.00	\$136,164.88
367	Main Svcs & Supplies-Bldg	\$389,929.00	\$0.00	\$379,953.47	\$0.00	\$9,975.53
370	Real Estate-Base Rent	\$1,326,687.00	\$0.00	\$1,326,687.10	\$0.00	(\$0.10)
371	Real Estate-Op Exp	\$520,000.00	\$0.00	\$540,468.33	\$0.00	(\$20,468.33)
372	Leased Parking	\$7,584.00	\$0.00	\$7,584.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
376	Veh Rentals	\$13,554.00	\$0.00	\$13,267.71	\$0.00	\$286.29
377	Furn & Equip Rentals	\$2,633.00	\$0.00	\$2,632.92	\$0.00	\$0.08
385	Supplies	\$94,870.00	\$0.00	\$93,470.07	\$0.00	\$1,399.93
388	EDP Supplies	\$89,404.00	\$0.00	\$89,386.63	\$0.00	\$17.37
Total for Operational Expenses:		\$20,068,966.00	\$0.00	\$20,068,521.59	\$0.00	\$444.41
Fixed Assets						
425	Equip < \$25,000	\$1,790,926.00	\$0.00	\$1,785,555.71	\$0.00	\$5,370.29
426	Furn & Equip > \$25,000	\$2,511,237.00	\$0.00	\$2,511,237.63	\$0.00	(\$0.63)
428	Sftwr < \$25,000	\$167,092.00	\$0.00	\$167,092.27	\$0.00	(\$0.27)
429	Sftwr > \$1,000,000	\$260,755.00	\$0.00	\$260,755.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
440	Furniture & Furn <\$25,000	\$12,559.00	\$0.00	\$12,559.45	\$0.00	(\$0.45)
461	Lshold Improve <\$25,000	\$72,453.00	\$0.00	\$72,453.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fixed Assets:		\$4,815,022.00	\$0.00	\$4,809,653.06	\$0.00	\$5,368.94



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1415

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Revenues/Receipts						
901	Misc Revenue	(\$5,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$5,000.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
903	Augmentations	(\$87,890.00)	\$0.00	(\$87,890.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
932	Public Access Fees	(\$390,450.00)	\$0.00	(\$390,450.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
934	Online Payment Fees	(\$1,859,234.00)	\$0.00	(\$1,859,234.10)	\$0.00	\$0.10
945	Sale of Assets	(\$12,960.00)	\$0.00	(\$12,960.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
950	Medicare D Subsidy	(\$19,280.00)	\$0.00	(\$19,281.47)	\$0.00	\$1.47
971	Chargebacks	(\$18,457.00)	\$0.00	(\$18,457.28)	\$0.00	\$0.28
Total for Revenues/Receipts:		(\$2,393,271.00)	\$0.00	(\$2,393,272.85)	\$0.00	\$1.85
Total for Dept/Appropriation:		\$52,063,000.00	\$0.00	\$52,063,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Ledger:		\$52,063,000.00	\$0.00	\$52,063,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fund:		\$52,063,000.00	\$0.00	\$52,063,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fiscal Year:		\$52,063,000.00	\$0.00	\$52,063,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1516

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Fund Code: 001 General Fund						
Ledger: 1 State Funds						
Dept/Appropriation: 051028 Judicial Computer System						
Personnel						
111	Salaries & Wages	\$18,483,283.00	\$0.00	\$18,479,724.15	\$0.00	\$3,558.85
140	Health & Welfare	\$2,054,537.00	\$0.00	\$2,054,537.34	\$0.00	(\$0.34)
141	Medical Ins	\$5,142,422.00	\$0.00	\$5,139,703.87	\$0.00	\$2,718.13
143	Social Security Contrib	\$1,393,078.00	\$0.00	\$1,392,363.50	\$0.00	\$714.50
144	Retirement Contrib	\$4,337,453.00	\$0.00	\$4,335,507.04	\$0.00	\$1,945.96
145	Workers Ins Premium	\$26,088.00	\$0.00	\$26,088.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
146	Group Life Ins	\$36,723.00	\$0.00	\$36,723.72	\$0.00	(\$0.72)
148	Unemployment Comp - St Sh	\$18,477.00	\$0.00	\$17,564.51	\$0.00	\$912.49
150	Sick Leave Payout	\$27,084.00	\$0.00	\$27,084.19	\$0.00	(\$0.19)
155	Annual Leave Payout	\$61,914.00	\$0.00	\$62,501.97	\$0.00	(\$587.97)
Total for Personnel:		\$31,581,059.00	\$0.00	\$31,571,798.29	\$0.00	\$9,260.71
Operational Expenses						
309	Professional Svcs	\$267,418.00	\$0.00	\$334,297.37	\$0.00	(\$66,879.37)
310	Other Svcs	\$53,636.00	\$0.00	\$53,656.49	\$0.00	(\$20.49)
313	Bank Fees	\$1,730,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,799,484.29	\$0.00	(\$69,484.29)
314	Training & Conference	\$35,696.00	\$0.00	\$35,696.54	\$0.00	(\$0.54)
318	Contract Personnel	\$81,904.00	\$0.00	\$84,263.50	\$0.00	(\$2,359.50)
320	Printing	\$11,430.00	\$0.00	\$11,429.64	\$0.00	\$0.36
329	Int/Late Charge Penalties	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,924.23	\$0.00	\$75.77
330	Postage/Freight	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,726.54	\$0.00	\$273.46
332	Telecommunications	\$167,012.00	\$0.00	\$164,348.34	\$0.00	\$2,663.66
333	Telecommunications-UJSNet	\$2,646,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,616,953.48	\$0.00	\$29,046.52



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1516

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Operational Expenses (Continued)						
335	Travel, Lodging, & Meals	\$335,181.00	\$0.00	\$339,892.66	\$0.00	(\$4,711.66)
341	Utilities	\$304,157.00	\$0.00	\$295,187.96	\$0.00	\$8,969.04
348	Sftw Licenses & Maint	\$4,991,420.00	\$0.00	\$4,894,012.54	\$0.00	\$97,407.46
350	Ref Matl & Subs	\$23,445.00	\$0.00	\$23,873.30	\$0.00	(\$428.30)
351	Membership Dues	\$2,534.00	\$0.00	\$2,533.75	\$0.00	\$0.25
355	Ins, Surety, Fid Bond	\$23,472.00	\$0.00	\$23,934.26	\$0.00	(\$462.26)
360	Veh Supplies & Repairs	\$15,026.00	\$0.00	\$17,303.57	\$0.00	(\$2,277.57)
365	Maint Svcs & Supplies-FFE	\$4,084,680.00	\$0.00	\$4,084,811.56	\$0.00	(\$131.56)
367	Main Svcs & Supplies-Bldg	\$335,000.00	\$0.00	\$336,468.50	\$0.00	(\$1,468.50)
370	Real Estate-Base Rent	\$1,374,355.00	\$0.00	\$1,374,355.30	\$0.00	(\$0.30)
371	Real Estate-Op Exp	\$542,102.00	\$0.00	\$542,101.79	\$0.00	\$0.21
372	Leased Parking	\$7,710.00	\$0.00	\$7,710.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
376	Veh Rentals	\$10,698.00	\$0.00	\$10,760.61	\$0.00	(\$62.61)
377	Furn & Equip Rentals	\$2,932.00	\$0.00	\$2,932.28	\$0.00	(\$0.28)
385	Supplies	\$80,977.00	\$0.00	\$87,382.49	\$0.00	(\$6,405.49)
388	EDP Supplies	\$29,700.00	\$0.00	\$29,455.80	\$0.00	\$244.20
Total for Operational Expenses:		\$17,168,485.00	\$0.00	\$17,184,496.79	\$0.00	(\$16,011.79)
Fixed Assets						
425	Equip < \$25,000	\$1,421,591.00	\$0.00	\$1,414,840.47	\$0.00	\$6,750.53
426	Furn & Equip > \$25,000	\$2,922,247.00	\$0.00	\$2,922,247.01	\$0.00	(\$0.01)
428	Sftwr < \$25,000	\$125,485.00	\$0.00	\$125,484.20	\$0.00	\$0.80
429	Sftwr > \$1,000,000	\$10,044.00	\$0.00	\$10,044.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
440	Furniture & Furn <\$25,000	\$10,881.00	\$0.00	\$10,880.56	\$0.00	\$0.44
461	Lshold Improve <\$25,000	\$23,788.00	\$0.00	\$23,788.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fixed Assets:		\$4,514,036.00	\$0.00	\$4,507,284.24	\$0.00	\$6,751.76



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1516

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Revenues/Receipts						
901	Misc Revenue	(\$217.00)	\$0.00	(\$217.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
903	Augmentations	(\$97,230.00)	\$0.00	(\$97,230.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
932	Public Access Fees	(\$435,206.00)	\$0.00	(\$435,206.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
934	Online Payment Fees	(\$2,221,200.00)	\$0.00	(\$2,221,199.60)	\$0.00	(\$0.40)
945	Sale of Assets	(\$22,795.00)	\$0.00	(\$22,795.40)	\$0.00	\$0.40
950	Medicare D Subsidy	(\$21,034.00)	\$0.00	(\$21,032.91)	\$0.00	(\$1.09)
971	Chargebacks	(\$117,898.00)	\$0.00	(\$117,898.41)	\$0.00	\$0.41
Total for Revenues/Receipts:		(\$2,915,580.00)	\$0.00	(\$2,915,579.32)	\$0.00	(\$0.68)
Total for Dept/Appropriation:		\$50,348,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,348,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Ledger:		\$50,348,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,348,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fund:		\$50,348,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,348,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fiscal Year:		\$50,348,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,348,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1617

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Fund Code: 001 General Fund						
Ledger: 1 State Funds						
Dept/Appropriation: 051028 Judicial Computer System						
Personnel						
111	Salaries & Wages	\$17,682,721.00	\$0.00	\$17,682,666.72	\$0.00	\$54.28
140	Health & Welfare	\$1,555,998.00	\$0.00	\$1,555,997.98	\$0.00	\$0.02
141	Medical Ins	\$4,499,364.00	\$0.00	\$4,498,923.21	\$0.00	\$440.79
143	Social Security Contrib	\$1,337,367.00	\$0.00	\$1,338,370.43	\$0.00	(\$1,003.43)
144	Retirement Contrib	\$4,968,238.00	\$0.00	\$4,968,226.78	\$0.00	\$11.22
145	Workers Ins Premium	\$25,019.00	\$0.00	\$25,273.31	\$0.00	(\$254.31)
146	Group Life Ins	\$35,258.00	\$0.00	\$35,258.28	\$0.00	(\$0.28)
148	Unemployment Comp - St Sh	\$45,950.00	\$0.00	\$38,064.15	\$0.00	\$7,885.85
150	Sick Leave Payout	\$77,487.00	\$0.00	\$87,699.32	\$0.00	(\$10,212.32)
155	Annual Leave Payout	\$78,161.00	\$0.00	\$81,100.06	\$0.00	(\$2,939.06)
Total for Personnel:		\$30,305,563.00	\$0.00	\$30,311,580.24	\$0.00	(\$6,017.24)
Operational Expenses						
309	Professional Svcs	\$801,013.00	\$0.00	\$797,642.24	\$0.00	\$3,370.76
310	Other Svcs	\$50,087.00	\$0.00	\$49,575.12	\$0.00	\$511.88
313	Bank Fees	\$2,033,822.00	\$0.00	\$2,025,393.68	\$0.00	\$8,428.32
314	Training & Conference	\$16,932.00	\$0.00	\$21,379.67	\$0.00	(\$4,447.67)
315	Conference Exp	\$595.00	\$0.00	\$595.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
318	Contract Personnel	\$1,440,186.00	\$0.00	\$1,438,240.81	\$0.00	\$1,945.19
320	Printing	\$11,077.00	\$0.00	\$11,076.98	\$0.00	\$0.02
329	Int/Late Charge Penalties	\$112.00	\$0.00	\$112.24	\$0.00	(\$0.24)
330	Postage/Freight	\$13,000.00	\$0.00	\$12,960.58	\$0.00	\$39.42
332	Telecommunications	\$163,815.00	\$0.00	\$163,298.17	\$0.00	\$516.83



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1617

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Operational Expenses (Continued)						
333	Telecommunications-UJSNet	\$3,864,390.00	\$0.00	\$3,863,038.93	\$0.00	\$1,351.07
335	Travel, Lodging, & Meals	\$242,389.00	\$0.00	\$225,234.83	\$0.00	\$17,154.17
341	Utilities	\$296,476.00	\$0.00	\$291,294.63	\$0.00	\$5,181.37
348	Sftw Licenses & Maint	\$4,671,184.00	\$0.00	\$4,670,391.90	\$0.00	\$792.10
350	Ref Matl & Subs	\$28,320.00	\$0.00	\$28,287.53	\$0.00	\$32.47
351	Membership Dues	\$2,333.00	\$0.00	\$2,333.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
355	Ins, Surety, Fid Bond	\$29,675.00	\$0.00	\$29,674.50	\$0.00	\$0.50
360	Veh Supplies & Repairs	\$11,092.00	\$0.00	\$11,071.11	\$0.00	\$20.89
365	Maint Svcs & Supplies-FFE	\$2,062,690.00	\$0.00	\$2,023,857.89	\$0.00	\$38,832.11
367	Main Svcs & Supplies-Bldg	\$338,000.00	\$0.00	\$335,188.49	\$0.00	\$2,811.51
370	Real Estate-Base Rent	\$1,404,058.00	\$0.00	\$1,404,057.53	\$0.00	\$0.47
371	Real Estate-Op Exp	\$459,456.00	\$0.00	\$459,455.99	\$0.00	\$0.01
372	Leased Parking	\$7,584.00	\$0.00	\$7,584.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
376	Veh Rentals	\$42,800.00	\$0.00	\$42,556.21	\$0.00	\$243.79
377	Furn & Equip Rentals	\$3,795.00	\$0.00	\$3,795.32	\$0.00	(\$0.32)
385	Supplies	\$56,044.00	\$0.00	\$55,573.73	\$0.00	\$470.27
388	EDP Supplies	\$30,792.00	\$0.00	\$28,752.54	\$0.00	\$2,039.46
Total for Operational Expenses:		\$18,081,717.00	\$0.00	\$18,002,422.62	\$0.00	\$79,294.38
Fixed Assets						
425	Equip < \$25,000	\$2,533,363.00	\$0.00	\$2,648,850.38	\$0.00	(\$115,487.38)
426	Furn & Equip > \$25,000	\$730,182.00	\$0.00	\$726,681.82	\$0.00	\$3,500.18
428	Sftwr < \$25,000	\$51,251.00	\$0.00	\$51,251.44	\$0.00	(\$0.44)
462	Lshold Improve >\$25,000	\$38,710.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$38,710.00
Total for Fixed Assets:		\$3,353,506.00	\$0.00	\$3,426,783.64	\$0.00	(\$73,277.64)

Revenues/Receipts

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Use Pursuant to Agency Instruction



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1617

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Revenues/Receipts (Continued)						
901	Misc Revenue	(\$1,422.00)	\$0.00	(\$1,422.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
903	Augmentations	(\$97,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$97,000.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
932	Public Access Fees	(\$493,327.00)	\$0.00	(\$493,327.20)	\$0.00	\$0.20
934	Online Payment Fees	(\$2,511,654.00)	\$0.00	(\$2,511,654.01)	\$0.00	\$0.01
945	Sale of Assets	(\$26,738.00)	\$0.00	(\$26,738.43)	\$0.00	\$0.43
950	Medicare D Subsidy	(\$39,022.00)	\$0.00	(\$39,021.59)	\$0.00	(\$0.41)
963	Act 5 Fees	(\$450,952.00)	\$0.00	(\$450,952.34)	\$0.00	\$0.34
971	Chargebacks	(\$120,671.00)	\$0.00	(\$120,670.93)	\$0.00	(\$0.07)
Total for Revenues/Receipts:		(\$3,740,786.00)	\$0.00	(\$3,740,786.50)	\$0.00	\$0.50
Total for Dept/Appropriation:		\$48,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$48,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Ledger:		\$48,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$48,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fund:		\$48,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$48,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fiscal Year:		\$48,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$48,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1718

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Fund Code: 001 General Fund						
Ledger: 1 State Funds						
Dept/Appropriation: 051028 Judicial Computer System						
Personnel						
111	Salaries & Wages	\$16,230,090.00	\$0.00	\$16,230,390.68	\$0.00	(\$300.68)
140	Health & Welfare	\$1,500,209.00	\$0.00	\$1,500,207.82	\$0.00	\$1.18
141	Medical Ins	\$4,159,157.00	\$0.00	\$4,159,153.35	\$0.00	\$3.65
143	Social Security Contrib	\$1,236,701.00	\$0.00	\$1,236,723.23	\$0.00	(\$22.23)
144	Retirement Contrib	\$5,237,740.00	\$0.00	\$5,237,817.51	\$0.00	(\$77.51)
145	Workers Ins Premium	\$25,248.00	\$0.00	\$26,604.62	\$0.00	(\$1,356.62)
146	Group Life Ins	\$30,911.00	\$0.00	\$30,912.53	\$0.00	(\$1.53)
148	Unemployment Comp - St Sh	\$167,678.00	\$0.00	\$167,123.00	\$0.00	\$555.00
150	Sick Leave Payout	\$85,980.00	\$0.00	\$85,980.23	\$0.00	(\$0.23)
155	Annual Leave Payout	\$132,110.00	\$0.00	\$132,109.84	\$0.00	\$0.16
Total for Personnel:		\$28,805,824.00	\$0.00	\$28,807,022.81	\$0.00	(\$1,198.81)
Operational Expenses						
309	Professional Svcs	\$1,306,197.00	\$0.00	\$1,280,446.92	\$0.00	\$25,750.08
310	Other Svcs	\$61,317.00	\$0.00	\$61,409.75	\$0.00	(\$92.75)
313	Bank Fees	\$4,583,330.00	\$0.00	\$4,581,754.28	\$0.00	\$1,575.72
314	Training & Conference	\$108,095.00	\$0.00	\$122,269.08	\$0.00	(\$14,174.08)
317	Relocation	\$6,306.00	\$0.00	\$6,575.00	\$0.00	(\$269.00)
318	Contract Personnel	\$3,766,827.00	\$0.00	\$3,284,096.00	\$0.00	\$482,731.00
320	Printing	\$1,355.00	\$0.00	\$1,354.50	\$0.00	\$0.50
329	Int/Late Charge Penalties	\$252.00	\$0.00	\$252.01	\$0.00	(\$0.01)
330	Postage/Freight	\$16,836.00	\$0.00	\$16,835.79	\$0.00	\$0.21
332	Telecommunications	\$152,804.00	\$0.00	\$151,218.82	\$0.00	\$1,585.18



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1718

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Operational Expenses (Continued)						
333	Telecommunications-UJSNet	\$3,692,491.00	\$0.00	\$3,676,731.22	\$0.00	\$15,759.78
335	Travel, Lodging, & Meals	\$205,202.00	\$0.00	\$211,836.26	\$0.00	(\$6,634.26)
341	Utilities	\$217,670.00	\$0.00	\$217,670.07	\$0.00	(\$0.07)
348	Sftw Licenses & Maint	\$6,845,798.00	\$0.00	\$6,938,398.30	\$0.00	(\$92,600.30)
350	Ref Matl & Subs	\$24,216.00	\$0.00	\$24,112.51	\$0.00	\$103.49
351	Membership Dues	\$3,356.00	\$0.00	\$3,355.75	\$0.00	\$0.25
355	Ins, Surety, Fid Bond	\$25,433.00	\$0.00	\$24,982.75	\$0.00	\$450.25
360	Veh Supplies & Repairs	\$11,321.00	\$0.00	\$11,683.15	\$0.00	(\$362.15)
365	Maint Svcs & Supplies-FFE	\$6,476,098.00	\$0.00	\$6,297,092.63	\$0.00	\$179,005.37
367	Main Svcs & Supplies-Bldg	\$334,615.00	\$0.00	\$329,403.82	\$0.00	\$5,211.18
370	Real Estate-Base Rent	\$1,404,924.00	\$0.00	\$1,404,924.32	\$0.00	(\$0.32)
371	Real Estate-Op Exp	\$436,155.00	\$0.00	\$436,155.28	\$0.00	(\$0.28)
372	Leased Parking	\$7,584.00	\$0.00	\$7,584.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
376	Veh Rentals	\$41,028.00	\$0.00	\$40,879.61	\$0.00	\$148.39
377	Furn & Equip Rentals	\$8,753.00	\$0.00	\$8,163.29	\$0.00	\$589.71
385	Supplies	\$45,438.00	\$0.00	\$44,699.79	\$0.00	\$738.21
392	Furn & Equip < \$25,000	\$2,340,246.00	\$0.00	\$2,735,589.27	\$0.00	(\$395,343.27)
Total for Operational Expenses:		\$32,123,647.00	\$0.00	\$31,919,474.17	\$0.00	\$204,172.83
Fixed Assets						
426	Furn & Equip > \$25,000	\$393,000.00	\$0.00	\$595,973.86	\$0.00	(\$202,973.86)
Total for Fixed Assets:		\$393,000.00	\$0.00	\$595,973.86	\$0.00	(\$202,973.86)
Revenues/Receipts						
903	Augmentations	(\$101,035.00)	\$0.00	(\$101,035.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
932	Public Access Fees	(\$440,572.00)	\$0.00	(\$440,571.87)	\$0.00	(\$0.13)



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1718						
<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Revenues/Receipts (Continued)						
934	Online Payment Fees	(\$2,814,625.00)	\$0.00	(\$2,814,624.87)	\$0.00	(\$0.13)
945	Sale of Assets	(\$227,735.00)	\$0.00	(\$227,734.68)	\$0.00	(\$0.32)
950	Medicare D Subsidy	(\$37,298.00)	\$0.00	(\$37,298.41)	\$0.00	\$0.41
963	Act 5 Fees	(\$351,244.00)	\$0.00	(\$351,243.94)	\$0.00	(\$0.06)
971	Chargebacks	(\$301,962.00)	\$0.00	(\$301,962.07)	\$0.00	\$0.07
Total for Revenues/Receipts:		(\$4,274,471.00)	\$0.00	(\$4,274,470.84)	\$0.00	(\$0.16)
Total for Dept/Appropriation:		\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Ledger:		\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fund:		\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fiscal Year:		\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$57,048,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1819

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Fund Code: 001 General Fund						
Ledger: 1 State Funds						
Dept/Appropriation: 051028 Judicial Computer System						
Personnel						
111	Salaries & Wages	\$14,830,976.00	\$0.00	\$14,828,129.39	\$0.00	\$2,846.61
140	Health & Welfare	\$1,326,094.00	\$0.00	\$1,335,270.11	\$0.00	(\$9,176.11)
141	Medical Ins	\$4,261,039.00	\$0.00	\$4,242,018.35	\$0.00	\$19,020.65
143	Social Security Contrib	\$1,126,435.00	\$0.00	\$1,127,351.41	\$0.00	(\$916.41)
144	Retirement Contrib	\$4,795,314.00	\$0.00	\$4,798,865.27	\$0.00	(\$3,551.27)
145	Workers Ins Premium	\$22,796.00	\$0.00	\$23,386.89	\$0.00	(\$590.89)
146	Group Life Ins	\$25,754.00	\$0.00	\$25,615.33	\$0.00	\$138.67
148	Unemployment Comp - St Sh	\$22,325.00	\$0.00	\$22,325.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
150	Sick Leave Payout	\$76,576.00	\$0.00	\$86,664.64	\$0.00	(\$10,088.64)
155	Annual Leave Payout	\$82,683.00	\$0.00	\$91,487.85	\$0.00	(\$8,804.85)
Total for Personnel:		\$26,569,992.00	\$0.00	\$26,581,114.24	\$0.00	(\$11,122.24)
Operational Expenses						
309	Professional Svcs	\$109,417.00	\$0.00	\$630,869.70	\$152,178.00	(\$673,630.70)
310	Other Svcs	\$37,415.00	\$0.00	\$37,928.70	\$0.00	(\$513.70)
313	Bank Fees	\$115,000.00	\$0.00	\$121,368.04	\$0.00	(\$6,368.04)
314	Training & Conference	\$110,858.00	\$0.00	\$109,189.50	\$0.00	\$1,668.50
318	Contract Personnel	\$149,579.00	\$0.00	\$144,919.20	\$0.00	\$4,659.80
320	Printing	\$366.00	\$0.00	\$566.52	\$0.00	(\$200.52)
325	Advertising	\$586.00	\$0.00	\$734.93	\$0.00	(\$148.93)
329	Int/Late Charge Penalties	\$150.00	\$0.00	\$154.76	\$0.00	(\$4.76)
330	Postage/Freight	\$21,134.00	\$0.00	\$19,304.03	\$0.00	\$1,829.97
332	Telecommunications	\$145,828.00	\$0.00	\$146,468.12	\$0.00	(\$640.12)



**Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021**

Fiscal Year: 1819

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Operational Expenses (Continued)						
333	Telecommunications-UJSNet	\$3,110,122.00	\$0.00	\$3,086,717.30	\$0.00	\$23,404.70
335	Travel, Lodging, & Meals	\$260,500.00	\$0.00	\$197,765.15	\$0.00	\$62,734.85
341	Utilities	\$195,845.00	\$0.00	\$199,754.82	\$0.00	(\$3,909.82)
348	Sftw Licenses & Maint	\$1,654,858.00	\$0.00	\$1,460,685.53	\$84,989.65	\$109,182.82
350	Ref Matl & Subs	\$28,973.00	\$0.00	\$25,936.98	\$0.00	\$3,036.02
351	Membership Dues	\$2,956.00	\$0.00	\$3,008.75	\$0.00	(\$52.75)
355	Ins, Surety, Fid Bond	\$21,794.00	\$0.00	\$24,225.18	\$0.00	(\$2,431.18)
360	Veh Supplies & Repairs	\$14,100.00	\$0.00	\$15,376.27	\$0.00	(\$1,276.27)
365	Maint Svcs & Supplies-FFE	\$503,550.00	\$0.00	\$558,221.65	\$0.00	(\$54,671.65)
367	Main Svcs & Supplies-Bldg	\$320,000.00	\$0.00	\$290,871.01	\$0.00	\$29,128.99
370	Real Estate-Base Rent	\$1,079,051.00	\$0.00	\$1,079,051.45	\$0.00	(\$0.45)
371	Real Estate-Op Exp	\$372,397.00	\$0.00	\$363,146.64	\$0.00	\$9,250.36
372	Leased Parking	\$6,744.00	\$0.00	\$6,744.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
376	Veh Rentals	\$37,300.00	\$0.00	\$37,070.81	\$0.00	\$229.19
377	Furn & Equip Rentals	\$1,595.00	\$0.00	\$1,603.17	\$0.00	(\$8.17)
385	Supplies	\$49,505.00	\$0.00	\$58,725.95	\$0.00	(\$9,220.95)
392	Furn & Equip < \$25,000	\$454,621.00	\$0.00	\$134,393.80	\$0.00	\$320,227.20
Total for Operational Expenses:		\$8,804,244.00	\$0.00	\$8,754,801.96	\$237,167.65	(\$187,725.61)

Fixed Assets

426	Furn & Equip > \$25,000	\$341,869.00	\$0.00	\$415,581.64	\$0.00	(\$73,712.64)
Total for Fixed Assets:		\$341,869.00	\$0.00	\$415,581.64	\$0.00	(\$73,712.64)

Revenues/Receipts

903	Augmentations	(\$103,495.00)	\$0.00	(\$103,390.00)	\$0.00	(\$105.00)
932	Public Access Fees	(\$455,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$440,831.00)	\$0.00	(\$14,169.00)



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1819						
<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Revenues/Receipts (Continued)						
934	Online Payment Fees	(\$3,000,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$3,273,129.66)	\$0.00	\$273,129.66
950	Medicare D Subsidy	(\$32,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$33,230.35)	\$0.00	\$1,230.35
963	Act 5 Fees	(\$576,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$588,474.12)	\$0.00	\$12,474.12
971	Chargebacks	(\$283,610.00)	\$0.00	(\$283,610.36)	\$0.00	\$0.36
Total for Revenues/Receipts:		(\$4,450,105.00)	\$0.00	(\$4,722,665.49)	\$0.00	\$272,560.49
Total for Dept/Appropriation:		\$31,266,000.00	\$0.00	\$31,028,832.35	\$237,167.65	\$0.00
Total for Ledger:		\$31,266,000.00	\$0.00	\$31,028,832.35	\$237,167.65	\$0.00
Total for Fund:		\$31,266,000.00	\$0.00	\$31,028,832.35	\$237,167.65	\$0.00
Total for Fiscal Year:		\$31,266,000.00	\$0.00	\$31,028,832.35	\$237,167.65	\$0.00



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1920

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Fund Code: 001 General Fund						
Ledger: 1 State Funds						
Dept/Appropriation: 051028 Judicial Computer System						
Personnel						
111	Salaries & Wages	\$15,055,055.00	\$0.00	\$14,778,753.08	\$0.00	\$276,301.92
140	Health & Welfare	\$1,515,526.00	\$0.00	\$1,366,801.26	\$0.00	\$148,724.74
141	Medical Ins	\$4,281,186.00	\$0.00	\$4,203,120.71	\$0.00	\$78,065.29
143	Social Security Contrib	\$1,132,149.00	\$0.00	\$1,116,068.40	\$0.00	\$16,080.60
144	Retirement Contrib	\$5,001,300.00	\$0.00	\$4,923,997.15	\$0.00	\$77,302.85
145	Workers Ins Premium	\$23,448.00	\$0.00	\$21,523.28	\$0.00	\$1,924.72
146	Group Life Ins	\$25,620.00	\$0.00	\$24,215.08	\$0.00	\$1,404.92
148	Unemployment Comp - St Sh	\$7,853.00	\$0.00	\$10,061.61	\$0.00	(\$2,208.61)
150	Sick Leave Payout	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,807.04	\$0.00	(\$34,807.04)
155	Annual Leave Payout	\$3,407.00	\$0.00	\$33,319.11	\$0.00	(\$29,912.11)
Total for Personnel:		\$27,045,544.00	\$0.00	\$26,512,666.72	\$0.00	\$532,877.28
Operational Expenses						
309	Professional Svcs	\$741,165.00	\$0.00	\$716,223.09	\$0.00	\$24,941.91
310	Other Svcs	\$39,340.00	\$0.00	\$45,092.01	\$0.00	(\$5,752.01)
313	Bank Fees	\$2,576,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,506,360.62	\$0.00	\$69,639.38
314	Training & Conference	\$91,124.00	\$0.00	\$98,679.50	\$0.00	(\$7,555.50)
318	Contract Personnel	\$2,240,600.00	\$0.00	\$2,316,156.75	\$0.00	(\$75,556.75)
320	Printing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$394.20	\$0.00	(\$394.20)
325	Advertising	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$200.10	\$0.00	\$799.90
329	Int/Late Charge Penalties	\$83,000.00	\$0.00	\$83,229.79	\$0.00	(\$229.79)
330	Postage/Freight	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,912.04	\$0.00	\$11,087.96
332	Telecommunications	\$143,715.00	\$0.00	\$128,017.09	\$0.00	\$15,697.91



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1920						
Major Minor Object	Major Minor Object Descr	Estimated Budget	Current Month Activity	YTD Activity	YTD Encumbrance	Budget Balance
Operational Expenses (Continued)						
333	Telecommunications-UJSNet	\$3,299,782.00	\$0.00	\$3,022,549.62	\$0.00	\$277,232.38
335	Travel, Lodging, & Meals	\$151,000.00	\$0.00	\$119,973.34	\$0.00	\$31,026.66
341	Utilities	\$196,000.00	\$0.00	\$201,666.40	\$0.00	(\$5,666.40)
348	Sftw Licenses & Maint	\$2,408,839.00	\$0.00	\$3,697,995.46	\$315,000.00	(\$1,604,156.46)
350	Ref Matl & Subs	\$25,124.00	\$0.00	\$19,145.39	\$0.00	\$5,978.61
351	Membership Dues	\$3,306.00	\$0.00	\$2,883.75	\$0.00	\$422.25
355	Ins, Surety, Fid Bond	\$20,182.00	\$0.00	\$21,680.29	\$0.00	(\$1,498.29)
360	Veh Supplies & Repairs	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,896.87	\$0.00	\$6,103.13
365	Maint Svcs & Supplies-FFE	\$3,152,732.00	\$0.00	\$3,673,244.46	\$0.00	(\$520,512.46)
367	Main Svcs & Supplies-Bldg	\$346,000.00	\$0.00	\$281,960.40	\$0.00	\$64,039.60
370	Real Estate-Base Rent	\$1,027,075.00	\$0.00	\$1,027,075.41	\$0.00	(\$0.41)
371	Real Estate-Op Exp	\$374,722.00	\$0.00	\$373,706.32	\$0.00	\$1,015.68
372	Leased Parking	\$4,224.00	\$0.00	\$4,224.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
376	Veh Rentals	\$37,300.00	\$0.00	\$33,739.47	\$0.00	\$3,560.53
377	Furn & Equip Rentals	\$1,728.00	\$0.00	\$1,623.77	\$0.00	\$104.23
385	Supplies	\$77,435.00	\$0.00	\$44,184.85	\$0.00	\$33,250.15
392	Furn & Equip < \$25,000	\$1,084,604.00	\$0.00	\$49,068.32	\$0.00	\$1,035,535.68
394	Bldg & Lshold Imp<\$25,000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,888.00	\$0.00	(\$9,888.00)
Total for Operational Expenses:		\$18,159,997.00	\$0.00	\$18,495,771.31	\$315,000.00	(\$650,774.31)
Fixed Assets						
426	Furn & Equip > \$25,000	\$365,217.00	\$0.00	\$290,216.99	\$0.00	\$75,000.01
460	Buildings & LI >\$25,000	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00
Total for Fixed Assets:		\$415,217.00	\$0.00	\$290,216.99	\$0.00	\$125,000.01

Revenues/Receipts



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 1920						
<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Revenues/Receipts (Continued)						
901	Misc Revenue	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$1,020.00)	\$0.00	\$1,020.00
903	Augmentations	(\$108,148.00)	\$0.00	(\$107,100.00)	\$0.00	(\$1,048.00)
932	Public Access Fees	(\$441,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$394,760.16)	\$0.00	(\$46,239.84)
934	Online Payment Fees	(\$3,300,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$3,412,982.14)	\$0.00	\$112,982.14
950	Medicare D Subsidy	(\$37,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$51,500.62)	\$0.00	\$14,500.62
963	Act 5 Fees	(\$590,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$501,681.74)	\$0.00	(\$88,318.26)
971	Chargebacks	(\$283,610.00)	\$0.00	(\$283,610.36)	\$0.00	\$0.36
Total for Revenues/Receipts:		(\$4,759,758.00)	\$0.00	(\$4,752,655.02)	\$0.00	(\$7,102.98)
Total for Dept/Appropriation:		\$40,861,000.00	\$0.00	\$40,546,000.00	\$315,000.00	\$0.00
Total for Ledger:		\$40,861,000.00	\$0.00	\$40,546,000.00	\$315,000.00	\$0.00
Total for Fund:		\$40,861,000.00	\$0.00	\$40,546,000.00	\$315,000.00	\$0.00
Total for Fiscal Year:		\$40,861,000.00	\$0.00	\$40,546,000.00	\$315,000.00	\$0.00



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 2021

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Fund Code: 001 General Fund						
Ledger: 1 State Funds						
Dept/Appropriation: 051028 Judicial Computer System						
Personnel						
111	Salaries & Wages	\$15,086,267.00	\$0.00	\$14,653,427.06	\$0.00	\$432,839.94
140	Health & Welfare	\$1,503,339.00	\$0.00	\$1,484,905.75	\$0.00	\$18,433.25
141	Medical Ins	\$4,463,263.00	\$0.00	\$4,421,369.95	\$0.00	\$41,893.05
143	Social Security Contrib	\$1,146,621.00	\$0.00	\$1,118,936.55	\$0.00	\$27,684.45
144	Retirement Contrib	\$5,108,535.00	\$0.00	\$4,936,466.13	\$0.00	\$172,068.87
145	Workers Ins Premium	\$21,749.00	\$0.00	\$24,250.76	\$0.00	(\$2,501.76)
146	Group Life Ins	\$24,710.00	\$0.00	\$24,347.74	\$0.00	\$362.26
148	Unemployment Comp - St Sh	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,687.20	\$0.00	(\$4,687.20)
150	Sick Leave Payout	\$37,392.00	\$0.00	\$150,542.32	\$0.00	(\$113,150.32)
155	Annual Leave Payout	\$91,509.00	\$0.00	\$97,174.42	\$0.00	(\$5,665.42)
Total for Personnel:		\$27,483,385.00	\$0.00	\$26,916,107.88	\$0.00	\$567,277.12
Operational Expenses						
309	Professional Svcs	\$693,248.00	\$0.00	\$709,461.54	\$145,768.05	(\$161,981.59)
310	Other Svcs	\$44,487.00	\$0.00	\$31,991.59	\$0.00	\$12,495.41
313	Bank Fees	\$2,576,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,761,458.94	\$2,245,755.69	(\$2,431,214.63)
314	Training & Conference	\$97,295.00	\$0.00	\$76,345.90	\$0.00	\$20,949.10
318	Contract Personnel	\$2,330,720.00	\$0.00	\$2,190,261.25	\$0.00	\$140,458.75
320	Printing	\$394.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$394.00
325	Advertising	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$1,346.65	\$0.00	(\$1,146.65)
329	Int/Late Charge Penalties	\$63,500.00	\$0.00	\$63,663.97	\$0.00	(\$163.97)
330	Postage/Freight	\$8,885.00	\$0.00	\$1,057.31	\$0.00	\$7,827.69
332	Telecommunications	\$127,691.00	\$0.00	\$117,846.68	\$0.00	\$9,844.32



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 2021

<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Operational Expenses (Continued)						
333	Telecommunications-UJSNet	\$3,138,144.00	\$0.00	\$2,805,559.46	\$836,437.82	(\$503,853.28)
335	Travel, Lodging, & Meals	\$119,436.00	\$0.00	\$41,377.40	\$0.00	\$78,058.60
341	Utilities	\$201,666.00	\$0.00	\$188,458.60	\$0.00	\$13,207.40
344	Purchases Pend Resolution	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$59.00	\$0.00	(\$59.00)
348	Sftw Licenses & Maint	\$4,735,056.00	\$0.00	\$4,971,732.01	\$6,864.20	(\$243,540.21)
350	Ref Matl & Subs	\$19,683.00	\$0.00	\$17,624.59	\$0.00	\$2,058.41
351	Membership Dues	\$2,884.00	\$0.00	\$1,493.00	\$0.00	\$1,391.00
355	Ins, Surety, Fid Bond	\$100,726.00	\$0.00	\$20,910.68	\$0.00	\$79,815.32
360	Veh Supplies & Repairs	\$7,897.00	\$0.00	\$4,310.43	\$0.00	\$3,586.57
365	Maint Svcs & Supplies-FFE	\$5,230,213.00	\$0.00	\$1,959,365.69	\$1,238,643.00	\$2,032,204.31
367	Main Svcs & Supplies-Bldg	\$466,519.00	\$0.00	\$298,264.46	\$0.00	\$168,254.54
370	Real Estate-Base Rent	\$1,029,739.00	\$0.00	\$1,029,738.72	\$0.00	\$0.28
371	Real Estate-Op Exp	\$372,064.00	\$0.00	\$352,769.67	\$0.00	\$19,294.33
372	Leased Parking	\$4,394.00	\$0.00	\$3,872.00	\$0.00	\$522.00
376	Veh Rentals	\$34,039.00	\$0.00	\$27,042.98	\$0.00	\$6,996.02
377	Furn & Equip Rentals	\$1,643.00	\$0.00	\$1,641.89	\$0.00	\$1.11
385	Supplies	\$85,458.00	\$0.00	\$29,775.46	\$0.00	\$55,682.54
392	Furn & Equip < \$25,000	\$388,127.00	\$0.00	\$85,874.40	\$0.00	\$302,252.60
394	Bldg & Lshold Imp<\$25,000	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,284.11	\$0.00	\$19,715.89
Total for Operational Expenses:		\$21,905,108.00	\$0.00	\$17,798,588.38	\$4,473,468.76	(\$366,949.14)
Fixed Assets						
426	Furn & Equip > \$25,000	\$869,986.00	\$0.00	\$857,891.44	\$0.00	\$12,094.56
460	Buildings & LI >\$25,000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$46,500.00	\$0.00	(\$46,500.00)
Total for Fixed Assets:		\$869,986.00	\$0.00	\$904,391.44	\$0.00	(\$34,405.44)

Non Expense Items

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Use Pursuant to Agency Instruction

Page 2 of 3



Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Consolidated Budget Expenditure Report
Effective Date: 11/04/2021

Fiscal Year: 2021						
<u>Major Minor Object</u>	<u>Major Minor Object Descr</u>	<u>Estimated Budget</u>	<u>Current Month Activity</u>	<u>YTD Activity</u>	<u>YTD Encumbrance</u>	<u>Budget Balance</u>
Non Expense Items (Continued)						
810	Refunds	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$84.52)	\$84.52	\$0.00
Total for Non Expense Items:		\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$84.52)	\$84.52	\$0.00
Revenues/Receipts						
901	Misc Revenue	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$708.31)	\$0.00	\$708.31
903	Augmentations	(\$109,869.00)	\$0.00	(\$109,643.00)	\$0.00	(\$226.00)
932	Public Access Fees	(\$400,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$336,421.00)	\$0.00	(\$63,579.00)
934	Online Payment Fees	(\$3,300,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$3,235,736.65)	\$0.00	(\$64,263.35)
950	Medicare D Subsidy	(\$37,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$44,332.64)	\$0.00	\$7,332.64
963	Act 5 Fees	(\$502,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$456,104.50)	\$0.00	(\$45,895.50)
971	Chargebacks	(\$283,610.00)	\$0.00	(\$283,610.36)	\$0.00	\$0.36
Total for Revenues/Receipts:		(\$4,632,479.00)	\$0.00	(\$4,466,556.46)	\$0.00	(\$165,922.54)
Total for Dept/Appropriation:		\$45,626,000.00	\$0.00	\$41,152,446.72	\$4,473,553.28	\$0.00
Total for Ledger:		\$45,626,000.00	\$0.00	\$41,152,446.72	\$4,473,553.28	\$0.00
Total for Fund:		\$45,626,000.00	\$0.00	\$41,152,446.72	\$4,473,553.28	\$0.00
Total for Fiscal Year:		\$45,626,000.00	\$0.00	\$41,152,446.72	\$4,473,553.28	\$0.00

	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22 Projected</u>
JCS Annual Appropriation 1/	\$57,048,000	\$57,048,000	\$57,048,000	\$57,048,000	\$57,048,000	\$57,048,000	\$57,048,000	\$57,048,000	\$57,048,000	\$45,626,000	\$45,626,000
Draw to Fund Appropriation 2/	\$57,048,000	\$53,307,000	\$57,048,000	\$52,063,000	\$50,348,000	\$48,000,000	\$57,048,000	\$31,266,000	\$40,861,000	\$45,626,000	\$45,626,000

1/ Appropriation authorized limit established by Annual Apropration Act.

2/ Total draws from JCS Augmentation Account to fund appropriation

JUDICIAL COMPUTER SYSTEM (JCS)
Augmentation Account Cash Flow
October 29, 2021

	Actual <u>2014-15</u>	Actual <u>2015-16</u>	Actual <u>2016-17</u>	Actual <u>2017-18</u>	Actual <u>2018-19</u>	Actual <u>2019-20</u>	Actual <u>2020-21</u>	Estimated <u>2021-22</u>	Estimated <u>2022-23</u>	Estimated <u>2023-24</u>
Treasury Balance as of 7/1	\$107,032,361	\$105,317,228	\$104,747,011	\$103,923,339	\$93,790,705	\$96,194,419	\$85,267,902	\$38,028,349	\$33,592,349	\$14,156,349
Transfers To:										
JCS Appropriation	52,063,000	50,348,000	48,000,000	57,048,000	31,266,000	40,861,000	45,626,000	45,626,000	45,626,000	45,626,000
General Fund							30,000,000			
Balance After Transfers	54,969,361	54,969,228	56,747,011	46,875,339	62,524,705	55,333,419	9,641,902	(7,597,651)	(12,033,651)	(31,469,651)
Collections - Restricted Revenues:										
Act 122: County Row Offices	14,358,588	13,184,157	15,461,105	13,889,461	13,084,057	16,682,612	18,976,469	16,780,000	16,780,000	16,780,000
Act 122: MDJ/COC/Appellates	14,313,147	14,258,643	13,592,640	13,886,104	13,759,219	12,181,100	9,409,978	9,410,000	9,410,000	9,410,000
Act 64 Collections	21,676,132	22,334,983	18,122,583	19,139,801	21,826,438	16,070,771	12,800,237	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Annual Diversion					(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(12,800,237)	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)
Total Collections	50,347,867	49,777,783	47,176,328	46,915,366	33,669,714	29,934,483	28,386,447	41,190,000	26,190,000	26,190,000
Treasury Balance 6/30	<u>\$105,317,228</u>	<u>\$104,747,011</u>	<u>\$103,923,339</u>	<u>\$93,790,705</u>	<u>\$96,194,419</u>	<u>\$85,267,902</u>	<u>\$38,028,349</u>	<u>\$33,592,349</u>	<u>\$14,156,349</u>	<u>(\$5,279,651)</u>

Judicial Computer System Appropriation
Expenditures by Fiscal Year, Detailed by Budget Year with Annual Appropriation Limit and Annual Draws
December 8, 2021

FISCAL YEAR (7/1-6/30)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$55,067,536	\$60,367,841	\$49,057,119	\$46,802,111	\$45,240,011	\$42,373,370	\$42,029,617

BUDGET YEAR	APPROPRIATION LIMIT	AMOUNT DRAWN TO FUND APPROPRIATION	Expenditures by Budget Fiscal Year							BALANCE 6/30/2021
2011-12	\$57,048,000	\$57,048,000	\$820,907							\$0
2012-13	\$57,048,000	\$53,307,000	\$5,959,681	\$3,064,429	\$250,175					\$0
2013-14	\$57,048,000	\$57,048,000	\$7,397,374	\$2,990,316	\$1,582,187	\$820,121	\$1,081,937	\$792,565	\$793,638	\$0
2014-15	\$57,048,000	\$52,063,000	\$40,889,574	\$8,062,292	\$1,349,235	\$226	\$1,761,673	\$0	\$0	\$0
2015-16	\$57,048,000	\$50,348,000		\$46,250,803	\$2,371,494	\$317	\$7,940	\$1,717,447	\$0	\$0
2016-17	\$57,048,000	\$48,000,000			\$43,504,028	\$3,457,863	\$1,038,109	\$0	\$0	\$0
2017-18	\$57,048,000	\$57,048,000				\$42,523,585	\$12,796,628	\$1,229,111	\$498,676	\$0
2018-19	\$57,048,000	\$31,266,000					\$28,553,725	\$2,475,108	\$0	\$237,168
2019-20	\$57,048,000	\$40,861,000						\$36,159,139	\$4,386,861	\$315,000
2020-21	\$45,626,000	\$45,626,000							\$36,350,442	\$9,275,558

Judicial Computer System Appropriation
Expenditures by Fiscal Year, Detailed by Budget Year and Purpose
December 8, 2021

FISCAL YEAR (7/1-6/30)		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
BUDGET YEAR	PURPOSE	Expenditures by Budget Fiscal Year						
2011-12	Professional Services	\$191,659						
2011-12	Contracted Personnel	\$629,248						
	Subtotal 2011-12	\$820,907						
2012-13	Professional Services	\$935,928	\$222,652					
2012-13	Contracted Personnel	\$1,340,801	\$670,541					
2012-13	Telecommunications-UJSNet	\$612,062	\$572,019	\$88,111				
2012-13	Software Licenses and Maint	\$2,810,971	\$1,568,212	\$160,639				
2012-13	Maintenance services and supplies - FFE	\$176,051						
2012-13	Vehicle Rentals	\$37,205	\$31,005	\$1,425				
2012-13	Equipment	\$46,663						
	Subtotal 2012-13	\$5,959,681	\$3,064,429	\$250,175				
2013-14	Professional Services	\$457,213	\$888,206	\$415,223				
2013-14	Contracted Personnel	\$173,890	\$367,474	\$773,772	\$430,527	\$185,020		
2013-14	Telecommunications-UJSNet	\$665,516	\$786,157					
2013-14	Software Licenses and Maint	\$738,598	\$326,354	\$393,192	\$389,594	\$896,917	\$792,565	\$793,638
2013-14	Maintenance services and supplies - FFE	\$545,118	\$622,126					
2013-14	Equipment	\$500,018						
2013-14	FY 2013-14 Expenses paid 7/1-10/31*	\$4,317,022						
	Subtotal 2013-14	\$7,397,374	\$2,990,316	\$1,582,187	\$820,121	\$1,081,937	\$792,565	\$793,638
2014-15	Professional Services		\$459,568	\$67,936				
2014-15	Contracted Personnel		\$1,768,865	\$431,775				
2014-15	Software Licenses and Maint		\$537,745			\$1,761,673		
2014-15	Maintenance services and supplies - FFE		\$607,747	\$849,524	\$226			
2014-15	Equipment		\$1,652,797					
2014-15	FY 2014-15 Expenses paid 7/1-10/31*		\$3,035,571					
	Subtotal 2014-15		\$8,062,292	\$1,349,235	\$226	\$1,761,673		
2015-16	Software Licenses and Maint					\$7,940	\$1,717,447	
2015-16	Maintenance services and supplies - FFE			\$161,144	\$317			
2015-16	Equipment			\$661,200				
2015-16	FY 2015-16 Expenses paid 7/1-10/31*			\$1,549,150				
	Subtotal 2015-16			\$2,371,494	\$317	\$7,940	\$1,717,447	
2016-17	Professional Services				\$97,500	\$140,000		
2016-17	Equipment					\$898,109		
2016-17	Leasehold Improvements				\$36,629			
2016-17	FY 2016-17 Expenses paid 7/1-10/31*				\$3,323,734			
	Subtotal 2016-17				\$3,457,863	\$1,038,109		

Judicial Computer System Appropriation
Expenditures by Fiscal Year, Detailed by Budget Year and Purpose
December 8, 2021

FISCAL YEAR (7/1-6/30)		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
BUDGET YEAR	PURPOSE	Expenditures by Budget Fiscal Year						
2017-18	Professional Services					\$538,514	\$73,794	
2017-18	Bank Fees for PAePay					\$2,181,658	\$182,766	
2017-18	Contracted Personnel					\$1,677,901	\$89,369	
2017-18	Telecommunications-UJSNet					\$170,403		
2017-18	Software Licenses and Maint					\$2,150,530	\$81,142	
2017-18	Maintenance services and supplies - FFE					\$2,416,198	\$303,753	\$4,947
2017-18	Building Maintenance					\$5,567		
2017-18	Equipment					\$2,132,829	\$498,286	\$493,729
2017-18	FY 2017-18 Expenses paid 7/1-10/31*					\$1,523,029		
	Subtotal 2017-18					\$12,796,628	\$1,229,111	\$498,676
2018-19	Professional Services						\$510,000	
2018-19	Software Licenses and Maint						\$323,222	
2018-19	FY 2018-19 Expenses paid 7/1-10/31*						\$1,641,886	
	Subtotal 2018-19						\$2,475,108	
2019-20	Software Licenses and Maint							\$1,769,612
2019-20	Maintenance services and supplies - FFE							\$1,065,285
2019-20	FY 2019-20 Expenses paid 7/1-10/31*							\$1,551,963
	Subtotal 2019-20							\$4,386,861

*The Commonwealth's Fiscal Year is July 1 through June 30. Expenses for that budget fiscal year are paid during the 16 months beginning July 1 through October 31 of the following fiscal year. Outstanding expenditures paid after June 30 are typically under purchase orders and contracts. This is similar to the Executive branch policy, and encumbrances are not required for these expenditures.

