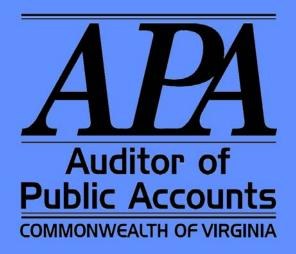
# VIRGINIA CIRCUIT COURTS STATEWIDE REPORT

REPORT ON AUDITS

DURING THE PERIOD

JULY 1, 2006 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2007



# **AUDIT SUMMARY**

During our audits of Clerks of Circuit Court for the fiscal year 2007, we identified the following three findings that we consider statewide issues that are common to several circuit courts:

- Properly assess and record court fees and costs;
- Properly manage accounts receivable; and
- Properly monitor and disburse liabilities.

Statewide issues are those internal control findings or compliance issues that require that the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court, as the circuit court administrator, to consider issuing new guidelines or providing training to help specific clerks' offices improve. In addition, the Executive Secretary should consider including these issues when conducting statewide training for all clerks' offices.

### -TABLE OF CONTENTS-

	Pages
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	1- 2
STATEWIDE INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE ISSUES	3- 4
APPENDIX – CIRCUIT COURTS AUDITED	5
SUPREME COURT OFFICIALS	6



# Commonwealth of Hirginia

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P.O. Box 1295
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October 29, 2007

The Honorable Timothy M. Kaine Governor of Virginia State Capitol Richmond, Virginia The Honorable Thomas K. Norment, Jr. Chairman, Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission
General Assembly Building
Richmond, Virginia

We are pleased to submit our statewide report on the **Virginia Circuit Court System.** This report represents the results of audits conducted in our 2007 work plan and covers fiscal period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. The Supreme Court of Virginia establishes the rules of practice and procedure for the circuit courts, while the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court acts as the administrator of the circuit court system.

Our audits determined whether the Clerks of the Circuit Court have maintained accountability over collections, established internal controls, and complied with state laws and regulations. We used a risk-based audit approach for circuit courts that assessed risk for individual courts to determine the amount of testing we performed.

During this period, we conducted 86 Clerks of Circuit Court audits and noted findings in nine offices. We previously communicated findings for individual circuit court audits to the appropriate Clerks of the Circuit Court, Chief Judges, local governing bodies, and the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court. At the time we issue each report, the Clerk of the Circuit Court audited has the opportunity to submit their corrective action plan which would state what action the Clerk would take to remediate the finding. We include these responses in the final audit report for each court.

This report summarizes the findings from our individual audits that we consider statewide issues that are common to several clerks' offices. Statewide issues are those internal control findings or compliance issues that require that the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court, as the circuit court administrator, to consider issuing new guidelines or provide training to help these offices improve. In addition, the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court periodically holds training for all clerks' offices and should consider emphasizing these matters during future training sessions.

We identified the following three findings that we consider statewide issues common to several circuit courts:

- Properly Assess and Record Court Fees and Costs;
- Properly Manage Accounts Receivable; and
- Properly Monitor and Disburse Liability Accounts.

We have included a further discussion of each of these statewide findings in the "Statewide Internal Control and Compliance Issues" section of this report.

In accordance with the provisions of Item 66 (I) of Chapter 951 of the 2005 Acts of the Assembly and Item 64 (I) of Chapter 3 of the 2006 Acts of the Assembly, we found that the following Clerks had internal control findings repeated for two consecutive audit periods. We continue to conduct audits and provide the Compensation Board any additional clerks who have repeated findings for two consecutive audit periods.

#### **OFFICES HAVING REPEATED FINDINGS**

County of Buchanan County of Giles City of Petersburg County of Powhatan City of Salem County of Smyth County of Washington

Although there are seven clerk's audits with internal control findings repeated for two consecutive audit periods, this represents a reduction from previous years. Also, the Clerks in the counties of Buchanan, Giles, and Washington have left office, and we have not audited the new clerks. We believe that the actions of the General Assembly have had the intended results of correcting internal controls.

This report is for the information of the Governor and General Assembly, court management, and the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is a public record. We discussed the findings contained in this report with court management at the completion of our individual clerk's office audits during the period.

**AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS** 

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#### STATEWIDE INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE ISSUES

We identified the following three findings that we consider statewide issues common to several circuit courts.

#### Properly Assess and Record Court Fees and Costs

Some clerks do not properly assess and record fees and costs in accordance with the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. We found errors in the assessment of such costs as court-appointed attorney/public defender fees, DUI conviction fees, district court appeal fees, state and local fines and the application of fixed felony or misdemeanor fees. Clerks need to be more diligent and assess court costs and fees in accordance with the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Clerks should always use current fee schedules and, when practical, attend the Supreme Court's periodic regional training sessions to help keep staff abreast of any changes in costs and fees.

