



**COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE
THIRTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
FRANKLIN/FULTON COUNTIES**

MARK SINGER
COURT ADMINISTRATOR
39TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

14 N. MAIN STREET
CHAMBERSBURG, PA 17201
(717) 261-3848
FAX: (717) 261-3854
T.D.D.: (717) 264-8474

AIMEE R. HUTCHISON
DEPUTY COURT ADMINISTRATOR
ANGELA J. STONER
DEPUTY COURT ADMINISTRATOR

May 2, 2022

Judicial District Operations Department
Pennsylvania Judicial Center
601 Commonwealth Avenue
P.O. Box 61260
Suite 1500
Harrisburg, PA

RE: Decennial Magisterial District Reestablishment Plan for the 39th Judicial District - Franklin County and Fulton County

Attention: Judicial District Operations Department, AOPC:

Revised Plan being submitted for approval

Attached is the Decennial Magisterial District Reestablishment Proposed Plan for the 39th Judicial District. An electronic version has also been emailed to: judicialdistrictoperationsdept@pacourts.us. The plan and related documents have also been uploaded on the SharePoint site provided by AOPC.

This revised plan was posted for public comment for thirty days on April 1, 2022 through May 1, 2022. The postings were done electronically, made available on the Court's website in both counties, and by placing a physical copy at The Office of the District Court Administrator and all Magisterial District Court Offices in the 39th Judicial District. Media outlets were alerted as well via email with an electronic copy of the plan included as an attachment. A copy of the posting and the public comments received are included with this correspondence. Also included are the completed worksheets detailing the proposal for the 39th Judicial District and each magisterial district within. President Judge Meyers signed the Judicial District Summary Worksheets – Reestablishment 2021-2022 (one for Franklin County and one for Fulton County). His Honor indicated that he is standing by the calculations determined by Court Administration, and His Honor's analysis of the data and a thorough review of the public comments received.

For me, this was the second decennial magisterial district reestablishment plan that I have been involved with in my tenure as District Court Administrator (DCA) for the 39th Judicial District. The first plan was the 2011 reestablishment. With regards to the current, 2021 reestablishment, the guidelines, instructions, and processes were improved, and the assistance and knowledge of AOPC staff continues to be unsurpassed. The provided data packets of information and instructions were relatively easy to follow and apply. The continued communication, scheduled workshops, and hosted webinars presented by AOPC greatly aided in the process. What stuck out to me throughout an objective review of the data was commentary from Joseph Mittleman, Director of Judicial District Operations with AOPC, that he made during one of the webinars back in January, 2021 during the ZOOM Check-in meeting in which he stressed that this is an opportunity to *right-size some courts to ensure the right number of Magisterial Districts to serve the public*. This was the mindset in which the data was reviewed for the 39th Judicial District. The focus was on what is needed for the judicial district for the next decade and to balance caseloads and workloads that are equitable under weighted criteria provided by the AOPC. There was no presumptions made that there are too many or too few districts in the 39th Judicial District.

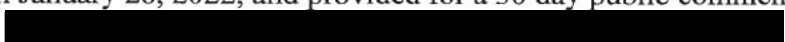
As indicated, the plan submitted here within is a revised plan. The worksheets provided are reflective of this revised plan. As stated in the second paragraph of this correspondence, this revised plan was posted for a 30-day public comment period. This was necessary because there were revisions that made this revised plan significantly different from the original proposed plan; therefore, another 30-day public comment period was necessary. Specifically, in Fulton County, the original plan reestablished one of three magisterial districts and realigned two of three magisterial districts.

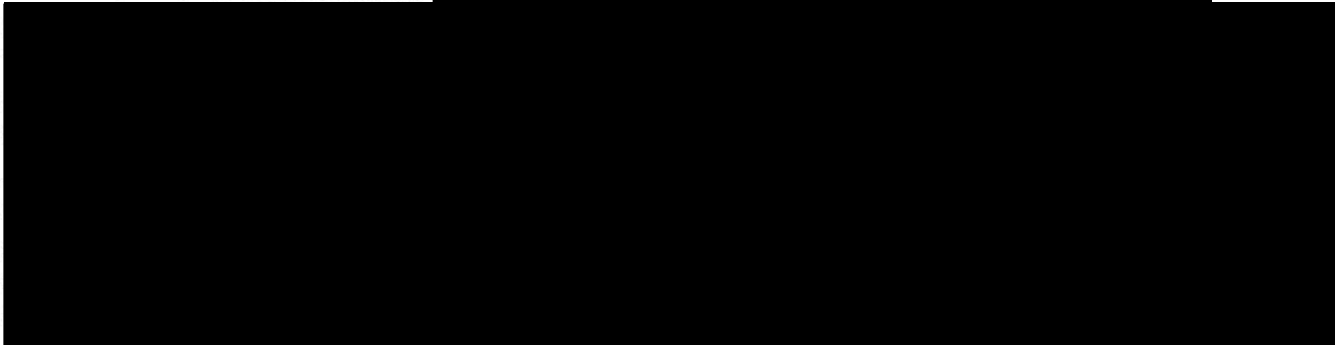
As for this revised plan, in Fulton County, three of three magisterial districts are proposed for reestablishment.