APPENDIX F: AOPC Written Responses to JCSFAC Questions

Questions about the JCS Augmentation Account Cash Flow

- On the JCS Augmentation Account Cash Flow sheet, is the “*Transfers to JCS Appropriation*” line showing the amount actually expended from the account in a fiscal year, the amount available to AOPC for expenditure from money in the account for a fiscal year, or is it a transfer of money somewhere else?

It is the transfer to fund the JCS appropriation from the JCS Augmentation Account.

- The amounts appropriated from this account in the General Appropriations Acts for the 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2018-2019 fiscal years were higher than the amounts shown on this chart for “*Transfers to JCS Appropriation*” line. What is the reason for the difference in those figures for those fiscal years?

The appropriation amount is the maximum amount that can be spent in a given year, effectively a cap.

In some years the amounts appropriated were greater than the amounts expended. In FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19 we requested a lower appropriation, but the appropriations were not reduced.

The current JCS appropriation more accurately reflects our current need.

- What happens to the amounts shown as “*Transfers to JCS Appropriation*” for a fiscal year if the full amount is not spent by the end of the relevant fiscal year? Can those amounts be spent in later fiscal years, or does the amount unspent then lapse back to the account and is then available to be appropriated in subsequent fiscal years? When not fully expended by the end of the year, funds are encumbered for use beyond June 30th.
- Please provide a list of amounts that are unspent from amounts appropriated from the JCS Augmentation Account from all prior fiscal years.
 - On the list, please designate how much of the amount unspent from the prior year is encumbered or unencumbered.

Unspent funds from the JCS appropriation for all fiscal years as of November 15, 2021 consist of the following:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Remaining balance</u>	<u>Status</u>
2018-19	\$237,167.65	encumbered
2019-20	\$315,000.00	encumbered
2020-21	\$4,437,993.76	encumbered

Questions about JCSAA Revenues

- Please describe how the Act 64 transfer is calculated. Is the “total of all fines, fees and costs...in excess of the amount collected from such sources in the fiscal year 1986-1987” calculated based on the total of all fines, fees and costs, or separately for each fine, fee, and cost?
 - In other words,
 - Is the transfer calculated by subtracting *the sum* of the fines, fees, and costs collected in the current fiscal year from *the sum* of the fines, fees, and costs collected in the 1986-1987 fiscal year? **NO**
 - OR -
 - Is the transfer calculated by subtracting the amount collected for each *type of fine, fee and cost* for the current fiscal year from the amount collected for each fine, fee, and cost in the 1986-1987 fiscal year? **YES**
- Is the Act 64 transfer limited to fines, fees and costs that would otherwise go to the General Fund? Or, does it include fines, fees and costs that would otherwise go to special funds and restricted accounts?
 - If the latter, can you please provide a list of amounts included in the Act 64 transfer that would have otherwise gone to a special fund or a restricted account.

The chart “Act 64 Calc 630 PM 6-30-21” was provided by the Governor’s Office of Budget at the time the Act 64 transfer was made on the last day of the most recent fiscal year end. It details the list of Act 64 accounts, showing the total amount in each account and the amount allocated per Act 64. We do not have any further information on the non-JCS allocations.

- Section 1794-E of the Fiscal Code prohibits the Supreme Court and the Court Administrator from billing other appropriations for the Statewide Judicial Computer System. Before this was enacted in Act 46 of 2010, was that type of billing common practice? **No, we never billed other appropriations for the Statewide Computer System.** If so, can you please provide information on the amounts that had been billed prior to Act 46 of 2010?
- Section 1793-E of the Fiscal Code appears to allow the Supreme Court to move money within appropriations to the Judicial Department, and then to back-fill the appropriations with money from the JCSAA. It also provides for the transfer of money from the appropriations to the Judicial Department to the JCSAA. Can you please provide some more information on the amounts transferred from the JCSAA to appropriation to the Judicial Department, or vice versa, under this provision?

Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account		
Funds Transferred FROM and TO		
	Amount Transferred	
Fiscal Year	TO JCS	FROM JCS
1994-95	\$1,443,000	
1995-96	3,911,093	
1996-97	2,807,300	
1997-98	3,014,000	
1998-99	1,875,000	
1999-2000	1,778,000	
2000-01	4,415,000	
2001-02	4,618,000	
2002-03	3,480,000	
2003-04	4,495,000	
2004-05	6,426,532	
2005-06	5,358,000	\$8,549,000
2006-07	2,028,504	3,725,000
2007-08	261,000	11,003,000
2008-09	6,390,000	955,000
2009-10	11,003,000	21,127,000
2010-11	0	8,947,000
Total	\$63,303,429	\$54,306,000

Questions about the JCS Augmentation Account Expenditures

- Can you please provide the budget and specific expenditures for the statewide judicial computer system for the last 4 fiscal years? **10 years of budget and expenditure reports for JCS are provided separately. These reports detail spending by minor object for each year. The reports are filed with the Legislature monthly pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 3531.**

From FY 2011/12 to FY 2019/20 the JCS received an annual appropriation of \$57,048,000. In FY 2020/21, the appropriation was changed to \$45,626,000. The appropriations are funded by draws from the JCS augmentation account which are deposited into Treasury. Our spending authority in any fiscal year is limited to the appropriation established in the General Appropriation bill. The annual appropriation (spending) limit is sent to the Treasurer by the Governor's Office of Budget in its Expenditure Symbol Notification memo. Worth noting, there are years when we did not draw the entire appropriation amount, see chart "JCS Appropriation Limit and Corresponding Draws from JCS Augmentation Account." In those years the funds remained in the JCS Augmentation account for use in future years.

- Are there AOPC personnel that are assigned exclusively to the statewide judicial computer system? **NO. AOPC is the administrative arm of the Supreme Court and it assists the Court in carrying out its supervisory and administrative roles, including oversight of the statewide judicial**

computer system. Other AOPC departments such as—court administration, legislative, finance, human resources may interact and support JCS as part of their job responsibilities. However, their salaries are funded by the AOPC's general fund appropriation. While JCS is considered a department of AOPC, funding for all the costs related to running the statewide computer system and systemwide IT operations, including its dedicated staff, are borne by the JCS appropriation. If so, how many? Are their personnel costs paid out of the Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account?

- Are there AOPC personnel that split their time between the statewide judicial computer system and other duties? **No**. If so, how many? Are those personnel costs split between the Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account and some other appropriation?
- What type of equipment will be needed for the statewide judicial computer system in the future? **JCS equipment consists of servers, security appliances, network equipment and a Storage Area Network (SAN) at both the primary and disaster recovery data centers. Equipment also includes network equipment, thin clients and printers at Common Pleas and Magisterial District Judge court locations throughout the Commonwealth. All of this equipment has a useful life and must be refreshed periodically.**
 - Will that equipment be needed for the continued operation of the current scope of the statewide judicial computer system? **YES**
 - Or, will that equipment be needed expansion of the statewide judicial computer system? **No expansion is anticipated at this time.**

Other questions

- In 42 Pa.C.S. § 3735, there is a requirement that a “plan for expenditures of appropriated funds and a “copy of each contract prior to execution” to be submitted to the Appropriations Committees. How is that done?

A contract listing is provided annually as a part of the budget submission.

- Act 49 of 2009 gave the Supreme Court the authority to further define which deeds, mortgages, or property transfers are subject to the Act 122 fee through “financial regulation.” Can you please explain how that authority has been implemented?

Financial regulations are promulgated pursuant to the authority granted in Const. Art. 5, § 10 (c) and 42 Pa.C.S. §3502 (a).

While Act 49 of 2009 added a sentence directing the Supreme Court to designate by financial regulations which filings meet the criteria of filing of a deed, mortgage or property transfer, financial regulations on such filings were necessitated seven years earlier after the passage of Act 122 of 2002. The regulations in response to Act 122 were published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on Nov. 9, 2002, (32 Pa.B. 5507) and became effective immediately. Subject to later

amendment, the regulations outlined the eight documents filed in recorder of deeds or clerk of court offices that meet the statutory criteria and are subject to the filing fee.

After the passage of Act 49, further amendments to the regulations were necessary to implement multiple provisions of that act. The regulations were published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on November 14, 2009, (39 Pa.B. 6543) and became effective on December 8, 2009. Subject to later amendment, the regulations continued to outline the original eight documents identified in 2002, and added a ninth. The financial regulations in their current form are found at 204 Pa. Code. § 29.351, et seq. See specifically § 29.351 (d)(2) and (f) for filings in clerk of court and recorder of deeds offices.



Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts



Information Technology Assessment
Phase 1 – Final Deliverable
July 25, 2017

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Table of Contents

Topic and Content	Page Number
Project Background and Agenda	3
Project Approach	4
Current State Observations: IT Strategy	5
IT Strategy Functions: Options	6
Current State Observations: Finance	8
Finance Findings	9
IT Finance Opportunities	16

Project Background and Agenda

AOPC IT Background

- History of successful delivery on large-scale, in-house developed applications
- Operated under a long term vision of a Unified Judicial System, dating back to the mid 1980's, and focused on delivery of state-wide applications and internal AOPC applications
- Delivered on many components of the original UJS vision
- Long tenured, skilled, committed resources with specific Pennsylvania Courts experience
- Focused on meeting demand and being responsive to customers
- Recent leadership and executive sponsorship changes
- Revenues are very unpredictable
 - Historical high collections (\$26M in 2002 to \$66M in 2009)
 - Dramatic decrease in collections (\$66M in 2009 to \$47M in 2017)

Phase 1 Deliverable Review

- Provide and overview of Phase 1 Activities
- Present facts and findings
- Review maturity assessment of IT Strategy and initial data analysis for IT Finance
- Next Steps:
 - Conduct additional research and data analysis as needed
 - Incorporate your feedback and submit final deliverable)

Project Approach



Phase 1 Activities Completed to Date

- ✓ Led a project kickoff session with the Supreme Court (5/8/17)
- ✓ Collected and analyzed IT expenditures, personnel assignments and budget information by IT area
- ✓ Conducted 7 individual interviews and gathered IT priorities from the Supreme Court and key AOPC IT stakeholders (leadership, IT customers/business, staff, etc.).
 - Facilitated AOPC IT Staff interviews and deliverable reviews with Tom Darr, Greg Dunlap, Amy Ceraso, Russel Montchal, Dan Hyde, Larry Lichty, Christy Newton, Mark Rothermel, and Denise Parise
 - Conducted 4 site visits with Allegheny, Philadelphia, Monroe, and Snyder Counties
- ✓ Analyzed and documented findings against the Strategy and Finance components of Deloitte's IT Transformation Framework
- ✓ June 20, 2017 – Review and discuss draft of the of the Phase One Deliverable.
 - From the SoW- Identifies total IT spend, contracts, resource deployment by IT category
- ✓ July 11, 2017 – Review final deliverable

Current State Observations: Strategy

IT strategy includes structures and processes that support effective IT oversight, communication, performance management, strategic vision and budgeting.

Key Observations



AOPC IT governance processes and IT decision making processes have not evolved to address the current dynamic fiscal and leadership environment.



Inconsistent communications have contributed to a lack of executive level visibility into IT operations and a lack of operational level understanding of executive vision and strategy among “customers.”



External communication should scale in conjunction with the size, scope and complexity of the environment and strategy. Customers (County IT Departments) seek collaboration on and visibility of operational and strategic technology plans.



Current project accounting processes result in difficulty tracking project level costs, and exposure to risk and impact. Post-project financial reviews are not conducted to measure and assess the actual cost of delivering a project.



Performance management lacks well defined metrics or performance measures to review progress, service delivery, and overall performance of services. Service level agreements are not in place with internal or external customers.

Strategy Functions: Potential Options

Strategic Functions	Description	Options
IT Governance	Though a proposed plan was documented, no formal IT governance structures or processes are in place. This impedes decision making processes and creates a sense of uncertainty. Without IT governance there is limited collective ownership and has left AOPC without an “IT Champion(s)”.	Consider establishing an executive steering committee that enables an AOPC IT strategy; enhanced coordination, budgeting and financial reporting; and empowering executive sponsorship
Strategic Direction	Internal analysis and management review of ongoing operations and development are conducted regularly. However long term strategy and goal setting are based on historical and perhaps unsustainable funding models.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess, redefine, and publish an IT strategic plan based on more concrete financial projections and planned initiatives in line with the strategy Validate civil litigation vision with counties Communicate the IT vision and strategy to all stakeholders
Coordinated Budgeting	Annual internal IT budgeting and analysis are detailed and reviewed regularly. Targeted cost saving efforts have been realized (I.e. contract renegotiation and contracted personnel reduction). Absent a strategic direction and collaborative coordinated review, IT investment continues “as-is”.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider conducting a detailed review of current budgeting processes Develop budget forecasts and plan based on concrete financial projections
Performance Management	Standard metrics or methods to measure and monitor projects and evaluate the overall performance of the organization have not been agreed upon or disseminated. Thus, operational transparency has not been established to achieve appropriate awareness and buy in.	Consider defining, measuring and communicating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> key performance indicators and service level agreements and/or a service catalog
Communications	Significant changes have taken place in AOPC IT (IT Leadership, Justice-level Leadership, Funding, Project Priorities) that have adversely effected communications. Two way communications have not been formalized between the Justices and IT Leadership. Outward communications with customers have lacked consistency and effectiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider developing an enterprise level communications plan Publish recurring, planned updates to the IT strategy and performance management metrics (listed above)

AOPC IT Financial Management Detail

Current State Key Observations: Finance

IT Finance includes: methodologies and processes that evaluate and align IT resources with overall vision and strategy; includes a systemic review of current and projected revenues, expenses and investments in personnel, projects, contracts and fixed assets.

✓ Finance analysis is being conducted under the following facts and assumptions

- Reserve fund balance must **not** fall below \$50M.
- Stated objective: Court fees will **not** be increased.
- Assumption – For projection purposes, incoming collections are based on a **\$50.35M run rate** by AOPC IT Finance. FY '16-'17 collections total **was \$47M**.

✓ Observations to date

- Growth of personnel costs continue to **outpace** growth of revenue based on additional benefits costs.
- Revenue collections have **decreased from \$66M annually in 2009 to \$47M in 2017**
- Proactive management of contractor spend has resulted in a decrease from \$5.3M in 2009 to \$2.9M in 2017. Realized **\$1.1 million in cost savings since 2016**.
- Budgeting processes have matured over the past 2-3 years. However, post-project financial reviews are not always conducted to measure and assess how much it costs and how long it took to deliver a project
- Decision making uncertainty: Current example is the cost cutting opportunity within the current telecommunications contract. **(\$90k/month savings from Verizon).**

Current State Key Findings: Finance

Key Observations



Declining Collections:

Previous 5 year projections may have understated the gap in revenue vs. expenditures.

- Collections have **dropped in 6 consecutive** years, falling from \$66 million in 2009 to \$47.17 million in FY '16-'17
 - Revenues may be \$5M short compared to next year's expenditures.
 - Out year revenue projections are based on optimistic historical collections data.



Growing personnel expenditures:

- Personnel costs continue to rise out pacing growth in collections. Personnel costs projected to expand from 46% of overall budget in FY '13-'14 to an estimated 62% in FY '18-'19.
- Overall combined complement (AOPC & Contractors) totals fall from 254 in FY'17 to 233 in FY '23 while personnel & contractor costs grow from \$32.5M to a projected \$34.32M



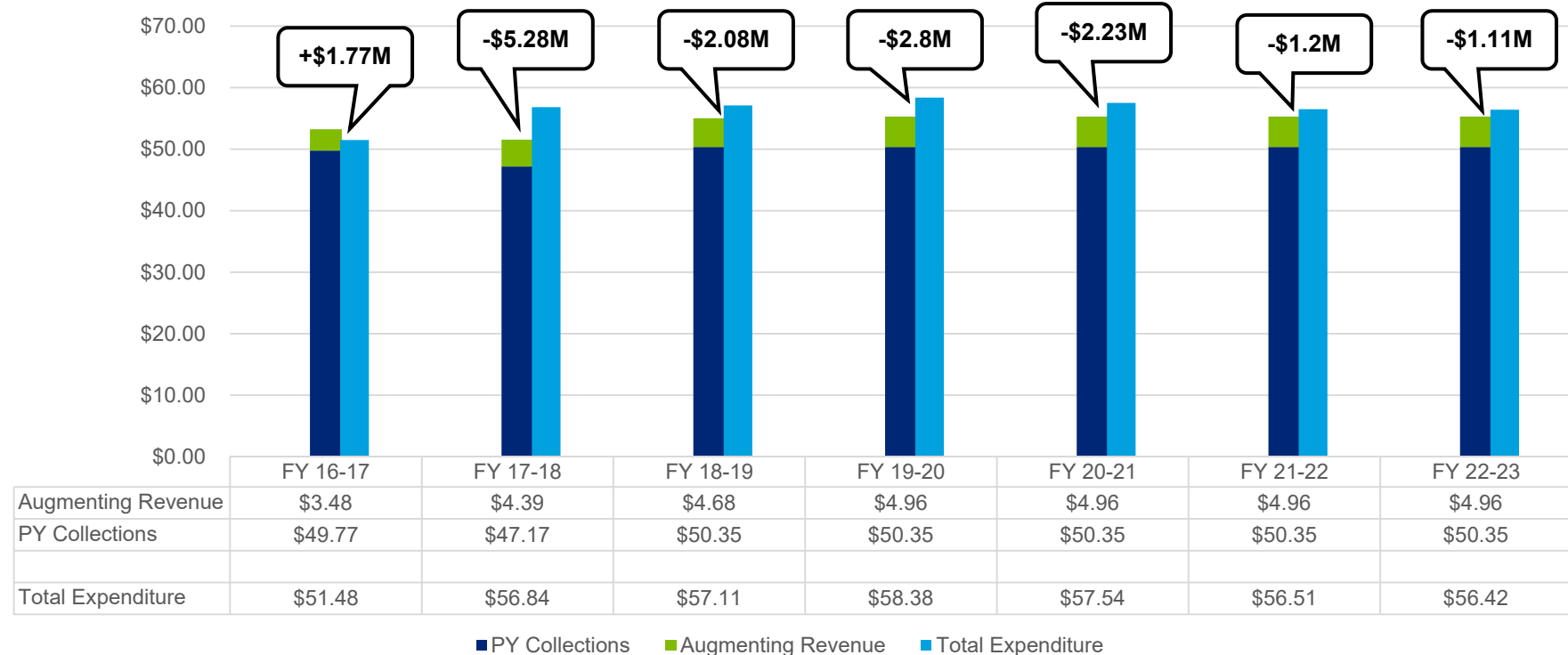
Increased maintenance workload

- A majority of current IT resources and expenditures (~70%) are going to support existing systems. Nearly all project costs are calculated by personnel costs.
- GTS production environment will redirect existing personnel costs by \$650,000 annually.
- AOPC IT adjusts resource allocations based upon internal review, risk and requestor. The ability to focus on "new efforts" has become nearly impossible based on current workload and resource allocation (Trend continues since 2010 Gartner review)

Revenue Snapshot: Total Expenditures & Collections

Graph below represents forecasted Collections, Augmenting Revenue and Total Expenditures forecasted for the next 6 Fiscal Years.

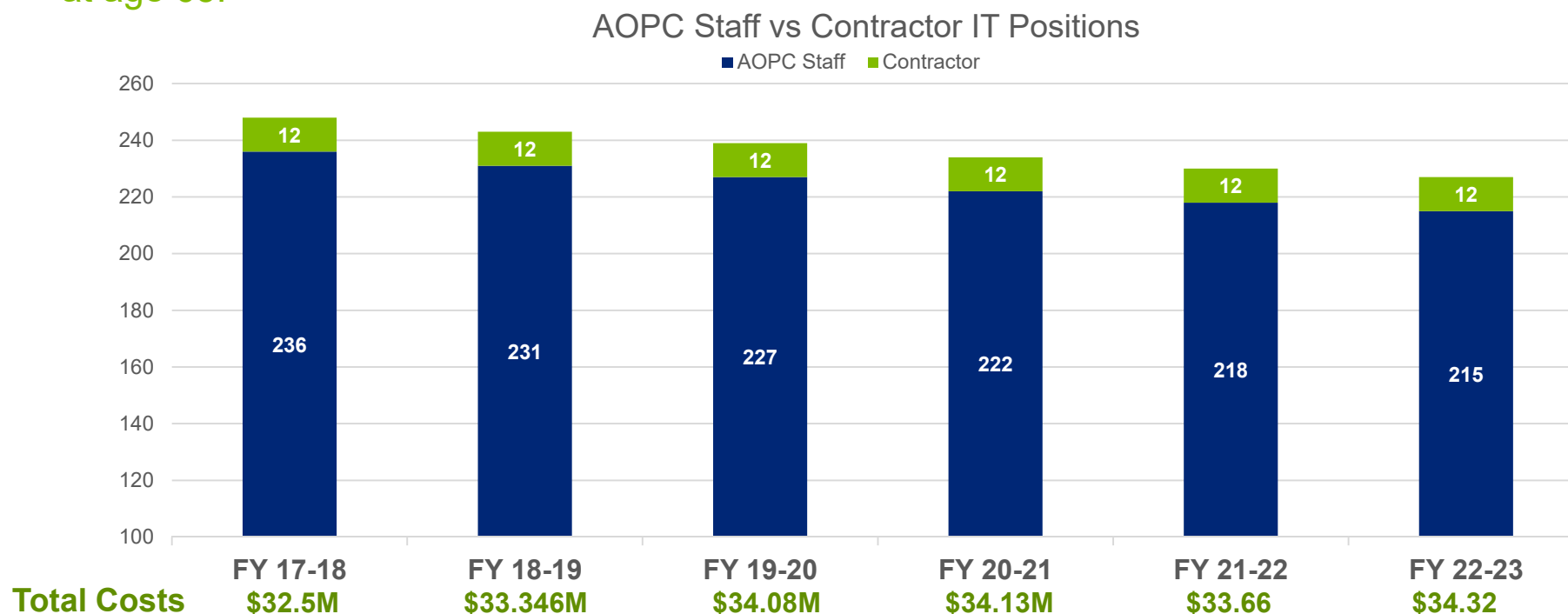
Revenue Snapshot: Forecasted Expenditures and Collections



- Projections do not follow current trend for collections and augmenting revenues. Out years are unpredictable. FY 19-23 assume \$50.3M in collections (6.3% increase over current) and \$4.9M in Augmenting Funds (30% increase)
- Augmenting Revenues include online payment fees, public access fees, Act 5 expungements/petitions.
- Expenditure projections factor in 21 AOPC IT retirements over next 6 years.
- Current state may not be sustainable (As identified by Gartner in 2010 report).

