

IN THE

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

24 EM 2020

IN RE: THE PETITION OF C.Z., A.O., AND Z.S.-W.,
ON BEHALF OF SIMILARLY SITUATED INDIVIDUALS,
PETITIONERS

RESPONSE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION
IN OPPOSITION TO THE PETITION

RESPONSE TO THE APPLICATION FOR EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF UNDER THE
COURT'S KING'S BENCH JURISDICTION.

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INTRODUCTION

Petitioners ask this Court to exercise its King's Bench authority to issue sweeping orders releasing certain juveniles because of the threat of COVID-19. Without minimizing the seriousness of the health risks posed by COVID-19, the petitioners' approach of categorically releasing juveniles is impractical, ignores the individual circumstances of the juveniles, and may often not be in the best interests of the juveniles or the community. Moreover, counties in the Commonwealth are already trying to minimize the risks of COVID-19 on confined juveniles by releasing them, where appropriate, by agreement of the various stakeholders or by court order.

It is undisputed that COVID-19 is highly contagious and presents serious health concerns to all members of the Commonwealth, including, of course, juveniles in detention or placement facilities. But it is also undisputed that juveniles, as a class, do not fall into a high-risk category as defined by the World Health Organization ("WHO") and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC"). *See* Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *People Who Are At Higher Risk*, (April 2, 2020), <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-at-higher-risk.html>. To the contrary, the impact of the virus appears to be *less* severe for otherwise healthy youth; the more severely affected are the elderly and those with underlying health conditions, such as diabetes, lung and heart conditions, and suppressed immune systems. *Id.*; *see* Apoorva Mandavilli, *Why the New Coronavirus (Mostly) Spares Children*, *The New York Times*, (Last Updated Mar. 14, 2020),

<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/05/health/coronavirus-children.html>.

In their Application, Petitioners extensively catalogue the now well-known serious health risks posed by COVID-19, and cite to alarming statistics about its worldwide spread in various settings, including adult prisons, nursing homes for the elderly, and cruise ships. What they do not do, however, is provide this Court with relevant information about the steps Pennsylvania counties have already taken, and continue to take, in light of the COVID-19 crisis to release juveniles from detention and placement facilities where appropriate. Nor do they sufficiently explain how the mandated release of certain juveniles, without consideration of their individual circumstances, is in the best interests of the health and safety those juveniles or the community at large. Although limited by time, this response seeks to address those two issues and provide the Court with relevant information it can use to make an informed decision about whether the extraordinary relief requested by petitioners under this Court's King's Bench jurisdiction is appropriate here.

ARGUMENT

A. KINGS BENCH JURISDICTION IS NOT REQUIRED HERE BECAUSE SIGNIFICANT PROCEDURES HAVE ALREADY BEEN IMPLEMENTED IN PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES TO PROTECT JUVENILES IN DETENTION OR PLACEMENT FACILITIES.

Petitioners claim that intervention from this Court is necessary to reduce the number of juveniles in Pennsylvania detention and placement facilities so as to “mitigate against potentially catastrophic harm” to these juveniles. Application for Extraordinary Relief Under the Court's King's Bench Jurisdiction (“Application”), at

1. Their contention is based on a false assumption that the individual counties are not already engaging in proactive measures to address the potential health risks posed by COVID-19 and its impact on the juvenile detention population. Appropriate measures are already being taken in the individual counties—by those whose are familiar with the individual juveniles and the facilities that house them. Intervention by this Court is, therefore, not needed. The one-size-fits all, cookie-cutter approach sought by petitioners must give way to the individualized procedures currently being employed by the counties.

The King’s Bench power is to be “exercised with extreme caution.” *In re Bruno*, 101 A.3d 635, 670 (Pa. 2014) (citation omitted). It “is generally invoked to review an issue of public importance that requires timely intervention by the court of last resort to avoid the deleterious effects arising from delays incident to the ordinary process of law.” *Commonwealth v. Williams*, 129 A.3d 1199, 1206 n.10 (Pa. 2015).

As this Court has emphasized, however:

The Court has generally called upon the powers of the King’s Bench to supplement existing procedural processes ***that had proven inadequate*** to carry out the judicial, administrative, or supervisory obligations of the Court in a manner that is expeditious and determinate.... In certain instances, the Court cannot suffer the deleterious effect upon the public interest caused by delays incident to ordinary processes of law, or deficiencies in the ordinary processes of law making those avenues inadequate for the exigencies of the moment.

In re Bruno, 101 A.3d at 670–71 (emphasis added); accord *Pennsylvania Gaming Control Bd. v. City Council of Philadelphia*, 928 A.2d 1255, 1274-75 (Pa. 2007)

(Castille, J. dissenting) (historical discussion).