In summary, in the 39th Judicial District, there are currently a total of ten magisterial districts courts with three located in Fulton County and seven located in Franklin County. The revised plan maintains all three in Fulton County

Throughout the review of the data, Amy Kehner, Judicial Programs Administrator with AOPC, was both easily accessible and vastly knowledgeable when it came to answering questions, reviewing data specific to the 39th Judicial District, and running multiple different scenarios for us that enabled President Judge Meyers to make the most informed plan proposal recommendation. Ms. Kehner not only took phone calls at various times from us, she spent an entire day in Franklin County working directly with me, Aimee Hutchison (Deputy Court Administrator), and President Judge Meyers in a conference room in which all data for both counties was reviewed in detail, formula calculations were reviewed for accuracy, and mapping and boundaries were discussed. Court Administration's conference room was the location for this with President Judge Meyers clearing His Honor's entire docket for the day to be present for the duration which included a working luncheon as all the data was collectively reviewed with Ms. Kehner present.

The Original Plan first submitted for public comment on January 28, 2022

The original plan was released on January 28, 2022, and provided for a 30 day public comment period. Public comments were received. 





Based on public comments received from the original plan as late as February 28, 2022, which exceeded the 30-day limit by one day, President Judge Meyers requested of AOPC an extension of time to allow a thorough review of all public comments that were submitted. That request was granted

with a deadline of April 1, 2022 to either submit the original plan to AOPC or to release a revised plan for an additional 30-day public comment period.

Please be advised that President Judge Meyers, Deputy Hutchison, and I kept the MDJs in the 39th Judicial District appraised of the 2021 Reestablishment process. The MDJs collectively agreed to continue their practice of utilizing liaisons for this project. The liaison practice involves one MDJ from Franklin County and one MDJ from Fulton County present to represent input on behalf of their colleagues when meeting with Court Administration. The liaisons for this project were Magisterial District Judge Duane Cunningham (39-3-05) and Magisterial District Judge Tamela M. Heming (39-4-03).

In Conclusion

The revised plan, as stated at the beginning of this correspondence, was released for a 30-day public comment period. This revised plan took into consideration public comments received when the original plan was posted, and is being submitted to the Supreme Court for consideration and approval. Included with this is all the public comments received regarding the revised plan. The majority of the comments received during the 30-day public comment period between April 1, 2022 through May 1, 2022 are duplicate of comments from the original plan with only the date being changed.

On behalf of President Judge Meyers, myself, and Deputy Hutchison, we look forward to hearing back from AOPC on any questions or comments during AOPC's review period of this plan before it is submitted to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court for consideration.

Sincerely,



Mark Singer
District Court Administrator
39th Judicial District

cc: The Honorable Shawn D. Meyers, President Judge, 39th Judicial District
Aimee Hutchison, Deputy Court Administrator, 39th Judicial District
Amy Kehner, Judicial Programs Administrator, AOPC

Judicial District Summary Worksheet – Reestablishment 2021-2022

Start by saving the fillable worksheet template locally on your system as a PDF form. Then, open and complete the worksheet in a PDF browser (not a web browser) to ensure all options and functionality are available. Answer the questions by typing or selecting responses. Press TAB or click on a field to advance. Hover the fields for tips and instructions. Save and upload the completed form to SharePoint. Complete one worksheet or one for each county if you are a joint judicial district.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Judicial District Number: 39 | County: Fulton | Class of County: 8 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|

1. List the existing magisterial districts in your judicial district (##-#-##):
39-4-01, 39-4-02, 39-4-03

Caseload Analysis

| | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2. Average total caseloads: | <i>Avg for Judicial District</i> | <i>Avg for Class of County</i> |
| | A. 2,794 | B. 1,813 |
| 3. Compare the difference between the caseload average of your judicial district to the class of county. | <i>Difference (2A - 2B)</i> | <i>Ranking</i> <i>Total</i> |
| | 981 | 2 out of 6 |
| 4. Is your judicial district caseload average at the lower end of the caseload range when compared to the other judicial districts in your class of county? | No | |

Proposed Actions

5. Are any magisterial districts proposed for reestablishment? Yes
 If YES, list the magisterial districts proposed for reestablishment (no changes).
 39-4-01, 39-4-02, 39-4-03

6. Are any magisterial district proposed for realignment? No
 If YES, list the magisterial districts proposed for realignment (changes).