We noted improper assessing of fees or costs at the following Clerk of Circuit Court offices:

Buchanan\* Rockingham
Charles City Smyth\*
Petersburg\* Washington\*

#### Improve Accounts Receivable Management

We found that many clerks do not properly establish, monitor, or collect accounts receivable. Specifically, we found the following conditions:

- Some clerks altered fines and costs due dates in the court's financial management system without a court order or obtaining a signed pay agreement in accordance with Section 19.2-354 of the <a href="Code of Virginia">Code of Virginia</a>. All fines and costs are payable immediately upon final disposition unless otherwise ordered by the court or evidenced by a written payment plan. Court staff should not alter due dates unless they have an established or revised payment agreement, so that defendants understand their obligation to the court. Allowing due date changes without proper supporting documentation significantly raises the risk of loss of funds due the Commonwealth and the locality.
- Some clerks failed to promptly enter unpaid fines and costs in the court's automated financial system. We found instances where clerks did not enter fines and costs for periods up to two and one-half months after sentencing. Clerks should promptly enter all fines and costs in the automated financial system to ensure that the collection process can proceed.
- Some clerks failed to record judgments for delinquent accounts in the Judgment Lien Docket Book as required by Section 8.01-446 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>.
- Some clerks failed to promptly report delinquent accounts to the Department of Motor Vehicles. We noted reporting delays of up to 6 months after accounts became past due and eligible for license suspension. Section 46.2-395 of the <a href="Code of Virginia">Code of Virginia</a> requires clerks to report all unpaid criminal and traffic cases. Driver license suspension is often an important tool for collecting delinquent fines and costs; therefore, clerks should promptly report delinquent accounts to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates repeat finding from prior year's audit

Inadequate management of accounts receivable inhibits the collection of fines and costs. Clerks should follow Supreme Court guidance and the <u>Code of Virginia</u> requirements when establishing and managing the court's accounts receivable. The lack of such procedures, improper due date changes, untimely reports to the Department of Motor Vehicles, all hinder collection efforts, and the delayed recording of judgments results in lost revenue for the Commonwealth and localities.

We noted accounts receivable issues at the following Clerk of Circuit Court offices:

Buchanan\* Rockingham Charles City Washington Powhatan\*

#### Properly Monitor and Disburse Liabilities

Some clerks do not properly monitor or promptly disburse liabilities such as civil and criminal bonds and unclaimed properties. Specifically, we identified the following weaknesses:

- Some Clerks were unnecessarily holding condemnation, restitution, and civil or criminal bonds. Section 58.1-3177 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> provides that the Clerk may be personally liable for any loss of income for failing to pay out money so ordered by the court within 60 days of a court order. In some cases, a clerk's failure to properly disburse liabilities could result in a substantial personal liability.
- Some Clerks failed to prepare the annual Unclaimed Property Report as required by Section 55-210.12 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Clerks should review all liabilities and outstanding checks annually and report and escheat amounts over one year old to the State Treasurer. Clerks can be personally liable for interest and penalties for failing to send eligible property to the Division of Unclaimed Property.

Clerks should monitor liability accounts and promptly disburse these funds upon conclusion of the cases. Clerks should also send any unclaimed property to the Division of Unclaimed Property after applying due diligence procedures.

We noted liabilities issues at the following Clerk of Circuit Court offices:

Giles\* Salem
Powhatan\* Washington\*

Rockingham

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates repeat finding from prior year's audit

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates repeat finding from prior year's audit

#### **APPENDIX**

The following lists show those courts audited during the period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007.

#### **Circuit Courts**

Accomack Greensville Richmond City-Manchester

Albemarle Halifax Richmond County Alexandria Hampton Roanoke City Amelia Roanoke County Henry Amherst Isle of Wight Rockbridge James City/Williamsburg Rockingham\*\* Appomattox Salem\*\* Arlington King George Smyth\*\* King and Queen Augusta

Bland King William Spotsylvania Loudoun Stafford **Botetourt Bristol** Louisa Staunton Brunswick Lynchburg Suffolk Buchanan\*\* Madison Surry Buena Vista Martinsville Sussex

Campbell Mathews Virginia Beach

Carroll Mecklenburg Warren

Charles City\*\* Middlesex Washington\*\*

Charlotte Montgomery Waynesboro

Chesapeake Nottoway Westmoreland

Chesterfield Northampton Winchester

Colonial Heights Northumberland Wise and Norton

York

Culpeper Orange
Cumberland Page
Dickenson Patrick

Petersburg\*\* Essex Fluvanna Pittsylvania Franklin Portsmouth Powhatan\*\* Frederick Fredericksburg Prince Edward Giles\*\* Prince George Gloucester Prince William Greene Rappahannock

<sup>\*\*</sup>Indicates repeat finding from prior year's audit

## SUPREME COURT OFFICIALS

The Honorable Leroy Rountree Hassell, Sr. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia

The Honorable Karl Hade
Executive Secretary
Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia