

1980 Annual Report The Philadelphia Municipal Court

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Hon. Joseph R. Glancey

PRESIDENT JUDGE

Bernard A. Scally, III

COURT ADMINISTRATOR

NCJRS

711. 28 1981

ACQUISITINONS



HONORABLE JOSEPH R. GLANCEY
PRESIDENT JUDGE



OSEPH R. GLANCEY
PRESIDENT JUDGE

THE PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE'S CHAMBERS

360 CITY HALL PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19107

This Annual Report of the Philadelphia Municipal Court for the year of 1980 represents a substantial departure from prior reports. It has been expanded to include more detailed information setting forth the types of cases tried in this Court with more specific information as to the case disposition.

The year 1980 saw the inauguration of the new Housing Court and the new Tax Court as part of the Municipal Court. A great deal of planning and hard work preceded the start of these two programs and the employees of the Municipal Court are the ones who have made possible any new advancement this Court has attained.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH R. GLANCEY
PRESIDENT JUDGE



THE PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT

OFFICE OF THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR 1224 CITY HALL ANNEX PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19107 MU 6-2910-2911-2912

JOSEPH R. GLANCEY PRESIDENT JUDGE

BERNARD A. SCALLY, III

MUNICIPAL COURT

COURT ADMINISTRATOR



Our Third Annual Report will, again, show the dedication of our Judges and the employees of the Philadelphia Municipal Court. The following are some of the reasons the Court is so proud of those people associated with it.

Our case load increased in both the Civil and Criminal Divisions. The Civil Division of the Court had an increase of 25,051 cases for a total of 102,466.

The Criminal Division had an increase of approximately 2,000 cases and for the first time our summary cases will be included in our statistics showing 16,307 disposed citations for a total criminal caseload of 58,625.

The total case load of the Court came to 161,091 and we disposed of 153,877 for a back log of only 18,590. One of the innovative ideas that the Court started, in 1980, was the commencement of Tax Court. The Court designated only those cases dealing with Real Estate and School Taxes to be listed. The City benefited by receiving over \$5,000,000 in the seven months that the Tax Court has been conducting these hearings.

The challenges are still there and the people associated with this Court are meeting them.

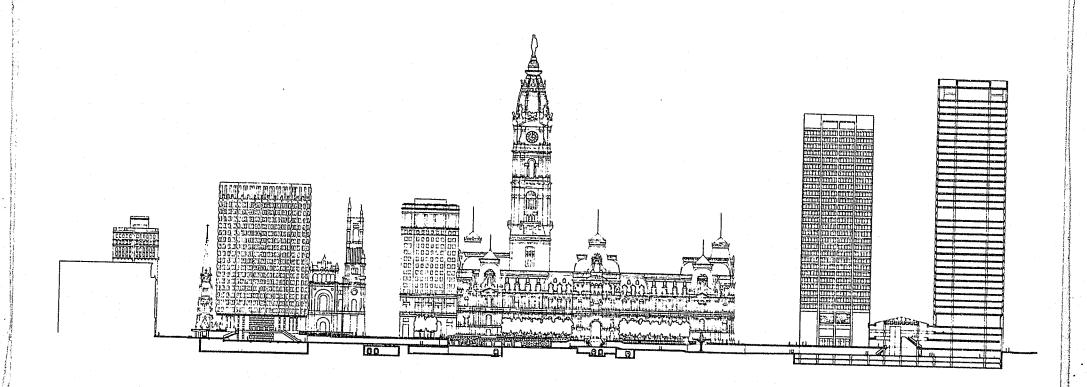
BERNARD A. SCALLY, III
Court Administrator
Philadelphia Municipal Court

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Organization



JUDGES OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT



PRESIDENT JUDGE JOSEPH R. GLANCEY



MICHAEL J. CONROY



CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI, JR.



J. EARL SIMMONS, JR.



JOSEPH PATRICK MC CABE, JR.



LYNWOOD F. BLOUNT



EDWARD G. MEKEL



FRANCIS P. COSGROVE



SAMUEL M. LEHRER



KENNETH S. HARRIS



MEYER C. ROSE



ALAN K. SILBERSTEIN



ALEXANDER J. MACONES



RICARDO C. JACKSON



MICHAEL J. BEDNAREK



ARTHUR S. KAFRISSEN



THOMAS J. MC CORMACK



MITCHELL S. LIPSHUTZ



WILLIAM J. BRADY



JAMES GARDNER COLINS



FRANCIS T. CADRAN



JOHN J. SCOTT



SENIOR JUDGE MAXWELL L. OMINSKY

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT

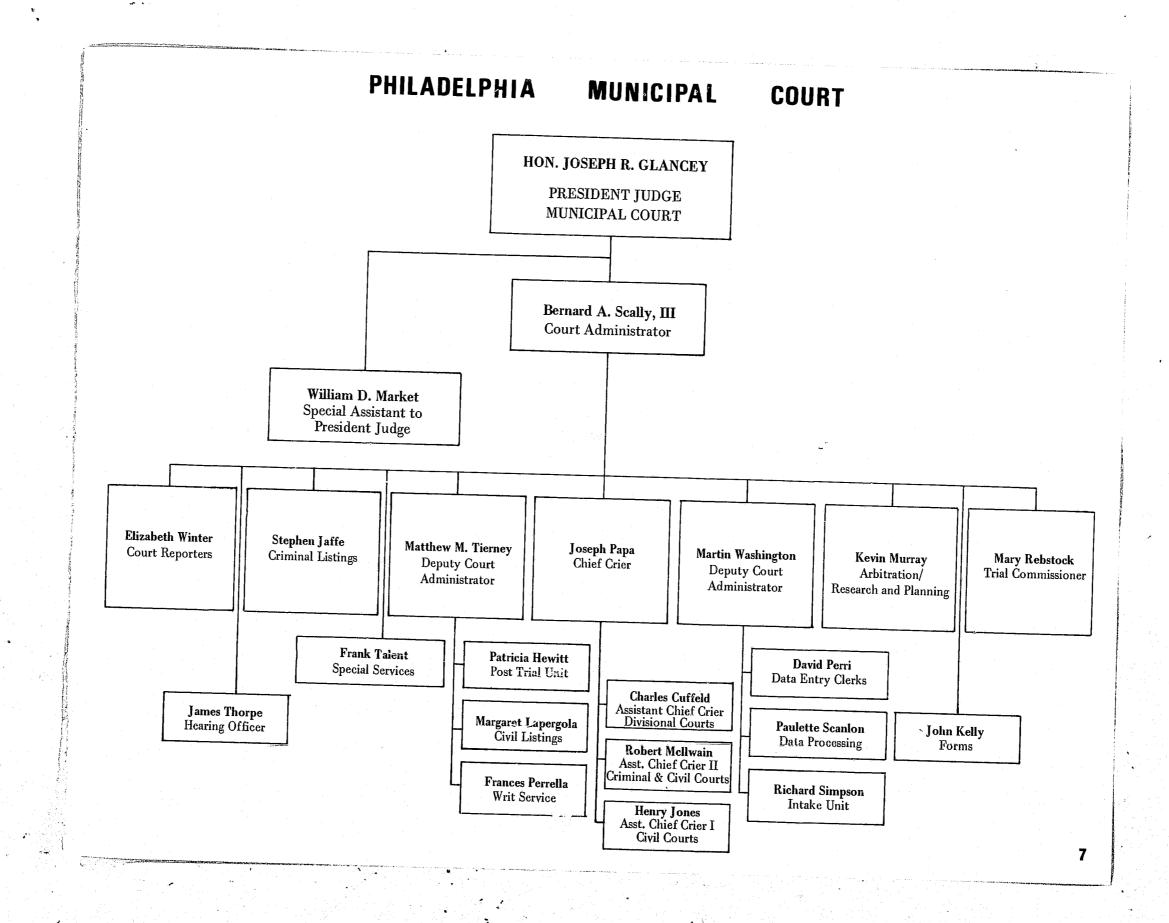
PRESIDENT JUDGE JOSEPH R. GLANCEY

JUDGES

MICHAEL J. BEDNAREK	MITCHELL S. LIPSHUTZ
LYNWOOD F. BLOUNT	ALEXANDER J. MACONES
WILLIAM J. BRADY	CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI
FRANCIS T. CADRAN	JOSEPH PATRICK MC CABE, JI
JAMES GARDNER COLINS	THOMAS J. MC CORMACK
MICHAEL J. CONROY	EDWARD G. MEKEL
FRANCIS P. COSGROVE	MEYER CHARLES ROSE
KENNETH S. HARRIS	JOHN J. SCOTT
RICARDO C. JACKSON	ALAN K. SILBERSTEIN
ARTHUR S. KAFRISSEN	J. EARL SIMMONS, JR.
SAMUEL M. LEHRER	

RETIRED JUDGE OF THE PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT

MAXWELL L. OMINSKY





Ethyl Gelate, Executive Secretary to President Judge Glancey.



Irene McPeak is part of President Judge Glancey's staff.



Law and institutions must go hand in hand with the progress of the human mind.... As new discoveries are made, new truths disclosed, the manners and opinions change with changing circumstances, institutions must advance also, and keep pace with the times.

THOMAS JEFFERSON

INTRODUCTION

This year the Philadelphia Municipal Court presents its third Annual Report. The most dramatic story for 1980, was the increase of over twenty-seven thousand cases received and disposed of by the Philadelphia Municipal Court. This would never have been accomplished without the sincere dedication to the court that all of our judges and employees have. In 1980, the court was also able to attain and implement several other accomplishments which will enhance the efficiency of the court system and provide better service to the citizenry of Philadelphia. The Philadelphia Municipal Court proudly presents the following accomplishments for 1980.



President Judge Joseph R. Glancey (right), swearing in new Court Officers for 1980. Left to right are Henry J. Giammarco, Elmer Brun, Eric W. Klein and Jeanette R. Hood.

TAX COURT

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention" This famous quote was never more apropos than it is for the Philadelphia Municipal Court's Tax Court.

When Mayor Green took office in January 1980, he found the City of Philadelphia in dire financial straits. Due to this, a long hard look was taken at uncollected taxes. Mayor Green's staff met with President Judge Glancey and with the President Judge's

cooperation, approval and direction, the "Tax Court" was created. In the remaining eight months of 1980, Tax Court collected over \$5,000,000 in delinquent real estate taxes. In addition to that \$5,000,000 there is a potential for another \$3,500,000 to be collected from default judgments awarded to the city. The prospects of collecting a large percentage of this \$3,500,000 is good, and reason for optimism is realistic since the city has already filed over 2,000 "Orders to Satisfy" from default judgments in 1980. During 1980, Tax Court disposed of over 20,000 delinquent real estate tax cases.

The Tax Court is considered one of the real success stories in Philadelphia for 1980; in fact, Mayor Green has not only praised Tax Court, but has also lauded President Judge Joseph R. Glancey and Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator for their superb cooperation and direction they have given to this program. The Mayor also praised all city employees who are responsible for the day to day mechanics of actually operating the court in such an efficient manner. The final proof of the success of Tax Court is the fact that the City of Philadelphia plans to utilize this court in the future for all delinquent real estate taxes.



On your left Officer Frank Shilling of The Pennsylvania Fish Commission is presenting to President Judge Joseph R. Glancey the 1980 Conservation Service Award from the Pennsylvania Fish Commission for helping to police the Schuylkill and Delaware Rivers.



Melvin Greenberg, Solicitor to the Court Administrator.



Matthew M. Tierney, Deputy Court Administrator.



Martin Washington, Deputy Court Administrator.

HOUSING COURT

At the end of 1980 the groundwork for the new "Housing Court" was started. The following is a press release given by President Judge Joseph R. Glancey on December 30, 1980.

"Municipal Court President Judge Joseph R. Glancey announced today that a new Court would begin operation January 12, 1981 to deal solely with housing cases. He stated that the new Court would handle Licenses & Inspections Code Violations involving residential properties as well as eviction cases in the City of Philadelphia. Judge Glancey noted that there were more than 18,000 eviction cases in the Philadelphia Municipal Court during 1980 in addition to 20,000 License & Inspections Code Hearings. In the past, Municipal Court Judges have rotated on a weekly basis through the Landlord & Tenant and Code Enforcement Courts. In the new Housing Court Judges will be assigned for a minimum of three (3) months at a time in order that they can become more fully conversant with housing matters. In addition, personnel knowledgeable in housing, relocation and rehabilitation will be available in the Court to assist all parties, both owners and tenants, in resolving their problems. The City Administration has provided a new Courtroom for the Housing Court in City Hall Annex and the City is computerizing its License & Inspection files to provide ready access by the Court to the current status of all properties in the City."

TRIAL DE NOVO STUDY

In 1980, the Institute for Advanced Studies in Justice, which is affiliated with The American University Law School in Washington, D. C., was contracted by the Philadelphia Municipal Court to study and evaluate the courts present De Novo Appeal System. This in-depth study, which took ten months, compared courts in the thirty largest U. S. cities, which had limited and misdemeanor jurisdiction. The following, which was taken from the Institutes Executive Summary Report, is the institute's recommendation and commentary on the court's De Novo System.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Abolition of Trial De Novo to the Court of Common Pleas

Recommendation

THE RIGHT TO A DE NOVO APPEAL FROM MUNICIPAL COURT DECISIONS TO THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS SHOULD BE ABOLISHED. MUNICIPAL COURT PROCEEDINGS SHOULD BE FINAL WITH SUBSEQUENT REVIEW ONLY ON THE RECORD.

Commentary

Although the right to appeal de novo from Municipal Court decisions served a rational purpose in 1968 when the Municipal Court was created, it is now not only unnecessary but actually dysfunctional. The Municipal Court of 1980 is a vastly different institution than it was in 1968. It is now entirely composed of law-trained judges, many of who go on to serve on the Court of Common Pleas. It is no longer a "screening court" for the Court of Common Pleas. Its criminal jurisdiction is substantial and the pretrial motions relating to Common Pleas cases which it handles frequently require consideration of complex legal, constitutional and evidentiary issues. Much of the Court's earlier caseload of less serious offenses has now been diverted by statute so that the bulk of the Court's energy and time is now being devoted to the more complex criminal cases within its jurisdiction. Administratively, the court is professionally managed with substantial capacity to manage and monitor a considerable caseload and to perform all of the ancillary functions related to final trial dispositions. To deal effectively with the serious criminal caseload it handles, the Municipal Court must be given the capability of exercising its full constitutional and statutory authority. This authority cannot be fully exercised if defendants can seek another opinion subsequently in the Court of Common Pleas. As long as the right to a de novo Common Pleas trial remains, no one involved in the Philadelphia justice system ---- including the Municipal Court judges themselves ---- will be able to consider the Municipal Court decisions to be final. The effect will be to degrade the dignity and quality of the judicial process and to demoralize those who try to make the judicial system responsive.