AOPC Staff vs Contractor IT Positions

Graph and table below represent projected AOPC Staff and Contractors over the next 6 FY years. Assuming level of contracted staff remains constant and “identified” AOPC staff retire at age 65.

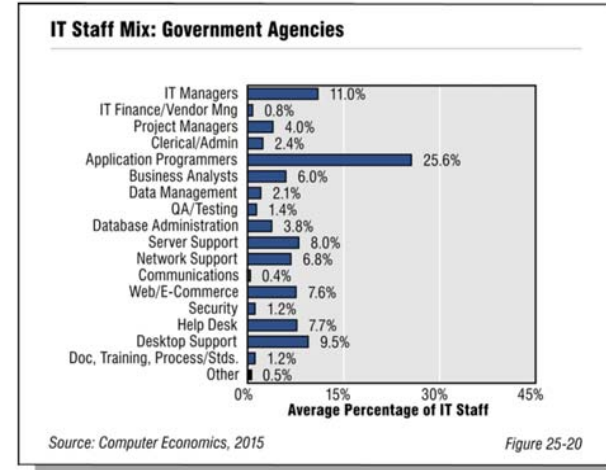
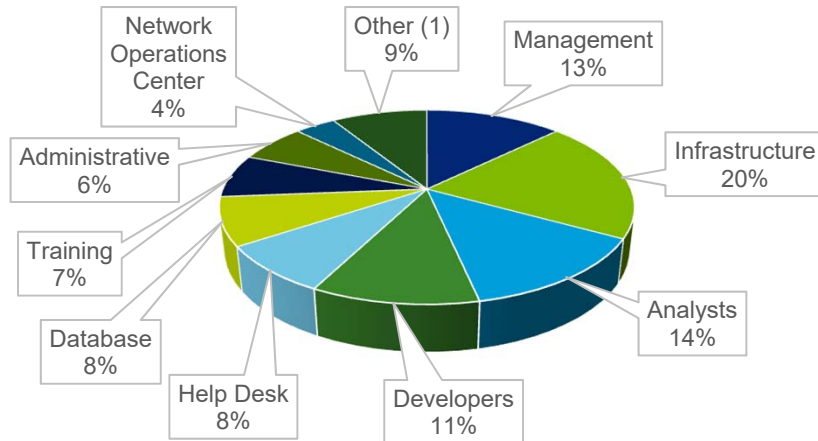


Years	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23
AOPC Staff Pay (In millions)	\$30.68	\$31.58	\$32.14	\$32.14	\$31.61	\$32.21
Contractor Pay (In millions)	\$1.82	\$1.88	\$1.94	\$1.99	\$2.05	\$2.11

Note: Overall combined compliment totals fall from 254 to 233 while personnel & contractor costs grow from \$32.5M to \$34.32M

Financial Snapshot: Personnel Breakdown

Graph below represents breakdown of personnel by job function. By Job Function, the table below represents average years of service, total cost to AOPC, blended rate and comparable rates of the Commonwealth's Statewide IT Staff Augmentation contract.



Job Function	Headcount	Percentage of staff	Average years of service	Total Annual Cost (Millions)	Blended Rate	COPA Staffing Contracted Rates (2) (3)	Comparable Staffing Job Function/Positions
Management	30	13.0%	14.7	\$ 5.20	\$ 94.00	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Infrastructure	48	20.0%	10.3	\$ 5.20	\$ 61.00	\$ 66.00	Tech Arch/Sys Admin/Prod.Spec
Analysts	32	14.0%	10.7	\$ 4.00	\$ 69.00	\$ 56.04	Business Analyst (BA3)
Developers	26	11.0%	10.8	\$ 3.40	\$ 75.00	\$ 58.20	Application Developer (AD3)
Help Desk	19	8.0%	11.9	\$ 1.80	\$ 50.00	\$ 32.67	Help Desk Analyst (HDA3)
Database	19	8.0%	12.8	\$ 2.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 63.48	Database Administrator (DBA4)
Training	17	7.0%	9	\$ 1.90	\$ 62.00	\$ 53.88	Sr. Level Trainers (USDC)
Administrative	15	6.0%	14.5	\$ 1.50	\$ 57.00	\$ 29.29	Administrative Function (USDC)
Network Operations Center	9	4.0%	7.3	\$ 1.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 51.68	Network Engineer (NE3)
Other (1)	21	9.0%	16.2	\$ 2.10	\$ 68.00	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Total	236	100.0%	12	\$ 28.60	\$ 68.00		

Note (1): Other represents the following smaller groups: Asset mgt., report writers, change mgt. documentation specialist.

Note (2): Used Statewide COPA Staffing Contract for comparative analysis. Used "Core" Technology Group – Most experienced level.

Note (3): COPA Staffing rates include laptop, training, travel and other operational costs.

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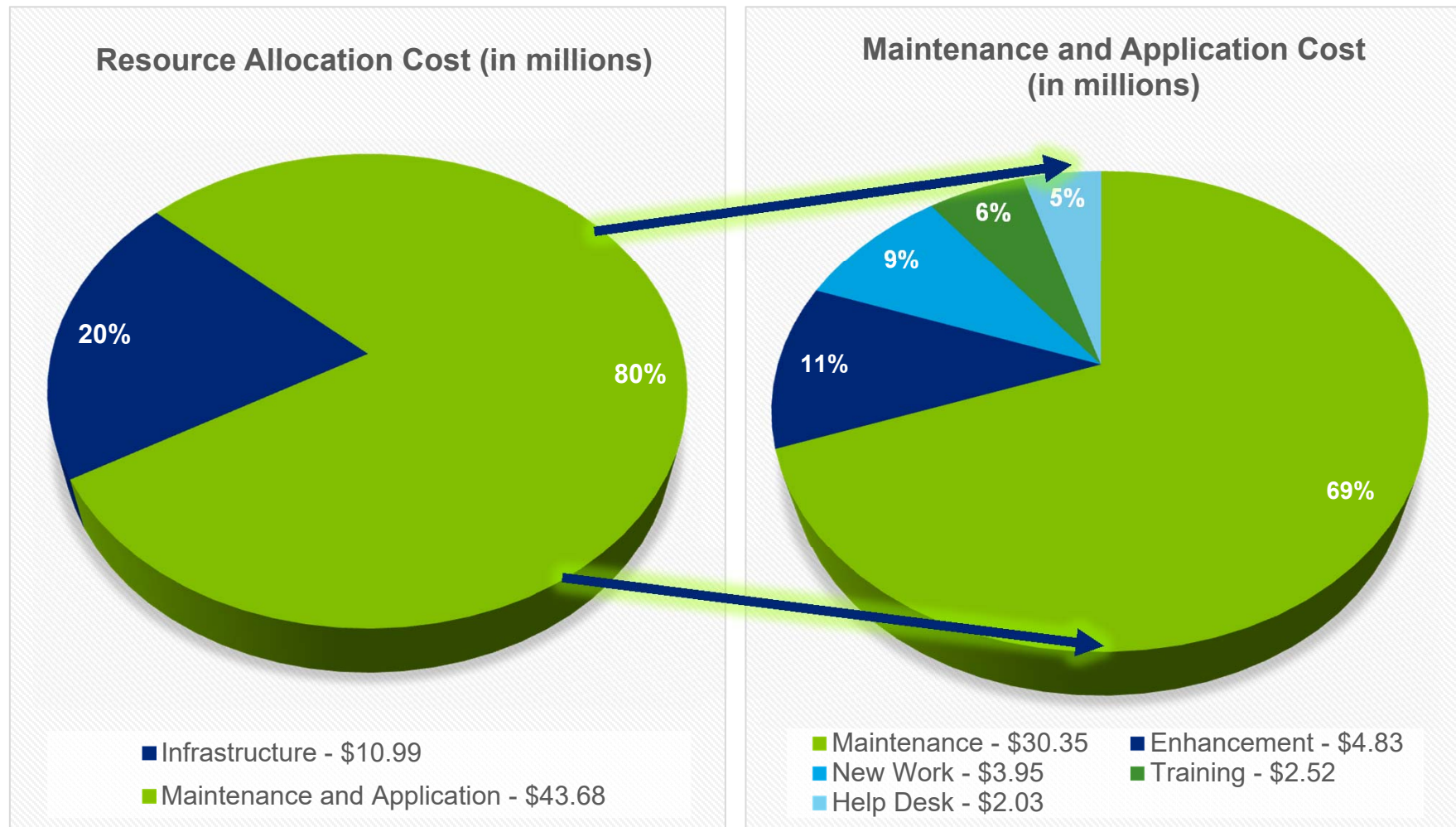
Deloitte.

Financial Snapshot: Contractor Breakdown

The table below represents breakdown of contracted personnel by job function and details average years of service, total cost to AOPC, blended rate and comparable rates of the Commonwealth's Statewide IT Staff Augmentation contract.

Detail of 12 Current Contracted Staff Positions (2):				% OF TIME SPENT ON PROJECT - USING FY 16-17 HOURS										
Company	Position	Rate	Annual Cost 7/1/16-6/30/17	CPCMS	MDJS	PACMS	GTS	Web/ Portal	DataHub	Frame- work	CRM	Share Point	Length of Service	COPA (3) Staffing Rates
E & E IT Consulting	MDJS Database	\$90.00	\$171,686	95%	5%								8.4	\$ 63.50
Modis, Inc.	PACMS Database	\$71.50	\$147,396			100%							9.3	\$ 63.50
Computer Aid, Inc.	Database Administrator	\$85.00	\$160,650	36%	36%	14%		10%	4%				4.0	\$ 63.50
Data-Quest, Inc.	Database Administrator	\$85.00	\$153,255	47%	25%	14%		10%	4%				6.0	\$ 63.50
Data-Quest, Inc.	CPCMS Screen Developer	\$70.00	\$132,423	76%	24%								7.1	\$ 58.20
Celerity of PA, LLC	CPCMS Quality Assurance	\$70.00	\$123,410	62%	33%			5%					7.1	\$ 58.20
HR Staffing Solutions	CRM Developer	\$85.00	\$169,788								100%		3.0	\$ 58.20
Modis, Inc.	Framework PT	\$73.50	\$147,734									100%	9.5	\$ 58.20
Data-Quest, Inc.	Framework/Middle Tier	\$79.00	\$134,182							100%			4.2	\$ 66.50
Method 3 Inc.	MDJS Reports	\$72.00	\$140,616	23%	75%		2%						6.6	\$ 58.20
HR Staffing Solutions	Web developer	\$87.00	\$172,720				5%	95%					4.5	\$ 58.20
Modis, Inc.	Web developer	\$90.00	\$170,361				10%	90%					8.4	\$ 58.20
	(1) Total Annual Contractor Costs =		\$1,824,221											
Notes:				(1) Represents actual expenditures for the period 7/1/16-6/30/17 (2) Total Contractor Head Count - 12 (3) Blended rates are compared to Statewide COPA IT Staffing Contract										* Average annual cost per current contractor - \$152,018.42 * Blended hourly rate for all contractors - \$73.09 * Details project assignment and responsibility

Current Resource Commitments



Note: “New work” represents net new project work (GTS) and legislative rule change workload (based on present workload that will increase over course of year). Resources allocated for legislative rule changes are taken from enhancement resources.

Note: Approximately 16% of overall resources are being allocated to “net new” efforts.

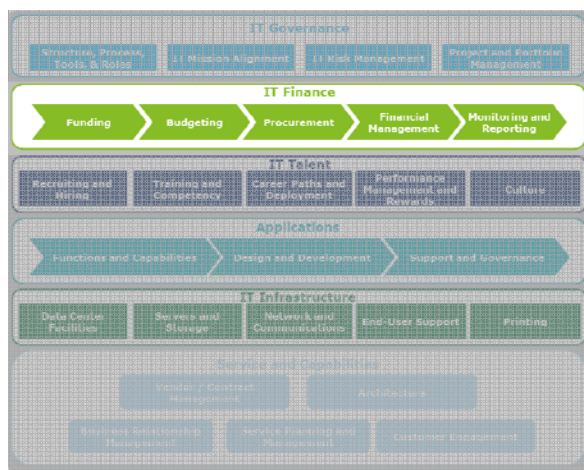
System Snapshots: Cost Breakdown

The table below represents a budgetary breakdown by AOPC supported systems and services. Cost estimates are provided by "lights on". Enhancements, net new, infrastructure, training and help desk.

Application Name	Maint. Costs (Bare minimum - "Keep lights on")	Enhancement Costs (Users request for changes)	"Net New" Development	Infrastructure (operating and fixed assets)	Training	Help Desk	Total FY 17-18
Disaster Recovery	\$2,517,731						\$2,517,731
SharePoint	\$133,710	\$267,420	\$133,710	\$192,205			\$727,045
DashBoards	\$95,000						\$95,000
Software Dev. Tools	\$70,000						\$70,000
Microsoft CRM	\$577,944			\$192,205			\$770,149
CMS-Framework	\$621,033	\$238,859	\$95,544	\$52,535.00			\$1,007,970
MDJS	\$5,068,521	\$1,448,149	\$724,075	\$6,029,291	\$958,754	\$897,652	\$15,126,441
CPCMS	\$4,506,836	\$1,287,667	\$643,834	\$2,696,459	\$1,093,846	\$728,814	\$10,957,456
Orphan CMS (HOLD)	\$0						\$0
GTS (Estimate)	\$0	\$0	\$1,334,947	\$98,699	\$100,278		\$1,533,924
CP Civil & Family CMS (Estimate)	\$0						\$0
PACMS	\$2,482,526	\$620,632	\$0.00	\$750,738	\$371,315	\$301,175	\$4,526,386
ERMS	\$686,146	\$228,715	\$228,715	\$278,431			\$1,422,007
Web/Portal	\$1,590,141	\$227,163	\$454,326	\$290,286			\$2,561,916
Data Hub, ECI, External Interfaces & Public Access	\$1,311,990	\$163,999	\$163,999	\$282,268			\$1,922,256
ASAP	\$1,416,232	\$346,458	\$173,229	\$124,978		\$100,373	\$2,161,270
IT User Services	\$3,944,276						\$3,944,276
Facilities / Administration	\$5,126,577						\$5,126,577
Problem Solving Courts	\$201,000						\$201,000
TOTAL	\$30,349,663	\$4,829,062	\$3,952,378	\$10,988,095	\$2,524,193	\$2,028,014	\$54,671,404

IT Finance Opportunities

The opportunities establish effective financial planning, increased oversight of vendors, and tighter controls for IT spending across AOPC IT.



2.1 Optimize Financial Management, Monitoring, and Reporting

- Facilitates transparency of IT spend within AOPC IT and allows for reduction of redundant costs
- Transparency and agreed upon reporting methods. Enable visibility of IT spend by legislative rule change, by customer, by system, by enhancement.



2.2 Recast a 5 year budget projections.

- Based upon updated data, changing collection trends, increasing personnel costs, etc. establish a new 5 budget and spending plan.



2.3 Explore Alternative Funding Models

- Conduct exploratory funding opportunities that include grants, chargebacks, reserve borrowing, etc.,



2.4 Review efficiency opportunities.

- Review findings and options for cost containment: training, telecommunication Infrastructure/DR, NOC, in-source vs. outsource vs. hybrid models, staff augmentation etc.



2.5 Explore a structured release management and IT budgeting approach for system maintenance.

- Prioritize and schedule enhancements in scheduled releases.
- Projected funding buckets for legislative changes, projects, enhancements etc.



Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts



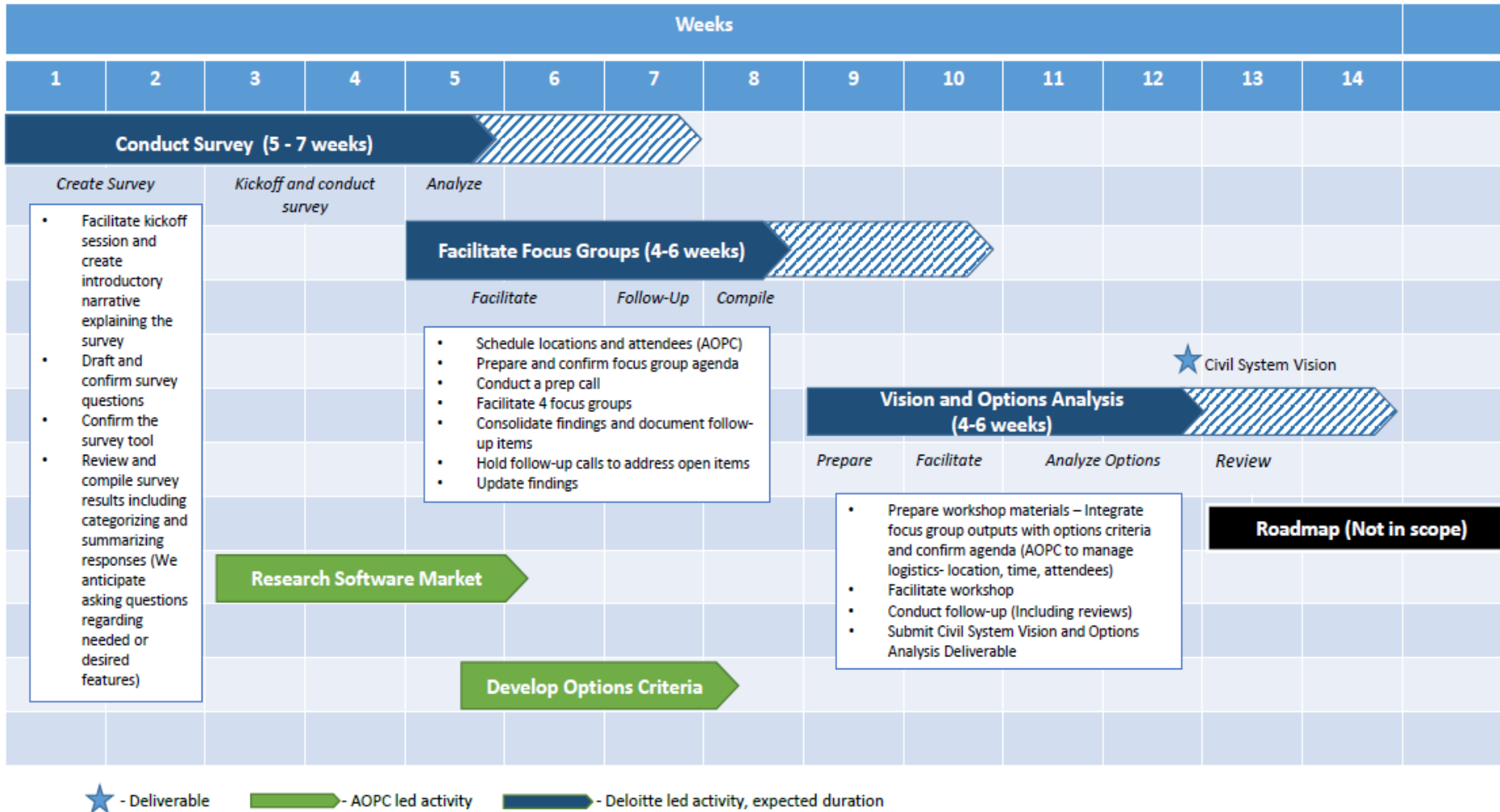
Civil Case Management System Strategy and Vision

September 18, 2018 Revision

Meeting Agenda

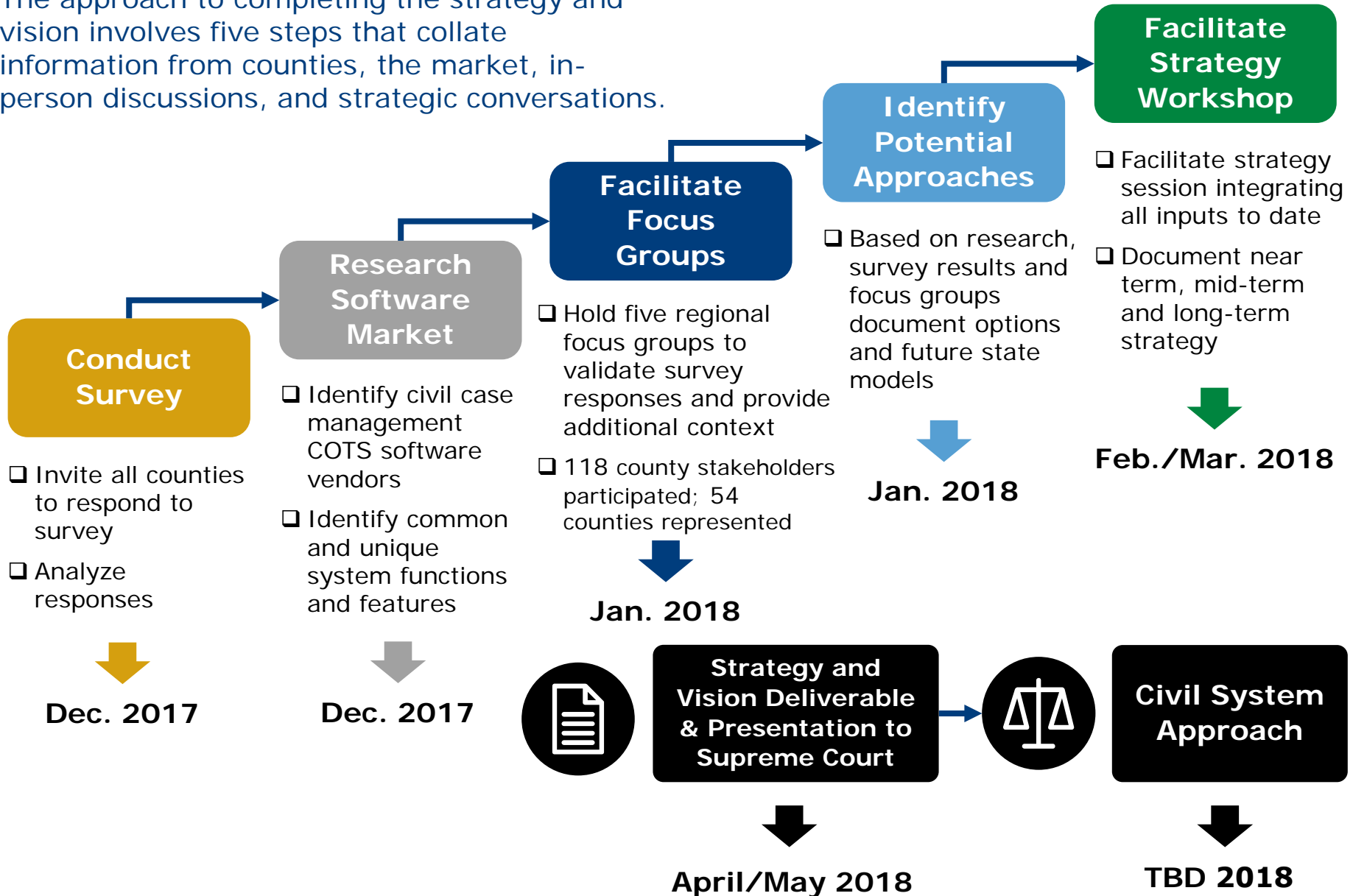
Topic	Page Numbers
Project Timeline, Overview, and Objectives	3-4
Discuss Findings to Date	5-10
▪ County Perspective	5-8
▪ Other State Perspective/ Market Research	9-10
Summary of Civil Case Management Options	11-12
Summary of E-filing Options	13-14