The procedural processes that are being employed in counties throughout this Commonwealth have not “proven inadequate.” *In re Bruno*, 101 A.3d at 670. To the contrary, individual counties are working diligently to limit and decrease the local juvenile populations at youth centers, placement centers, and detention facilities. To be sure, the relevant parties—the Pennsylvania Courts of Common Pleas, local district attorneys offices, public defenders, defense bar, and juvenile probation officers—are working rapidly, yet responsibly, to ensure that individual considerations are given to each case in order to minimize and/or reduce the number of juveniles being detained. *See, e.g.*, Declaration of Montgomery County District Attorney Kevin R. Steele, *attached as* “Exhibit A”; Declaration of Berks County District Attorney John T. Adams, *attached as* “Exhibit B”; Declaration of The Beaver County District Attorney David J. Lozier, *attached as* “Exhibit C”; Declaration of Juniata County District Attorney Cory J. Snook, *attached as* “Exhibit D”; Declaration of Snyder County District Michael Piecuch, *attached as* “Exhibit E”; Declaration of Elk County District Attorney Thomas G.G. Coppolo, *attached as* “Exhibit F”; Declaration of Adams County District Attorney Brian Sinnett, *attached as* “Exhibit G”; Declaration of Delaware County District Attorney Jack Stollsteimer, *attached as* “Exhibit H”; Declaration of Clearfield County District Attorney Ryan P. Sayers, *attached as* “Exhibit I”; Declaration of Ted J. Rice, Chief of Bucks County Juvenile Probation Department, *attached as* “Exhibit J”; Declaration of Luzerne County District Attorney

Stefanie J. Salavantis, *attached as* “Exhibit K”; Declaration of Wayne County District Attorney A.G. Howell, *attached as* “Exhibit L”; Declaration of Lehigh County District Attorney James B. Martin, *attached as* “Exhibit M”; Declaration of Chief of the Juvenile Probation Department of Philadelphia County Faustino Castro-Jimenez, *attached as* “Exhibit N”.

Petitioners suggest that Allegheny County is the only county that regularly conducts detention hearings and reviews dispositional placements. Application, at 28.

Without any support, they then make the sweeping claim that “other county courts may have ceased reviewing existing detention and placement orders entirely, leaving youth to sit in confinement potentially for the duration of this crisis.” *Id.* This is incorrect. One need look no further than this Court’s website (<http://www.pacourts.us/ujs-coronavirus-information>) to see that no fewer than 27 counties have included juvenile detention hearings as “essential functions” that continue to be held during the judicial emergency. In at least ten of those counties, courts are reviewing more than just juvenile detention, some continuing to hold all hearings remotely.

Indeed, of the counties from which respondents were able to retrieve information in the limited time in which we were ordered to respond by this Court,¹ almost all of them have continued to hold hearings during the judicial emergency—

¹ Respondents were given less than 28 hours to prepare a response to petitioners’ King’s Bench application. Unfortunately, this abbreviated timeframe does not give respondents sufficient time to conduct a county-by-county survey on the exact procedures that are in place in every county. Nor does it give respondents sufficient time to conduct a county-by-county survey of the state of juvenile

some held regularly, and some held on an emergent bases—particularly time-sensitive hearings such as those related to placement and detention. *See* Exhibits A, B, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N. Oftentimes, these hearings are done using advance communication technologies. And, in most of these counties, the prosecutors, defense attorney, and juvenile probation officers are continuing to review existing detention and placement orders. *See generally* Exhibits A through N.

Moreover, the majority of the reporting District Attorney’s Offices are, in fact, taking steps not only to reduce the number of new youths entering juvenile detention facilities, but also to reduce the number of youths currently detained in juvenile detention facilities.

In Montgomery County, for example, prosecutors have been working closely with local law enforcement to ensure that the juvenile can remain in the community in lieu of having an emergency hearing this protocol entails making sure a safety plan is in effect for the victim, looking at the prior record history of the juvenile, and weighing the nature of the offense and the degree it poses to the safety of the community. The prosecutors also work closely with the Juvenile Probation Department with the agreement of defense counsel, to access supervision services for the juvenile (*i.e.*, electronic monitoring) in lieu of detention. In the last three weeks alone, the Juvenile Probation Department in cooperation with the District Attorney’s Office and the Public Defender’s Office, have worked effectively to reduce the

residential placement numbers and the population in the youth center. Notably, detentions in the youth center dropped by 50% from February to March, 2020. *See Exhibit A.*

Montgomery County has taken similar steps in recent weeks to reduce the number of youths detained in its youth center. The Juvenile Probation Department reviews a detained juvenile case and then forwards an email to both the prosecutor and defense counsel seeking release on supervision with services and sometimes specific conditions, such as having no contact with the victim. In most instances, the Commonwealth agrees unless release of the juvenile poses a risk of safety to the community or to the juvenile. *See id.*

Like Montgomery County, every county district attorney's office that has responded the Pennsylvania District Attorneys Association's inquiry has reported that they, too, are carefully scrutinizing juvenile detention decisions in order to reduce the number of youths entering juvenile detention centers in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, each office has identified that they are working closely with the Courts of Common Pleas, the juvenile probation departments, and defense attorney (often public defender's offices), to identify and assess juveniles in detention, correctional or residential facilities who could be immediately and safely released into the community. *See Exhibits B through N.* In some counties, for example, new youth are not entering juvenile detention facilities unless the crimes are very serious in nature. Other counties are opting against juvenile detentions in favor of house arrest,

ankle monitors, and self-quarantines with responsible adult family members. In Snyder County, no juveniles have been placed in detention since the onset of the judicial emergency. *See* Exhibit E.