Fortified with the Institutes' report, the court has introduced legislation in the Pennsylvania House and Senate. Hopefully, 1981 will see passage of this legislation and the abolition of the De Novo System will become a reality.



President Judge Joseph R. Glancey (standing) was the guest speaker at the summer conference held in Chambersburg, Pa. on August 21, 1980 for the Pennsylvania Association of Administrators of Special Courts.



Attending the conference for Pennsylvania Association of Administrators of Special Courts (left to right) Gerald W. Spivack, Esq. State Court Administrator's Office, Director of Special Courts Administration, Martin Washington, Senior Supervisor, who was elected President-Elect of the association at this conference and President Judge Joseph R. Glancey.

RULE 431: ATTORNEYS WITH TWENTY (20) OR MORE CASES IN PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT

In order to eliminate the amount of continuances in criminal cases, the Board of Judges of the Philadelphia Municipal Court, on May 23, 1980, adopted Rule 431.

The following is an excerpt of this rule:

Counsel representing defendants in twenty (20) or more criminal cases in Philadelphia Municipal Court which have not been brought to trial within four (4) months of Preliminary Arraignment (such category will hereinafter be referred to as "inventory") shall be precluded from entering an appearance for or in any other manner representing any additional defendant or in any other manner representing any additional defendant or defendants in any other criminal case in any court in this country until such time as said inventory is reduced to less than twenty (20) cases.

Since this rule went into effect the court has seen significant decrease in requests for continuances by defense attorneys, due to their being busy on other matters.

ORIENTATION SEMINAR FOR NEW MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES

In 1980, the Govenor of Pennsylvania, Richard Thornburgh appointed the Honorables William Brady, Jr., Francis P. Cadran, James G. Colins and John J. Scott as judges of the Philadelphia Municipal Court.

A day was set aside for an orientation seminar for new Municipal Court Judges. Under the direction of the President Judge and Court Administrator the seminar consisted of each Municipal Court department head giving an explanation of their department and also a question-answer period was afforded each department head. Also participating in the seminar were Gerald W. Spivack, Esq., Deputy State Court Administrator, who spoke on the role of the state court administrators office; Mr. Dewaine Gedney, Director Pre-Trial Services, who spoke on Release on Recognizance (ROR); Mr. Louis Aytch, Chief Probation Officer, who spoke on probation department; and attorneys Stephen Bosch and Kenneth Baritz, who spoke on Landlord and Tenant matters. The new judges were given a Philadelphia Municipal Court Froms Manual. The seminar was considered a great success by the new judges and all participants.



Orientation seminar for new Municipal Court Judges from left to right Judge Francis P. Cadran, Judge John J. Scott, President Judge Joseph R. Glancey, Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator and Judge James Gardner Colins.



Orientation seminar for new Municipal Court Judges from (front left to right), Kenneth L. Baritz, Esq. for Landlord and Tenant matters, Martin Washington, Scnior Supervisor, Matthew M. Tierney, Senior Supervisor, Judge Francis P. Cadran, Judge John J. Scott, President Judge Joseph R. Glancey, Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator, Judge James Gardner Colins, Judge William Brady, Jr. and Stephen Bosch, Esq. for Community Legal Services.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT FEE BILL CIVIL ACTIONS - SENATE BILL NO. 1299

In the eleven years since its inception the Philadelphia Municipal Court has never raised the fee schedule for the Small Claims and Landlord-Tenant division of the court, but due to run away inflation, an increase in the fee schedule became a budgetary necessity. President Judge Joseph R. Glancey gave his approval for the formation of this bill with one reservation - that the burden on the citizenry of Philadelphia be kept to a minimum. Due to this a study was made of all Small Claims Courts in Pennsylvania. The results of this study showed Philadelphia Municipal Court was the least expensive Small Claims Court in Pennsylvania. Fortified with the results of this study the court was able to formulate a bill that would request an increase that not only satisfied the courts budgetary needs, but also kept the court its standing as the least expensive Small Claims Court in Pennsylvania.

EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR

1980 witnessed the Philadelphia Municipal Courts' second annual "Employee of the Year Award". It was presented to Margaret Lapergola, Supervisor of the Civil Listings Unit, for her outstanding performance and distinguished years of service.

By recommendation of the President Judge, this award has been made significantly more meaningful, due to the selection process, which is completely done by the recipient's peers. Any employee of Municipal Court can nominate any other employee of the court. All nominations are submitted to the Selection Committee, which consists of court employees, who in turn prepare the guidelines and make the final selection for this award.



EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR AWARD, presented to Margaret Lapergola, Supervisor of the Civil Listings Unit by President Judge Joseph R. Glancey (left) and Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator.



"Employee of the Year Award" luncheon (left to right)
Robert McIlwain, nominee, Stephen Jaffee, nominee,
President Judge Joseph R. Glancey, Jeanette R. Hood,
nominee and Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator.

This award is quickly becoming one of the most popular events of the court. It is looked forward to by all employees with great anticipation. Proof of this can be measured by the attendance of over 115 employees at the 1980 award luncheon, which almost doubled the previous year's attendance.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT

EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR MARGARET LAPERGOLA

NOMINEES

Jeanette Hood Stephen Jaffe Robert McIlwaine Barbara Marchetti



In the background the "Employee of the Year" Committee for the year 1980 (left to right) are Ethyl Gelate, Joan Jackson, standing is the Chairman of the committee Charles Cuffeld, Frances Perrella, Elizabeth Winter and Peter A. Galiano.



Honorable Francis P. Cosgrove (left) and Honorable Joseph P. McCabe at the Employee of the Year Luncheon. Both Judges were also on the Municipal Court Bench Bar Committee.

MUNICIPAL COURT BENCH BAR CONFERENCE WORKSHOP

On September 26, 1980, attorneys practicing before the Municipal Court received some valuable firsthand lessons in court rules and operating procedures at the annual Bench-Bar Conference in Atlantic City, New Jersey. The Philadelphia Municipal Court workshop under the direction of the Municipal Court - Philadelphia Bar Association/Bench Bar Conference committee, was the first such workshop ever held at the Bench Bar Conference. Members of the committee were Municipal Court Judges Joseph Patrick McCabe and Francis P. Cosgrove and attorneys Victor A. Young and Lawrence Mazer.

The workshop began with welcoming remarks by Judge Glancey. Following Judge Glancey was Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator, who spoke about the operation of Municipal Court from the staff point of view, explaining various court rules, procedures and staff responsibilities. Also present at the workshop were attorneys Steven Bosch and Ken Baritz, who participated in a panel on landlord and tenant problems. Attorneys James D. Palmer, John Wetzel and Robert Guzzardi spoke on civil collection procedures. Mr. Charles Cuffeld, Assistant Chief Crier of Municipal Court spoke on Code Enforcement Court. Overall the workshop was considered a huge success. Preparations for the next workshop are presently underway, with expansion of the workshop a primary objective.

INHOUSE SUPERVISORY WORKSHOPS

In 1980, with the approval of the President Judge and under the direction of Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator, Martin Washington and Matthew M. Tierney, Senior Supervisors, the court instituted a series of inhouse supervisory workshops. These workshops, the first of their kind in Philadelphia Municipal Court covered topics such as Development of Communication Skills, Leadership Skills, Disciplinary Problems and How to Set Goals. The upshot of these workshops was not only the knowledge gained by covering the above mentioned topics, but the development of a dialogue between the supervisors which initiated an exchange of views on supervisory work experiences and the comparison of supervisory methodology: A significant result of what transpired during the workshops can also be measured by more uniformed application of supervisory methods and skills now being utilized by the courts supervisors. In 1981, the court plans to expand and develop the workshops and to schedule them on a regular basis. This program is another step towards the ultimate goal of the Court - to be the most efficient and professional court in the country.

JUDICIAL SPEAKERS BUREAU

In conjunction with the Court of Common Pleas, Office of Public Information, Judges of Philadelphia Municipal Court have volunteered their valuable time for public speaking engagements. Throughout the year speakers have been provided for colleges, schools and various civic associations. Each organization which requests a judge to speak to their organization is asked to choose one of the following topics or a topic of their choice.

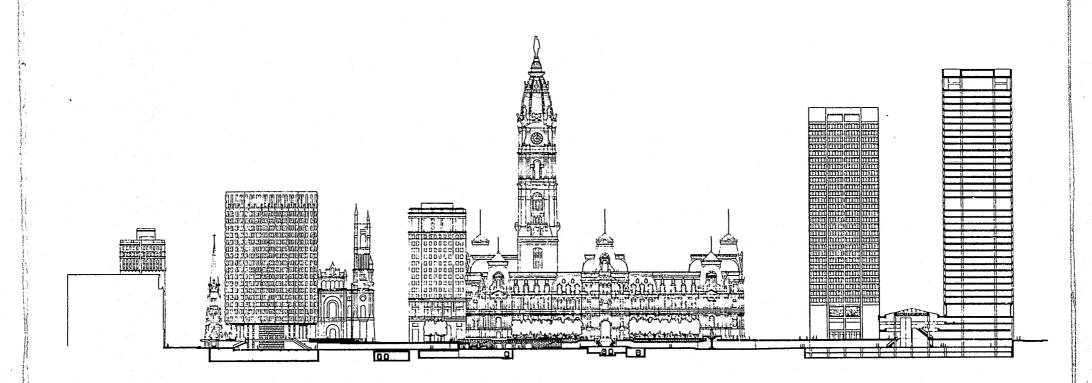
TOPICS:

Revolving Door Justice: Fact or Fiction
The Jury System: Is It Outdated
The Justice System: Are The Courts To Blame
Civil Litigation: The Waiting Game
Factors Judges Consider in Sentencing: "Audience Be The Judge"
The Justice System: Joint Responsibility Between Judge and Citizen



Sitting behind the desk, the Honorable Arthur S. Kafrissen was participating in the Judicial Speakers Bureau while speaking to a group of school children.

Statistical Overview



Victoria E. Bonner, Executive Secretary to the Court Administrator.





Nancy Diaz, Secretary to the Deputy Court Administrators.



Diane Marino, Court Administration.



Kathie Nolen, Court Administration.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT STATISTICAL SUMMARY JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER TERMS, 1980

	Records Available For Disposition January 7, 1980	New Records Received During Report Period	Total Records To Be Disposed	Total Record Dispositions	Records Available For Disposition January 5, 1981 1	1980 Increase (Decrease)
CIVIL:						<u> </u>
Code Enforcement	4,121	27,085	31,206	26,745	4,461	340
Landlord and Tenant	1,212	18,683	19,895	18,886	1,009	(203)
Small Claims	_3,977_	50,955	54,932	_48,608	_6,324	2,347
Sub-Total	9,310	96,723	106,033	94,239	11,794	2,484
Private Criminal	361	5,743	6,104	5,848	256	_(105)
Sub-Total	9,671	102,466	112,137	100,087	12,050	2,379
CRIMINAL:						
Preliminary Hearings	1,655	14,367	16,022	14,304	1,718	63
Trials	5,052	27,949	33,001	28,179	4,822	_(230)
Sub-Total ²	6,707	42,316	49,023	42,483	6,540	
Summary Proceedings	30	16,307	16,307	16,307	0,540	(167) 0
Sub-Total	6,707	58,623	65,330	58,790	6,540	(167)
TOTAL	16,378	161,089	177,467	158,877	18,590	2,212

APPEALS:

CIVIL:

During 1980, 760 appeals were perfected on Municipal Court civil trials.

CRIMINAL:

During 1980, 430 appeals were perfected on Municipal Court criminal trials.

- 1. Includes 95 sentence deferred defendant records.
- 2. A year end adjustment of criminal records produced two fewer case filings and dispositions than previously recorded.
- 3. Summary Proceeding record dispositions were officially recorded for the first time in 1980. Effective January 5, 1981, case inventory records will be maintained with a beginning inventory of 709 defendant records.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT STATISTICAL OVERVIEW

CIVIL CASE PROGRAM

Municipal Court has experienced a phenomenal growth in the number of civil filings over the last 11 years. Beginning with 43,782 civil case filings in 1970 there has been almost steady growth with only minor declines in 1974 and 1978. Filings reached their highest point in 1980 during which 96,723 civil cases were filed, an increase of 121% above 1970 filings, 80% above 1971 filings and 35% above 1979 filings.

COURT YEAR	<u>cr</u>	VIL CASE FILINGS
1970		43,782 cases
1971		53,782 cases
1972		55,410 cases
1973		58,769 cases
1974		56,908 cases
1975		61,445 cases
1976		69,219 cases
1977		72,874 cases
1978		69,713 cases
1979		71,813 cases
1980		96,723 cases

To keep pace with civil filings the Court has registered an increasing number of case dispositions. There were 94,239 case dispositions in 1980 compared to 44,271 dispositions in 1970 and 71,539 dispositions in 1979, an increase of 113% above 1970 dispositions and 32% above 1979 dispositions almost keeping abreast of the increase in case filings during this period.

GROWTH IN DISPOSITIONS

44,271 Civil Cases 71,539 Civil Cases 94,239 Civil Cases

1970 CASE DISPOSITIONS

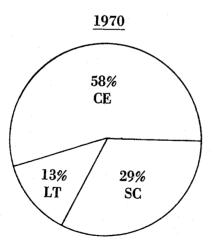
1979 CASE DISPOSITIONS

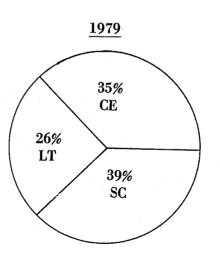
1980 CASE DISPOSITIONS

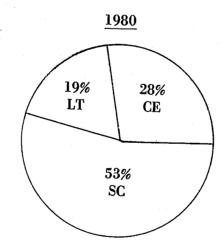
As a result of the dramatic increase in the number of case filings, present case inventory at year-end 1980 (11,794 cases) is above the total registered for year-end 1979 (9,310 cases). The 27% increase, however, remains below the 35% increase in case filings for the same period.