Project Overview



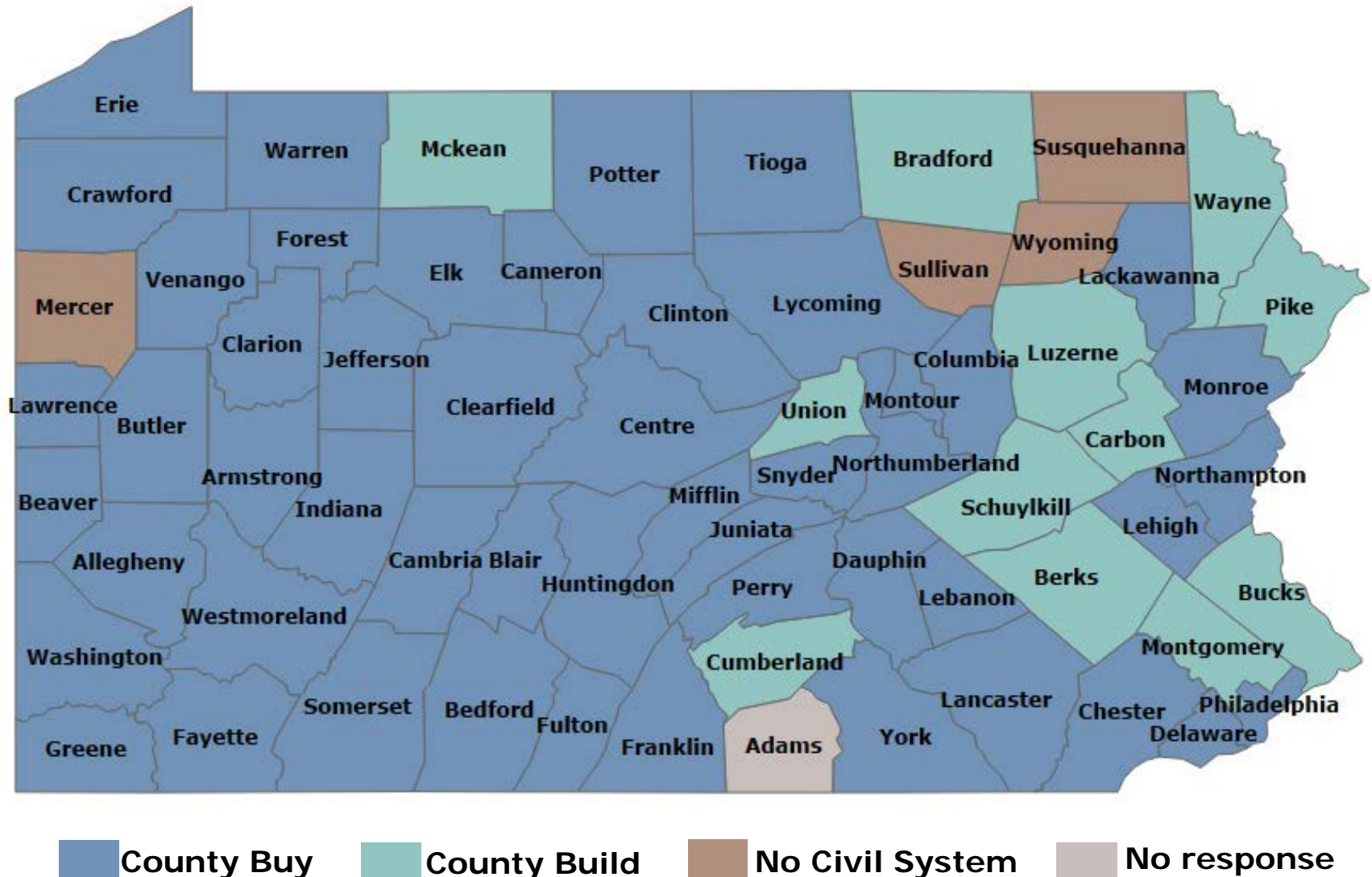
Strategy and Vision Approach: Five Steps

The approach to completing the strategy and vision involves five steps that collate information from counties, the market, in-person discussions, and strategic conversations.



Civil Case Management System Landscape

94% of counties responding to the survey (62 of 66) indicated that they have a civil system. 81% of counties with a civil system (50 of 62) indicated they bought a software solution.



Civil Case Management System: Operational Scope

85% of counties have a system with both **civil and family** cases



Types of Civil Operations	Supported by Vendor Software	Types of Supported Operations	Supported by Vendor Software	External Points of System Integration and Interfaces
Court administration scheduling	✓	Orphans' Court	✓	County Mental Health
Docketing (MDJ, delinquent tax, administrative)	✓	PFA	✓	County Controller
Docket imaging (criminal, dependency)	✓	Domestic relations	✓	County Sheriff
Judgments (juvenile, criminal)	✓	Guardianship	✓	Dept. of Labor & Industry
Jury management	✓	Adoption	✓	Dept. of Revenue
Register of wills	✓	Marriage licenses	✓	Higher education institutions
		Arbitrations	✓	Others...

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Focus Group Themes

Functionality

- Ability to meet AOPC's reporting requirements
- Integrated calendaring across county systems (e.g., courts, prothonotary, etc.)
- Must support responsibilities of both Court Administration and Prothonotary
- Standardized E-Filing
- Flexibility to meet local requirements
- **Counties want a system that provides, at a minimum, the same features and functionality as they have today**

Open to Change

- Most counties are open to changing their civil system.
- They want to be part of the decision process.

Complex Landscape

Systems from 12 different vendors are in operation across the state

Aging Systems

Many systems are aging, are built/developed on older technologies, and/or are not supported by the vendors

Upgrades Needed

- Counties with older case management and docketing-only systems want to upgrade.
- Many do not have the financial or IT resources to do so.
- Some smaller counties have very limited IT support

Court-driven





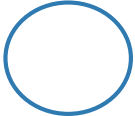
A court-driven model for civil system delivery is becoming the standard across counties



County Readiness and Receptiveness to Change

The below table represents an aggregate measure of a county's readiness and receptiveness to adopting a statewide civil system. The measure takes several individual county data points into consideration:

- Survey data: Age of current system and remaining life of current system
- Focus group data: Year county would seek system replacement; how well system meets business needs; satisfaction with support; open comment data on group discussion questions
- Needs of Counties vary greatly and there is no consensus. Funding, functionality, timing, and return on investment in current system all impact readiness and receptiveness.

Level of Readiness and Receptiveness	County Class Size				
	1/2/2-A	3	4	5	6/7/8
 Very receptive to a new system	Philadelphia	Berks, Chester	Fayette, Franklin	Lebanon, Mercer	Susquehanna, Greene, Warren, Clarion, Clearfield, Wyoming, Snyder, Sullivan, Forest, Fulton
 Receptive to a new system	Allegheny	Lancaster, York	Washington	Lycoming, Northumberland	Armstrong, Bradford, Carbon, Clinton, Wayne
 Potentially willing to adopt	Montgomery	Lackawanna	Cambria	Blair	Columbia, Indiana, Juniata, Mifflin, Perry, Pike, Venango
 Not interested in changing systems	Bucks, Delaware	Cumberland, Dauphin, Erie, Lehigh, Northampton, Westmoreland	Beaver, Butler, Monroe, Schuylkill	Adams	Crawford, Elk, Jefferson, Montour, Potter
 Unknown or not enough available information		Luzerne	Centre		Bedford, Cameron, Huntingdon, McKean, Somerset, Tioga, Union

Market Research: Civil System Vendors

Request for Information (RFI) Objective



Distribute a request for information (RFI) to **26** civil system software vendors to assess vendor structure, broad solution functionality, solution implementation methods, and cost estimates.

Request for Information (RFI) Results



14 responses were received (54% response rate), of which **6** were received from civil system vendors currently serving PA counties



100% of vendors indicated the ability of their software to meet the large majority of high-level functionality and operational area needs; however, specific statewide and county requirements were not included.



The information provided on cost estimates for one-time, annual maintenance/support, and licensing costs was limited and varied substantially due to the high-level nature of the available requirements

RFI Vendor Reference Assessment



The **14** vendor responses to the RFI included **27** references from state- and county-level court systems. **17** references (for **13** vendors) spoke to AOPC staff about their experience with the software and the vendor.

Market Research: Civil System Vendors

RFI Vendor Reference Assessment Lessons Learned

Overall Experience



Vendors are **able to accomplish what they promised, but took longer than expected** with some unexpected bumps in the road (average 5-8 years)



States and counties are **satisfied or very satisfied with the vendor and solution overall**; with how the solution met their business needs; with the technical support of the vendor; and with how the solution mirrored existing processes

Vendor Capacity



Majority of vendors in the market appear to be small and may have **difficulty scaling for a statewide implementation**. Most vendors are **best suited for single-county** implementations



Few vendors have experience with state-wide implementation and those that do are **overextended in terms of resources due to current projects underway**



State-wide implementations **typically cover civil, family, and orphans' operational areas**. Others include criminal and/or other areas (e.g., traffic)

Recommendations for Contracting



Verify that **vendor's staffing estimates** are adequate and available to meet their projected timelines



Project management and change management are key to ensure timelines/deliverables are met and additional costs are not added



Complete substantial **due diligence with court users to determine the scope and system requirements** that must be included in an RFP and eventual contract

Top Down Risk Impact

Four key factors impact civil system options.

1



Standardization

Does the option offer a level of standardization required for a unified system?

2



Disruption to Business Processes

Does the option accommodate the various current court business processes across counties?

3



Potential Cost

Does the option offer limited one-time, short-term, and long-term costs?



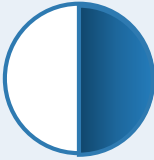

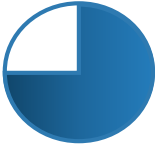
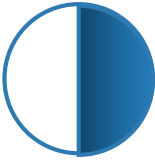



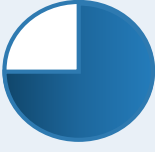
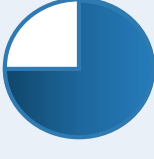

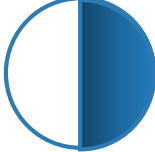
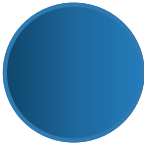
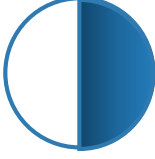
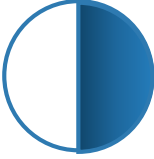




4



Time to Implement

Does the option's time-to-implement meet expectations? What drives the implementation timeframe?

Strategic Options- Civil Case Management System

Option Description	Standardization (Potential Risk and/or Complexity)	Disruption to Business Processes	Potential Cost	Time to Implement
Civil and Family- All Counties				
Civil All Counties and Family Opt-in				
Civil and Family Opt-in				
Optimize Current Environment				
<div> <div>     </div> <div> HIGH LOW </div> </div>				

Strategic Options - Statewide E-Filing

Given the many complexities associated with implementing a statewide civil case management system, statewide e-filing has been raised as a potential next step for the Court and AOPC. Three approaches, “options”, have been reviewed. Those options are:

E-Filing Only

Implement an e-filing solution with minimal functionality that feeds into available existing systems in the judicial districts.

E-Filing and Subscription

Implement an e-filing solution that feeds into a new limited (filing) repository system with data query capabilities available through a subscription

Civil “PACER” Model

Implement an e-filing solution that feeds into the available existing systems in the judicial districts with the creation of a master indexing function that enables uniform data query capabilities available through a subscription. Would require customization and access to existing systems (implemented in the judicial districts) for full “PACER”-like functionality.

Observations Regarding Strategic Options for Statewide E-Filing

At present, implementing an e-filing system, irrespective of the option, would include many potential challenges that likely outweigh the benefit.

- Over half of the judicial districts do not currently have the ability to accept e-filed documents and/or store e-filed documents.
- A comprehensive filing history would not be available to e-filers due to the technical limitations listed immediately above and because AOPC does not have direct access to and control of the vendor systems implemented in the judicial districts.
- Many of the judicial districts that have the ability to accept e-filed documents have made recent investments in civil and/or e-filing systems. Changing systems, in the short-term, may introduce technical challenges and complexity, require business process changes, and prevent the judicial districts from realizing a return on their investment in their current systems.
- AOPC would likely experience operational challenges or disruption in staffing a team to define common requirements across the judicial districts and to write a request for proposals. Additional challenges after implementing an e-filing system include staffing teams to support enhancement requests and providing help desk functions such as password resets.
- Funding required to implement an e-filing solution for both AOPC and the judicial districts is likely a barrier in the current environment.

APPENDIX H: Unified Judicial System Encumbrance Policy

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
UNIFIED JUDICIAL SYSTEM

- Statement of Policy Regarding the Encumbering of Funds at Fiscal Year End -
May 23, 2005

This statement sets forth the policy and general procedures for the establishing of miscellaneous encumbrances (MEs) with the Department of Treasury at fiscal year end for the purpose of reserving funds from lapse. Although the immediate purpose of this policy is to protect funds as may be appropriate from lapse, nothing in this policy should be construed to prohibit or counsel against a lapse of funds.

Preamble: This policy and attendant procedures are promulgated by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in accordance with the authority vested in it to administer the affairs of the Unified Judicial System (UJS). This authority is specifically granted by the Constitution of Pennsylvania in Article V, Section 10, as implemented by statute, including 42 C.S. Section 1701 ("The Supreme Court shall exercise general supervisory and administrative authority over the unified judicial system..."), Section 1722 ("The governing authority shall have the power to prescribe and modify general rules governing...the administration of all courts and the supervision of all officers of the judicial branch..."), Section 1727 ("The governing authority shall have power to...approve or disapprove requests for the purchase from funds appropriated to the system...") and Section 3502 (regarding the Supreme Court's authority to "...promulgate regulations relating to forms and accounting methods to be utilized in connection with funds appropriated to the unified judicial system...specifying the time and manner of making remittances and disbursements...").

Scope: This policy applies to the appellate courts and to the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) in the administration of funds provided by the annual appropriation acts. Such appropriations include the appropriations to the Supreme Court and its committees, the Superior Court, the Commonwealth Court, and the various appropriations monitored by AOPC including the appropriations to the Court Administrator, District Court Administrators, Court Management Education, Unified Judicial System (UJS) Security, Judicial Computer System, Integrated Criminal Justice System, Courts of Common Pleas, Common Pleas Senior Judges, Common Pleas Judicial Education, Ethics Committee, District Justices, District Justice Education, Philadelphia Traffic Court and Philadelphia Municipal Court. It does not apply to the appropriations to and managed by the independent agencies.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
UNIFIED JUDICIAL SYSTEM

- Statement of Policy Regarding the Encumbering of Funds at Fiscal Year End -

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, or the Court Administrator of Pennsylvania as its administrative designee, has the authority to suspend, with written justification, any of the provisions of this policy when doing so is determined to be in the best interests of the UJS.

The selection of vendors, obtaining quotes, estimates, bids and all similar purchasing activities referenced in this policy are to be conducted by the appellate courts and AOPC in accordance with their respective established procurement policies.

Policy: This encumbrance policy promulgated by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania requires the respective appellate courts, various committees and the AOPC to acquire and retain supporting documentation to justify the encumbering of funds at fiscal year end. Such supporting documentation may consist of estimates and price quotes, engagement letters and contracts as applicable. The absence of any of the foregoing may not preclude the establishment of an ME with the Treasury Department, but in such case the ME must be supported by a written explanation why such documentation is not provided and justification for the establishment of the ME.

When the supporting documentation consists exclusively of price estimates and quotes, a file note is required for the purpose of explaining or justifying the establishment of an ME on that basis. It is recommended that a file note also be included with supporting documentation whenever such narrative is deemed helpful for the purpose of further explaining or clarifying the ME.

The supporting documentation and all required written material shall be prepared and maintained by the fiscal office of the judicial agency establishing the ME, and copies provided to AOPC's Finance Department for maintenance in a central file, and available for public access and for review by the auditors. Although MEs are not normally required to support field purchase orders, they may be used if the amounts involved are material, or if the intent of any such purchase order may not otherwise be clear.

In order to ensure the full and proper use of all provided funds, it may be that the total amount of established MEs exceeds the available balance of an appropriation. This may be appropriate in the presence of uncertainties including potential refunds of amounts expended, the receipt of additional augmentations, or when specific vendors cannot be secured before the end of the fiscal year (with funds encumbered, therefore, to multiple vendors for the same purpose). In such

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
UNIFIED JUDICIAL SYSTEM

- Statement of Policy Regarding the Encumbering of Funds at Fiscal Year End -

instances, a file note must be prepared stating the reasons for such situation. Multiple encumbering of the same funds should be reserved for special cases, and in no instance would such practice lead to spending more than the appropriation balance.

There may be times when, for various reasons, such as a change in technology, a vendor going out of business, mergers and the like, it is necessary to change the encumbered party on an ME. In such limited cases, the change of vendor may be made with the approval of the applicable appellate court president judge or designee, or in the case of the AOPC, the Court Administrator or designee. A file note explaining the necessity for the change is also required.

General Procedure: The establishment of MEs with the Department of the Treasury is an integral part of the process to close out the fiscal year and necessary for the proper accounting of appropriated funds. They should be established following completion of year-end projections to determine the amount of funds that may remain at the close of the fiscal year, and a determination of remaining needs and the establishment of priorities therefore. Vendors and amounts to be encumbered should be determined and evidenced by the appropriate supporting documentation.

The ME documents are to be generated using the UJS' central financial accounting system maintained by AOPC. The portion of each ME desired to be encumbered in the financial system (i.e., none, some or all) should be determined and entered as an encumbered amount. The ME documents are to be signed by the appropriate authorized signatory, and copies with the supporting documentation made and provided to AOPC for retention in its central files. The original signed ME documents should be transmitted to Treasury by the end of the third week in June. As a rule, the authorized period for an ME should be two years, unless there is another known specific timeframe.

As a general rule, encumbered funds should be liquidated or lapsed within two years of the close of a fiscal year, except in the case of funds encumbered for litigation or contracts with a longer term. Permission to extend all other encumbered funds beyond this timeframe should be obtained in writing from the applicable president judge or designee, or in the case of the AOPC, the Court Administrator or designee, before the end dates are extended with Treasury.

APPENDIX I: Written Testimony and Letters of Support from JCS Users



November 9, 2021

Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee
Via email

Dear Chairman Ecker:

On behalf of the County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania (CCAP) and our 67 counties, we are writing to express our concern over the future of the Unified Judicial System (UJS). As a result of flat funding and fund diversions, discussions surrounding the future of this important system resulted in the creation of the Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee provided with a specific charge. The charge includes a review of the goals, purpose and programs of the Judicial Computer System (JCS), assessing the financial needs and revenue streams that support the JCS, evaluating the annual revenues and expenditures within the system and the amount of any annual surpluses, submitting legislative recommendations related to the reallocation of undedicated surpluses in the JCS account and submitting a report of its findings by January 31, 2022 to the Appropriations and Judiciary committees of each legislative chamber.

If these detrimental funding diversions continue, AOPC/IT will be forced to shut down all modules (criminal, dependency and juvenile delinquency) of the Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS), which has been in place since 2006. Other services AOPC/IT provides, such as ERMS (document management) and PACFile (e-filing) for the common pleas courts, will also need to be discontinued. Statewide docket sheets for the common pleas level of courts will no longer be available for the public or court users.

Without these systems in place, essential functions of county court systems will be lost and counties have had no opportunity or funding to plan for a system replacement. Further, if counties are forced to replace the system locally, the continuity that the current system provides would be lost. For example, losing statewide and county data-sharing capabilities will result in the loss of electronic data transfer to other county systems, such as probation and district attorneys. The electronic transfer of court data to agencies, such as the state police, PennDOT, the Department of Revenue will also be lost.

The presentation by the AOPC during the committee meeting on October 27 was very informational in terms of providing the background, structure and value of the system.

Understanding the historic funding as presented was also beneficial. CCAP hopes to add to that understanding a few key points. First, while counties receive a major portion of funding gathered through this system. It is important that we clarify that those dollars are not available to the county for use at their discretion but are directed by statutes and rules for specific purposes, and are for the most part passthrough funds that the counties distribute as required.

It is also very important for the Committee to understand that simply allowing the system to be closed down will not result in a smooth or consistent transition of the services provided to the users. Counties are but one of the beneficiaries of this system and the state will be impacted if counties are unable to develop and stand up systems to replicate or replace the CJCMS. Counties simply do not have the funds to establish their own systems and even if they did, inconsistencies from one county to the next in the design, function and operation will most likely result in increased costs to the state, the Department of Corrections, the State Courts, counties, law enforcement agencies and other key users, not to mention the time it would take to build and implement these systems. To expect the counties to set up a system utilized by so many non-county entities is untenable and unlikely to offer public safety benefits or the efficiencies expected by our taxpayers.

CCAP members strongly urge the committee to recommend the restoration of funding for the UJS as a whole by extending the surcharges first implemented by Act 49 of 2009, and for JCS in particular, by ending the annual diversion of \$15 million of JCS funds accomplished through Act 42 of 2018. Further, we believe that suggestions by AOPC to add efficiencies should be the principal direction taken to address concerns raised by the General Assembly as well as the Courts.

We thank you again for your consideration of these comments. Please feel free to contact us with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Kevin Boozel, Butler County Commissioner
CCAP President



PENNSYLVANIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF PROTHONOTARIES AND CLERKS OF COURTS

November 8, 2021

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Civil Division

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Criminal Division

Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee

Chairman Torren Ecker, Chairman
Representative Charles A. Ehrlich
Representative Keith Greiner
Senator Kristen Phillips-Hill
Honorable John Rafferty
Honorable Douglas Reichley

Dear Committee Members:

On behalf of the Pennsylvania State Association of Prothonotaries and Clerks of Court, I urge you to carefully review and ultimately put in place, a permanent JCS Funding solution.

With the AOPC/IT managing CPCMS in the 67 counties of our Commonwealth, our offices have in place, a premier Unified Judicial Court System under the Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS). By reducing funding of the JCS, our counties will be burdened by shouldering the expense of what possibly lead to 67 different operating systems and would impact the numerous state agencies which rely on our CPCMS for real time and accurate information. Additionally, the court offices would be faced with a scheduling nightmare and any reduced funding will affect the timely disbursement of funds which we collect and disburse to state and local agencies in addition to crime victims.

Thank you for taking the time to review this important matter. Should you have any questions, we will be happy to address them with you.

Respectfully,

Judy R. Enslen
President

Page 1 of 2



PENNSYLVANIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF PROTHONOTARIES AND CLERKS OF COURTS

November 8, 2021

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Criminal Division

Page 2 of 2

The Philadelphia Court System (the First Judicial District of PA) is the largest jurisdiction in the Commonwealth and they rely completely on CPCMS to process criminal and juvenile cases. Additionally, all financials - Fines/Costs/Restitution and Bail are processed through CPCMS.

Philadelphia has a Municipal Court, and does not have MDJ's. Philadelphia's Municipal Court runs in CPCMS, not the MDJS. If CPCMS is decommissioned, both Municipal Court and Common Pleas Court would be affected.

AOPC has been a collaborative working partner with the First Judicial District. We have worked together on issues such as: electronic orders and service, text notifications of upcoming hearings and IOLTA funding formulas.

As a side note, the First Judicial District is currently in the process of reviewing RFP responses for a new Civil/Family/Orphans' Court case management system. We are budgeting for several million dollars to implement this project, with annual maintenance costs typically running at 15-20% of the implementation. Timeline for the project will run 2-3 years.

CPCMS is a well-designed, well-maintained case management system. I fully support proper funding for AOPC to continue to offer counties excellent service.

Respectfully submitted,

Eric Feder
1st Vice-President

TELEPHONE: 724-770-4588

FAX: 724-728-8853

EMAIL: jenslen@beavercountypa.gov



JUDY R. ENSLEN

Clerk of Courts

BEAVER COUNTY

BEAVER COUNTY COURTHOUSE

810 THIRD STREET • BEAVER, PENNSYLVANIA 15009-2193

THERESA ANTONIAZZI

CHIEF DEPUTY

STEPHEN COLAFELLA

SOLICITOR

November 8, 2021

Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee
Representative Torren Ecker, Chairman
Honorable Charles A. Ehrlich
Representative Keith Greiner
Senator Kristen Phillips-Hill
Honorable John Rafferty
Honorable Douglas Reichley

Dear Committee Members:

As the Beaver County Clerk of Courts, I urge you to maintain funding for the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts, (AOPC/IT) who maintains our statewide, Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS); specifically, I urge you recommend putting in place, a permanent JCS Funding solution, to keep our applications and services running.