Moreover, like Montgomery County, numerous other counties are taking measures to reduce the number of youths remaining in juvenile detention centers in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. *See generally* Exhibits B through N. In Beaver County, for example, three detained juveniles were released in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. *See* Exhibit C.

A number of counties do not have *any* detained youth—in either adult or juvenile facilities. *See, e.g.*, Exhibits D, F, I. This underscores the unsuitability of the one-size-fits-all proposals sought by petitioners.²

In addition to their groundless claims regarding the purported lack of a concerted effort among the individual counties to reduce the juvenile placement and detention population, petitioners make sweeping yet unsupported allegations about the current status of Pennsylvania juvenile placement and detention centers—both in regards to the facilities themselves and their alleged inability to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic. In support of their assertions, they attach to their petition declarations from various professionals who they seemingly proffer as “experts.” Curiously however, each proffered “expert” fails to opine as to the specific conditions at any juvenile

² In similar vein, while petitioners go to great length in arguing that juvenile offenders serving time in adult facilities are being deprived of their Eighth Amendment rights, Application, at 37-38, this argument is misplaced as to those counties do not have direct file juveniles detained in the county. This further undermines petitioners’ question for a cookie-cutter solution.

placement or detention facility outside of Philadelphia; indeed, most of them fail to even discuss specific conditions in Philadelphia facilities. More importantly, the majority of them do not appear to have ever set foot in a Pennsylvania juvenile placement or detention facility. Their affidavits consist of nothing more than speculation and generalizations.

For instance, Anne Marie Ambrose, a former leader of an unnamed youth justice agency, claims in her declaration generally that “[y]outh justice facilities do not have the capacity to ensure the hygiene and sanitizing necessary to protect from the spread of COVID-19.” Ambrose Declaration, ¶ 13. Without mentioning ever having stepped foot inside a juvenile placement or detention facility in the Commonwealth, she broadly claims that youth “typically” do not have access to hand sanitizer, justice facilities “typically” lack medical staffing, and the facilities “generally” have shared bathroom. *Id.* at ¶¶ 12-13.

Dr. Julie Graver, a physician who is not even licensed to practice in Pennsylvania, states that there is “no question” that requiring juveniles to remain detained in youth facilities is “more dangerous than the travel required to release children to their home.” Graver Declaration, ¶ 9. Dr. Gravers, like Ms. Ambrose, arrives at her conclusion without even mentioning whether she has ever set foot in any juvenile placement or detention facility in Pennsylvania, much less providing a foundation as to whether she has any knowledge as to the innerworkings and physical lay-outs of such facilities. Furthermore, her conclusion that it is safer for juveniles to

return to their home rather than remain in the facility is a generalization that fails to take into consideration numerous relevant factors, such as, among others, the size of the residence they will be returning to in relation to the number of people residing in the home, which could undermine adequate social distancing).

Finally, Dr. Craig Haney, a psychologist who works in California and gives no indication of ever having been inside any juvenile placement or detention facility in Pennsylvania, or anywhere else for that matter, discusses the “unescapably close quarters” in facilities he has never been in, which, according to him, make it impossible to practice social distancing. Haney Declaration, at ¶¶ 6-7.

The declarations from the juvenile petitioners themselves do little, if anything, to support their pursuit of a directive from this Court dictating a uniform procedure for all counties. To be sure, their respective accounts of life in detention are limited to their particular facilities—a total of three. Surely this is not representation of the dozens of juvenile detention facilities throughout the Commonwealth.

Moreover, petitioners’ declarations make clear why a uniform procedure should not be ordered by this court; indeed, there exist facts and circumstances relevant to each individual case that are known to those involved in each case—the juvenile, the prosecutors, the defense attorneys, the juvenile probation officers, and the Courts of Common Pleas—that are not known to this Court. The blanket measures sought by petitioners do not take into account these individualized circumstances that must be

weighed when determining whether release is appropriate.³ The stakeholders at the trial court level should make these decisions, not this Court.

B. THE RELIEF REQUESTED BY PETITIONERS IS IMPRACTICAL, IGNORES THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE JUVENILES, AND IS NOT NECESSARILY IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE JUVENILES OR THE COMMUNITY.

Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system continually strives to make positive changes that will help juveniles to become responsible and productive citizens. Unlike the adult criminal system, the stated purpose of the Juvenile Justice System is Balanced and Restorative Justice. The Juvenile Act provides:

This chapter shall be interpreted and construed as to effectuate the following purposes:

(2) Consistent with the protection of the public interest, to provide for children committing delinquent acts programs of supervision, care and rehabilitation which provide balanced attention to the protection of the community, the imposition of accountability for offenses committed and the development of competencies to enable children to become responsible and productive members of the community.

42 Pa.C.S. §6301(b)(2).

The Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure dictate that, when fashioning a disposition, the courts seek the least restrictive alternative that is consistent with the protection of the public and is best suited to the juvenile's treatment, rehabilitation, and welfare. R.J.C.P. 512 D(4)(b).

The Court shall state, if the juvenile is removed from the home:
(b) its findings and conclusions of law that formed the basis of its

³ Indeed, the inclusion of A.O. as a petitioner in this matter—an individual who, for many reasons discussed *infra*, should not be released from detention—demonstrates precisely why the cookie-cutter approach sought by petitioners is not the solution.

decision consistent with 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6301 and 6352, including why the court found that the out-of-home placement ordered is the least restrictive type of placement that is consistent with the protection of the public and best suited to the juvenile's treatment, supervision, rehabilitation, and welfare...

Id.

Counties in the Commonwealth consistently uphold these principles. Even though there are some juveniles who are best suited for a temporary residential placement alternative, the mission to carry out the Juvenile Act's purpose remains. In making residential placements, the relevant stakeholders (the probation department, the courts, defense attorneys and prosecutors) strive to provide for the safety and security of juveniles, but also to meet their needs to ensure that they can return to the community to become productive members of society. Pennsylvania's placement facilities offer critical services to juveniles, such as mental health treatment through the professional intervention of psychiatrists and psychologists, drug and alcohol program support, behavioral assistance and educational programming to encourage academic excellence. See Pennsylvania Department of Human Services, *Bureau of Juvenile Justice Services*, (last visited April 3, 2020), <https://www.dhs.pa.gov/contact/DHS-Offices/Pages/OCYF-Bureau%20of%20Juvenile%20Justice%20Services.aspx> (outlining various anger management, problem solving, drug and alcohol, and cognitive therapy programs); Pennsylvania Department of Human Services, *Juvenile Justice Services*, (last visited April 3, 2020), <https://www.dhs.pa.gov/Services/Children/Pages/Juvenile->

Justice.aspx (discussing educational services, career and technical training, work training programs, and health care).

Although the Juvenile Act prioritizes individualized consideration of a juvenile's needs and circumstances, Petitioners are asking this Court to ignore those considerations in favor of categorical release. In four single-spaced pages at the end of the application, Petitioners have moved this Court to, among other things, issue orders requiring juvenile courts to immediately release certain juveniles, ostensibly for their safety and the safety of the community, without consideration of any of the above factors. Even given the COVID-19 pandemic, petitioners requests are impractical, fail to consider the juveniles' individual circumstances, and are not necessarily in the best interests of the juvenile or the community.

The categorical approach advocated by petitioners is often totally impractical.⁴

For example, petitioners have asked this Court to issue an order:

b) Directing juvenile courts to order the immediate release to family or guardian, to a non-congregate care facility, or to medical care, of:

i) All youth with any medical condition that the Centers for Disease Control has identified as creating a higher risk of contracting COVID-19⁵ or might create a higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19; and

⁴ Given the length of petitioners' application, and the limited time for response, we cannot possibly address every order petitioners have proposed. Accordingly, we have addressed several proposed orders that show why the mandated release of certain categories of juveniles is not practical or necessarily in the best interests of the juveniles or the community.

⁵ There is no evidence, and petitioners have not pointed to any, that any person or category of person is at a "higher risk of contracting COVID-19 due to a medical condition." The available studies and media reports reveal that COVID-19 is spread quickly and easily among all people, regardless of underlying medical conditions. It is those with certain underlying medical conditions who may be at

ii) Any youth who displays COVID-19 symptoms or tests positive for COVID 19.

Application, at 41, ¶3b. There are many problems with such a proposed order.

First, it is not entirely clear who would determine to which of the three places -- family/guardian, non-congregate care facility, or medical care -- the juvenile should be released, or on what criteria that decision should be based. One can imagine a situation in which none of the three options is available, and the party tasked with making that decision, presumably the Juvenile Court judge, has no guidance on how to choose.

Nor would it make sense to release a youth who is in a high-risk category because of an underlying medical condition to family or a guardian if there is an individual in the home who is showing symptoms of COVID-19, has tested positive for the disease, or has a known exposure to the disease but is asymptomatic. Releasing the youth to that home could put him or her at greater risk for contracting COVID-19 than what he or she is facing in the detention or placement facility.