As represented by the following graphs there has been a change in the proportion of civil cases filed in Municipal Court over the last 11 years.

KIND OF CASE FILINGS BY YEAR







Legend: CE Code Enforcement

LT Landlord and Tenant Action

SC Small Claims

As indicated in the preceding charts, the proportion of code enforcement filings to all civil filings has dropped significantly since 1970. In turn, the proportion, as well as the total number, of case filings for small claims and landlord tenant actions has increased 301% and landlord tenant filings have increased 228%. Small claims filings in 1980 were 50,955 compared to 28,179 in 1979, an increase of 81% above 1979 filings. Landlord tenant filings were 18,683 in 1980 compared to 18,782 in 1979, a decrease of less than 1% compared to 1979 filings.

CRIMINAL CASE PROGRAM

On the criminal side there is a slightly different pattern. With 37,840 criminal filings in 1970 (includes both preliminary hearings and trials) the Court experienced a sudden surge to 45,719 filings in 1971. This was due to the fact that Municipal Court criminal jurisdiction was extended from dealing only with those cases where the maximum incarceration penalty was two years or less to the present limitation of handling all cases where the maximum penalty is five years of less (this jurisdiction change occured on July 19, 1971). Once the Court adjusted, filings decreased to 40,965 cases in 1972 and steadily increased thereafter until they reached their peak in 1975 with 48,555 filings. Filings then steadily decreased until 1980 when the Court received 42,316 new cases, an increase of almost 5% over 1979. The 1980 workload level approximated the level reached in 1977.

As with the civil program the number of criminal case dispositions has reflected fluctuations in case filings. In 1980, there were 42,483 case dispositions compared to 38,303 dispositions in 1970 and 40,356 dispositions in 1979, an increase of 11% above 1970 dispositions and 5% above 1979 dispositions. There were 14,304 preliminary hearing dispositions in 1980 compared to 11,790 recorded in 1979, an increase of 21% above 1979 dispositions. For the second consecutive year, trial program dispositions exceeded new case filings, resulting in a decrease in the number of cases available for dispositions at year's end.

PRIVATE CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS

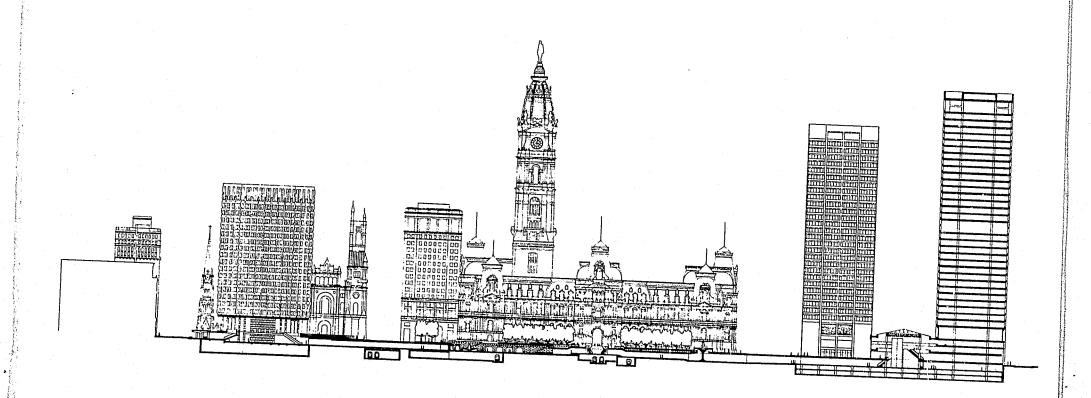
The Private Criminal Complaints Program has handled a large number of cases. During 1980, 5,848 cases were disposed, resulting in a year-end inventory of only 256 cases available for disposition.

CRIMINAL CASE FILINGS

COURT YEAR	CRIMINAL CASE FILINGS
1970	37,840 case filings
1971	45,719 case filings
1972	40,965 case filings
1973	43,216 case filings
1974	48,224 case filings
1975	48,555 case filings
1976	44,692 case filings
1977	42,319 case filings
1978	41,610 case filings
1979	40,510 case filings
1980	42,316 case filings

Each figure represents 1,000 criminal case filings.

Civil Program



INTAKE UNIT ROOM 1243, 12TH FLOOR, CITY HALL ANNEX

Major Responsibilities:

- 1. Interviewing
- 2. Filing of all complaints, petitions and motions
- 3. Bulk filing by attorneys
- 4. Typing of complaints
- 5. Municipal Court Information Center
- 6. Cashier
- 7. Distribution of complaints to various departments

In 1980 this department accomplished the following:

The Intake Unit has a staff of five interviewers who interviewed over 9,500 people who wanted to file a Small Claims or Landlord and Tenant Complaint, this amount represents an increase of 8% over 1979. 8,600 of the above plaintiffs commenced an action, this represents an increase of 18% over 1979. The average interview for a Landlord and Tenant Complaint takes twenty minutes and an average Small Claims interview takes between twenty-five and forty minutes, depending on the nature of the complaint.

During this same report period 3,900 people were interviewed for Petitions to Open Judgment, or various other motions, this figure represents a 15% increase over 1979. 1560 of these people actually filed motions or petitions which represents a 12% increase over 1979.

Within the Intake Unit there is a clerical unit, which in 1980 typed over 9,500 complaints, an increase of 19% over 1979. This unit also processed over 27,000 pre-typed complaints (bulk filings). In this same period the clerical unit screened over 17,000 people who wanted to file complaints or petitions, representing an increase of 13% over 1979. All information calls are taken by the Intake Unit and in 1980 this department took over 160,000 such calls, an increase of 33% over 1979.

The last responsibility of the Intake Unit is the cashier, which processed almost one-half million dollars in 1980.



SMALL CLAIMS INTAKE UNIT, Interviewers, Carman Rufo, (left) and Denise Navazio (background).

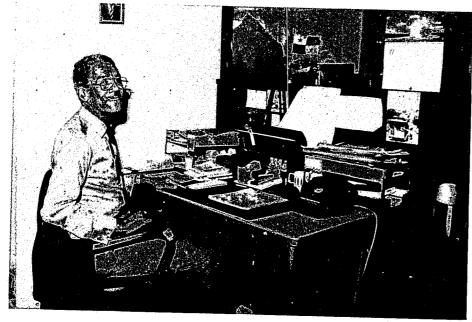


SMALL CLAIMS INTAKE UNIT, Richard M. Simpson, Supervisor.



SMALL CLAIMS CLERICAL UNIT, (left to right) Anne Shingle, Patricia Burke, Maureen McGinty, Supervisor, Ilene Baldassare and Sandra Dougherty, Receptionist.

Prothonotary Staff assigned to Small Claims Intake Unit, (left to right) Grace Berry, Supervisor, Ann Bitner and James Cimorelli.



SMALL CLAIMS INTAKE UNIT, Felix Gelate, Interviewer.



SMALL CLAIMS INTAKE UNIT, (left) Anna R. Corsaro, Interviewer.



SMALL CLAIMS INTAKE UNIT, Cashiers, (left to right), Roseanne Grabowski and Dorothy Silverman.



SMALL CLAIMS CLERICAL UNIT, (left to right) Ilene Baldassarre, Sandra Dougherty and Patricia Burke.



SMALL CLAIMS INTAKE UNIT, (left to right) Samuel Cassedy, Assistant Supervisor and Elizabeth Monaghan, Interviewer.

CIVIL PROGRAM CODE ENFORCEMENT

JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER TERMS 1980

Cases Po Beginni	ending ng of Year	New Cases Received During Report Period	Cases Disposed During Report Period	Cases Pending At End Of Report Period	Increase/ Decrease In Cases	Percent Change
1976	3,539	22,642	22,824	3,357	-182	5%
1977	3,357	25,141	23,908	4,590	+1,233	+37%
1978	4,590	25,597	25,730	4,457	-133	-3%
1979	4,457	24,852	25,188	4,121	-336	-8%
1980	4,121	27,085	26,745	4,461	+340	+8%

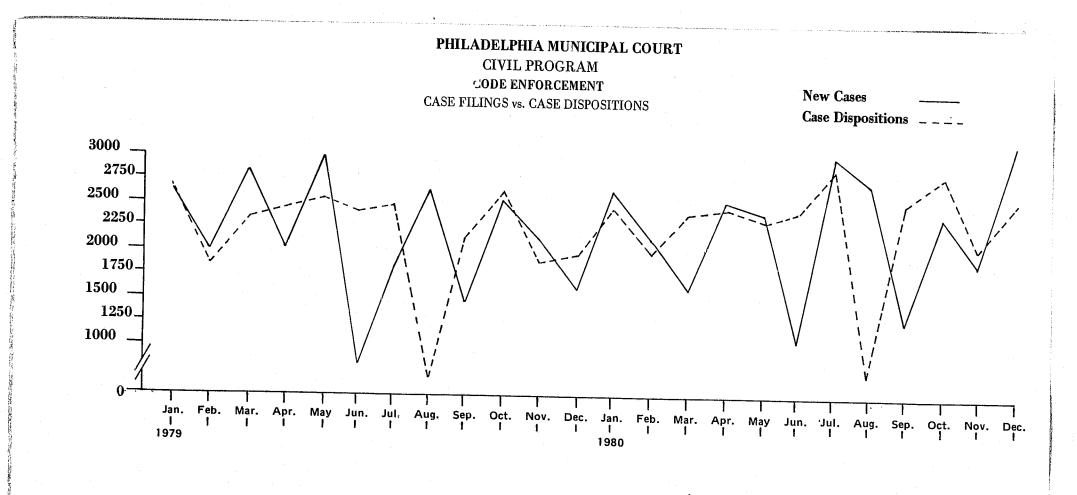
RATIO OF DISPOSITIONS TO FILINGS, 1980 - .99 1

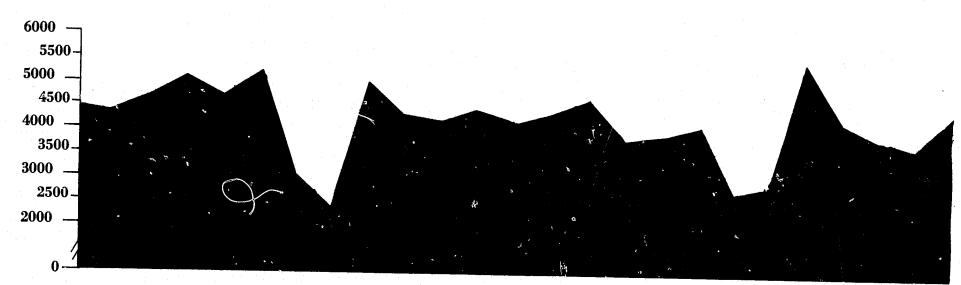
Jan.	0.90	April	0.95	July	0.95	Oct.	1.14
Feb.	0.93	May	0.94	August	0.04 ²	Nov.	1.10
March	1.45	June	2.29 ²	Sept.	2.01	Dec.	0.77

The inventory of open cases at the end of 1980 was 340 more than at the beginning of the year despite recording 1,557 more dispositions than in 1979. The 8% increase in case inventory resulted from the 9% increase in the number of filings which offset the 6% increase in the number of dispositions. During 1980, both filings and dispositions reached the highest level attained in the past five years.

^{1.} This measure indicates here and in all subsequent references whether in any specified period of time more cases were disposed than filed or vice-versa. A ratio greater than 1.0 indicates more cases were disposed than filed during the specified period; a ratio less than 1.0 indicates more cases were filed than disposed during the period. When the difference is slight, the result will be close to 1.0; when great, it will be further away from 1.0.

^{2.} All cases in the Code Enforcement program must be filed two months before their assigned hearing date. In anticipation of the August vacation schedule, a substantial decrease in filings occurs during June. Likewise, very few cases are disposed during August.