The cumulative effect of five years of flat funding of general court operations and \$75 million in sweeps and diversions from JCS threatens the ability of the AOPC to continue to provide statewide case management systems to various levels of court at NO COST TO COUNTIES. As you know, these systems are funded exclusively by additions to collections and "user" fees imposed on various court filings. By statute, with very limited exception, no other funds may be used for AOPC/IT operations.

If the existing diversions continue, AOPC/IT has no choice but to shut down all modules (criminal, dependency and juvenile delinquency) of the Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS), which has been in place in Beaver County since February 9, 2004, (we were part of the pilot program), and the rest of the Commonwealth's counties since 2006. Other services AOPC/IT provides, such as ERMS (document management) and PACFile (efiling) for the common pleas courts, will also need to be discontinued. Statewide docket sheets for the common pleas level of courts will no longer be available for the public or court users.

The dismantling of CPCMS will have a significant impact on Beaver County courts and the many criminal justice agencies and other users with whom the courts interact,

including the public. We have had no opportunity to plan for a system to replace the essential functions that CPCMS provides, and county funds are not available to develop or procure a county system. The cost and staff hours required to procure and rollout a county system will be significant to Beaver County. Losing statewide and county data-sharing capabilities will result in the loss of electronic transfer of data to other county systems such as probation and district attorneys. The electronic transfer of court data to agencies such as the Pennsylvania State Police, PennDOT, Department of Revenue, Attorney General and Auditor General, to name a few), will have a major impact on these agencies.

This is an egregious action which affects all of our 67 counties and indicates a lack of knowledge of what it takes to operate what is geared to be a Unified Judicial System. Should the funding be cut and the AOPC/IT no longer manages our CPCMS systems the county will suffer by bearing the cost of purchasing and maintaining the cost of a new software system. The Pennsylvania State Police and our local Police Departments will no longer be able to access, in real time, the court information we are entering into our system. The Clean Slate cases that you and the legislators worked so hard on in order to give people charged with certain offenses the opportunity to have their records blocked from the public view, will be eliminated; the Clerk of Courts Offices will be placed at risk by potentially releasing information that is required to be shielded from public view. The ability to make on-line payments at a lesser user fee will also be eliminated and the timelier release of funds to all of the state agencies will be hindered.

Since February 9, 2004, we have been sharing our records in real time with all of the state agencies we deal with on a daily basis; this has drastically reduced time on the telephone which ultimately turns into multiple faxes and emails to verify the agency requesting certain information, is in fact, authorized to obtain that information in accordance with the Pennsylvania Attorney General's official listing as an approved Criminal Justice agency. The Bench Warrants issued by our courts go into NCIC in real time, which notifies our Pennsylvania State Police and our local police departments of outstanding warrants immediately, and in turn, helps to safeguard our officers should they cross paths with the individual. Likewise, the DL forms which we send electronically to PennDOT, results in a timelier suspension of drivers licenses and a timelier reinstatement of those driving privileges.

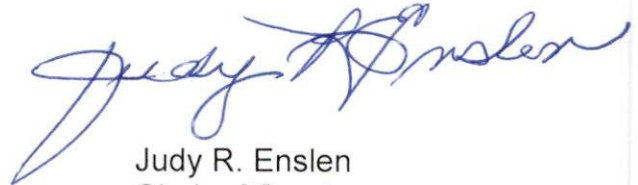
State Auditors now have the ability to review our revenue inflows and outflows on a daily basis whether the auditors are at their office or working remotely, which results in less transportation costs for our Commonwealth. All in all, the resources received from the AOPC/IT in our comprehensive Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS) is too exhaustive to relate to you in a letter, which is an important factor when I state the General Assembly and the Governor need to address the court offices and other stakeholders, which this non funding would affect, to understand how we would be affected by this loss of funding to the AOPC/IT, which in return would place the burden on our counties. I cannot give enough accolades to the AOPC/IT for the technology, support and their up to the minute programming of all enhancements, as the result of any new legislation which affects our offices.

The defunding also impacts our appellate courts as the defunding would then require our offices to go back to preparing paper files on the numerous appellate appeals we process, which in turn places yet another cost of mailing the documents through the U.S. Mail with the possibility of those important case files being lost in the mail.

Accordingly, I am asking you that you support the repeal of the provision of Act 42 of 2018 that annually diverts \$15 million of JCS funds for non-court purposes as well as support the general funding of the AOPC/IT, by putting in place, a permanent JCS Funding solution.

I urge this committee to sit down, and meet with the court departments which this defunding would affect, such as the Clerk of Courts Offices, President Judges, Court Administrators, our County Commissioners, along with the numerous state and local agencies which utilize our Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS).

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Judy R. Enslen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Judy" being more prominent and the last name "Enslen" following in a similar style.

Judy R. Enslen
Clerk of Courts



COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

THIRTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

WILLIAM R. HARE, ESQ.
DISTRICT COURT ADMINISTRATOR

BEAVER COUNTY COURTHOUSE
BEAVER, PENNSYLVANIA 15009

TELEPHONE 724-770-4700
FAX 724-728-8708

AILEEN M. BOWERS, ESQ.
GARRETT J. HARPER, ESQ.
DEPUTY DISTRICT COURT ADMINISTRATORS

November 8, 2021

I am writing as the Chair of Beaver County's Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB) to inform you that diverting Judicial Computer System (JCS) funding would harm the Judiciary's obligations to administer justice on behalf of the citizens of the Commonwealth. Beaver County's CJAB is composed of many local stakeholders in the criminal justice system including representatives from the County Commissioners, Court of Common Pleas, District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff, Chiefs of Police, Adult Probation, Juvenile Probation, Beaver County Jail, Beaver County Behavioral Health, Penn State University, and the community. At a recent regularly scheduled meeting we voted unanimously to express our support for continued funding of the Common Pleas Case Management System.

If not sufficiently funded, the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) / IT would be required to shut down all modules (criminal, dependency and juvenile delinquency) of CPCMS. Other services AOPC / IT provides, such as ERMS (document management) and PACFile (efiling) for the common pleas courts, would also need to be discontinued. Statewide docket sheets for the common pleas level of courts would no longer be available for the public or court users.

The shuttering of CPCMS would have a significant impact on Beaver County courts and the many criminal justice agencies and other users with whom the courts interact, including the public. Losing statewide and county data-sharing capabilities would result in the loss of electronic transfer of data to other county systems such as probation and district attorneys. The electronic transfer of court data to agencies such as the state police, PennDOT, and the Department of Revenue would also be lost.

Accordingly, Beaver County's CJAB supports full funding of CPCMS.

Sincerely,

Garrett J. Harper, Esq.
Deputy Court Administrator
Chair, Criminal Justice Advisory Board

Lori A. Ferry
Prothonotary/Clerk of Court
Juniata County
PO Box 69, 1 North Main Street
Mifflintown, PA. 17059

November 8, 2021

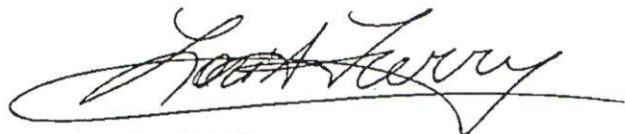
To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to inform you of the impact that funding discontinuation of the CPCMS System would have on our office and other government offices.

Our office uses CPCMS for Criminal, Dependency and Juvenile docketing. Docket sheets for the courts and public would no longer be available. Losing statewide and county data-sharing capabilities will result in the loss of electronic transfer of data to other county systems such as Probation and the District Attorney. The electronic transfer of court data to agencies such as the State Police, PennDOT and the Department of Revenue will also be lost.

The cost and staff hours required to procure and rollout a new county system would be significant to Juniata County. This would not only be devastating to us but all 67 counties in Pennsylvania. I am asking that you please put a permanent JCS funding solution in place to keep these important applications and services running.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lori A. Ferry", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Lori A. Ferry
Prothonotary
Clerk of Court



FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
UNIONTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA 15401

JOHN F. WAGNER, JR.
JUDGE

FAYETTE COUNTY
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

March 8, 2021

Dear Senator Stefano:

We are writing to you to inform you of the impacts of the Governor's proposed budget for FY 2021 - 2022 on the Unified Judicial System (UJS). The proposed budget would mark the fifth consecutive year of flat funding for the UJS, and continues to divert Judicial Computer System (JCS) funding for other purposes - threatening the ability of the Judiciary to meet its obligations to administer justice on behalf of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

On February 16, Justice Baer sent a letter outlining the Judiciary's concerns to the Governor. On March 5, Justice Baer corresponded similarly with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

As President Judge, Judge, Clerk of Courts, Commissioners, and Sheriff of Fayette County, We urge you to restore funding for the UJS as a whole by extending the surcharges first implemented by Act 49 of 2009, and for JCS in particular, by ending the annual diversion of \$15 million of JCS funds accomplished through Act 42 of 2018.

The cumulative effect of five years of flat funding of general court operations and \$75 million in sweeps and diversions from JCS threatens the ability of the AOPC to continue to provide statewide case management systems to various levels of court at *no cost to the counties*. As you know, these systems are funded exclusively by additions to collections and "user" fees imposed on various court filings. By statute, with very limited exception, no other funds may be used for AOPC/IT operations.

If the existing diversions continue, AOPC/IT has no choice but to shut down all modules (criminal, dependency and juvenile delinquency) of the Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS), which has been in place since 2006. Other services AOPC/IT provides, such as ERMS (document management) and PACFile (efiling) for the common pleas courts, will also need to be discontinued. Statewide docket sheets for the common pleas level of courts will no longer be available for the public or court users.

The shuttering of CPCMS will have a significant impact on Fayette County courts and the many criminal justice agencies and other users with whom the

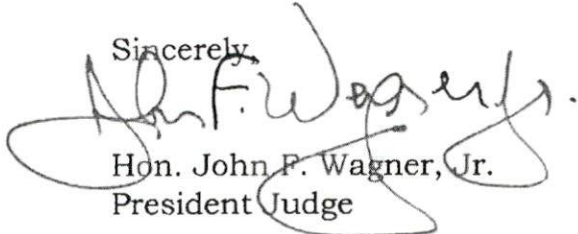
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
UNIONTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA 15401

courts interact, including the public. We have had no opportunity to plan for a system to replace the essential functions that CPCMS provides, and county funds are not available to develop or procure a county system. The cost and staff hours required to procure and rollout a county system will be significant to Fayette County. Losing statewide and county data-sharing capabilities will result in the loss of electronic transfer of data to other county systems such as probation and district attorneys. The electronic transfer of court data to agencies such as the state police, PennDOT, the Department of Revenue will also be lost.

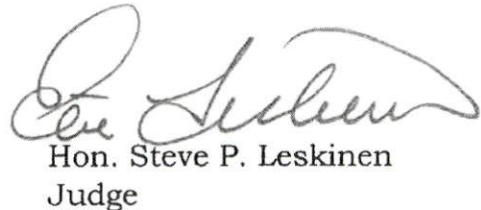
The development or procurement of new county systems, followed by the migration of enormous amounts of data into those systems, will be nearly impossible to accomplish by December 2022, which is the final shutdown date for CPCMS based on current budget projections.

Accordingly, we are asking that you support the repeal of the provision of Act 42 of 2018 that annually diverts \$15 million of JCS funds for non-court purposes as well as support the general funding of the UJS by extending the "Act 49" surcharges, which are scheduled to sunset this calendar year.

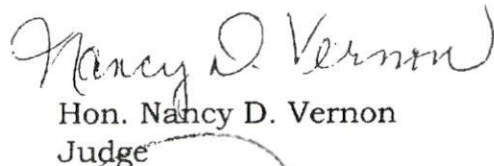
Sincerely,



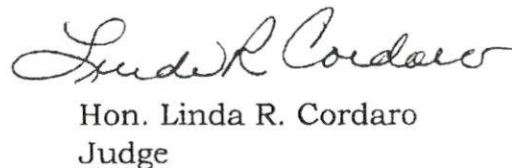
Hon. John F. Wagner, Jr.
President Judge




Hon. Steve P. Leskinen
Judge



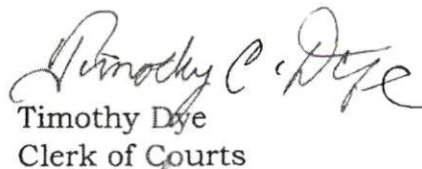
Hon. Nancy D. Vernon
Judge



Hon. Linda R. Cordaro
Judge



Hon. Joseph M. George, Jr.
Judge



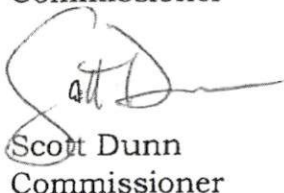
Timothy Dye
Clerk of Courts



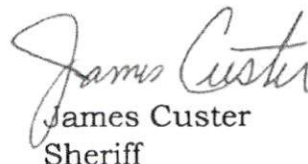
Dave Lohr
Commissioner



Vince Vicites
Commissioner



Scott Dunn
Commissioner



James Custer
Sheriff

Bradford County Pennsylvania

Dawn Close
Prothonotary &
Clerk of Courts

Jane Bowker
Deputy Prothonotary

Karen Schulze
Deputy Clerk of Courts



(570) 265-1705
FAX: (570) 265-1788

OFFICE OF
PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF COURTS
301 MAIN STREET
TOWANDA, PA 18848

November 8, 2021

In Re: Permanent Funding of JCS

Voting Members:

The need to permanently fund the JCS is essential to retain the CPCMS system within our Court.

The shuttering of CPCMS would have a huge impact on Bradford County and all other 66 counties as well, both in the Courts and The County Budget. We would have to purchase a new County system at a great cost to the county and additional staff to migrate the huge amounts of data. We would lose the ability to share important state-wide data which is essential to our everyday work.

The closing of CPCMS would impact the following users that rely on the system:

Common Pleas Courts—Judges, Court Administrators, Etc
Clerk of Courts—Criminal Division
District Justice Magistrates
Collections Dept—Fines Cost Restitution
Public—for searches
DA's Office
Public Defendant's Office
ERMS
PacFile
And would also shut down the new Clean Slate Program.

BRADFORD COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

2021 NOV -8 AM 10:50

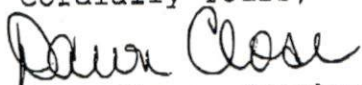
JUDY R. ENSLEY
CLERK OF COURTS

Bradford County urges you to vote to continue funding the CPCMS thru the JCS.

The time and money expended to create this awesome system thru the IT depts., legislators, and all others involved would be Wasted.

Thank you for your time in this very important matter.

Cordially Yours,



Dawn Close, Prothonotary/Clerk of Courts
Bradford County

OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF COURTS
CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Brian K. Spencer
PROTHONOTARY
AND
CLERK OF COURTS
BSPENCER@CLEARFIELDCO.ORG

Gidget Spencer
DEPUTY PROTHONOTARY
GSPENCER@CLEARFIELDCO.ORG



PO Box 549
Clearfield PA 16830
(814) 765-2641 Ext. 5013
FAX (814) 765-7659

LaVieta Lerch, Esq.
SOLICITOR
LLERCH7@GMAIL.COM

Mary Horner
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
MHORNER@CLEARFIELDCO.ORG

November 4, 2021

Judy R. Enslen, President
President State Association of Prothonotaries and Clerks of Court
Clerk of Courts Office
810 Third Street
Beaver, Pa 15009

President Enslen,

I am writing to you to inform you of the impacts of the Governor's proposed budget for FY 2021 - 2022 on the Unified Judicial System (UJS). The proposed budget would mark the fifth consecutive year of flat funding for the UJS, and continues to divert Judicial Computer System (JCS) funding for other purposes – threatening the ability of the Judiciary to meet its obligations to administer justice on behalf of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

On February 16, Justice Baer sent a letter outlining the Judiciary's concerns to the Governor. On March 5, Justice Baer corresponded similarly with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

As Prothonotary and Clerk of Courts in Clearfield County, I urge you to restore funding for the UJS as a whole by extending the surcharges first implemented by Act 49 of 2009, and for JCS in particular, by ending the annual diversion of \$15 million of JCS funds accomplished through Act 42 of 2018.

The cumulative effect of five years of flat funding of general court operations and \$75 million in sweeps and diversions from JCS threatens the ability of the AOPC to continue to provide statewide case management systems to various levels of court at *no cost to the counties*. As you know, these systems are funded exclusively by additions to collections and "user" fees imposed on various court filings. By statute, with very limited exception, no other funds may be used for AOPC/IT operations.

OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF COURTS
CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Brian K. Spencer
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AND
CLERK OF COURTS
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LLERCH7@GMAIL.COM

Mary Horner
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
MHORNER@CLEARFIELDCO.ORG

If the existing diversions continue, AOPC/IT has no choice but to shut down all modules (criminal, dependency and juvenile delinquency) of the Common Pleas Case

Management System (CPCMS), which has been in place since 2006. Other services AOPC/IT provides, such as ERMS (document management) and PACFile (efiling) for the common pleas courts, will also need to be discontinued. Statewide docket sheets for the common pleas level of courts will no longer be available for the public or court users.

The shuttering of CPCMS will have a significant impact on Clearfield County courts and the many criminal justice agencies and other users with whom the courts interact, including the public. We have had no opportunity to plan for a system to replace the essential functions that CPCMS provides, and county funds are not available to develop or procure a county system. The cost and staff hours required to procure and rollout a county system will be significant to Clearfield County. Losing statewide and county data-sharing capabilities will result in the loss of electronic transfer of data to other county systems such as probation and district attorneys. The electronic transfer of court data to agencies such as the state police, PennDOT, the Department of Revenue will also be lost.

The development or procurement of new county systems, followed by the migration of enormous amounts of data into those systems, will be nearly impossible to accomplish by December 2022, which is the final shutdown date for CPCMS based on current budget projections.

Accordingly, I am asking that you support the repeal of the provision of Act 42 of 2018 that annually diverts \$15 million of JCS funds for non-court purposes as well as support the general funding of the UJS by extending the "Act 49" surcharges, which are scheduled to sunset this calendar year.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brian K. Spencer".
Brian K. Spencer
Prothonotary and Clerk of Courts
Clearfield County

PHONE (570) 296-7231



DENISE FITZPATRICK
PROTHONOTARY, CLERK OF THE COURTS
CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT
PIKE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
412 BROAD STREET, SUITE 1
MILFORD, PENNSYLVANIA 18337-1522

November 4, 2021

To whom it may concern:

As Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts and Clerk of Orphans' Court, the matter of the CPCMS system for Pike County is of the utmost importance. I am fully in support of the committee putting in place a permanent JCS Funding solution to keep our applications and services running. There are numerous state agencies that daily depend on the information we provide to them in real time. I do feel you should be aware of the need to permanently fund the JCS in order for us to retain CPCMS within our court systems. If this system was not available, counties would be unable to shoulder the cost and the impact would be devastating to our 67 counties.

Regards,

Denise Fitzpatrick,

Denise Fitzpatrick

Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts, Clerk of Orphans' Court

PROTHONOTARY

Vicky M. Madine

FIRST DEPUTY

Susan Nelson

2ND DEPUTY

Brittany Birtcil

**PROTHONOTARY
AND
CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL COURTS**

P.O. Box 273 – Smethport, Pennsylvania 16749

PHONE: (814)887-3270

FAX: (814)887-3219

CLERKS

Deserie Tanner

Lauren Frontino

Darlene Baxter

November 4, 2021

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Re: JCS Funding

This letter is to express, on behalf of our County's support of putting a permanent JCF Funding solution in place. Not only does the Prothonotary and Clerk of Courts office utilize and rely on CPCMS, several areas in McKean County rely on the system, as well, such as:

Judge's Chambers
Court Administration
District Attorney Office
Public Defender Office
Adult Probation Office
Juvenile Probation Office
Four (4) Magistrate Offices
Pennsylvania State Police
Local Police Agencies
Children and Youth Services

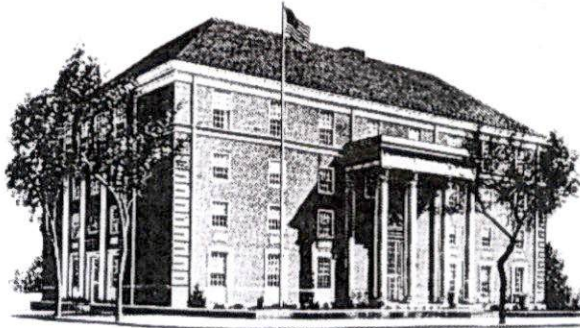
As you can see pretty much the whole judicial system relies on CPCMS. Without it, I believe this would cost the County millions of dollars to try to obtain and set up a new system which would take time and a County disaster would occur while a new system would be put in to place. Therefore, it is imperative that a permanent JCF Funding be put in to place.

Thank you,

Vicky M. Madine
Prothonotary and Clerk of Courts

Dennis E. Lebo
CLERK OF COURT

Casey J. Hancock
FIRST DEPUTY



David E. Hershey, Esq.
SOLICITOR

Lori Glesner
COST COLLECTION MANAGER

Clerk of Court of Cumberland County

One Courthouse Square
Carlisle, Pennsylvania 17013

(717)240-6250
Fax (717)240-6571

November 4, 2021

JCP Financial Audit Committee

Dear Sirs,

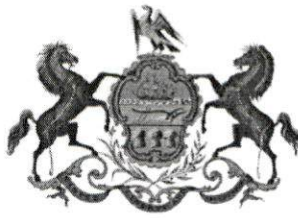
I am writing to encourage the General Assembly to honor the dedication to funding the Common Pleas Case Management System that the creation of the Judicial Computer Project was instituted for. Since the Judicial Computer Project fee is paid by defendants, it should be dedicated to the Judicial Computer System (CPCMS) that handles their cases. I really don't understand diverting those funds for anything else.

Having a statewide system is essential to the Judicial System from bottom to top. Aside from the tremendous cost to the counties to purchase and maintain a different systems, the bottom line is, CPCMS cannot be replaced at any cost. This is no more obvious than in all of the Limited Access and Clean Slate legislation now in affect. No private sector vendor has the knowledge or resources with the volume of cases either fully or partially Limited Access or Clean Slated, to support management of that data. If the General Assembly wants those programs to function, funding and maintaining CPCMS is essential.

The epay system is also critical for collecting state funds, as well as for counties, municipal and restitution victims. Defendants are utilizing it to pay their obligations online in a very automated way, that again, could not be duplicated at the county level.

The shutting down of CPCMS would be a disaster for all involved.

Dennis E. Lebo
Cumberland County
Clerk of Court



Susanne Straub Schneider
Prothonotary and Clerk of Courts of Elk County
P.O. Box 237
Ridgway, PA 15853
Phone: (814) 776-5343
sschneider@countyofelkpa.com

November 8, 2021

Dear Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee:

As the Clerk of Courts of Elk County, I am humbly writing to request that you put a permanent JCS Funding solution in to place.

If the past funding diversions were to continue, AOPC/IT may have no choice but to shut down all modules (criminal, dependency and juvenile delinquency) of the Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS), which has been in place since 2006. Other services AOPC/IT provides, such as ERMS (document management) and PACFile (e-filing) for the common pleas courts, would also need to be discontinued. Statewide docket sheets for the common pleas level of courts will no longer be available for the public or court users.

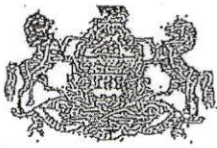
Without stable, permanent JCS funding, there would continue to be an ever-looming concern that CPCMS could be de-funded. This would have a significant impact on Elk County Courts and the many criminal justice agencies and other users with whom the Courts interact, including the public.

Losing statewide and county data-sharing capabilities would result in the loss of electronic transfer of data to other county systems such as probation and district attorneys. The electronic transfer of court data to agencies such as the state police, PennDOT, the Department of Revenue will also be lost.

Accordingly, I am asking that you support permanent JCS Funding for the good of the Commonwealth and our Justice System.

Sincerely,

Susanne Straub Schneider, Elk County Prothonotary/Clerk of Courts



SHERI L. LOWERY

Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts
of Bedford County
200 S. Juliana Street
Bedford, Pennsylvania 15522
Telephone: 814-623-4833

Prothonotary and Clerk of Courts
Bedford County Court House
Bedford, PA

COMMUNICATIONS ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED,
AND ALL CHECKS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC., MADE PAYABLE TO:
SHERI LOWERY, PROTHONOTARY OF BEDFORD COUNTY

November 5, 2021

To whom it may concern,

I am writing in regards to the potential dismantling of CPCMS. Please know that CPCMS is a vital part of our office. To take the funding away for this area would have a disastrous impact on not only the Clerks Offices, but would ultimately have an effect of Children and Youth, Probation, (and all the children they process through the system), the DA's Office, the Magisterial District Judges, Court Administration and the Judges, as we are all intertwined on cases.