Alternatively, petitioners propose releasing the juvenile to a “non-congregate care facility,” but there are no assurances—and petitioners have not provided any—that such a place would have space to accommodate the juvenile, or to do so safely.

higher risk of getting severely ill from the disease. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *People Who Are at Higher Risk*, (April 2, 2020), <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-at-higher-risk.html> (noting higher risk people are those who are more likely to become severely ill from contracting COVID-19); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *How Easily the Virus Spreads*, (April 2, 2020), <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/how-covid-spreads.html> (“The virus that causes COVID-19 is spreading

The third alternative—immediate release to medical care—also is impractical for a youth who does not currently have COVID-19, as he or she would not be in need of medical care.

Petitioner’s request to immediately release a youth who tests positive for COVID-19 is similarly impractical. It would not make sense to release a juvenile to family or a guardian if there are elderly or other persons in the household who are at a high risk for developing serious illness from COVID-19. The home might not be large enough to allow for quarantining or appropriate social distancing, and the juvenile could infect other members of the household causing serious illness or death. *See* World Health Organization, *Home Care for Patients with COVID-19 Presenting with Mild Symptoms and Management of their Contacts*, (Mar. 17, 2020), [https://www.who.int/publications-detail/home-care-for-patients-with-suspected-novel-coronavirus-\(ncov\)-infection-presenting-with-mild-symptoms-and-management-of-contacts](https://www.who.int/publications-detail/home-care-for-patients-with-suspected-novel-coronavirus-(ncov)-infection-presenting-with-mild-symptoms-and-management-of-contacts) (suggesting patient should stay in well-ventilated single room and minimize movement and shared space). But Petitioners’ proposed order would not permit the court to consider such information; it would mandate the juvenile’s release.

Required release to medical care for a youth that has tested positive for COVID-19 also makes little sense if the youth is asymptomatic, or only has mild symptoms. Indeed, during a time when hospitals and medical facilities are overwhelmed with critically ill and dying patients, medical care is—and should be—

very easily and sustainably between people.”).

reserved for those who actually require it, not for an otherwise healthy youth who exhibits mild or no symptoms. There is no reason to believe, and petitioners have not identified any, that a medical facility would be willing, much less able, to accommodate the youth.

Moreover, the recommendation of medical personnel is for persons who test positive for COVID-19 to quarantine in the home which, as discussed above, could be problematic if the home is not suitable for quarantining due to space constraints or because of other high-risk individuals in the home. *Id.* Additionally, proper quarantining can be burdensome on families, requiring extensive cleaning, and masks and gloves that may not be available. *Id.*

Even more problematic is the petitioners' request to direct the immediate release of any youth who merely has symptoms of COVID-19. Practically speaking, that would mean releasing all juveniles—regardless of their individual circumstances—if they have a minor cold, flu, or respiratory virus that is not COVID-19. Such a knee-jerk reaction makes little sense, especially where, as discussed above, there might not be a safe place that can accommodate the youth upon release.

The juvenile system is meant to help juveniles through treatment, rehabilitation, and supervision. A court order that would cut placement short, abruptly ending beneficial treatments and services because of a minor cold that may not pose any real health risk to the juvenile would seriously undermine the juvenile system's goals, and may not be in the best interest of that child.

It bears repeating that youth are not, as a class, in a high-risk category for developing severe illness from COVID-19. To the contrary, available studies indicate that the effects of COVID-19 on children and youth have been less severe than on older individuals and most —94.1% —experience mild symptoms. Dong Y, Mo X, Hu Y, *et al.*, *Epidemiological Characteristics of 2143 Pediatric Patients with 2019 Coronavirus Disease in China*, *Pediatrics* (2020), Table 1, p. 17, <https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/early/2020/03/16/peds.2020-0702.full.pdf>. Indeed, the most common symptoms in children are cough, sore throat and fever. McCarthy, Alice, *COVID-19 and Children*, Harvard Medical School, (March 30, 2020) <https://hms.harvard.edu/news/covid-19-children>.

Petitioners also urge this Court to order the presumptive release of “youth who are within 3 months of completing their program or disposition” in a juvenile placement facility, Application, at 42, with no consideration for the type treatment they are receiving or the importance of completing it. Categorically releasing offenders without consideration of their individual circumstances and treatment needs could harm others in the community, and to the juvenile him or herself.

For example, a juvenile who suffers from depression and anxiety, and has suicidal thoughts, might be receiving valuable treatment in placement that cannot be replicated upon release. Releasing that juvenile three whole months before his or her treatment is completed could put that youth at risk for suicide, a consideration that may outweigh the risks associated with COVID-19. The social workers and doctors at

the placement facility, in conjunction with the youth's probation officer, counsel and the prosecutor's office, should collaboratively determine what is in that youth's best interest. The decision should not be made by judicial fiat, especially without specific data on the risks of COVID-19 in that particular youth's facility.