Case Inventory at End of Term

CIVIL PROGRAM

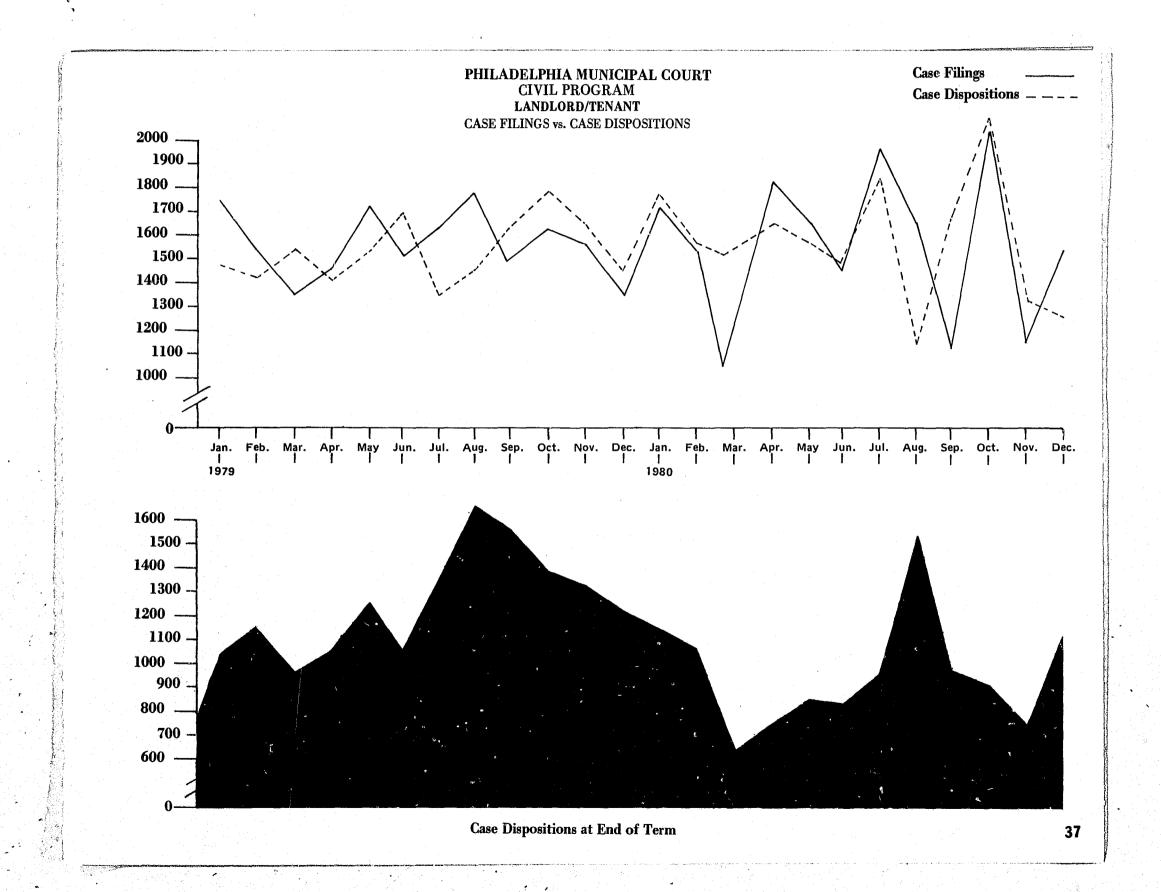
JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER TERMS, 1980

Cases Pending Beginning of Year				Cases Pending At End Of Report Period	Increase/ Decrease In Cases	Percent Change	
1976	990	14,243	14,218	1,015	+25	+3%	
1977	1,015	15,989	15,839	1,165	+150	+15%	
1978	1,165	18,073	18,458	780	-385	-33%	
1979	780	18,782	18,350	1,212	+432	+55%	
1980	1,212	18,683	18,886	1,009	-203	-17%	

RATIO OF DISPOSITIONS TO FILINGS, 1980 - 1.01

Jan.	1.05	April	0.92	July	0.92	Oct.	1.04
Feb.	1.04	May	0.95	August	0.68	Nov.	1.15
March	1.43	June	1.01	Sept.	1.49	Dec.	0.82

During 1980, the number of dispositions was greater than the number of new case filings, thereby resulting in a yearly ratio of dispositions to filings of 1.01. This rate resulted in a decrease in case inventory of 203 cases during the year. The year-end case inventory of 1,009 is the second lowest inventory for the past five years.



CIVIL PROGRAM SMALL CLAIMS

JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER TERMS, 1980

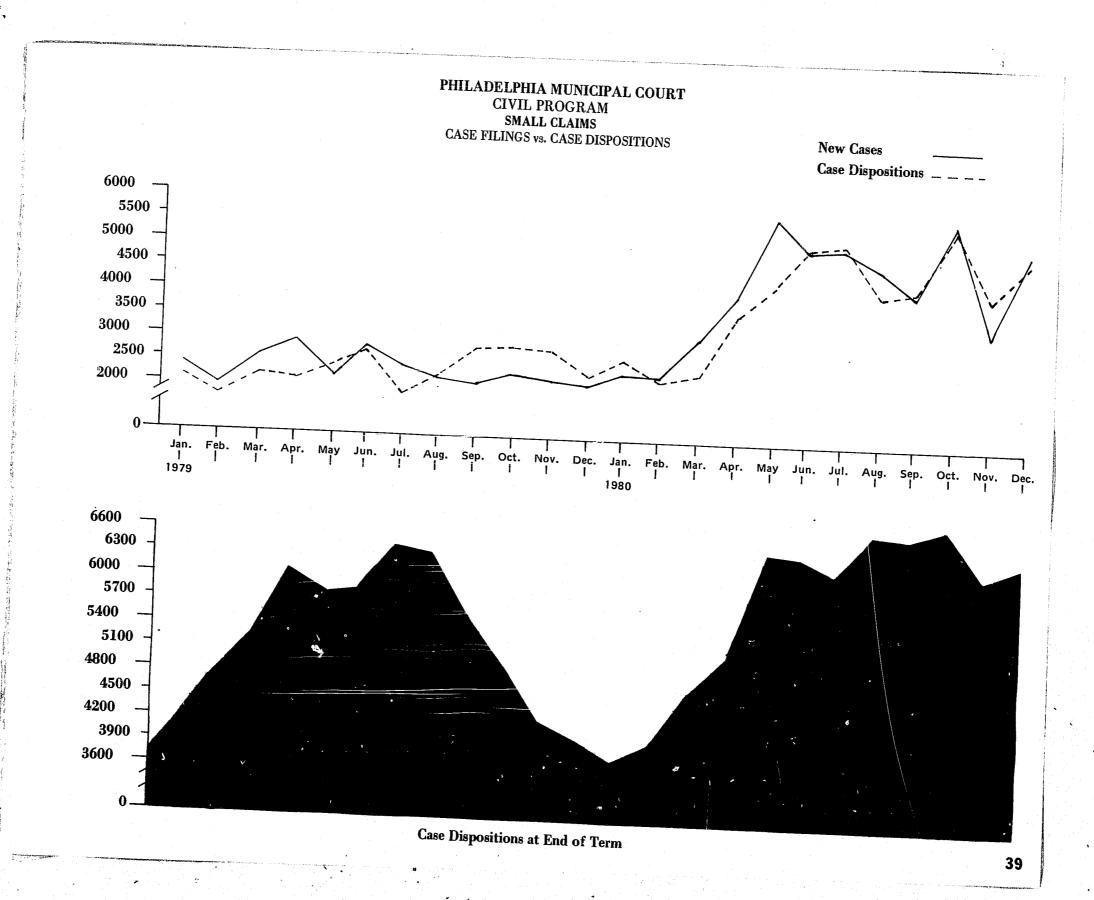
	-	New Cases	Cases Disposed	Cases Pending	Increase/	_
Cases Pending				At End Of	Decrease	Percent
Beginning	of Tear	Report Period	Report Period	Report Period	In Cases	Change
1976	6,041	32,334	32,936	5,439	-602	-10%
1977	5,439	31,744	31,923	5,260	-179	-3%
1978	5,260	26,043	27,504	3,799	-1,461	-28%
1979	3,799	28,179	28,001	3,977	+178	-6%
1980 ¹	3,977	50,955	48,608	6,324	+2,347	+59%

RATIO OF DISPOSITIONS TO FILINGS, 1980 - 0.95

Jan.	1.08	April	0.89	July	1.03	Oct.	0.99
Feb.	0.94	May	0.77	August	0.88	Nov.	1.19
March	0.77	June	1.01	Sept.	1.01	Dec.	0.97

During 1980, the program had a dramatic increase in both the number of filings and the number of dispositions primarily as a result of the introduction of tax cases to the program in April of 1980. The 74% increase in the number of dispositions was offset by the 81% increase in the number of filings, thereby resulting in an increase of 2,347 open cases. During the past five years, filings have increased by 58% and dispositions have increased by 48%.

^{1.} Beginning April, 1980, tax cases were added to the Court's Small Claims Civil Program. Inventory records have been maintained since its inception. During nine months of 1980, the program had 19,987 tax case dispositions.



CIVIL LISTINGS UNIT ROOM 1242, 12TH FLOOR, CITY HALL ANNEX

Major Responsibilities:

The scheduling and controlling of all hearing dates for the first listings, relistment and continuances for the following.

- a.) Small Claims
- b.) Landlord and Tenant Complaints
- c.) Code Enforcement Complaints

In 1980, this department was responsible for listing over 97,000 Small Claims, Landlord and Tenant and Code Enforcement Complaints, which represents an increase of 37% over 1979. The Civil Listings Unit is also responsible for preparing these 97,000 complaints for trial. This is no small task considering the amount of cases and the fact that each day, six to seven courtrooms require preparation of a trial list along with 45 to 100 transcripts, depending on the individual courtroom. Besides controlling all hearings for first listings, this unit also controlls all relistments and continuances. The major goal for this department is to ensure that all parties are in court between 40 to 45 days from the day of filing a small claims case and in court between 14 to 17 days from the day of filing a landlord and tenant case. In 1980 the Civil Listings Unit achieved its goal in an exemplary manner.



CIVIL LISTINGS

Margaret Lapergola, Supervisor

CONTINUED 10F3



CIVIL LISTINGS, (left to right), Vivian Connor and Agatha Ruggiero.



CIVIL LISTINGS -

Dolores Lewis, Assistant Supervisor



CIVIL LISTINGS, (left to right), Gina Midora, Stephen McGrath and Jacqui Berry.

DATA PROCESSING - CIVIL ROOM 1233, 12TH FLOOR, CITY HALL ANNEX

Major Responsibilities:

Entering of data on the computer for the following complaints and actions:

Statement of Claims

Landlord and Tenant Complaints

Code Enforcement Complaints

Writ of Revivals

Private Criminal Complaints

Consolidations

Vacating of Judgments

Relistments

Dispositions

Continuances

Petitions

Miscellaneous changes

Settled before trial

In order for this department to record the information required from the above 13 types of complaints and actions, over 1,584,000 separate transactions had to be entered in the computer in 1980, an increase of some 32% over 1979. During this report period this unit added new applications for satisfactions and the remitting of judgments. This department also witnessed an increase of 32% in the entering of dispositions.



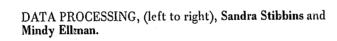
DATA PROCESSING, Paulette Scanlon, Court Administrative Officer.



DATA PROCESSING, Nancy Liberator, Supervisor.



DATA PROCESSING, (left to right), Frances Troupe, Margurite (Midge) DiLauro, Mary Lipski (standing) and Valerie Shotzbarger.







DATA PROCESSING, (left to right), Margurite DiLauro, Valerie Shotzbarger and Bertha Griffin.

WRIT SERVICE UNIT ROOM 1241, 12TH FLOOR, CITY HALL ANNEX

Major Responsibilities:

- 1. Writ Service
- 2. Mail Department
- 3. Messenger Service

In 1980, this department's staff of eighty (80) Writ Servers served over 72,000 writs an increase of 44% over 1979. The most notable achievement for this unit in 1960 was the revamping of the writ service districts. The writ service districts are based on postal zone zip codes. The old system had a writ server serving writs over an area consisting of eight to eleven zip codes and with the new system a writ server covers an area of only two to three zip codes. The obvious benefits of the new system are the monetary savings due to a significant drop in gasoline usage and the more efficient service of writs due to the much smaller area covered by an individual writ server.

The type of writs that the Writ Servers serve are as follows:

STATEMENT OF CLAIMS
LANDLORD AND TENANT COMPLAINTS
PRIVATE CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS
CODE ENFORCEMENT COMPLAINTS

WRIT OF REVIVALS
PETITIONS
TRESPASS AND ASSUMPSIT*

Mail Department:

In 1980, this department made service on over twenty-three (23) thousand Code Enforcement cases. These cases come from some 34 City and State agencies which utilize this service. In 1980, this department also was responsible for sending out over 61,000 pieces of first class mail. A significant decrease in comparison to 1979, which a good portion of can be contributed to a concerted efforted by this department to have Philadelphia Municipal Court employees utilize the messenger service.

Messenger Service:

In 1980, the messenger service picked up and/or delivered 13,750 items, which represents an increase of 145% over 1979.

^{*} Trespass and Assumpsit cases from throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and must have the defendant residing, or doing business in the City of Philadelphia.



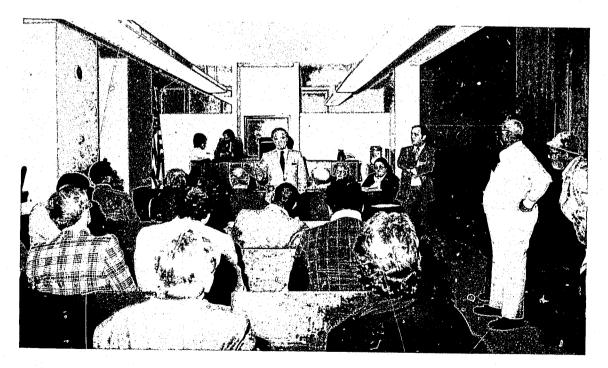
WRIT SERVERS UNIT, (left to right), Norma Erickson and Frances Perrella, Supervisor.



WRIT SERVERS UNIT, Christine Long (left), and Edward DiLario.

(Standing left to right) Stephen Bosch, Deputy City Solicitor and Matthew M. Tierney, Senior Supervisor addressing the Writ Servers meeting on December 18, 1980.





Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator (center) speaking at the Writ Servers meeting held on December 18, 1980.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT CIVIL PROGRAM

DISPOSITIONS BY CASE TYPE (JANUARY - DECEMBER 1980)

SMALL CLAIMS

AUTOMOBILE	432
MOTOR VEHICLE CODE	2,048
HOME-REMOD/REPAIRS	514
CONSUMER PURCHASES	6,614
BAD CHECKS	231
RETURN SECURITY	491
COMMERCIAL PAPER	6,090
FAULTY REPAIRS	28
RENT OWED-VACATING	139
PHYS INJURY - M.V.	4
PHYS INJURY - OTHER	45
INCOMPLETE SERVICE	595
TAX	19,987
OTHER	11,390
TOTAL SMALL CLAIMS DISPOSITIONS	48,608

^{1.} Nine month totals for the period beginning April, 1980 and ending December, 1980. Tax cases were added to the Court's Small Claims Civil Program in April of 1980.