7. Are any magisterial districts proposed for elimination? No
 If YES, list the magisterial districts proposed for elimination.

| Additional Workload Factors | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 8. Do you have a night court operating within the judicial district? | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Do you have a central court within your judicial district? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Do you have any special programs that will entail effort by the MDJs such as truancy programs or drug, DUI, veteran, or mental health diversion programs? If YES, briefly explain the types of programs. | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

| Final Checklist | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 11. Was a request for public comment posted? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. Method of posting - electronic, physical copy, or both? | Both <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13. Were media outlets notified? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. Were public comments received? | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15. Did you include a copy of the posting and public comments in your submission? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16. Did you complete summary worksheets for all magisterial districts? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 17. Did you include your petition and all supporting documentation, if applicable? | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 18. Did you confer with the MDJs in your county? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |

| 19. Additional Remarks |
|-------------------------------|
| |

| Verification of Submission |
|---|
| 20. Date submitted to AOPC: 5/2/2022 |
| 21. President Judge Name: Shawn D. Meyers |

Signature Shawn D. Meyers



Magisterial District Reestablishment Report

39th Judicial District

Franklin and Fulton Counties

2022 – 2031

REVISED PLAN

Issued: April 1, 2022

NOTICE OF PROPOSAL

REESTABLISHMENT OF THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS WITHIN THE 39TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

FRANKLIN COUNTY and FULTON COUNTY

April 1, 2022

NOTICE is hereby given that a revised proposal to reestablish the Magisterial Districts within the 39th Judicial District (Franklin County and Fulton County) has been prepared and is available for examination and review through May 1, 2022 at the following locations:

1. The office of the District Court Administrator, 1st Floor – Franklin County Courthouse, Chambersburg, PA;
2. All Magisterial District Court Offices in the 39th Judicial District; and
3. On the Court's website in Franklin County at www.franklincountypa.gov and in Fulton County at www.co.fulton.pa.us

Written comments regarding the proposal may be directed to:

Mark Singer
District Court Administrator
39th Judicial District
14 N. Main Street
Chambersburg, PA 17201
msinger@franklincountypa.gov

All written comments must be received no later than 11:59:59 pm May 1, 2022 and shall be based on this plan as proposed by President Judge Meyers and not be based on any other source of information not previously authorized for release by President Judge Meyers.

Media inquiries regarding the state-wide process should be directed to Stacey Witalec, Communications Director, 717-231-3324

Issued by the authority of: The Honorable President Judge Shawn D. Meyers, 39th Judicial District

Magisterial District Judges – 39th Judicial District
 Franklin & Fulton Counties
 Proposed Changes Summary Sheet

| District Judge | Magisterial District | Contact Information | Add | Remove |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--------|
| Devin C. Horne | 39-4-01 Wells, Taylor, Dublin, and Licking Creek Twp | P.O. Box 8, 27952 Great Cove Road, Ft. Littleton, PA 17223 717-987-3221 | Turnpike traffic filings from Brush Creek Township practice will continue/remain unchanged as has been past practice | N/A |
| David A. Washabaugh, V | 39-4-02 Borough of McConnellsburg Todd and Ayr Twp | 208 N. Second Street McConnellsburg, PA 17233 717-485-4842 | N/A | N/A |
| Tamela Mellott Heming | 39-4-03 Borough of Valley-Hi Union, Bethel, Thompson, Brush Creek, and Belfast Twp | 8366 Great Cove Road Needmore, PA 17238 717-573-2225 | N/A | N/A |

Revised Decennial Magisterial District Reestablishment Plan for the 39th Judicial District – Franklin & Fulton Counties

Decennial reestablishment of magisterial districts is mandated by 42 Pa.C.S.A. §1503 which requires that the Court reestablish the numbers and boundaries of the magisterial districts the year after the census figures are certified by the Census Bureau. The Census figures were compiled and released for use by the court in the second half of 2021. Under 42 Pa.C.S.A. § 1501, the “Court” is defined as, “The Supreme Court or the court of common pleas of each judicial district under the direction of the Supreme Court.”