Importantly, required release of a juvenile sex offender who has not completed his treatment and who would be returning to the home where he offended and the victim still lives would also pose a risk of harm to the community and the victim that might outweigh the risks of COVID-19. The concern for the potential psychological harm to the victim, and the risk of reoffending by a juvenile who hasn't completed sex offender treatment, must be weighed along with COVID-19 concerns when considering if and when a juvenile should be released. A blanket statewide order requiring the release of such offenders without consideration of these individualized risks conflicts with goals of the Juvenile Act and threatens the community.

Petitioners also ask this Court to issue an order presumptively releasing youth whose release depends on completing an educational, treatment, or other program, but whose program is suspended or delayed in light of COVID-19. Application, at 41, ¶3c. Again, such an order fails to consider the best interests of that child given his or her individual circumstances. Consider, for example, a severely drug-addicted juvenile who is released three months before the completion of his or her drug treatment program. Immediate release could put that juvenile in serious risk of relapse, overdose, or death. Those risks might very well outweigh the risk of contracting

COVID-19 by remaining in placement. But Petitioners requested order does not allow any interested parties — the courts, the probation department, the family members of the juvenile, or even the juvenile himself — any discretion to decide what is in his or her best interest.

Petitioners also urge the Court to exercise its King’s Bench authority to order the release of all direct file juveniles currently detained in adult jails, unless their release “poses an immediate, specific, articulable and substantiated risk of serious harm to another.” They also urge that “[t]he nature of the alleged offense(s) alone cannot be a surrogate for such a risk.” Application, at 41, ¶4a. However, the risk posed by releasing the juvenile must be considered as one factor in the analysis of whether release is appropriate.

Indeed, the inclusion of A.O. as a petitioner in this matter underscores why petitioners categorical approach is not the solution here. A.O. has had ongoing contact with the criminal justice system including several juvenile adjudications for robberies, burglaries and unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.⁶ He has also been subject to several juvenile placements.⁷

⁶ See County of Delaware, Juvenile Court Division Memorandum dated December 31, 2019, *attached as* Exhibit O (summarizing A.O.’s criminal history, which began in November 2015, with his admission of guilt to the charges of robbery and possession of marijuana and continued for four years of consistent juvenile adjudications including additional charges of escape, robbery, unauthorized use of a motor vehicle, and drug possession).

⁷ See at Delaware County Court of Common Pleas Juvenile Court summary, *attached as* Exhibit O (showing A.O.’s placement at the Glen Mills School for Boys on three separate occasions (December 2016 and February and September 2017), his placement at Abraxas Academy on three separate occasions (August and December 2018 and February 2019), and his placement at Adelphoi Secure in May and November 2019).

In the early morning of December 25, 2019, shortly after release from placement, A.O. and two friends were spotted breaking into cars in an apartment building parking lot. Police arrived as A.O., his friends, and his girlfriend were driving away. A high-speed chase ensued from Media to Upper Darby. At one point, A.O.'s car slows enough for one his friends to jump out; the chase continued. Police attempted to set up a blockade, but A.O. evaded them, nearly hitting a police officer with his car. Moments later, A.O. lost control of his car and crashed into a tree. The car suffered significant damage, especially at the front passenger's side, which directly collided with the tree. When police tried to remove A.O.'s girlfriend from the front passenger seat, the door could open only wide enough to permit the girlfriend's brain matter to fall onto the feet of the police officer. Police had to use the jaws of life to eventually extract the girlfriend's body. She was declared dead at the scene. The remaining passengers of the car did not suffer significant injuries.⁸

Pursuant to search warrants, police later discovered that A.O. was inebriated at the time of the crash. They also found the items stolen from the apartment parking lot in Media. A.O. was charged as an adult with homicide by vehicle, homicide by DUI, third-degree murder, aggravated assault of a police officer, and related crimes.

A.O. is an individual who should not be released from confinement, despite the COVID-19 risk. When a minor is charged with murder, treatment through the juvenile court system does not arise as a matter of right... Instead, a defendant has the burden

of proving that a transfer is appropriate under section 6322(a) of the Juvenile Act....” *Commonwealth v. Shaffer*, 722 A.2d 195, 197–98 (Pa. Super. 1998) (internal citations omitted). Section 6322 provides that “In determining whether to transfer a case charging murder ..., the child shall be required to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the transfer will serve the public interest.” Section 6322(a) directs that the “public interest” analysis be guided by section 6355(a)(4)(iii) which sets forth these considerations:

- (A) the impact of the offense on the victim or victims;
- (B) the impact of the offense on the community;
- (C) the threat to the safety of the public or any individual posed by the child;
- (D) the nature and circumstances of the offense allegedly committed by the child;
- (E) the degree of the child's culpability;
- (F) the adequacy and duration of dispositional alternatives available under this chapter and in the adult criminal justice system; and
- (G) whether the child is amenable to treatment, supervision or rehabilitation as a juvenile by considering the following factors: (I) age; (II) mental capacity; (III) maturity; (IV) the degree of criminal sophistication exhibited by the child; (V) previous records, if any; (VI) the nature and extent of any prior delinquent history, including the success or failure of any previous attempts by the juvenile court to rehabilitate the child; (VII) whether the child can be rehabilitated prior to the expiration of the juvenile court jurisdiction; (VIII)

⁸ See Incident Report of the Upper Darby Police Department, UDPD Incident Number 19-54242 and Criminal Complaint, *attached collectively as Exhibit O*.

probation or institutional reports, if any; (IX) any other relevant factors....