CIVIL PROGRAM

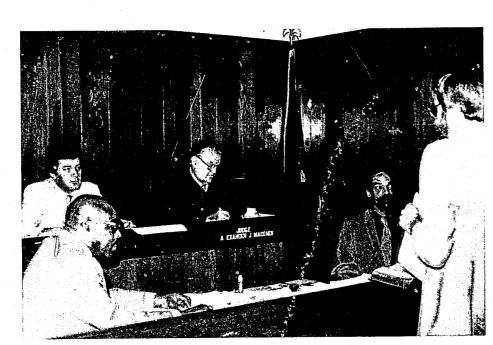
DISPOSITIONS BY CASE TYPE (JANUARY - DECEMBER 1980)

CODE ENFORCEMENT

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE	21	L & I ELECTRICAL	2,220
CITY SOLICITOR	0	L & I PLUMBING	14
DEPT. OF COLLECTIONS	1,325	L & I LICENSES	1,992
DEPT. OF COLLECTIONS – WATER & SEWER	131	L & I WEIGHTS & MEASURES	286
COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS	0	L & I ZONING	1,094
BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY	322	POLICE DEPT SANITATION	1,928
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES	2	POLICE DEPT. – RAT CONTROL	904
FAIR HOUSING COMMISSION	0	POLICE DEPT. $-J$. A. D. CURFEW	193
FAIRMOUNT PARK COMMISSION	1	STATE PROFESSIONAL & OCCUPATIONAL	. 0
DEPT. OF HEALTH	0	PUBLIC UTILITIES	0
DEPT. OF HEALTH - AIR MANAGEMENT	59	BUREAU OF PUBLIC WELFARE	1
DEPT. OF HEALTH — ENVIRONMENTAL	292	DEPT. OF REVENUE	411
BUREAU OF LABOR & INDUSTRY	226	SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA	1
DEPT. OF LAW-ENFORCEMENT	753	DEPT. OF STREETS	3
L & I HOUSING & FIRE	7,603	DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION	0
L & I FIRE – COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL	1,976	WATER DEPARTMENT	0
L & I BUILDING	4,915	WATER DEPT PLUMBING & DRAINAGE	0
		TOTAL	26,745



Jeanette R. Hood, Court Officer at Code Enforcement Court.



Muriel Rankin, Code Enforcement Court.



Honorable Alexander J. Macones presiding at Code Enforcement Court, 1301 S. Broad Street.

THE POST TRIAL UNIT ROOM 1245, 12TH FLOOR, CITY HALL ANNEX

Major Responsibilities:

The filing of all Post Trial actions.

WRIT OF EXECUTION

WRIT OF POSSESSION

ALIAS WRIT

ORDER TO SATISFY

ORDER TO DISCONTINUE AND END

ORDER TO DISCONTINUE BANK ATTACHMENTS

PRACEIPE TO ENTER JUDGMENT AGAINST GARNISHEE

ANSWERS TO INTERROGATORIES

INTERROGATORIES IN ATTACHMENT

ENTRY OF APPEARANCE

SHERIFF DETERMINATION

APPEALS

WRIT OF REVIVAL

This department processes over 50,000 post trial actions a year. Due to this, the department is required to keep over 100,000 transcripts on file at all times.

In 1980, this department serviced over 13,000 people.



POST TRIAL UNIT, (left to right) Peter A. Galiano and Lorraine Ruiz.

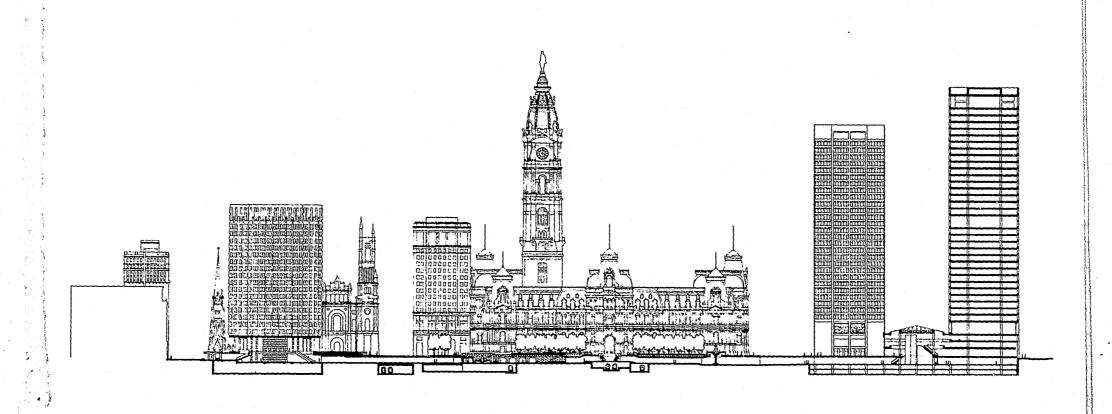


POST TRIAL UNIT, (left to right) Patricia Hewitt, Supervisor and William Nolan.



POST TRIAL UNIT, (left to right) Lorraine Ruiz, Patricia Hewitt, Supervisor, Peter A. Galiano and William Nolan.

Criminal Program





JUDICIAL SECRETARIES' PHOTO MUNICIPAL COURT

Front Row Left to Right: Jane Szyszko, Nancy Weglicki, Ethyl H. Gelate, Lois Smarro, Christine Macones, Elaine Halkias.

Second Row
Left to Right: Patricia Bruno, Norma Wilson, Angela Presenza,
Sandy Milione, Earl Mingen, Carol Piotrowicz,
Juanita Newsome, Annette Bottoms, Dorothy
Doyle.



Members of the Board of Directors of the Judical Secretaries Association (left to right) Nancy Weglicki, co-chairperson of the Trip Committee; Ethyl H. Gelate, chairperson of the Expansion Program; and Jane Szyszko, Program Committee chairperson. (Not shown) Joan Jackson, member of the Board.

Philadelphia Municipal Court Judicial Aides (left to right) Edward Orenstein, Carlo Gerace, Edward Hannigan, Edward Jackonski, Mary Ellen Boswick, Joseph Copeland, Frank Lutzuch, Thomas Carroll and Julius Quatrochi.





Honorable J. Earl Simmons presiding at a mock trial for Philadelphia high school students in observance of Law Day.

PRIVATE CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS COURTROOM 3, 12TH FLOOR, CITY HALL ANNEX

Major Responsibility

1. Private Criminal Complaint Hearings

The Philadelphia Municipal Court provides the people of Philadelphia with a means of filing a private citizens complaint when a grievance occurs where there is not a police arrest. This is know as a Private Criminal Complaint. In a great majority of such cases, the parties involved know each other. For example, these are disputes between neighbors, husbands and wives or when a person has been criminally wronged and the police were not present. The charges can include: assault and battery, bad checks, theft by deception, and recklessly endangering another person.

Lawyers are not essential to these proceedings and the court is conducted informally. It is presided over by a Trial Commissioner who cannot impose fines or jail sentences, but can and does help the parties come to terms with each other. Referrals are often made from this court to other social agencies, i.e.: mental health, drug and alcohol abuse, legal aide, family counseling and child guidance. Also, the Trial Commissioner can list the case for a trial in Municipal Court.

One statistic that demonstrates the effectiveness of this program is the amount of cases which were sent to trial in 1980 compared with the amount filed that same year. 5,743 cases were filed and only 1,572 cases went to trial, thus aiding the court in achieving one of its main objectives which is the efficient utilization of judicial manpower.



PRIVATE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT UNIT - Esther Kuczewski, Supervisor.

ARBITRATION ROOM 1220, 12TH FLOOR, CITY HALL ANNEX

Major Responsibilities:

- 1. Provide an informal alternative to usual criminal and civil case processing.
- 2. Thoroughly explain and introduce referred parties to Arbitration.
- 3. Affix time and place for hearing and assign an Arbitrator.
- 4. Conduct hearing. Notify all parties of the Arbitrator's decision. 5. Schedule and train Arbitrators.
- 6. Collect and prepare all documentation and statistics.
- 7. Actively seek and explore new and creative methods for the resolution of disputes.



Kevin Murray, Arbitration Coordinator.

As the needs of the justice system evolve so to do the methods for fulfilling those needs. The current increasing caseloads have mandated the utilization of alternative forums. Philadelphia Municipal Court, with great foresight, initially sought to develop such a forum in 1970.

In 1969, the National Center for Dispute Settlement and the District Attorney's office established a pilot program for the resolution of matters initiated by Private Criminal Complaint. The program started accepting cases in a rely 1970 when the Municipal Court assumed control of the project. The Arbitration-As-An-Alternative project, (4-A) as it was then called, received federal funding through 1975. At that time, Philadelphia Municipal Court assumed full financial responsibility for this worthwhile diversion program.

Providing a flexible and creative alternative to traditional criminal court processing, Arbitration involves both the defendant and the complainant in an active role in the judicial process. This leads to an increased understanding and appreciation of the criminal justice system.

COURT OFFICERS ROOM 193, CITY HALL 1301 S. BROAD STREET

This department, under the leadership of Chief Crier Joseph Papa, was responsible for staffing the Municipal Court courtrooms in 1980. These courtrooms encompassed City Hall, City Hall Annex, 1301 S. Broad Street, Police Administration Building and the Divisional Courts which are located in eleven different Police Districts throughout the city. Court Criers and Court Officers are assigned to these courtrooms with the Court Crier having the responsibility of supervising the trial list and coordinating all concerned parties with the purpose of expediting the disposition of all cases in an efficient and effective manner and is responsible for seeing that adequate security is provided in the courtroom. The varied duties of a Court Officer is swearing in witnesses, "backing-up" defendants, guarding entrances and exits, screening packages, enforcing rules of the courtroom and assisting the Court Crier with whatever needs to be done in the courtroom. The professional manner in which the court crier and officers perform these duties brings about the judicial decorum which can be observed in any of the courtrooms of Municipal Court and that is not a small task considering that over 158,000 cases were heard in these courtrooms in 1980 which represents a 34% increase over 1979.



Joseph Papa, Chief Crier of Philadelphia Municipal Court.



(Left to right) Robert McIlwain, Assistant Chief Crier II, and Henry Jones, Assistant Chief Crier I.



Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator, (front left) and Robert McIlwain, Assistant Chief Crier attending the Court Officers and Court Criers meeting.





Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator, (far right), addressing the Judicial Aides and all the District Court Criers.

COURT REPORTERS 1508 ONE E. PENN SQUARE

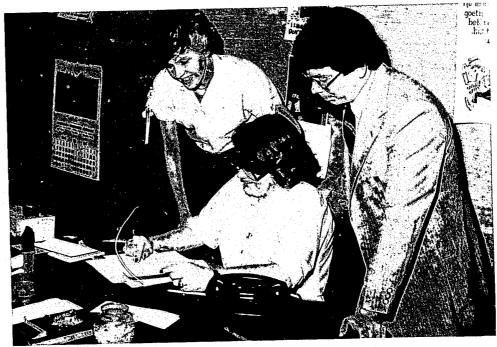
Major Responsibilities:

1. Recording of all testimony in the Municipal Court.

In 1980, this department recorded the notes of testimony for over 138,000 civil and criminal cases, which represents an increase of 16% over 1979. During this same report period the Court Reporters were required to transcribe over 8,428 cases, which represents an increase of 28% over 1979.



Elizabeth Winter, Supervisor of Court Reporters.



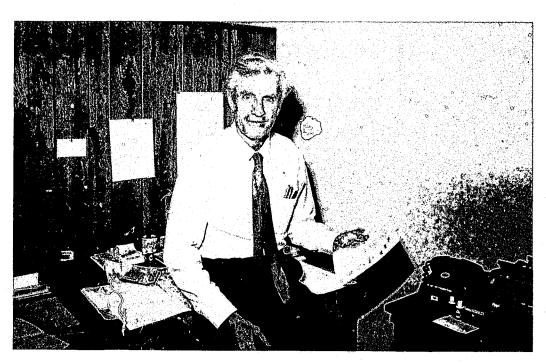
(Left to right) Court Reporters, Barbara Marchetti, Joanne Winter and Thomas Guidice.

FORMS MANAGEMENT ROOM 1220, 12TH FLOOR, CITY HALL ANNEX

Major Responsibilities:

1. Control of all Municipal Court forms.

In 1980, this department was responsible for ordering and distributing over one million forms. Utilizing a forms control system, this department takes a monthly inventory and makes periodic checks on all forms for the purpose of updating due to revisions in the law and/or court procedures. This department is the purveyor of forms and supplies for thirty departments.



John A. Kelley,
Forms Management, Court Administration.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT PRIVATE CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER TERMS, 1980

YEAR	NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVED AND DISPOSEI	<u>)</u>	INCREASE/ DECREASE IN CASES		PERCENT
1976 1977 1978	7,769 9,047 10,277		-1,177 +1,278 +1,230		-13% +16% +14%
CASES PENDING BEGINNING OF YEAR 1979 ² 416		CASES DISPOSED DURING REPORT PERIOD	CASES PENDING AT END OF REPORT PERIOD	INCREASE/ DECREASE IN CASES	PERCENT CHANGE
1980 361	5,602 5,743	5,659 5,848	361 256	(57) (105)	-14% -29%

1980 marked the first year inventory information for this program was maintained for a twelve month period. During 1980, the program received 5,743 new cases and disposed of 5,848 cases. At year end the case inventory of cases available for disposition was

^{1.} Beginning February, 1979, the Court began maintaining inventory records for the Private Criminal Complaint program. Prior to that date no inventory information was maintained.