In advance of the reestablishment process the administrative leadership of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, AOPC, provided guidance to President Judges and District Court Administrators in a memorandum explaining the past history of reestablishment and the criteria to apply when determining the number of magisterial districts in each county. Part of the reestablishment process was the creation of the Magisterial District Reestablishment Subcommittee of the Intergovernmental Task Force to Study the District Justice System, (“Subcommittee), in 2001. The Subcommittee was comprised of two president judges of the courts of common pleas, two district justices, (now known as Magisterial District Judges), two district justice court administrators, and a member of the state police. Staff support was provided through the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC). As part of the report issued by the Subcommittee, the following statement provided: *The overall objective of the subcommittee was to ensure that the district justice system emerging from the reestablishment process is efficient and provides the highest quality of justice to the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.* (Emphasis added.)

Ultimately the Subcommittee made seven recommendations to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. The 7 recommendations were:

1. Magisterial district reestablishment proposals should include a thorough review of population statistics and population trends using 1990 and 2000 census data.
2. Magisterial district reestablishment proposals should include a systematic analysis of current district justice/Magisterial District Judge caseload statistics and caseload trends.
3. Magisterial district reestablishment proposals should minimize unnecessary travel time and related impediments to public access.
4. Magisterial district reestablishment proposals should establish caseload equity within the judicial district.
5. Where the proper administration of justice requires a departure from caseload equity, magisterial district reestablishment proposals should set forth the specific grounds for the departure.
6. The President Judge should by public notice invite written comments from the public regarding magisterial district reestablishment issues. In addition, the President Judge may seek comments from court users.
7. Following adoption of magisterial district reestablishment guidelines by the Supreme Court, the AOPC should promulgate procedures and forms to implement the guidelines.

A subsequent 2011-2012 Weighted Caseload Study was performed to update the standards that AOPC applied to Magisterial District Judges' caseloads.

Ever since the process of reestablishment of Magisterial Districts has been undertaken to comply with the statutory requirements, the issue of the necessity of magisterial districts given caseload disparities within districts has existed. The 2001 report of the Subcommittee emphasizes that trying to achieve caseload equity was a principle task of the Subcommittee. In order to do that, the Subcommittee analyzed various systems to determine not only caseloads, but to properly determine the "weight" a case should be accorded. (Ex. An out of state driver receives a speeding ticket. The driver never appears before the court, agrees to the finding of fault and pays the ticket using online bill pay or mails in a payment to the magisterial district office. The process never requires the Magisterial District Judge to take evidence and issue a decision, but does require staff time to process the filings and payment in the case. On the other hand a contentious Landlord/Tenant, or Homeowner/Contractor case may require several hours or days of hearings on the part of the Magisterial District Judge.) With these considerations in mind, a system of caseload analysis was developed by the Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC), in consultation with the Subcommittee.

This court understands the goals of case equity as a basis to justify the need for the number of Magisterial District Judges in each judicial district. As the report cautions, significant case inequities be it case filings, versus workloads, within a county begs the question, why should one or two Magisterial District Judges bear the load of case dispositions within a district while others do not? Disparities in the processing of case filings, frequently associated with traffic cases, can be addressed through the addition of staff or the reduction in staff within offices, which is the responsibility of the President Judge and can be easily handled in coordination with the affected Magisterial District Judge's offices, Court Administration and County fiscal representatives.

Reestablishment is the only way to address disparities in Magisterial District Judge workloads. Significant disparities in workloads of Magisterial District Judges are harder to justify to the public, taxpayers and media. Disparities prompt questions as to efficiencies, fairness and necessity. As a result it is not surprising that in order to justify the number of Magisterial Districts, Magisterial District Judges, staff and offices, the balancing of case numbers and caseloads are a desired goal of reestablishment, as set forth in the Subcommittee report and stressed in the memorandum to President Judges and Court Administration issued in 2021.