Please reconsider your position on this matter, as it would come at a tremendous cost to all offices involved to find another program that works as well as CPCMS does.

Best Regards,

Sheri Lowery

Kathy S. Schroeder
Prothonotary & Clerk of Courts



Kimberly S. Schaar, Deputy I
Ashley M. Gledhill, Deputy II
Cheryl D. Powell, Deputy II

Potter County Prothonotary & Clerk of Courts
1 East 2nd Street, Room 23
Coudersport, PA 16915
Phone: (814) 274-9740
Facsimile: (814) 274-3361

November 8, 2021

Dear Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee:

As the Clerk of Courts of Potter County, Pennsylvania, I am humbly writing to request that you put a permanent JCS Funding solution into place.

If the past funding diversions were to continue, AOPC/IT may have no choice but to shut down all modules (criminal, dependency and juvenile delinquency) of the Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS), which has been in place since 2006. Other services AOPC/IT provides, such as ERMS (document management) and PACFile (e-filing) for the common pleas courts, would also need to be discontinued. Statewide docket sheets for the common pleas level of courts will no longer be available for the public or court users.

Without stable, permanent JCS funding, there would continue to be an ever-looming concern that CPCMS could be de-funded. This would have a significant impact on Elk County Courts and the many criminal justice agencies and other users with whom the Courts interact, including the public.

Losing statewide and county data-sharing capabilities would result in the loss of electronic transfer of data to other county systems such as probation and district attorneys. The electronic transfer of court data to agencies such as the state police, PennDOT, the Department of Revenue will also be lost.

Accordingly, I am asking that you support permanent JCS Funding for the good of the Commonwealth and our Justice System.

Respectfully,

Kathy S. Schroeder
Kathy S. Schroeder
Potter County Clerk of Courts



Office of the Prothonotary • Court of Common Pleas • Civil

Courthouse
50 North Duke Street
P.O. Box 83480
Lancaster, PA 17608-3480
Phone: 717-299-8282
Fax: 717-293-7210
www.co.lancaster.pa.us/prothonotary

Prothonotary
Andrew E. Spade
anspade@co.lancaster.pa.us

Chief Deputy Prothonotary
Lori C. Groff
groffl@co.lancaster.pa.us

November 8, 2021

JCS Financial Audit Committee

Dear Committee Members,

I am writing to ask that you put in place a permanent JCS Funding solution to maintain, support and improve the CPCMS system.

When I was a practitioner, CPCMS was a valuable resource in the representation of my clients. I often (weekly, if not daily) referred to it for case status, scheduling, bail information, etc. It also allowed me to research my client's background, as well as the background of other individuals involved in the case. This was particularly helpful in the expungement and pardon cases I handled. In addition, CPCMS was an invaluable tool in providing access to the Courts, particularly in cases in counties where I did not regularly practice and in the filing and management of appeals.

In my current role as Lancaster County Prothonotary I do not use CPCMS for our daily case management. However, I still access the system on a semi-regular basis. Our office handles all of the Protection From Abuse actions in Lancaster, which frequently have companion criminal matters. In addition, Criminal Judgments are filed with us. The ability to review CPCMS in support of these functions and the individuals filing with us is very helpful.

Finally, I have spoken with several independent vendors who provide case management services. None of them have the ability to immediately implement a Pennsylvania-specific system that would meet the needs of the individual counties. In addition, having to fund our civil systems through private vendors, I can attest that the cost to do so can significantly impact a budget. Case management currently takes up 25% of my non-payroll budget, but the real cost is nearly twice that, as we fund half of our biggest vendor out of our automation account. The loss of CPCMS would shift this to already stressed county budgets.

It is critical to Pennsylvania's court systems that CPCMS be properly funded.

Sincerely,

Andrew E. Spade, Esq.
Lancaster County Prothonotary



DEBBIE GENAREO
SR. CHIEF DEPUTY
CLERK OF COURTS

STACY CONTI
DEPUTY ORPHANS'
COURT

LEANNE MARINO
DEPUTY PROTHONOTARY



MARIA MORGAN
DEPUTY CLERK OF COURTS

DEANNA DEMONACO
CHIEF DEPUTY ORPHANS'
COURT/PROTHONOTARY

Jodi Klabon-Esoldo

PROTHONOTARY . CLERK OF COURTS . ORPHANS' COURT

Lawrence County Government Center • 430 Court Street
New Castle, Pennsylvania 16101
Phone: (724) 656-2126 Fax: (724) 656-1988
Email: jesoldo@co.lawrence.pa.us

November 8, 2021

IN RE: JCF FUNDING

FINANCIAL AUDIT COMMITTEE

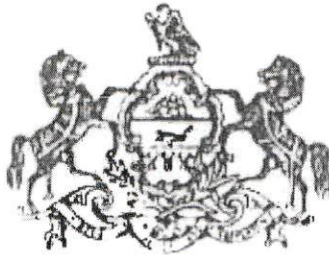
This letter is on behalf of Lawrence County's support of putting a permanent JCF Funding into action. I am the Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts and Orphans' Court in Lawrence County and UTILIZE and RELY on CPCMS. I am a firm attribute of AOPC since February 2004 and put all trust in the process and handling of Criminal, Juvenile and Guardian Tracking System caseloads. It would be detrimental cost-wise and court-wise to defund AOPC system that is used throughout the State of Pennsylvania. It would be a travesty to the County of Lawrence to obtain another legal system that links all the Courts, MDJ, DA's, APO's, PD's, LCCS, Jails, guardians and State entities mostly Penndot to another system. It would take years, cost millions and shutdown Courts across the Commonwealth if JCF Funding is not put in place permanently. I have worked with AOPC throughout the years and this administration is the best from the management, IT down to the Help Desk employees to make AOPC a state of the art computer system throughout the Commonwealth, PLEASE (after 39 years experience) permanently fund this system.

Thank You

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jodi Klabon-Esoldo".

Jodi Klabon-Esoldo

Prothonotary, Clerk of Court and Orphan's Court of Lawrence County



PROTHONOTARY / CLERK OF COURTS

(COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF MIFFLIN COUNTY)

20 NORTH WAYNE STREET

LEWISTOWN, PA 17044

(717) 248-8146

FAX (717) 248-5275

TAMMY STUCK

Prothonotary

Clerk of Courts

CHRIS GAHAGAN

Chief Deputy

SUE HUMMEL

First Deputy

HOLLY BONSON

Second Deputy

November 8, 2021

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Support for JCS Funding Solution

To reiterate from my letter written this past spring; regarding the importance of a permanent JCS Funding Solution.

Without the funding; this will threaten the ability of the Judiciary to meet its many obligations.

As Clerk of Court for Mifflin County, I am urging you to put in place a permanent JCS Funding Solution.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tammy Stuck".

Tammy Stuck

Clerk of Court/Prothonotary



PROTHONOTARY / CLERK OF COURTS

(COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF MIFFLIN COUNTY)

20 NORTH WAYNE STREET

LEWISTOWN, PA 17044

(717) 248-8146

FAX (717) 248-5275

TAMMY STUCK

Prothonotary
Clerk of Courts

SUE HUMMEL

First Deputy

CHRIS GAHAGAN

Chief Deputy

HOLLY BONSON

Second Deputy

November 8, 2021

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Support for JCS Funding Solution

To reiterate from my letter written this past spring; regarding the importance of a permanent JCS Funding Solution.

Without the funding; this will threaten the ability of the Judiciary to meet its many obligations.

As Clerk of Court for Mifflin County, I am urging you to put in place a permanent JCS Funding Solution.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tammy Stuck".

Tammy Stuck
Clerk of Court/Prothonotary

OFFICE OF
PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF COURTS
Clinton County, Pennsylvania

Cynthia A. Love
Prothonotary & Clerk of Courts

Charles R. Rosamilia, Jr.
Solicitor



Penny E. Croak
1st Deputy Prothonotary

Monica L. Bee
1st Deputy Clerk of Courts

Kim A. Parker
Clerk Typist II

Gayle L. Hummel
Clerk Typist II

DATE: November 8, 2021
FROM: Cynthia A. Love, Prothonotary & Clerk of Courts
RE: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania – Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS)
The Importance and Impact of the Statewide CPCMS

Throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and all across the 67 counties of our great state, there is a sense of unity, cohesiveness, and consistency. The reason for this sense of professionalism is due in great part to the unified system known as the Common Pleas Case Management System – CPCMS. Since the introduction and implementation of this one unified system all across our state and into our court systems, the following reasons give credence as to why we must consider implementing a permanent funding solution.

1. Clerks of Courts and Magisterial Districts all across the 67 counties of the Keystone State utilize this one common program, which promotes consistency and unification. The collective number of hours it would require for the employees of all offices to learn a new system would be astronomical, and in turn, would mean hours spent learning a program instead of serving tax payers – thus being a waste of tax payer funds.
2. The CPCMS computer program, once learned, is extremely user-friendly.
3. Upon the implementation and integration of the CPCMS system into each of the county offices, and with the forcing of each office to utilize CPCMS, most of the imaging and computer programs previously used in the offices were abandoned and updating of those criminal systems ceased.
4. CPCMS prevents the duplication of work among the various offices and levels of the court system. Information entered into the systems at the lower courts and easily transferred to the Court of Common Pleas prevents the necessity for each office to reenter the original basic information.
5. Defendants all across the Commonwealth find it easier to have access to justice as they have only one location to go to in order to find all of their cases instead of dealing with multiple systems at multiple Clerk of Courts offices.
6. On a global level, the CPCMS helps to keep each office unified with their policies, procedures, and practices. In comparison to the Prothonotary civil offices, attorneys, the public, etc... reasonably know what to expect when working with the criminal side of the courts.

Clinton County Clerk of Courts office and several others in our area, request that the CPCMS system find a permanent funding line item in the state budget and that those who have the means to do so, see just how much of an asset the CPCMS system is to the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and those who utilize it for the betterment of our community members and the justice system.

Respectfully,

Cynthia A. Love, Prothonotary & Clerk of Courts
Clinton County, Pennsylvania



Prothonotary and
Clerk of Courts

JEFFREY A. HIMES

CLARION COUNTY COURTHOUSE
Main Street
Clarion, Pennsylvania 16214
814-226-1119

November 8, 2021

To Whom it may concern:

I am writing to you to inform you of the impacts of the Governor's proposed budget for FY 2021 – 2022 on the Unified Judicial System (UJS). The proposed budget would mark the fifth consecutive year of flat funding for the UJS, and continues to divert Judicial Computer System (JCS) funding for other purposes – threatening the ability of the Judiciary to meet its obligations to administer justice on behalf of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

On February 16, Justice Baer sent a letter outlining the Judiciary's concerns to the Governor. On March 5, Justice Baer corresponded similarly with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

As Clerk of Courts of Clarion County, I urge you to restore funding for the UJS as a whole by extending the surcharges first implemented by Act 49 of 2009, and for JCS in particular, by ending the annual diversion of \$15 million of JCS funding accomplished through Act 42 of 2018.

The cumulative effect of five years of flat funding of general court operations and \$75 million in sweeps and diversions from JCS threatens the ability of the AOPC to continue to provide statewide case management systems to various levels of court at no cost to the counties. As you know, these systems are funded exclusively by additions to collections and "user" fees imposed on various court filings. By statute, with very limited exception, no other funds may be used for AOPC/IT operations.

If the existing diversion continue, AOPC/IT has no choice but to shut down all modules (criminal, dependency and juvenile delinquency) of the Common Pleas Case Management Systems (CPCMS), which has been in place since 2006. Other services AOPC/IT provides, such as ERMS (document management) and PACFile (efiling) for the common pleas courts, will also need to be discontinued. Statewide docket sheets for the common pleas level of courts will no longer be available for the public or court users.

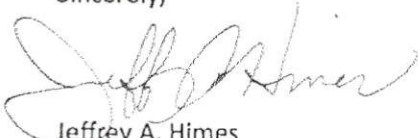
The shuttering of CPCMS will have a significant impact on Clarion County courts and the many criminal justice agencies and other users with whom the courts interact, including the public. We have no opportunity to plan for a system to replace the essential functions that CPCMS provides, and county funds are not available to develop or procure a county system. The cost and staff hours required to procure and rollout a county system will be significant to Clarion County. Losing statewide and county data-sharing capabilities will result in the loss of electronic transfer of data to other county systems such as probation and district attorney. The electronic

transfer of court data to agencies such as the state police, PennDOT, the Department of Revenue will also be lost.

The development or procurement of new county systems, followed by the migration of enormous amounts of data into those systems, will be nearly impossible to accomplish by December 2022, which is the final shutdown date for CPCMS based on current budget projections.

Accordingly, I am asking that you support the repeal of the provision of Act 42 of 2018 that annually diverts \$15 million of JCS funds for non-court purposes as well as support the general funding of the UJS by extending the "Act 49" surcharges, which are scheduled to sunset this calendar year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey A. Himes", written over a horizontal line.

Jeffrey A. Himes
Clarion County
Prothonotary/Clerk of Courts

To Whom it may concern:

I am writing to you to inform you of the impacts of the Governor's proposed budget for FY 2021 - 2022 on the Unified Judicial System (UJS). The proposed budget would mark the fifth consecutive year of flat funding for the UJS, and continues to divert Judicial Computer System (JCS) funding for other purposes – threatening the ability of the Judiciary to meet its obligations to administer justice on behalf of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

On February 16, Justice Baer sent a letter outlining the Judiciary's concerns to the Governor. On March 5, Justice Baer corresponded similarly with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

As the Clerk of Courts of Bucks County, I urge you to restore funding for the UJS as a whole by extending the surcharges first implemented by Act 49 of 2009, and for JCS in particular, by ending the annual diversion of \$15 million of JCS funds accomplished through Act 42 of 2018.

The cumulative effect of five years of flat funding of general court operations and \$75 million in sweeps and diversions from JCS threatens the ability of the AOPC to continue to provide statewide case management systems to various levels of court at *no cost to the counties*. As you know, these systems are funded exclusively by additions to collections and "user" fees imposed on various court filings. By statute, with very limited exception, no other funds may be used for AOPC/IT operations.

If the existing diversions continue, AOPC/IT has no choice but to shut down all modules (criminal, dependency and juvenile delinquency) of the Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS), which has been in place since 2006. Other services AOPC/IT provides, such as ERMS (document management) and PACFile (efiling) for the common pleas courts, will also need to be discontinued. Statewide docket sheets for the common pleas level of courts will no longer be available for the public or court users.

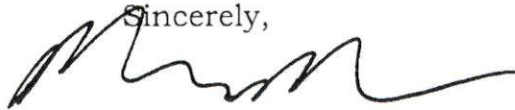
The shuttering of CPCMS will have a significant impact on Bucks County courts and the many criminal justice agencies and other users with whom the courts interact, including the public. We have had no opportunity to plan for a system to replace the essential functions that CPCMS provides, and county funds are not available to develop or procure a county system. The cost and staff hours required to procure and rollout a county system will be significant to Bucks County. Losing statewide and county data-sharing capabilities will result in the loss of electronic transfer of data to other county systems such as

probation and district attorneys. The electronic transfer of court data to agencies such as the state police, PennDOT, the Department of Revenue will also be lost.

The development or procurement of new county systems, followed by the migration of enormous amounts of data into those systems, will be nearly impossible to accomplish by December 2022, which is the final shutdown date for CPCMS based on current budget projections.

Accordingly, I am asking that you support the repeal of the provision of Act 42 of 2018 that annually diverts \$15 million of JCS funds for non-court purposes as well as support the general funding of the UJS by extending the "Act 49" surcharges, which are scheduled to sunset this calendar year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brian Munroe', with a stylized, flowing script.

Brian Munroe
Bucks County Clerk of Courts

Westmoreland County



CLERK OF COURTS

2 N. MAIN ST. SUITE 203
GREENSBURG, PA 15601-2499
PHONE: 724-830-3734 FAX: 724-850-3979

Megan A. Loughner
Acting Clerk of Courts

William J. McCabe
Solicitor
724-836-0700

November 8, 2021

Dear Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee Members:

I am writing to you to inform you of the impacts of the Governor's proposed budget for FY 2021 - 2022 on the Unified Judicial System (UJS). The proposed budget would mark the fifth consecutive year of flat funding for the UJS, and continues to divert Judicial Computer System (JCS) funding for other purposes – threatening the ability of the Judiciary to meet its obligations to administer justice on behalf of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

On February 16, Justice Baer sent a letter outlining the Judiciary's concerns to the Governor. On March 5, Justice Baer corresponded similarly with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

As Clerk of Courts of Westmoreland County, I urge you to restore funding for the UJS as a whole by extending the surcharges first implemented by Act 49 of 2009, and for JCS in particular, by ending the annual diversion of \$15 million of JCS funds accomplished through Act 42 of 2018.

The cumulative effect of five years of flat funding of general court operations and \$75 million in sweeps and diversions from JCS threatens the ability of the AOPC to continue to provide statewide case management systems to various levels of court at *no cost to the counties*. As you know, these systems are funded exclusively by additions to collections and "user" fees imposed on various court filings. By statute, with very limited exception, no other funds may be used for AOPC/IT operations.

If the existing diversions continue, AOPC/IT has no choice but to shut down all modules (criminal, dependency and juvenile delinquency) of the Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS), which has been in place since 2006. Other services AOPC/IT provides, such as ERMS (document management) and PACFile (efiling) for the common pleas courts, will also need to be discontinued. Statewide docket sheets for the common pleas level of courts will no longer be available for the public or court users.

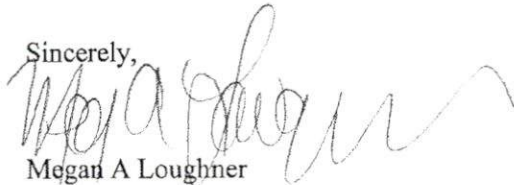
The shuttering of CPCMS will have a significant impact on Westmoreland County courts and the many criminal justice agencies and other users with whom the courts interact, including the public. We have had no opportunity to plan for a system to replace the essential functions that CPCMS provides, and county funds are not available to develop or procure a county system. The cost and staff hours required to procure and rollout a county system will be significant to Westmoreland County. Losing statewide and county data-sharing capabilities will result in the loss of electronic transfer of data to other county systems such as probation and district attorneys. The

electronic transfer of court data to agencies such as the state police, PennDOT, the Department of Revenue will also be lost.

The development or procurement of new county systems, followed by the migration of enormous amounts of data into those systems, will be nearly impossible to accomplish by December 2022, which is the final shutdown date for CPCMS based on current budget projections.

Accordingly, I am asking that you support the repeal of the provision of Act 42 of 2018 that annually diverts \$15 million of JCS funds for non-court purposes as well as support the general funding of the UJS by extending the "Act 49" surcharges, which are scheduled to sunset this calendar year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Megan A. Loughner", written in dark ink.

Megan A Loughner

Westmoreland County Clerk of Courts



Brenda C. George
Prothonotary and
Clerk of Courts

Elizabeth A. Smith, Chief Deputy
Courthouse - Suite 103
500 Market Street, Kittanning, Pa 16201
724-548-3251 Phone • 724-548-3351 Fax
prothonotary@co.armstrong.pa.us

Prothonotary and Clerk of **COUNTY OF ARMSTRONG**

November 9, 2021

Representative Torren Ecker
Honorable Charles A. Ehrlich
Representative Keith Greiner
Senator Kristen Phillips-Hill
Honorable John Rafferty
Honorable Douglas Reichley
All non-voting members

Dear Members:

I am writing in support of a permanent JCS funding solution to keep our applications and services running for Armstrong County Clerk of Courts as related to the operation of the Common Pleas Case Management System. (CPCMS). This system has enable my county to:

- Administer justice equally.
- Provide critical information to the public, law enforcement and various levels of the court system.
- Provide a system at no cost to the county but funded by filing fees.
- Streamline conviction reporting to various agencies within the Commonwealth.

The continued funding would enable all 67 counties in retaining the CPCMS system, avoiding each county to create, fund and/or develop a case management system. Such a move would break down critical public and court related information as provided by the CPCMS system.

I respectfully request that you support the continued JCS funding so that we may continue the progress we have made in the last twenty plus years in utilizing the CPCMS system.

Truly Yours,

Brenda C. George, Prothonotary and
Clerk of Courts

BCG

Judy Enslen

From: Lotz, Lisa <LLotz@co.butler.pa.us>
Sent: Tuesday, November 9, 2021 9:08 AM
To: Judy Enslen
Subject: Letter of Support for AOPC/CPCMS

******BEAVER COUNTY WARNING: This email is from an external account. Please use caution when viewing, clicking on any links or opening attachments.******

To Whom it May Concern:

On behalf of Butler County, we respectfully request that funding be restored and continue to be funded for the Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS)!

This system was put in place back in 2004 by the AOPC for all 67 counties and has been refined and upgraded for the past 17 years through the hard work by all of the Clerk of Courts' Offices and their staffs alongside the AOPC. This system is used by all of the court offices including judges, judge secretaries and law clerks, court administrator office, sheriff, jail, adult probation, juvenile probation, court reporters, victim advocates, attorneys for PAC filing, etc.

To give you a quick snapshot of a few system performances:

*Transference of initial paperwork from the Magisterial District Judge (MDJ) Offices to the Clerk of Courts and allowing for future seamless docketing throughout the life of a criminal case including up through appeals to the PA Superior/Supreme Courts.

*Docketers transfer PaDot paperwork electronically overnight for issuance and lifting of driver license suspensions.

*Bench warrants are uploaded and lifted to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system every day.

*Dispositions of criminal cases are automatically placed on state rap sheet records.

*Juvenile cases of dependency and delinquency also are PACfiled to our system and tracked and docketed with all the numerous details this system offers.

*Costs, fines, and restitution are recorded and posted every day.

*EPay online credit card payments allow defendants to easily pay on their court cases.

*Disbursement applies according to a Uniform Distribution Schedule (UDS) that is consistent throughout the entire state.

*State, county, local municipalities, and victims of crime are issued monthly checks efficiently and expeditiously.

Pennsylvania has been ahead of the curve and envied by other states with what we have accomplished. This has been no easy task. Please give it the funding that it deserves. Many thanks!!!!

Lisa Lotz
Butler County Clerk of Courts
PO Box 1208

COUNTY OF SOMERSET, PENNSYLVANIA



ROSE E. SVONAVEC

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF COURTS
SOMERSET, PA 15501-0494

814/445-1435

November 9, 2021

JCS Financial Audit Committee

Dear Committee Members:

I am writing to you to inform you of the impacts of the Governor's proposed budget for FY-2021-22 on the Unified Judicial System (UJS). This budget would mark the fifth consecutive year of flat funding for the UJS, and continues to divert Judicial Computer System (JCS) funding for other purposes (robbing Peter to pay Paul). This threatens the ability of the Judiciary to meet its obligations to administer justice on behalf of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

On February 16, Justice Baer sent a letter outlining the Judiciary's concerns to the Governor. On March 5, Justice Baer sent similar correspondences to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

As Clerk of Courts of Somerset County, I urge you to restore funding for the UJS by extending the surcharges implemented by Act 49 of 2009 and ending the annual diversion of \$15 million accomplished through Act 42 of 2018.

By statute, no other funds may be used for AOPC/IT operations, therefore, the combined effect of five years of funds diversions has resulted in a \$75 million loss in operating funding. This threatens the ability of the AOPC to provide case management systems to various levels of court at no cost to the counties.

This system of using court filing monies to fund other state programs threatens to shut down court modules such as efilng and document management for the common pleas level courts. Statewide docket sheets for the common pleas level of courts will no longer be available for the public or court users. If this occurs, the Clerk of Courts office will have no opportunity to plan for a replacement system for the CPCMS not to mention the expense to Somerset County taxpayers, which could result in a county cost of

hundreds of thousands of dollars. Also, losing statewide and county data-sharing capabilities will result in the loss of electronic transfer of data to other county systems such as the district attorneys and probation office. We will also lose the ability to electronically transfer to agencies such as the state police, PennDOT and the Department of Revenue.

As a sixth class county, we do not have access to the exorbitant funds needed to replace the financing of CPCMS.