^{2.} Eleven month totals for the period beginning February, 1979 and ending December, 1979.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT CRIMINAL PROGRAM JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER TERMS, 1980

	PRELIMINARY HEARINGS	TRIALS	TOTAL
DEFENDANT RECORDS AVAILABLE FOR TRIAL AT START OF 1980 SENTENCE DEFERRED RECORDS	1,655	4,947	6,602
ACTIVE DEFENDANT RECORDS AT START OF 19801		105	105_
NEW DEFENDANT RECORDS ENTERED	1,655	5,052	6,707
PREVIOUSLY DEFERRED DEFENDANT RECORDS REINSTATED	14,720	28,179	42,899
DEFENDANT RECORDS TO BE DISPOSED	41	340_	381
DEFENDANT RECORDS DISPOSED	16,416	33,571	49,987
DEFENDANT RECORDS PLACED IN DEFERRED STATUS	14,304	28,179	42,483
ACTIVE DEFENDANT RECORDS AT END OF 1980	394	570	964
SENTENCE DEFERRED DEFENDANT RECORDS	1,718	4,822	6,540
DEFENDANT RECORDS AVAILABLE FOR TRIAL OR HEARING		95	95
CHANGE IN ACTIVE DEFENDANT RECORD STATUS DURING 1980	1,718	4,727	6,445
THE CORD STATUS DURING 1980	63	(230)	(167)

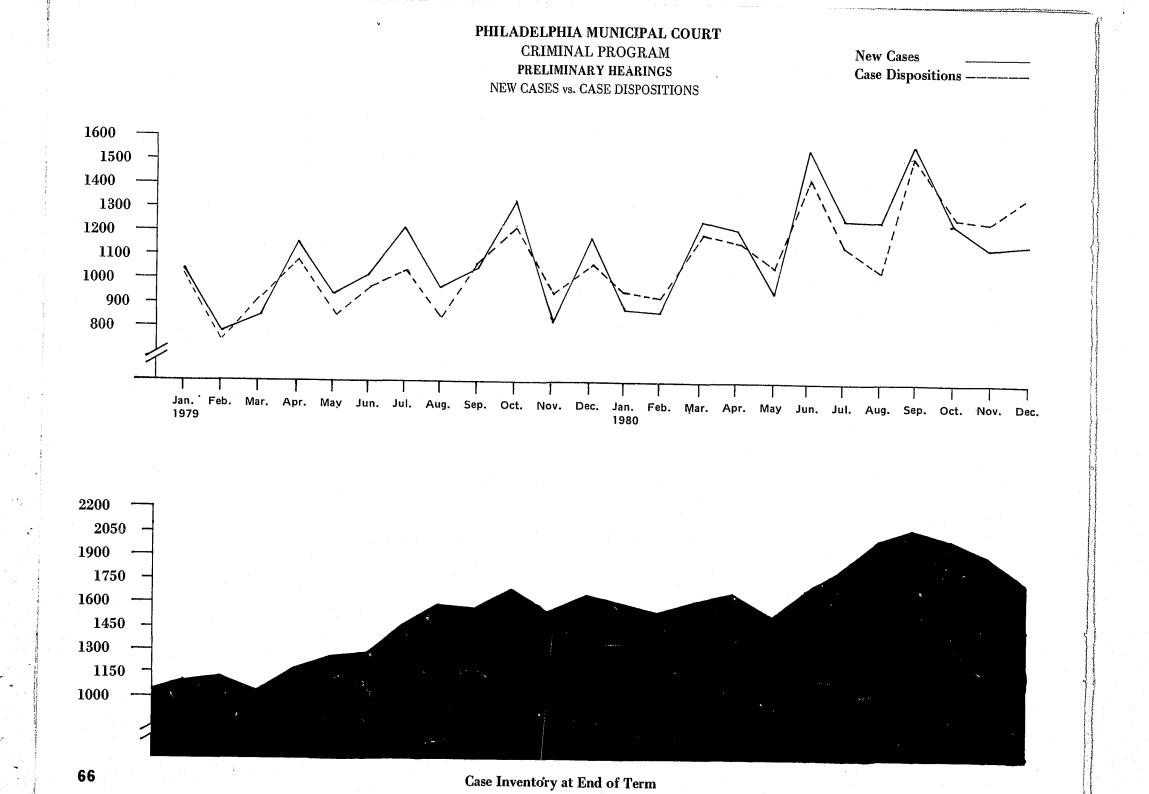
^{1.} Active defendant records do not include deferred cases subject to future action by Municipal Court of Prosecutor.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT CRIMINAL PROGRAM

PRELIMINARY HEARINGS JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER TERMS, 1980

Cases I Beginn	Pending ing of Year	New Cases Received During Report Period	Cases Disposed During Report Period	Cases Pending At End Of Report Period	Increase/ Decrease	Percent
1976 1977 1978 1979 1980	950 757 1,076 1,047 1,655	11,934 11,447 10,954 12,398 14,367	12,127 11,128 10,983 11,790 14,304	757 1,076 1,047 1,655 1,718	In Cases -193 +319 -29 +608 +63	-20% +42% -3% +58% +4%
Jan. Feb. March	1.06 1.05 0.96	April May	DISPOSITIONS TO FILING 0.96 1.12 0.91	GS, 1980 - 0.996 July 0.89 August 0.83 Sept. 0.98	Oct. Nov. Dec.	1.04 1.11 1.15

For the second consecutive year, there was an increase in the number of new cases received for preliminary hearings and the number of such cases disposed. 1980 cases received increased by 16% over the number received in 1979 and 1980 dispositions increased by 21% over the number of dispositions in 1979. The number of dispositions, however, did not quite match the number of new case filings in 1980, thereby resulting in an increase in case inventory of 63 open cases during the year. During 1980, both filings and dispositions reached the highest level attained in the past five years.



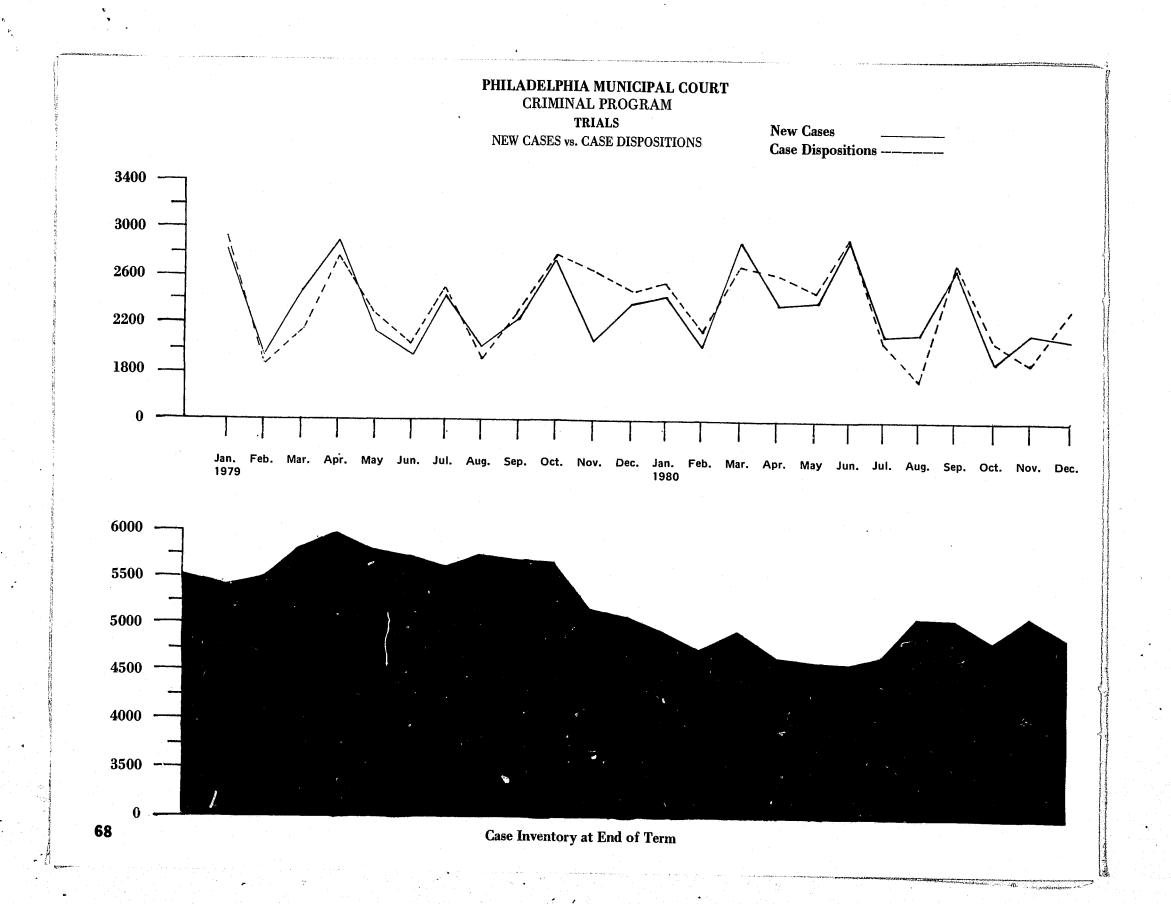
CRIMINAL PROGRAM

TRIALS

JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER TERMS, 1980

Cases Pe Beginnii	ending ng of Year	New Cases Received During Report Period	Cases Disposed During Report Period	Cases Pen At End O Report Po	f	Increase/ Decrease In Cases		Percent Change	
1976	4,258	32,758	33,323	3,693		-565		-13%	
1977	3,693	30,872	30,710	3,855		+162		+4%	
1978	3,855	30,656	29,005	5,506		+1,561		+43%	
1979	5,506	28,114	28,568	5,052		-454		-8%	
1980	5,052	27,949	28,179	4,822		-230		-5%	
		RATIO	O OF DISPOSITIONS TO FILE	INGS, 1980 - 1.01	<u>.</u>				
Jan.	1.07	April	1.10	July	0.98		Oct.	1.10	
Feb.	1.08	May	1.02	August	0.83		Nov.	0.88	
March	0.93	June	1.00	Sept.	1.01		Dec.	1.13	

For the second straight year, trial case dispositions exceeded trial case filings in Municipal Court, thereby resulting in a decrease in year end case inventory. The 1980 year end case inventory of 4,822 represents a 12% decrease compared to case inventory at the beginning of 1979. The chart on the opposite page illustrates this decrease.



DEFENDANT DISPOSITIONS
JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER TERMS, 1980

			J	ANUAKY I	HROUGH									
							NON-CONV	LICTIONS		-011/16	TIONE2	HEAR	INGS	
OFFENSE CATEGORY				GLTY.	GLTY.	DIR-	DISH	PRO5	NON-	CONVIC		HELD	NOT	
0.12	TOTAL	TRANS ¹	TOTAL		LESS.	VERD	PREL	W/D	JURY	GLTY	NON-	FOR CT.	HELD	
	DEF.		NON-	AS	OFF.	N/G	ARRGN		ACQ	PLEA	JURY	FOR CI.		
	DISP.		CONV.	CHGED	OFF.	, -								
												271	26	
			24						4	7	13	3	2	
MURDER	297		6	16	4				2	28	19	2118	910	
MANSLAUGHTER	29	55	1074	3	44		3	159	234	521	492	1598	1276	
ROBBERY	3294	802	2999	285	728	(4)	6	1483	91	367	248	217	255	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	6412	521	930	393	222	(1)	, 9	575	10	75	25	1942	980	
MINOR ASSAULT	2283	197	1157	15	85	(3)	7	160		1227	375	1299	1006	
BURGLARY	3396		2123	1409	193	(14)	22	978	117	14	7	127	106	
LARCENY EXCEPT AUTO	6398	1374	157	20	1	(2)	2	44	5	89	36	168	206	
AUTO LARCENY - THEFT	353	48	692	85	40	(2)	28	433	25	89	36	170	177	
EMBEZZLEMENT/FRAUD	1194	209	473	91	34	(4)	11	250	35	3	2	6	4	
STOLEN PROPERTY	991	223	12	4	1			7	1	2	2	322	195	
FORGERY/CNTRFEITING	32	9		-	4		1		1 1	. 2	4	68	19	
RAPE	526	3	197	2	2			20			•			
ASSLT & ATTEMPT RAPE	112	1 -	39	-							32	77	. 34	
STATUTORY RAPE				49	8		1,	1 E.	1.5	25		19	34	
INDECENT ASSAULT	236	37	65		19		987	503	33	23	15	16	24	
COMMERCIALIZED VICE	1632	18	1557	19	. 2	(1)	1	20	4	8	13	360	48	
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	141	55	49	19	165	(14)	645	1063	97	444	203	. 6	2	
POSSESS/USE NARCOTICS	4553	1693	1853	402	165	(,	1	1	12	1	. 1		1	
SALE/USE OF NARCOTICS	38	14	16	2	_		2	20	2	13	6	. 1	13	
OTHER DRUG OFFENSES	72	27	25	17	2	(4)	9	333	90	520	247	17	3	
	1425	196	445	488	279	(4)	1		1	1	1			
WEAPONS OFFENSES	17	10	5	2			119	165	3	4	. 3		2	
OFNS VS FAMILY & CHILD	300	2	289	9		(1)		139	38	472	119	7	3	
LIQUOR LAWS	4190	2808	784	590	1	(7)	604	12		8	2		2	
DRIVING WHILE INTOX.	- 34	9	15	10			1	255	27	202	52	. 5	1	
OTHER MOTOR VEH. OFNS	1112	473	380	248	6	(4)	97		24	28	6		1	
DISORDERLY CNDUCT - VAG	1969	66	1869	33	1	(6)	930	914	2.4	1	1	14	10	
GAMBLING	28	1	11	1	1									
ARSON	24	•											1	
ABORTION			1						2		4	2	22	
BIGAMY	1	5	85	4			23	38		7	. 5	22	20	
CNTRIE. TO DELIQUECY	96		57	. 10	2		3	32	2	2	1	12	- 9	
OFNS VS PUBLIC JUST.	118	27	16	3				5	2	-	1			
PRISON BREACH, ETC.	33	2	••											
BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION											15		17	
KIDNAPPING			83	28			1	61	4	13 31	10		6	
MALICIOUS MISHIEF	141	30	79	41			. 7	64	2	31				
TRESPASSING	153	33	7.5											
OFFENSES VS CMMWEALTH											5		4	
OFFNS VS PUBLIC PEACE				- 5			1	27			4		6	
OFFNS VS PUBLIC MORALS	51	10	36	46				29	1	42	36	3	. 8	
OFNS VS PUBLC POLICY I	134	52	36				15	293	l	3	30	_		
MISC. HOLDING OFFNSES	682	324	316	39									1	
DELINQUENCY OFFENSES							1		1					
OFNS - PUBLIC POLICY II	. 7	1	6											
OFNS - PUBLIC POLICY III	3	3												
MISC. FEDERAL OFFNSES											1922	8870	5434	
						(67	3538	810	3 888	4272	2040	8870	# 7	
UNCLASSIFIED	42483	9338	7963	4460	1844							nnniom 654	AND	
TUTALS							TATE TO MAKE A	TT PRORAT	TION 8200.	PROBATION	WITHOUT V	PKDICI 004	22472	