Despite the desire to promote efficiency and equity in the allocation of case work, there are other special factors which are to be considered when deciding reestablishment. Reliance upon special factors must be explained, including pros and cons, if they are to be given greater consideration by a President Judge. Failure to adequately explain the reasons for relying upon special factors versus achieving equitable caseload distribution may prompt further investigation or a request for explanation by the AOPC and the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. Due to each county's or district's unique features, be they geographic, population changes, and development issues, availability of transportation or lack thereof, municipal police, and other governmental factors, equitable distribution within narrow margins is very difficult. **Despite those difficulties, the AOPC adopted a standard and directed each President Judge and District Court Administrator to create districts which had margins of difference in workload equity within +15% to -15%.** The AOPC has supplied case filing and weighted caseload data and the Pennlive investigative report data for use and consideration in deciding what is the proper ratio of caseload distribution, workload distribution and number of magisterial districts.

The undersigned judge has traversed both counties in the district, evaluated the data provided by AOPC and in the initial report published January 28, 2022 for comment attempted to achieve the goals as outlined by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court and AOPC. In response to its publication, public comment was received by District Court Administrator Mark Singer from elected officials, Magisterial District Judges, the Pennsylvania State Police Association and the public, which the President Judge has reviewed with great care. In consideration of the commentary received, the President Judge instructed the District Court Administrator Mark Singer to create a revised plan and provide revised forms with the calculations in accordance with the new plan. The forms containing the calculations are attached hereto. This document provides the reasoning for the plan, with explanations and reasoning, (both pro and con), as to why it should be adopted by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. Presumably the explanations will allow those at AOPC and the Pennsylvania Supreme Court as well as those reviewing the plan to understand that the President Judge has carefully considered the directives of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, AOPC, the concerns of community, taxpayers, and elected officials, and the special considerations within each county to insure the desired efficiency, equity and access to justice.

The costs of the operation and maintenance of each magisterial district office district to the taxpayers of the Commonwealth generally in the form of judge salaries and benefits, and to the local taxpayers in the costs for staff and office maintenance, is not a specific criteria to consider in developing the plan. However, the greater equity that can be achieved, the less concern there will be as to the necessity for the existence of a magisterial district which had significant disparities, or lack of caseload and/or workload, when compared to other magisterial districts. For reasons set forth below, the court provides reasoning why the Pennsylvania Supreme Court may or may not elect to

accept the reasoning of the President Judge. Ultimately the President Judge will comply with any directives of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court if further changes are deemed appropriate.

I. Fulton County/Magisterial Districts 39-4-01, 39-4-02, 39-4-03

There is no suggested change in the physical boundaries of the three magisterial districts.

The court submits the following reasons for maintaining the status quo, despite significant disparities in percentages in case filings and workload.

Pros for maintaining the status quo:

- Fulton County is an 8th class county.
- Fulton County has multiple mountain ranges and ridges which dissect the county creating unique geographic and topographic features that affect the layout of the primary roadways within the district.
- The county has two major highways, the Pennsylvania Turnpike and Interstate 70 that traverse significant portions of the county, but not near the highest population center.
- There is no sitting Common Pleas Judge in the county every day. Common Pleas Judges appear on a rotating schedule and as needed. Providing access to a Magisterial District Judge for an emergency order is supported by providing 3 Magisterial District Judges strategically placed in the north, south and in the most populated borough, (McConnellsburg).
- No county government officials have asserted that the annual costs of maintenance of three offices including costs for staff, and office costs is a burden to the county tax payers on an annual or long term basis.

- There is no report that any Magisterial District Judge or the current staffing is unable to handle the case filings or workload despite the noticeable disparities. In fact on the contrary, the Magisterial District Judge who has the largest caseload affirmatively asserts that the judge can easily handle the caseload without assistance or need for any reallocation of cases.
- Second highest average filings for 8th Class Counties. (AOPC Reestablishment Data for 2021).
- Highest average traffic filings for all 8th Class Counties. (AOPC Reestablishment Data for 2021).
- Only law enforcement entity in the county is the Pennsylvania State Police, headquartered near McConnellsburg.
- Administrative Orders can allow for the reassignment of the handling of traffic cases on the major interstates, which can be entered and revoked by the President Judge at any time without affecting the boundaries of a magisterial district.
- Maintaining the existing districts permits a small county with limited resources to avoid the process of producing new electoral maps and ballots for the voters in the county.
- Maintaining municipal boundaries of townships and boroughs within magisterial districts permits municipal officials to have consistency in the processing of municipal code enforcement cases.
- No reliable public transportation anywhere within the district.
- Fulton County had a slight increase in population over the decade per the U.S. Census data provided to AOPC.

Cons for keeping the status quo:

- Fulton County is comprised of 50% fewer square miles, (437 square miles for Fulton County versus 1,081 square miles for

Potter County), when comparing the area to be served by the only other 8th Class County which has 3 Magisterial District Courts.