Shaffer, 722 A.2d at 197-98 (citing 42 Pa.C.S. § 6355(a)(4)(iii)). In other words, A.O. is an exceptional case based on the nature of the offense charged; and so, unlike other juveniles where the public policy requires balanced restorative justice and imposition of the least restrictive means of placement, a juvenile charged with murder is not automatically subject to the policies set forth in the Juvenile Act, but must rather prove that public interest is best served by transferring his or her case to juvenile court. *See also In Interest of McCord*, 664 A.2d 1046, 1048 n.1 (Pa. Super. 1995) (“Where a charge of murder has been filed, the criminal division of the court is vested with exclusive jurisdiction, and the juvenile division possesses only derivative jurisdiction by virtue of legislatively created transfer provisions.”). A.O. has made no such showing, and so he should not be released under the Juvenile Act.

To be clear, our opposition to Petitioner’s Application is not premised on the idea that juveniles should remain in detention or placement despite the risks posed by COVID-19. Rather, we are arguing that a categorical approach to releasing juvenile delinquents in detention and placement facilities simply based on the fact of their confinement during the COVID-19 pandemic is not an appropriate exercise of King’s Bench jurisdiction and conflicts with the goals of the Juvenile Act in that it fails to consider the best interests of each juvenile. The appropriate approach to the release of juvenile offenders in response to the COVID-19 pandemic -- and the approach the counties are already employing —is for all relevant stakeholders, including probation

officers, defense attorneys, prosecutors and the courts to expeditiously review each case involving a youth who is confined and determine what is in the best interests of that child.

Ironically, at the end of Petitioners' Application they ask this Court to "[d]irect juvenile and criminal courts to ensure that all released youth have a plan in place to meet their basic food, housing, and health needs." Application, 42, ¶5a. This recommendation stands in stark contrast to the rest of their Application, which seeks mandated release without consideration of those basic needs. Indeed, our opposition to the Application stems from its categorical approach that does not consider the individualized needs of the juveniles.

Petitioners' final request is that this Court exercise its authority under King's Bench to appoint a special master to administer and monitor compliance with its proposed orders. Application, at 42, ¶ 5d. As discussed above, this recommendation ignores the ignores the extraordinary efforts independently undertaken by the counties thus far to accomplish the very outcomes Petitioners incorrectly insist the counties failed to prioritize.

To the extent Petitioners' Application seeks to ensure that counties in Pennsylvania are taking all appropriate precautions to protect juveniles in their care from COVID-19, as discussed above, the counties are already doing that. The relevant stakeholders—those who know the juveniles and their individual circumstances best—are reviewing these cases and releasing juveniles, where appropriate, as

expeditiously as possible. Issuing overbroad orders that are not practical to implement and that ignore the best interests of each juvenile based on their individual circumstances conflicts with the purpose of the Juvenile Act and may cause more societal harm than good. If we have learned anything in this pandemic so far, it is that the good of the entire community must be considered when determining our response to the virus.

C. PENNSYLVANIA LAW ALREADY PROTECTS A JUVENILE’S RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS CONSIDERING THE UNIQUE CIRCUMSTANCES OF EACH JUVENILE OFFENDER AND THE GOALS OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM.

When a child is detained under the Juvenile Act, there are numerous safeguards that ensure them due process. *See generally* 42 Pa. C.S.A. 6331-6338. Specifically, they have a right to a counsel, and are presumed indigent. 42 Pa. C.S.A. 6337.1(b)(1). A pre-adjudication detention hearing must be held within seventy-two (72) hours to review whether detention is appropriate. Pa. R.J.C.P. 240(C). If detention is appropriate, an Adjudication Hearing must happen within a short period of time. Pa. R.J.C.P. 240(D). Further safeguards prescribe who is to be notified of the hearing, Pa. R.J.C.P. 241, and the manner of the hearing. Pa. R.J.C.P. 242. When a juvenile is detained post-adjudication, they retain the same rights as they would in a Pre-Adjudication Detention. Pa. R.J.C.P. 605(B).

All juveniles in placement shall have their disposition reviewed at least every six months. Pa. R.J.C.P. 610(A)(1). However, the “court may schedule a review hearing at any time.” Pa. R.J.C.P. 610(A)(3). Any party may request a change in the

dispositional order (Pa. R.J.C.P. 610(B)), and the court shall schedule a hearing on that request within twenty (20) days. Pa. R.J.C.P. 610(B)(4). In fact, the comment specifically notes that “nothing in this rule prohibits the juvenile from requesting an earlier review hearing. The juvenile may file a motion requesting a hearing when there is a need for change in treatment or services.” Pa. R.J.C.P. 610 *comment*.