^{1.} TRANSFERS INCLUDE TRANFERS TO JUVENILE COURT 162, OTHER JURISDICTIONS 316, PRE-INDICTMENT PROBATION 8200, PROBATION WITHOUT VERDICT 654, AND DISPOSITIONS IN LIEU OF TRIAL 6.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT DEFENDANT DISPOSITIONS JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER TERMS, 1980

	OFFERNOR ALLES				MOST	SERIO	JS CH	HARGE	CONV	ICTED										
	OFFENSE CATEGORY		HRNGS		ADJ.	NON				GLTY	NON	PRI	ISON	SENTEN	ICF	PROE				
		DISP.	+ TRNS	+ DIS	DISP.	CONV.	%	CONV.	%e	PLEA	JURY	OV. 2 YR.		UN. 2 YR.	% PRI%	SENT		SENT.	FINES	
														O	70 1-141-70	2E IA I	7/0	SUSP.	/COST	
	MURDER	297	297																REST.	
	MANSLAUGHTER	27	297																	
	ROBBERY	3250	3083	4.00	22	4	18	18	82	7	11	6	33	4	22 56	8	44			
	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	5695		162	5	2	40	3	60		3			1	33 33	2	67			
	MINOR ASSAULT	2716	3676 993	1489	530	234	44	296	56	102	194	2	1	30	10 11	205	69	25	34	
	BURGLARY	3311		584	1139	91	8	1048	92	583	465	5		128	12 13	782	75	70	63	
	LARCENY EXCEPT AUTO	6297	3119	167	25	10	40	15	60	7	8	1	7	5	33 40	5	33	2	2	
	AUTO LARCENY-THEFT	365	3679	1000	1618	117	7	1501	93	1137	364	2		269	18 18	876	58	45	309	
	EMBEZZLEMENT/FRAUD	1197	281	46	38	5	13	33	87	26	7			3	9 9	27	82	1	2	
	STOLEN PROPERTY	1131	583	461	153	25	16	128	84	90	38	2	2	26	20 22	89	70	4	7	
	FORGERT/CNTRFEITING		570	261	300	35	12	265	88	201	64			26	10 10	212	80	11	16	
	RAPE	33	19	7	7	1	14	6	86	4	2			2	33 33	3	50		1	
	ASSLT & ATTEMPT RAPE	522	520	1	1	1	100												-	
	STATUTORY RAPE	110	88	20	2			2	100		2			1	50 50	1	50			
	INDECENT ASSAULT															•	-			
		229	148	16	65	15	23	50	77	23	27			11	22 22	37	74	2		
	COMMERCIALIZED VICE	1627	71	1490	66	33	50	33	50	21	12			8	24 24	13	39	5	7	
	OTHER SEX OFFENSES	144	95	21	28	4	14	24	86	8	16			4	17 17	19	79	3		
	POSSESS/USE NARCOTICS	4403	2101	1708	594	97	16	497	84	313	184	3	1	39	8 8	390			1	
	SALE/USE NARCOTICS	151	22	2	127	12	. 9	115	91	102	1.3	_	•	3	3 3	106	78	30	35	
	OTHER DRUG OFFENSES	70	29	22	19	2	11	17	89	11	6			2	12 12		92	1	5	
	WEAPONS OFFENSES	1587	226	342	1019	90	9	929	91	640	289	10	1	60		11	65	1	3	
	OFNS VS FAMILY & CHLD	23	13	1	9	1	11	8	89	7	1		•	00	6 8	742	80	46	71	
	LIQUOR LAWS	300	4	284	12	3	25	9	75	6	3			4		8	100			
	DRIVING WHILE INTOX.	4198	2818	743	637	38	6	599	94	478	121			35	11 11	2	22	2	4	
	OTHER MOTOR VEH. OFNS	36	11	13	12			12	100	9	3				6 . 6	508	85	10	46	
	DISORDERLY CNDUCT-VAG	1266	479	352	435	27	6	408	94	312	96			1	8 8	4	33		7	
	GAMBLING	1971	67	1844	60	24	40	36	60	30	6			31	8 8	162	40	24	191	
	ARSON	27	25	1	1			1	100	1	6					7	19	3	26	
	ABORTION							•		•						1	100			
	BIGAMY	1	1																	
	CNTRIB. TO DELIQUNCY	100	29	61	10	2	20	8	80	1	_									
	OFNS VS PUBLIC JUST.	129	69	35	25	2	8	23	92	-	7			2	25 25	3	38		3	
	PRISON BREACH, ETC.	39	23	5	11	2	18	9	82	18	5			2	9 9	18	78	1	2	
	BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION					~		•	82	5	4			3	33 33	4	44	1	. 1	
	KIDNAPPING																			
	MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	172	47	62	63	4	6	59	94	22										
	TRESPASSING	172	39	71	62	2	3	60	97	33	26			4	7 7	49	83	1	5	
	OFFENSES VS CMNWEALTH					-	-	60	97	46	14			5	8 8	43	72	2	10	
	OFFNS VS PUBLIC PEACE	1			1			1			_									
	OFFNS VS PUBLC MORALS	55	14	28	13	4	31	.9	100	_	1									
	OFNS VS PUBLC POLICY I	134	58	29	47	1	2	46	69	3	6					9	100			
	MISC. HOLDING OFFNSES	685	335	308	42		~		98	42	4					41	89	1	- 4	
	DELINQUENCY OFFENSES							42	100	5	37			18	43 43	4.	10	1	19	
	OFNS-PUBLIC POLICY II	9	2	5	2			•	• • • •	_										
	OFNS-PUBLIC POLICY III	3	3	-	-			2	100	1,	1							1	1	
	MISC. FEDERAL OFFNSES																			
	UNCLASSIFIED																			
	TOTALS	42483	23642		7000															
70		E O	£304Z	11641	7200	888	12	6312	8,8	4272	2040	31		724	11 12	4391	70	291	875	
- •	-																			

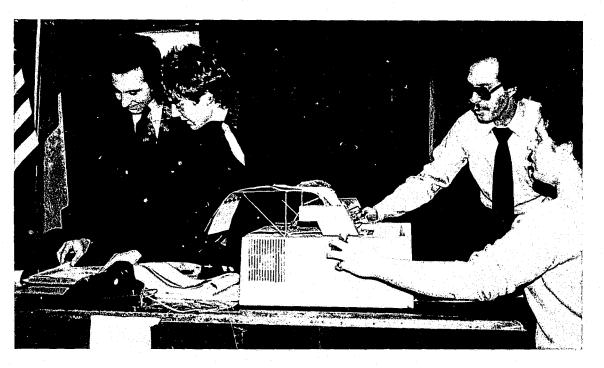
PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT DATA ENTRY CLERKS POLICE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING 8TH & RACE STREETS

Major Responsibilities:

1. Entering of data on all criminal transcripts.

This department which consists of four data entry clerks and one supervisor, staffs the courtroom located in the Police Administration Building. This courtroom operates 24 hours a day, three hundred and sixty-five days a year. This courtroom is where all preliminary arraignments for felony and misdemeanor cases are heard. The data entry clerks operate the on-line criminal computer located in this courtroom. What this consists of is entering all the required information on to the courts computerized criminal transcripts. This is where a criminal transcript in Philadelphia is born.

In 1980 this department entered the required data on over 42,000 criminal transcripts.



DATA ENTRY CLERKS at the Police Administration Building (left to right) L. Carl Tancredi, Vincent Smarro, David Perri, Supervisor, and Louis Paolone.

CRIMINAL LISTINGS ROOM 1220, 12TH FLOOR, CITY HALL ANNEX

Major Responsibilities:

- 1. Control of all criminal first hearings.
- 2. Control of all criminal relistments and continuances.

This unit's principle objective is to maintain a ceiling of thirty cases in the Municipal Courtrooms. Although constrained by the necessary legal regulations and a myriad of complicated circumstances, the Criminal Listings Unit still retains enough flexibility to align its activities with the general purpose of Municipal Court Administration of assuring defendants an expeditious, but effective forum for justice.

The three major accomplishments of this department in 1980 are as follows:

- 1. A 48% reduction in relistments: When this department was initiated there was an average of 25 relistments a day, presently this department is averaging only 12 relistments a day.
- 2. The formulation of a protracted case courtroom: Only protracted cases are listed into this courtroom and the same judge sits for a period of six months. This program gives the court much better control over these cases and is considered a huge success by all parties involved.
- 3. The appointment of a Trial Commissioner: This Trial Commissioner presides in the Calendar Program Courtroom which provides for better utilization of judicial manpower.

 All Municipal Court cases have their first listing in this courtroom. All guilty pleas and cases ready for trial are immediately acted upon.

This Unit thrives on the word "Challenge". The day to day running of this department is a never ending challenge met with the sincere desire to provide effective calendaring of our case load.



CRIMINAL LISTINGS UNIT, Bernard Dowling.



James F. Thorpe, Trial Commissioner, (left) and Stephen Jaffe, Supervisor, Criminal Listings were speakers at the meeting for the Judicial Aides and all the District Court Criers.



CRIMINAL LISTINGS UNIT, Patricia O'Connell.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATUS OF OPEN DEFENDANT RECORDS END OF DECEMBER 1980 TERM

ACTIVE DEFENDANT RECORDS

UNSCHEDULED – HEARING	7
UNSCHEDULED - TRIAL	20
SCHEDULED FOR HEARING	1,711
SCHEDULED FOR TRIAL	4,707
AWAITING SENTENCE	95
ACTIVE MUNICIPAL DEFENDANT RECORDS	6,540
DEFERRED CASES	
DEFENDANT WITH EXCUSABLE ILLNESS	0
DEFENDANT IN MILITARY SERVICE	$oldsymbol{2}$
DEFENDANT INCARCERATED OUTSIDE COUNTY	0
DEFENDANT AT LARGE - FUGITIVE BENCH WARRANT ISSUED	6,111
DEFERRED AT REQUEST OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY OR COURT ADMINISTRATOR	40
TOTAL DEFERRED RECORDS	6,153
TOTAL DEFENDANT RECORDS SUBJECT TO FUTURE ACTION BY THE MUNICIPAL COURT	
ACTION BY THE MUNICIPAL COURT	12,693
AWAITING BILL OF INFORMATION	242
PRE-INDICTMENT PROBATION	15,595
TOTAL DEFENDANT RECORDS SUBJECT TO FUTURE	
ACTION BY THE PROSECUTOR	15,837

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT CRIMINAL PROGRAM ANALYSIS OF DEFENDANT RECORDS AVAILABLE BY

AGE OF CASES AT END OF DECEMBER TERM, 1980

	1 - 15 DAYS	16 - 30 DAYS	31 - 60 DAYS	61 - 120 DAYS	121 + DAYS	TOTAL DEFENDANT RECORDS AVAILABLE FOR TRIAL	MEDIAN AGE IN DAYS	MEAN AGE IN DAYS
PRELIMINARY HEARINGS								
NO. OF CASES	413	373	492	300	140	1,718	35	54.2
PERCENTAGE	24%	22%	29%	17%	8%			
CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	24%	46%	75%	92%	100%			
	1 - 60 DAYS	61 - 120 DAYS	121 - 180 DAYS	181 - 240 DAYS	241 + DAYS	TOTAL DEFENDANT RECORDS AVAILABLE FOR TRIAL	MEDIAN AGE IN DAYS	MEAN AGE IN DAYS
CRIMINAL TRIALS								
NO. OF CASES	2,376	1,311	439	187	414	4,7271	60	102.4
PERCENTAGE	50%	28%	9%	4%	9%			
CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	50%	78%	87%	91%	100%			

^{1.} Does not include sentence deferred cases.



Left, Earl F. Mingen, past Commander of the Philadelphia County Veterans of Foreign War, congratulating Judge Ricardo C. Jackson for receiving the VFW Award for Law Day, 1980.

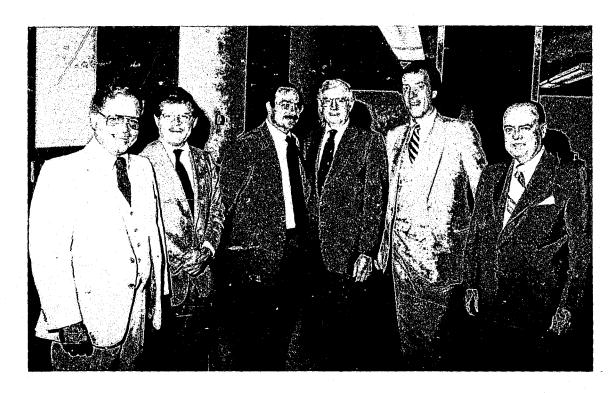


Philadelphia Municipal Court Senior Judge Maxwell L. Ominsky (right) was honored at a special dinner held by the Municipal Court Board of Judges at The Vesper Club. President Judge Joseph R. Glancey presented Judge Ominsky with a placque acknowledging his "many years of loyal service to the Court and the Citizens of Philadelphia."

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT CRIMINAL PROGRAM TABLE OF DEFENDANT DISPOSITIONS 1980 BY SEX, RACE AND AGE

STATUS OF DEFENDANT AT DISPOSITION

SEX	PRISON	BAIL	FUGITIVE		DISMISSED AT PRELIM. ARRAIGN.	TOTALS AND PERCENTAGES
MALE	·					
FEMALE	7,750	26,584	5			•
Mom	495	4,111			2,486	36,825 (87%)
TOTAL	8,245	30,695	0		1,052	5,658 (13%)
RACE		50,095	5		3,538	
CAUCASIAN						42,483
NEGRO	1,246	10,217				
	5,992	18,698	2		1,188	12,653 (30%)
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	_1,007	_1,780	. 3		2,165	(30,0)
TOTAL	8,245		_0	٠,	185	26,858 (63%)
AGE		30,695	5		3,538	2,972 (7%)
UNDER 18					0,008	42,483
18 TO 20	23	44)		
21 TO 30	1,457	5,133	0	,	4	
31 TO 40	3,864	13,973	0		556	71 (0%)
41 TO 50	1,398	5,379	3		1,662	7,146 (17%)
51 TO 60	384	2,463	0		505	19,502 (46%)
61 AND OVER	117	1,391	0			7,282 (17%)
UNKNOWN	32	608	. 1		336	3,183 (8%)
	970		0		274	1,783 (4%)
		1,704	1		190	830 (2%)
TOTAL	0.045				11	(2/0)
	8,245	30,695				2,686 (6%)
			5		3,538	42,483



Reception held in 1980 for the four new Municipal Court Judges (left to right) Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator, Honorable William Brady, Jr., Honorable James Gardner Colins, President Judge Joseph R. Glancey, Honorable John J. Scott, Jr. and Honorable Francis P. Cadran.