- There are six 8th Class Counties in Pennsylvania. Fulton County has 437 square miles. Four other counties are served by 1 Magisterial District Court with three having similar square mileage as Fulton County;
- Fulton County has: 1/5th of the case filings in criminal cases versus the statewide average; 1/5th of the case filings in non-traffic cases versus the statewide average; 1/10th of the case filings in private criminal cases versus the statewide average; 1/7th of the case filings in private summary cases; 1/6th of the case filings in civil cases versus the statewide average; 1/21st of the case filings in Landlord/Tenant cases versus the statewide average; 1/4th of the case filings in miscellaneous cases versus the statewide average; (AOPC Reestablishment Data for 2021).
- Fulton County is below the average case filings for 8th Class Counties in all categories, except private criminal cases and traffic cases.
- One Magisterial District has been identified as one which has the lowest active days for hearings conducted statewide in the Pennlive investigation.
- The way in which to achieve caseload and workload equity is to reduce the district by at least one magisterial district upon the conclusion of a Magisterial District Judges' term.

- Some citizens may experience increases in drive times, but few would have to drive in excess of the 30 minute allowance as described in the Subcommittee report.
- One fewer Magisterial District for cases to be processed for the Pennsylvania State Police.
- Magisterial District Judges may have less time for secondary employment if their judicial workloads increase.
- One fewer Magisterial District Judge to handle after hours/on-call obligations and Central Court duties.
- The proposed plan does not achieve the equitable goal of workload distribution of +/- 15% as directed by AOPC.
- No taxing authority or local government has suggested that a district be eliminated.

In conclusion the President Judge respectfully submits that the AOPC and the Pennsylvania Supreme Court approve the attached plan for reestablishment for the 39th Judicial District's magisterial districts.

Hon. Shawn D. Meyers
President Judge, 39th Judicial District

Magisterial District Summary Worksheet - Reestablishment 2021-2022

Start by saving the fillable worksheet template locally on your system as a PDF form. Then, open and complete the worksheets in a PDF browser (not a web browser) to ensure all options and functionality are available. Answer the questions by typing or selecting responses. Press TAB or click on a field to advance. Hover the fields for tips and instructions. Save and upload the completed form to SharePoint.

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Magisterial District Court Number: | 39-4-01 | County: | Fulton |
| 1. Proposed plan for this magisterial district: Reestablish | | 2. Effective date: | |
| Caseload Analysis | | | |
| 3. Average total caseloads: | <i>Avg for Magisterial District</i> | <i>Avg for Judicial District</i> | <i>Avg for Class of County</i> |
| | A. 2,878 | B. 2,794 | C. 1,813 |
| 4. Compare the difference between the caseload average of this magisterial district to your judicial district caseload average. | | <i>Difference (3A - 3B)</i> | <i>Ranking Total</i> |
| | | 84 | 2nd out of 3 |
| 5. Compare the difference between the caseload average of this magisterial district to your class of county caseload average. | | <i>Difference (3A - 3C)</i> | <i>% Above/Below</i> |
| | | 1065 | 58 % |
| 6. If this magisterial district is at the lower end of the caseload range and you are proposing to reestablish (no changes), please summarize your response from the plan that explains why you are departing from caseload equity. | | | |
| Workload Analysis | | | |
| 7. Average total workloads: | <i>Avg for Magisterial District</i> | <i>Avg for Judicial District</i> | |
| | A. 9,454 | B. 11,213 | |
| 8. Compare the difference between the average total workloads of this magisterial district to the judicial district. | | <i>Difference (7A - 7B)</i> | <i>% Above/Below</i> |
| | | -1,759 | -16 % |
| 9. If this magisterial district's average workload is fifteen (15%) percent <i>higher or lower than</i> your judicial district average workload and you are proposing to reestablish this magisterial district, please explain (<i>summarize your response from the plan</i>) why this does not result in an unwarranted inequity among the judges. District's average is less than 1% of the 15% higher/lower range (it is actually -15.7% which was rounded to -16%). | | | |