The final shutdown for CPCMS based on current budget projections is December 2022. It would be impossible to transfer the enormous amount of data by then not to mention get started on a new system. Therefore, I am asking you to support the repeal of Act 42 of 2018 that annually diverts \$15 million of JCS funds for non-court purposes as well as support the general funding of the UJS by extending the Act 49 surcharges, which are scheduled to sunset this calendar year.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rose E. Svonavec".

Rose E. Svonavec
Somerset County Clerk of Courts

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS TESTIMONY

Acting Secretary George Little

The Department of Corrections heavily relies on the AOPC systems to ensure appropriate treatment of inmates and reentrants. There are a wide range of impacts through out the agency that are listed below.

DOC Records

- Without a single consolidated search, we would need to contact 60+ counties for each new file.
 - Intake and records verification processes would be crippled.
 - It can be difficult to establish consistent and useful contacts with each county.
 - It is highly unlikely counties would establish standard communication (calls, scans, email and yes FAX)
- The loss of Event messages to alert DOC of new charges being filed before they are received from the county or a new sentence being imposed. If someone is in the Community Corrections Center for SIP or SDTP, this message notifies us if there is an arrest or if they are released on bail.
- Loss of the AOPC Portal - DOC records staff currently use the portal for many reasons such as:
 - to look for active cases for release and JR12 programming
 - to check upcoming court dates
 - to verify charges / judges name / bail being posted / sentence
 - to verify unexpected sentence changes
 - to get county parole and county sentence information
 - to develop criminal histories to use for the new risk assessment (Strong-R)
- **Potential Annual Budget Impact of \$5M to hire records staff to replace single point access to counties and monitor arrests/new crimes**

Bureau of Intelligence and Investigations

- The Bureau of Intelligence and Investigations utilizes the AOPC UJS Portal daily for conducting over 4,000 background investigation and centralized clearances annually. Losing access to that system would have significant negative impacts:
 - The portal allows for a more thorough investigation to be conducted. It offers different search parameters (name, SSN, OTN, driver's license, etc.) in which to find information on the subject across all counties in Pa. Without the portal and its search capabilities our investigators would be limited to addresses supplied by the Subject.
 - The investigator would need to determine what county the address is in and reach out directly to the different Magisterial District Courts and the Court of Common Pleas in that county. This would take considerably more time to obtain information needed to complete our investigations.
 - It would be highly likely the investigators would miss information pertaining to the Subject.
 - The Criminal and Administrative Investigations Unit accesses the portal to see when preliminary hearings are scheduled, to check the disposition of cases so they can be

updated in CNET and dispose of evidence once the case is done. If an Agent has an active warrant for a person, they can see if they have any court dates.

- **In addition to the potential increase in violence due to the limitations in the intelligence network above, potential annual Budget Impact would be \$100K to hire staff to adjust to extra work.**

Field Services/Parole Supervision/Community Corrections

- The use of the AOPC portal is vital to Parole Supervision staff in their performance of their duties. The AOPC portal is used for many reasons:
 - To track all open criminal cases on the caseload across the commonwealth
 - To review detail information on their reentrants criminal history to help better formulate case plans (more detailed information than can be obtained from a rap sheet).
 - AOPC provides an easy mechanism to track fines, costs, and restitution
 - It is an essential tool in completing Pre-sentence Investigations
 - Staff will periodically run their caseload to verify that no one under their supervision has a new arrest
 - Event messages for new court events
 - Request Reply through CAPTOR to retrieve docket information and fines, costs, restitution
 - To receive notifications of all new criminal cases scheduled for court often in the absence of other information making them crucial for the supervision of individuals and the protection of the community
 - Bureau of Community Corrections Field Investigators and CFC's use the AOPC systems when completing background checks for furloughs and potential hires for contract sites
- Without the CPCMS and related services (notifications), the amount of time to complete these tasks would increase greatly.
 - Staff will need to physically travel to the courthouse (possible courthouses in multiple counties for a rural agents), meet with court staff, that staff will then need to go through their files to obtain the information.
 - Travel time will add at least 30 minutes one-way (and often time more than that). So, for an example an agent could look-up ten cases with the current system in ten minutes.
 - It will also increase the need to transfer arrest cases. Presently if a reentrant is arrested outside the supervision district, that case stays on the present agent's caseload since he can follow the case from the AOPC portal.
 - The elimination of the portal will easily create several more hours of work per case for our staff that can be better used to be in the field supervising our reentrants.
- **Potential Budget Impact of \$5M per year in Overtime.**

Institutional Parole Staff

- Institutional parole staff use AOPC portal daily. The use of the AOPC portal allows access to a consolidated view of offense and court history, which greatly reduces the need to contact the courts individually to request paper documentation. The availability to access this information electronically decreases the amount of time needed to prepare cases for Board Interview, which in turn helps the interviews occur in a timely manner which helps reduce DOC populations and at the

same time prevents the premature release of those who may have open charges or additional sentences to serve. The consensus of institutional staff is that not having a unified system to access this data is extremely detrimental to the parole decisional process.

- The reasons that they use the site are:
 - To check on the status of all open field cases that are Detain Pending Criminal Charges or ACT 122 with a Detain Pending clause.
 - To access docket information pertaining to criminal histories to present for Board Interviews as the AOPC site has a lot more information than the RAP sheets, such as dispositions, details of prior violations, victim information (age, sex, relationship), no contact orders, treatment recommendations.
 - To determine payment of Crime Victim Compensation Fees (CVCF) and Act 84 fines, costs, restitution owed.
 - To review sentence structures (concurrent/consecutive).
 - To obtain a complete breakdown of counts/charges.
 - To identify co-defendants.
- **Potential Budget Impact would be \$2M in increased staffing needs.**

Probation Services

- In order to streamline data entry to save staff time, and reduce data entry errors, Probation Services staff use an AOPC request reply to have information about the docket that the county is requesting supervision to be provided by PPB. This information will be used to track the requests from the court and for recording the supervision sentence.
- Additionally, supervision fees are paid through the AOPC site. Eliminating CPCMS will certainly lead to a negative financial impact from a decrease in supervision fee payments.

Pardons/Commutations/PSI's

- Use AOPC CPCMS all day and every day for pardon board investigations. It is critical to have a central access point for all of the information available from each of the counties. Loss of CPCMS would:
 - Require a search of all 67-counties individually for each pardon board applicant, that would be beyond time consuming. Both auditors and supervisors would be performing all these checks in order to certify the completed reports.
 - Based on volume, would also be unable to certify to the Board of Pardons that our reports are complete and accurate.
 - To maintain the same quality of investigative reports without a centralized way to identify cases that aren't listed on the clemency app, our investigators would have to query/contact all 67 counties and wait for responses from each. Our unit's long-standing relationship with the county courts tells me that this would eventually result in arrests from some counties never being reported because of the lack of cooperation we could expect.
- This is especially important in the case of a pardon because if the applicant goes through the entire process and is granted clemency, the clemency charter identifies which OTNs/dockets for which a pardon was granted. If there is a case that is missed in the investigation, but is later discovered, **the person would have to seek clemency again.**

- If a request is sent to a county for information and they never respond or send an incomplete or inaccurate response, we would eventually proceed with writing our reports and the clemency process would move forward. Clemency would be granted for only the cases that we had been able to identify without a response from the county. The clemency charter would eventually be sent to the county court and then other dockets would surface.

Planning, Research, and Statistics

- If consolidated court data were not available from AOPC, it would affect various recidivism research projects and program evaluations that DOC/PPB perform or work with research partners to perform, such as our soon-to-be released Recidivism Report.
- Quality and timely data are a necessity in making evidence informed decisions, so government is utilizing tax dollars to implement programs and policies shown to work.

Inmate Accounts

- Inmate Accounts use the AOPC portal to review dockets as needed to look into issues, research, and verify dockets in regard to the collection of fines, costs, and restitution and victim compensation fees.
- **Restitution Impact – AOPC allows us to collect over \$10M in Restitution and Court Costs annually. This number would be jeopardized without a single portal to look up court information.**

Sex Offenders Assessment Board

- The ISOATS database is linked to AOPC in order to pull docket information for new court ordered assessments. The docket number is entered into ISOATS to request information from AOPC, the search result comes back with demographic, legal staff and offense information which was pulled from AOPC. The demographic case information- name, DOB, etc.- will populate into a 'Create New Case' wizard for a new case to be created in ISOATS. SOAB relies heavily on AOPC to pre-populate data for all of our court cases as they complete well over 1000 court ordered Sexually Violent Predator assessments every year. This would all be lost and would need to be manually created through contacting 67 counties.
- Having to manually enter this information also increases the chance of data entry errors on information that is critical to these time-sensitive assessments.
- **The SOAB would need to hire one new full-time Clerk Typist 2 to handle this additional workload. Annual Budget Impact \$50K.**

Total DOC Budget Impact: \$12.2M Annually



**PCCD Use of the Administrative Office of PA Courts' Judicial Computer System
Written Testimony for Judicial Computer System Financial Audit Committee (JCSFAC)
Mike Pennington, Executive Director, PCCD
November 10, 2021**

Established by law in 1978, the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) serves as the justice planning and policymaking agency for the Commonwealth. PCCD's mission is to enhance the quality, coordination, and planning within the criminal and juvenile justice systems, to facilitate the delivery of services to victims of crime, and to increase the safety of our communities.

PCCD also serves as the State Administrative Agency (SAA) for Bureau of Justice Assistance funding programs, and also houses Pennsylvania's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) pursuant to [Act 274 of 1978](#). Specifically, Sections 4 and 5 of Act 274 describe the Commission's duties relative to criminal statistics and the duties of other criminal justice agencies in reporting statistics to the Commission:

Section 4. Duties of the commission relative to criminal statistics.

The commission shall have the power and its duty shall be:

- (1) To obtain data necessary from all persons and agencies listed in section 5 and from any other appropriate source.
- (2) To prepare and distribute to all such persons and agencies, cards or other forms used in reporting data to the commission. Such cards or forms may, in addition to other items, include items of information needed by Federal bureaus or departments engaged in the development of national and uniform criminal statistics.
- (3) To request the form and content of records which must be kept by such persons and agencies in order to insure the correct reporting of data to the commission.
- (4) To instruct such persons and agencies in the installation, maintenance and use of such records and in the reporting of data to the commission.
- (5) To process, tabulate, analyze and interpret the data obtained from such persons and agencies.
- (6) To supply, at their request, to Federal bureaus or departments engaged in the collection of national criminal statistics data they need from this Commonwealth.
- (7) To present to the Governor and the members of the General Assembly each year a report containing the criminal statistics of the preceding calendar year and to present at such other times as the commission deems necessary reports on the special aspects of criminal and juvenile statistics. This report need not duplicate information contained in reports of other administrative agencies unless a specific purpose exists. ((7) amended Apr. 30, 1986, P.L.125, No.38)
- (8) To assist or advise in a statistical and research capacity as requested by the Department of Corrections, the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, the Pennsylvania State Police, the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission and the Court Administrator. ((8) amended Oct. 25, 2012, P.L.1607, No.196)
- (9) To give adequate interpretation of such statistics and so to present the information that it may be of value in guiding the policies of the commission and of those in charge of the apprehension, prosecution and treatment of the criminals and delinquents, or concerned

with the present state of crime and delinquency. The report shall include also statistics which are comparable with national uniform criminal statistics published by Federal bureaus or departments heretofore mentioned. ((9) amended Oct. 25, 2012, P.L.1607, No.196)
(10) To seek and utilize all available Federal funds and establish new programs as well as undertake a continuous analysis of future data needs. ((10) amended Oct. 25, 2012, P.L.1607, No.196)

Section 5. Duties of public agencies and officers in reporting criminal statistics.

It shall be the duty of every Commonwealth agency and every person in charge of the apprehension, prosecution and treatment of the criminals and delinquents, when requested by the commission:

- (1) To install and maintain records and recording systems needed for the correct reporting of statistical data required by the commission.
 - (2) To report statistical data to the commission at such times and in such manner as the commission prescribes.
 - (3) To give to the staff of the commission access to statistical data for the purpose of carrying out the duties of the commission relative to criminal statistics.
- (5 amended Oct. 25, 2012, P.L.1607, No.196)

To fulfill the requirements of the law, PCCD relies on data requests to a variety of state agencies, including the PA State Police for criminal record histories, PA Sentencing Commission for sentencing data, and the Administrative Office of PA Courts (AOPC) for data from the Magisterial District Judicial System (MDJS) and Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS) (aka, the Judicial Case Management System (JCMS)). AOPC's data set is useful for our recidivism research.

For instance, to conduct a recidivism study measuring the effectiveness of a particular program or intervention, we would submit the names and state identification numbers of the individuals participating in the program to AOPC and request each individual's court and sentencing records. AOPC research staff will return that information to us, and we will use it to start building the history on that individual to determine if the person re-offended or committed a crime after the intervention or during the program, which would indicate that they had recidivated. From that, and other data collected from other state agencies, we can determine if a program seems effective.

PCCD research consultants have used this method for a wide variety of projects, including recidivism studies on the effectiveness of restrictive conditions in county intermediate punishment and of individuals on county probation. Most recently, AOPC data was requested to provide insights for the Task Force on Child Pornography, which was established by Act 53 of 2021 to examine 18 Pa. C.S. §6312 (relating to sexual abuse of children) and make recommendations. Without access to these data sets, this type of comprehensive research and analysis would not be possible in Pennsylvania.

11/04/2021

Written Testimony regarding AOPC.

Potential issues:

Working with AOPC, PSP's Megan's Law Section developed an audit process by which AOPC queries CPCMS for all predicate offenses which require registration on a quarterly basis. This information is submitted to MLS and compared against actual registrations for the period. When we initiated this project, we found numerous registerable offense which aren't being captured. Through the initiative, we were able to improve compliance significantly, and close gaps in registration. If AOPC were unable to provide this data, it could prove deleterious to sexual offender registration in the Commonwealth. This is a check and balance system to make sure convicted offenders are registered. This became standard operating procedure when it was found that offenders have avoided registering.

- Upon implementation of CLEAN Slate legislation, communication between AOPC and Computerized Criminal History (CCH) was a critical element to managing the program. When Clean Slate was expanded to require "automatic" sealing of certain records, this communication became more critical. If AOPC does not serve as a repository for all court records, I believe these processes would be negatively impacted. Clean Slate cannot be implemented without dispositions and messages from AOPC.
- It has taken years to get to where we are now. Failing to support AOPC sufficiently will impact officer safety (inaccurate criminal history information), public safety (firearms purchases and Megan's Law), expungements and pardons, and job creation (A&R and PATCH).
- Automated Warrant Process-This entails the automated process to enter, cancel and clear warrants.
 - 67 secure connections would need to be built and tested with each county and include software to handle this process.
 - Manual entries would have to happen. This could cause warrants to not get entered. This could allow persons who should not be permitted to purchase weapons. The warrant info would not be available in NCIS. This would also put a burden on agencies to increase staff to handle a new process.
- CLEAN local warrant search (SWQ) This is a search of the AOPC system.
- Traffic Citations and Court Disposition updates (TRACS)
- Automated Criminal Complaint
- Court Case Event (CCE) message would cease
 - Arrest notifications
 - CLEAN User's

- MPOETC for Police Officers
- Megan's Law
- Internal Affairs
- Gaming Enforcement
- Vendors
- Commonwealth employees under the Governor's jurisdiction

-Warrant Issuance

-Criminal History

- Disposition for Arrests
- RAP not updated in real time

Non-Criminal Justice background checks

Disposition unreported do not show on background checks

-Agencies Affected

- Department of Aging
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Banking and Securities
- Department of Health
- Department of Human Services
- Department of Insurance
- MPOETC
- Department of Transportation
- PA Board of Examiners
- PA Gaming Board

PICS processing affected by RAP sheets not being updated and available in CLEAN.

Law enforcement may see a delay in driver's records due to the courts not updating PennDOT records via an automated process. (e.g. DUI suspension issued by Common Pleas Court)

The CCE Message is used by PSP and many agencies across the Commonwealth to share court information, to update record management systems and internal processes.

Interacting with potentially 67 different county systems would require additional staff and IT support.

Respectfully Submitted,

Lieutenant Colonel Kristal Turner-Childs

Pennsylvania State Police

On behalf of the Special Court Judges Association of Pennsylvania (SCJAP) consisting of all 511 Magisterial District Judges and the Philadelphia Municipal Court Judges, we support the restoration of the Judicial Computer System (JCS) funding and the proposed subsequent reserve account for any funds collected in excess of those needed to maintain and secure the JCS. The MDJS and CPCMS are essential to the PA Criminal Justice System and relied upon by a multitude of agencies. The benefits, most importantly the multi-million dollar collection by the Courts which are distributed to the various agencies/departments by legislative act, more than outweigh the cost to maintain and secure the programs.

Without statewide case management systems, particularly in the area of criminal courts, 67 separate county systems will need to be put in place, creating a huge management, workload and financial burden on local counties, as well as impacting the safety of all Pennsylvanians. If the statewide criminal, dependency and juvenile delinquency case management system will be shuttered, as will some of the services currently available on the UJS web portal, resulting in the need for counties to purchase or build 67 new systems, costing them millions of unplanned dollars. Public safety would also be impacted as the ability to transfer case information electronically between all levels of the court system would be lost. That includes elimination of electronic reporting and real-time warrant processing.

The SCJAP would also like to weigh in on the proposed reserve account for any funds collected in excess of the funding for the JCS. As the Power Point presentation indicated the Magisterial District Courts collect nearly half of the funds distributed by the system. We are the first, and usually only Court encountered by the general public. As a result of handling everything from minor traffic offenses to homicides and civil cases to evictions, we have been exposed to society when it's at its worst. This has led to increased violence, including shootings, assaults, threats and harassment within Magisterial District Courts where no physical security exists. **(I am from Fayette County, in September 2018 we had an incident at one of our District Courts in which a defendant charged in a domestic violence case came to the court with a firearm. He shot the victim, an innocent bystander and a police officer before he was shot and killed by other police officers that happened to be there. This is just one example of numerous incidents of violence at our courts. Since the shooting Fayette County has provided armed security at all of our 8 District Court Offices. In 2020**

security located 1092 weapons coming into the court; so far in 2021 they have located 943). The problem has become so bad, a multi-organizational Task Force including the County Commissioners Association, PA State Police, AOPC, President Judges, Magisterial District Judges and Court Administrators for which I was apart to identify the deficiencies and propose recommendations to limit the exposure. The 126 page report was adopted by the PA Supreme Court and shared with the Governor's Office and both Chambers of the Legislature. The primary recommendation was to provide armed court security protection to screen individuals entering the facility and deter/prevent or respond to an incident. It's no longer a matter of IF, it's a matter of when. There are currently more security incidents in the Magisterial District Courts than in any school across the Commonwealth. There is even a TV program called "Court Cam" dedicated to showing these types incidents across the country. The cost to provide armed security for the victims and witnesses who are required to be present is estimated at \$30 million annually. The fact is we are presently unable to provide the general public physical security without a funding stream. While we understand there is no appetite to increase costs, fees or taxes, we are requesting the reserve account be dedicated to Magisterial District Court security. We understand in this pandemic/post-pandemic environment, there is no guarantee this fund will generate excess funds as it did in the past but dedicating surplus court fees for court security seems like both a logical and appropriate use of those funds.

Respectfully,

Ronald Haggerty Jr.

Magisterial District Judge

Legislative Chair and Security Committee Member, SCJAP

John Fishel

Magisterial District Judge

Security Committee Chairman, SCJAP



Via Email

November 30, 2021

Representative Torren Ecker
Chair, Judicial Computer System Audit Committee
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

RE: CPCMS Funding

Dear Representative Ecker:

We are writing you in your capacity as chair of the Judicial Computer System Audit Committee to describe the importance of several court-related systems for which funding is crucial to maintain their critical existence.

Pennsylvania's Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS) is an extraordinarily important and valuable statewide system. Comprehensive and reliable, it is quite simply a robust statewide system of criminal case records and provides counties access to court docket information for the entire state. It is our understanding that without adequate funding, all modules of CPCMS may be shut down, the Electronic Records Management System (ERMS) which, according to AOPC, stores 50 million electronic documents, could be discontinued; PACFile for our common pleas courts may be discontinued; and statewide docket sheets for the public or court users may not be available. PACFile provides the option to file documents with the courts electronically on both new and existing cases in Common Pleas, Superior, Commonwealth and our Supreme Court.

CPCMS may also prove useful in providing important information in juvenile delinquency and dependency matters when emergent issues arise.

Our three organizations are writing because the impact of the elimination of these databases and services would be monumentally negative throughout the Commonwealth, resulting in less public safety and the diminishment of the rights of the accused. Our counties would be left to fend for themselves, having to independently go through the procurement process to establish their own data management service, which would effectively eliminate robust and necessary statewide information sharing.

What does all this mean? It means that information would not necessarily be available to decision-makers and other stakeholders in the criminal justice system - information necessary to inform decisions about victims, witnesses and defendants. Such information that might be available through a patchwork system of local data management systems would be incomplete, less reliable, and not as accurate.

When decisions are being made that affect victims and that simultaneously strive to ensure that defendants receive all the rights to which they are entitled and to a fair process, we must ensure that the information that helps inform these decisions are complete and accurate. Should CPCMS be eliminated (along with ERMS and PACFile), we have no confidence these necessary goals will happen. We write to respectfully ask that as you and the Committee continue your work, you keep in mind the importance that funding each of these items we discussed above provides statewide and the significant harm that would come if they are not adequately funded.

We hope that there is a consensus on finding the appropriate solution for the sake of defendants, victims and our overall justice system.

Thank you for your attention to this important issue.

Respectfully,



Peter E. Kratsa
President
Pennsylvania Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers



Greg Rowe
Executive Director
Pennsylvania District Attorneys Association

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- ¹ Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021), page 5.
- ² Ibid, page 6.
- ³ Ibid, page 8.
- ⁴ Ibid, page 15.
- ⁵ Ibid, page 15.
- ⁶ [Information Technology | Judicial Administration | Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania \(pacourts.us\)](#)
- ⁷ Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021), page 11.
- ⁸ Ibid, page 12.
- ⁹ [Guardianship in Pennsylvania | Elder Justice in the Courts | Operations | Judicial Administration | Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania \(pacourts.us\)](#)
- ¹⁰ Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021), page 13.
- ¹¹ [Information Technology | Judicial Administration | Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania \(pacourts.us\)](#)
- ¹² Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021), page 16.
- ¹³ Proposed Budget of the Unified Judicial System 2021-22, pages 71-72 (see [121710-file-11276.pdf \(pacourts.us\)](#))
- ¹⁴ The content of Act 64 of 1987 was consolidated into its current location 42 Pa.C.S. Chapter 37, Subchapter C via Act 79 of 1988.
- ¹⁵ Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021), page 26.
- ¹⁶ Proposed Budget of the Unified Judicial System 2021-22, page 70 (see [121710-file-11276.pdf \(pacourts.us\)](#))
- ¹⁷ Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021), page 27.
- ¹⁸ Proposed Budget of the Unified Judicial System 2021-22, page 70 (see [121710-file-11276.pdf \(pacourts.us\)](#))
- ¹⁹ See Judicial Computer System (JCS) Augmentation Account Cash Flow, October 29, 2021 in Appendix C.
- ²⁰ Proposed Budget of the Unified Judicial System 2021-22, page 70 (see [121710-file-11276.pdf \(pacourts.us\)](#))
- ²¹ See JCS Appropriation Limit and Corresponding Draws from JCS Augmentation Account document included in Appendix E.
- ²² Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021), page 25.
- ²³ Ibid, pages 28 and 30.
- ²⁴ NOTE: For FY21-22, the \$15 million diverted for School Safety and Security Grant Program was suspended by the General Assembly due to a request by the Judiciary to review the impact this diversion would have on the ability to operate the JCS. This Committee was thus formed to study this issue and make recommendations to that effect.
- ²⁵ Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021), page 36.
- ²⁶ See Judicial Computer System (JCS) Augmentation Account Cash Flow information, provided by AOPC.
- ²⁷ Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021), page 29.
- ²⁸ Ibid, page 34; also, see [Deloitte Phase I Final Deliverable July 2017](#) and [Deloitte Phase II Civil System Study Deliverable](#) in Appendix G.
- ²⁹ Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021), page 32.
- ³⁰ Ibid, page 33.
- ³¹ Ibid, page 42.
- ³² Judicial Computer System (JCS) Augmentation Account Cash Flow information, provided by AOPC.
- ³³ See Appendix H for a full breakdown of the AOPC policy.
- ³⁴ Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania (AOPC/IT) Services and Funding Overview (Presentation to JCSFAC, November 2, 2021), page 39.