Honorable Alan K. Silberstein (right) swearing in the Honorable Francis P. Cadran (left) as a Municipal Court Judge, while Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator (center) holds the Bible.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER TERMS 1980

	Records Available For Disposition January 7, 1980	New Records Received During Report Period	Total Records To Be Disposed	Total Record Disposition ¹	Records Available For Disposition January 5, 1981 ²	1980 Increase (Decrease)
CIVIL:						_
Code Enforcement	4,121	27,085	31,206	26,745	4,461	340
Landlord and Tenant	1,212	18,683	19,895	18,886	1,009	(203)
Small Claims	3,977	50,955	54,932	48,608	6,324	2,347
SUB-TOTAL	9,310	96,723	106,033	94,239	11,794	2,484
Private Criminal	<u> 361</u>	5,743	6,104	5,848	256	(105)
SUB-TOTAL	9,671	102,466	112,137	100,087	12,050	2,379
CRIMINAL:						
Preliminary Hearings	1,655	14,367	16,022	14,304	1,718	63
Trials	5,052	27,949	33,001	28,179	4,822	(230)
SUB-TOTAL ³	6,707	42,316	49,023	42,483	6,540	(167)
TOTAL	16,378	144,782	161,160	142,570	18,590	2,212

APPEALS:

CIVIL:

During 1980, 760 appeals were perfected on Municipal Court civil trials.

CRIMINAL:

During 1980, 430 appeals were perfected on Municipal Court criminal trials.

^{1.} Total annual record dispositions does not reflect 16,307 Summary Proceedings that were disposed of during 1980 bringing total annual record dispositions to 158,877.

^{2.} Includes 95 sentence deferred defendant records.

^{3.} A year-end adjustment of criminal records produced two fewer case filings and dispositions than previously recorded.

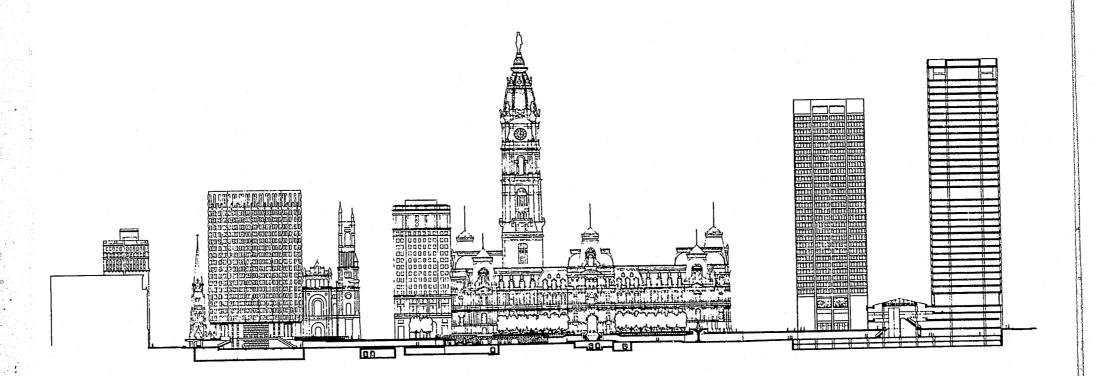


Bernard A. Scally, III, Court Administrator, (left) was presented with the Court Administrator of the Year Award by Peter A. Galiano.



Frank Talent - Special Services

Pretrial Services



PRETRIAL SERVICES DIVISION SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1980

A. INTRODUCTION

The Pretrial Services Division continues to offer one of the most innovative and complete pretrial programs in the country. It serves the Court of Common Pleas, the Municipal Court, the local criminal justice system and the citizens of the City of Philadelphia through four statistical service components -

Release on Recognizance ROR;
Ten Percent (10%) Cash Bail;
Conditional Release (CR); and
Investigation and Warrant Service (IWS).

Release on Recognizance (ROR) Program

The Release on Recognizance (ROR) Program offers non-financial release to those adjudged to have strong community ties and thereby a high likelihood of returning for trial. The actual form of release is termed "ROR" or "Nominal Bail:" Activity for the year is as follows:

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1. TOTAL CASES ¹	3144	2677	3016	2979	3001	3169	3074	3156	2995	2930	3050	2601	35,792
2. CASES DISCHARGED (DISMISSED) RATE ²	12.8%	9.2%	10.8%	12.4%	13.2%	10.2%	10.4%	8.6%	8.4%	6.9%	6.6%	7.7%	9.8%
B. RECOMMENDATION OF ROR RATE	31.7%	28.7%	31.5%	29.3%	28.8%	26.8%	25.0%	23.5%	26.6%	26.3%	23.7%	27.6%	27.4%
4. ROR/NOMINAL RELEASE AT PAB RATE ³	40.3%	42.5%	47.8%	38.8%	43.1%	39.7%	42.2%	40.0%	38.7%	43.1%	38.5%	38.4%	41.1%
5. RECOMMENDATION/RELE	ASE												
A. RATE OF RECOMMENDE ROR RELEASED ON ROR/NOMINAL ⁴		77.3%	81 6%	70 5%	79.8%	76.6%	76 5%	77 1%	75.7%	69 1%	71.5%	58 7%	74.4%
B. RATE OF RECOMMENDE ROR HELD IN MONEY			20,0	. 5.670	. 0.070	. 5.070	7 0.070	,,,,,,		55.170		00.170	7-1-170
BAIL ⁵	26.8%	22.7%	18.4%	29.5%	20.2%	23.4%	23.5%	22.9%	24.3%	30.9%	28.5%	41.3%	25.6%

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
C. RATE OF NOT													
RECOMMENDED GRANTED ROR6	25.6%	27.5%	30.7%	26.1%	28.4%	26.3%	29.1%	28.0%	25.1%	23.1%	24 4%	20.5%	26.3%
D. RATE OF NOT RECOMMENDED										201170	24.470	20.376	20.3%
HELD IN MONEY BAIL7	74.4%	72.5%	69.3%	73.9%	71.6%	73.7%	70.9%	72.0%	74.9%	76.9%	75.9%	79.5%	73.7%
6. FAILURE TO APPEAR (FT	A)												, 511,70
A. SCHEDULED COURT APPEARANCES ⁸	2318	2342	2278	2320	2507	1884	2079	1801	2068	2471	1922	2291	26,281
B. BENCH WARRANTS ISSUIT FOR FTA BY ROR	ED												-0,20
RELEASEES9	211	195	203	210	204	223	231	190	222	290	206	227	2,612
C, FTA RATE10	9.1%	8.3%	8.9%	9.1%	8.1%	11.8%	11.1%	10.5%	10.7%	11.7%	10.7%		9.9%
7. FUGITIVE RATE (ROR)11		*.									1017,0	0.070	3.370
A. RECOMMENDED	2.6%	2.6%	1.6%	5.4%	3.0%	3.2%	3.4%	2.7%	4.4%	1.8%	2.6%	1.6%	3.2%
B. NO RECOMMENDATION	3.9%	4.4%	4.5%	5.3%	4 n%	5.6%	/ 00/	C C0/	7 00/	0.004			

Ten Percent (10%) Cash Bail Program

C. TOTAL

The Ten Per Cent (10%) Bail Program was designed for those who are held in financial bail. Under the 10% system the defendant - or a private third party - deposits 10% of the bail amount set. The bulk of this deposit is returned at the conclusion of the case to the person who posted it. This process not only provides a financial incentive to the defendant to return for trial (the major part of the deposit is returned if the defendant appears), but also involves an interested third party in the bail process (the private third party surety). The money is returned only to the person who originally deposited it. There is, therefore, a greater likelihood that a third party will be willing to "lend" it to the defendant.

The activity for the year is shown below:

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1. RATE HELD IN FINANCIAL BAIL12	59.0%	57.2%	51.6%	60.5%	56.4%	59.6%	56.3%	59.3%	60.4%	56.0%	60.8%	60.8%	58.2%
2. INDIVIDUALS WHO MADE FINANCIAL BAIL13													
A. RATE OF 10% BAIL14	96.8%	94.1%	94.5%	95.9%	96.2%	95.0%	92.6%	94.6%	93.8%	93.3%	94.7%	95.6%	94.8%
B. RATE OF OTHER													
BAIL15	3.2%	5.9%	5.5%	4.1%	3.8%	5.0%	7.4%	5.4%	6.2%	6.7%	5.3%	4.4%	5.2%
3. TYPES OF 10% BAIL POST	ED 16												0.270
A. RATE OF "97"			60.6%	51.6%	52.4%	56.1%	59.2%	54.2%	51.3%	53.8%	52.6%	53.0%	57.5%
B. RATE OF "07"	22.7%	40.0%	39.4%	48.4%	47.6%	43.9%	40.8%	45.8%		46.2%		47.0%	42.5%
4. FAILURE TO APPEAR													
RATE17	9.2%	8.3%	8.8%	9.3%	10.7%	9.7%	10.0%	10.7%	10.3%	9.6%	9.1%	9.8%	9.6%
5. FUGITIVE RATE (10%)18	2.2%	2.9%	3.1%	4.4%	3.8%	3.0%	3.8%	4.5%	4.9%	2.4%	3.3%	2.8%	3.6%

Conditional Release (CR) Program

The Conditional Release Program is designed for defendants who cannot achieve release under the ROR and 10% Programs. Under conditional release, certain conditions - requirements that the defendant cooperate with a named community-based group or volunteer sponsor - are attached to the bail release. The defendant is consulted prior to such a release and must agree to the conditions. The conditions are imposed to reduce the risk of flight by offering needed supportive services to the defendant.

The figures for 1980 are as follows:

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	Nov	DEC	TOTAL
1. PETITIONS TO REDUCE BAIL ¹⁹													
A. TOTAL REDUCTION PETITIONS	48	37	42	47	42	31	35	16	24	40	23	28	413
B. PETITIONS GRANTED 1.) TO ROR	17	18	22	21	15	13	14	9	15	16			
2.) TO REDUCED MONEY BAIL	18	5	.8	13	18	6	17	1	3	10	6	8	174 114
C. RATE GRANTED	72.9%	62.2%	71.4%	72.3%	78.6%	61.2%	88.6%			67.5%	•	53.6%	69.7%
2. CONDITIONAL RELEASE PETITIONS ²⁰													
A. TOTAL	80	62	53	73	52	67	56	- 20	0.4				
B. NUMBER GRANTED	62	47	40	53	43	53	-	38	34	53	36	43	647
C. RATE GRANTED	77.5%	75.8%	75.5%		82.7%	79.1%	54 96.4%	37 97 4%	30 88.2%	34 64.1%	27	30	510
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000							00.470	37.470	00.2/0	04.1%	75.0%	69.8%	78.8%
3. CONDITIONAL RELEASES A. CUMULATIVE TOTAL 21	4231	4278	4318	4373	4416	4469	4526	4564	4594	4683	4688	4690	4690
B. TOTAL EXPIRED- CUMULATIVE22	3982	4025	4071	4131	4173	4224	4265	4308	4361	4415			
C, ACTIVE CASE LOAD23	249	253	247	242	243	245	261	256	233	268	4448 240	4474 216	4474 216
4. CULMULATIVE FAILURE T APPEAR (FTA) RATE OF CONDITIONAL RELEASES ²⁴	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%					
5. FINAL DISPOSITIONS OF CONDITIONAL RELEASE CASES				2 2	4.070	7.370	4.376	4.3%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%
A. DISPOSED BEFORE TRIAL ²⁵	11	13	12	11	14	11	10	12	15	9	7	11	138

IAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC T	iAN	FEB MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TUTAL
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B. REMOVED FROM CONDITIONAL RELEASE ²⁶	18	18	22	32	11	26	25	25	19	22	19	. 7	244
C. FINAL TRIAL DISPOSITION													
1.) NOT GUILTY	2	_	_ '	2	-	1	_	2	1	2	2		12
2.) SENTENCES	13	12	6	15	17	13	6	4	18	18	5	- 7	134
6. COMPARISON OF SENTENCING:					TO ARCERATIO	ON ²⁷	TO PROBATION		HER TENCE ²⁸	TOTAL			
	A. CONDITIONAL RELEASE CASES 1.) NUMBER SENTENCED 2.) PERCENT BY CATEGORY			20 14.9%		105 78.4%		9 6.7%	134 100%				
		S ²⁹ T BY CAT R SENTEN		48.8%			49.2% 2,366		2.0% 96	100%			

Investigation and Warrant Service Unit (IWSU)

The Investigation and Warrant Service Unit is charged with the responsibility of coordinating efforts to dispose of judicially ordered bench warrants when there has been a failure to appear. The unit has adopted the additional goal of actually preventing the issuance of such warrants, increasing the release population and providing necessary transportation for the Conditional Release Program.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	COTAI
I. WARRANT BACKLOG														
A. RECEIPTS VERSUS CLEARANCES ³⁰								***	•					
1.) WARRANTS RECEIVED	1639	1227	1527	1418	1434	1503	1724	1319	1881	1609	1415	1496	18,192	6,112
2.) WARRANTS CLEARED	1446	1112	1462	1328	1306	1127	1514	1219	1677	1310	1288	1446	16,235	4,154
3.) RATE OF CLEARANCES	88.2%	90.6%	95.7%	93.7%	91.1%	75.0%	87.8%	92.4%	89.2%	81.4%	91.0%	96.7%	89.2%	37.8%
B. WARRANT BACKLOG BY MONTH ³¹		11,874	11,939	12,029	12,157	12,533	12,743	12,843	13,047	13,346	13,473	13,523	13,523	,566
2. RATE OF DISPOSALS WITHOUT PRE—HEAR DETENTION ³²	ING 55.0%	EA 40/	E2 E0/	52.5%	E0 30/	47.6%	50 1%	48 2%	52 4%	Δ7 1%	47.2%	51.4%	51.5%	56.1%