| Magisterial District Information | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 10. Magisterial District Judge (MDJ) Information: | | | |
| Devin C. Horne | 12/31/23 | 12/31/50 | |
| <i>Magisterial District Judge Name</i> | <i>Birthdate</i> | <i>Term Expiration Date</i> | <i>Mandatory Retirement Date</i> |
| 11. Magisterial District Court Information - Physical Location: | | | |
| 27952 Great Cove Road, Hustontown, 17229 | | | |
| 12. Is this court within the boundaries of the magisterial district? | | | Yes |
| 13. Is the MDJ's residence within the boundaries of the magisterial district? | | | Yes |
| 14. Are all portions of the magisterial district contiguous? | | | Yes |
| 15. To the best of your knowledge, are there any planned developments such as a mall, highway expansion or gas drilling that will likely cause an increase in the case filings for this office? If YES , please summarize your response below. | | | No/Not Sure |
| 16. List any police departments located within this magisterial district. | | | |
| Pennsylvania State Police | | | |
| 17. List any major highways within this magisterial district. | | | |
| PA Turnpike, US RT 522, US RT 30 | | | |
| 18. List the current municipalities for this magisterial district (alphabetically). For a list, click HERE for Realignment Orders submitted in the past. | | | |
| Dublin Township, Licking Creek Township, Taylor Township, Wells Township | | | |
| By Administrative Order of the President Judge, Traffic filings on the PA Turnpike in Brush Creek will continue to be filed in 39-4-01, not 39-4-03. | | | |
| 19. Are the proposed municipalities the same as above? If NO , please list all proposed municipalities (alphabetically). | | | Yes |
| 20. Additional Comments: | | | |
| This district remains unchanged. | | | |

Magisterial District Summary Worksheet - Reestablishment 2021-2022

Start by saving the fillable worksheet template locally on your system as a PDF form. Then, open and complete the worksheets in a PDF browser (not a web browser) to ensure all options and functionality are available. Answer the questions by typing or selecting responses. Press TAB or click on a field to advance. Hover the fields for tips and instructions. Save and upload the completed form to SharePoint.

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Magisterial District Court Number: | 39-4-02 | County: | Fulton |
| 1. Proposed plan for this magisterial district: Reestablish | | 2. Effective date: | |
| Caseload Analysis | | | |
| 3. Average total caseloads: | <i>Avg for Magisterial District</i> | <i>Avg for Judicial District</i> | <i>Avg for Class of County</i> |
| | A. 1,483 | B. 2,794 | C. 1,813 |
| 4. Compare the difference between the caseload average of this magisterial district to your judicial district caseload average. | | <i>Difference (3A - 3B)</i> | <i>Ranking Total</i> |
| | | -1311 | 3rd out of 3 |
| 5. Compare the difference between the caseload average of this magisterial district to your class of county caseload average. | | <i>Difference (3A - 3C)</i> | <i>% Above/Below</i> |
| | | -330 | -18 % |
| <p>6. If this magisterial district is at the lower end of the caseload range and you are proposing to reestablish (no changes), please summarize your response from the plan that explains why you are departing from caseload equity.</p> <p>The President Judge may issue an Administrative Order moving Traffic filings on I-70 in Bethel Township from 39-4-03 to 39-4-02. This would increase total caseload for 39-4-02.</p> | | | |
| Workload Analysis | | | |
| 7. Average total workloads: | <i>Avg for Magisterial District</i> | <i>Avg for Judicial District</i> | |
| | A. 10,508 | B. 11,213 | |
| 8. Compare the difference between the average total workloads of this magisterial district to the judicial district. | | <i>Difference (7A - 7B)</i> | <i>% Above/Below</i> |
| | | -705 | -6 % |
| <p>9. If this magisterial district's average workload is fifteen (15%) percent <i>higher or lower than</i> your judicial district average workload and you are proposing to reestablish this magisterial district, please explain (<i>summarize your response from the plan</i>) why this does not result in an unwarranted inequity among the judges.</p> | | | |

| Magisterial District Information | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 10. Magisterial District Judge (MDJ) Information: | | | |
| David A. Washabaugh, V | 1/2/28 | 12/31/59 | |
| <i>Magisterial District Judge Name</i> | <i>Birthdate</i> | <i>Term Expiration Date</i> | <i>Mandatory Retirement Date</i> |
| 11. Magisterial District Court Information - Physical Location: | | | |
| 208 North Second Street, McConnellsburg, PA 17233 | | | |
| 12. Is this court within the boundaries of the magisterial district? | | | Yes |
| 13. Is the MDJ's residence within the boundaries of the magisterial district? | | | Yes |
| 14. Are all portions of the magisterial district contiguous? | | | Yes |
| 15. To the best of your knowledge, are there any planned developments such as a mall, highway expansion or gas drilling that will likely cause an increase in the case filings for this office? If YES , please summarize your response below. | | | No/Not Sure |
| 16. List any police departments located within this magisterial district. | | | |
| Pennsylvania State Police | | | |
| 17. List any major highways within this magisterial district. | | | |
| US RT 30 and US RT 522 | | | |
| 18. List the current municipalities for this magisterial district (alphabetically). For a list, click HERE for Realignment Orders submitted in the past. | | | |
| Ayr Township, McConnellsburg Borough, Todd Township | | | |
| 19. Are the proposed municipalities the same as above? If NO , please list all proposed municipalities (alphabetically). | | | Yes |
| 20. Additional Comments: | | | |
| | | | |

Magisterial District Summary Worksheet - Reestablishment 2021-2022

Start by saving the fillable worksheet template locally on your system as a PDF form. Then, open and complete the worksheets in a PDF browser (not a web browser) to ensure all options and functionality are available. Answer the questions by typing or selecting responses. Press TAB or click on a field to advance. Hover the fields for tips and instructions. Save and upload the completed form to SharePoint.

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Magisterial District Court Number: | 39-4-03 | County: | Fulton |
| 1. Proposed plan for this magisterial district: Reestablish | | 2. Effective date: | |
| Caseload Analysis | | | |
| 3. Average total caseloads: | <i>Avg for Magisterial District</i> | <i>Avg for Judicial District</i> | <i>Avg for Class of County</i> |
| | A. 4,021 | B. 2,794 | C. 1,813 |
| 4. Compare the difference between the caseload average of this magisterial district to your judicial district caseload average. | | <i>Difference (3A - 3B)</i> | <i>Ranking Total</i> |
| | | 1227 | 1 out of 3 |
| 5. Compare the difference between the caseload average of this magisterial district to your class of county caseload average. | | <i>Difference (3A - 3C)</i> | <i>% Above/Below</i> |
| | | 2208 | 121 % |
| 6. If this magisterial district is at the lower end of the caseload range and you are proposing to reestablish (no changes), please summarize your response from the plan that explains why you are departing from caseload equity. | | | |
| Workload Analysis | | | |
| 7. Average total workloads: | <i>Avg for Magisterial District</i> | <i>Avg for Judicial District</i> | |
| | A. 13,660 | B. 11,213 | |
| 8. Compare the difference between the average total workloads of this magisterial district to the judicial district. | | <i>Difference (7A - 7B)</i> | <i>% Above/Below</i> |
| | | 2,447 | 22 % |
| 9. If this magisterial district's average workload is fifteen (15%) percent <i>higher or lower than</i> your judicial district average workload and you are proposing to reestablish this magisterial district, please explain (<i>summarize your response from the plan</i>) why this does not result in an unwarranted inequity among the judges. | | | |
| <p>The President Judge may issue an Administrative Order moving Traffic filings on I-70 in Bethel Township from 39-4-03 to 39-4-02. This would reduce the workload for district 39-4-03 creating a more equitable distribution of workload.</p> | | | |

| Magisterial District Information | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 10. Magisterial District Judge (MDJ) Information: | | | |
| Tamela M. Heming | 12/31/23 | 12/31/44 | |
| <i>Magisterial District Judge Name</i> | <i>Birthdate</i> | <i>Term Expiration Date</i> | <i>Mandatory Retirement Date</i> |
| 11. Magisterial District Court Information - Physical Location: | | | |
| 8328 Great Cove Road, Suite 100, Needmore, PA 17238 | | | |
| 12. Is this court within the boundaries of the magisterial district? | | | Yes |
| 13. Is the MDJ's residence within the boundaries of the magisterial district? | | | Yes |
| 14. Are all portions of the magisterial district contiguous? | | | Yes |
| 15. To the best of your knowledge, are there any planned developments such as a mall, highway expansion or gas drilling that will likely cause an increase in the case filings for this office? If YES, please summarize your response below. | | | No/Not Sure |
| 16. List any police departments located within this magisterial district. | | | |
| Pennsylvania State Police | | | |
| 17. List any major highways within this magisterial district. | | | |
| Interstate 70, US RT 522 | | | |
| 18. List the current municipalities for this magisterial district (alphabetically). For a list, click HERE for Realignment Orders submitted in the past. | | | |
| Belfast Township, Bethel Township, Brush Creek Township, Thompson Township, Union Township and Valley-Hi Borough | | | |
| 19. Are the proposed municipalities the same as above? If NO, please list all proposed municipalities (alphabetically). | | | Yes |
| 20. Additional Comments: | | | |
| | | | |