All of these safeguards have continued to be in place during the COVID-19 outbreak. Juvenile Court also allows for the use of “advanced communication technology.” Pa. R.J.C.P. 129. This means that a Juvenile may appear via telephone or other two-way simultaneous audio-visual communication for detention, disposition, and review hearings where the. Pa. R.J.C.P. 129, *comment*. Courts have been utilizing this technology to conduct hearings for juveniles in light of the outbreak.

On March 18, 2020, this Court filed an Order “In Re: General Statewide Judicial Emergency” (Emergency Order), which mandated that all relevant courts shall be closed to the public for non-essential functions through at least April 3, 2020. Emergency Order, at 6. The order included that “[t]his Court’s best guidance is that essential functions include [...] d. Juvenile delinquency detention; e. Juvenile emergency shelter and detention hearings; [...] g. emergency petitions for child custody or pursuant to any provision of the Juvenile Act.” *Id.* It also indicated that, “[t]o the extent that such matters may be handled through advanced communication technology consistent with constitutional limitations, **THEY MAY AND SHOULD PROCEED.**” *Id.* at 7, emphasis in original.

Petitioners' specific due process grievances focus on perceived punishment and risk of harm. Application, at 34-37. However, emergency hearings to address detention and placement have already been deemed to be essential by this Court, and hearings and reviews continue to take place on a regular basis. Further, appropriate care not to bring juveniles, and their families, into the courthouse is envisioned by both the Juvenile Court Rules and this Court's March 18 Order.

While due process concerns pre-adjudication prevent punishment, because the juvenile is still protected by the presumption of innocence, jails and placement facilities may still use reasonable methods to ensure safety and "ensur[e] a detainee's presence at trial and his safety and security in the meantime." *Bell v. Wolfish* 441 U.S. 520 (1979), at 582-583. In *Bell*, restrictions such as body-cavity searches were upheld. *Id.* at 560. In fact, the *Bell* court noted that "the problems that arise in the day-to-day operation of a corrections facility are not susceptible of [sic] easy solutions. Prison administrators therefore should be accorded wide-ranging deference in the adoption and execution of policies and practices that in their judgement are needed." *Id.* at 547. Further, in other contexts, quarantines of individuals have been upheld with the United States Supreme Court noting that "[a] State could hardly be seen as furthering a 'punitive' purpose by [isolating] persons inflicted with an untreatable, highly contagious disease." *Kansas v. Hendricks* 117 S.Ct. 2072 (1997).

Petitioners also cite *Hutto v. Finney* to assist them in concluding that it is a violation when the government "crowds prisoners into cells with others who have

‘infectious maladies.’” Application, at 36. In *Hutto*, the court was concerned about what the District Court described as “a dark and evil world completely alien to the free world.” *Hutto v. Finney*, 98 S. Ct. 2565, at 2569 (1978) citing *Holt v. Sarver*, 300 F.Supp. 825, 831-832 (ED Ark. 1969). Specifically, “as many as 10 or 11 [] prisoners were crowded into windowless 8’x10’ cells containing no furniture other than a source of water and a toilet that could only be flushed from outside the cell. [...] Although some prisoners suffered from infectious diseases [...] mattresses were removed and jumbled together each morning.” *Id.* The record is devoid of any evidence suggesting such a dark and evil world in any of the licensed programs, of which there are over 1,000.

In Pennsylvania, Juvenile Placement and detention facilities are not a monolith. Each facility is dynamic and evolves to meet the ever-changing needs of their residents. Mid-Atlantic Youth Services (MAYS), for example, has outlined in extensive detail what they are doing to address the COVID-19 outbreak. *MAYS Declaration*, at 1-3. MAYS is a detention center and secure placement facility. Unlike several declarations provided by petitioners, MAYS continues to provide education, soap, social distancing, increased telephonic communication with family, and other preventative measures. *Id.*

When there are over 1,000 licensed programs, each program needs to be considered individually, just as each juvenile needs to be considered individually. The Juvenile Act and Rules already provides a sufficient guarantee of juveniles’

Fourteenth Amendment Rights as well as their overall welfare, including medical. Further, every Juvenile is unique and their case deserves to be determined on a case-by-case basis as outlined in the rules of Juvenile Court. To adopt petitioner's request would be to rewrite large sections of the Act and ignore the harm that some juveniles could cause to themselves or the risk of flight that they may pose.

D. PETITIONER'S CLAIMS AS TO VIOLATIONS OF EIGHTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS MUST FAIL AS THE CLAIMS ARE INSUFFICIENT TO WARRANT RELIEF

Petitioner requests that this Honorable Court exercise extraordinary jurisdiction in this matter and direct the President Judge of each Judicial District to take expeditious measures to reduce the juvenile population in detention and correctional facilities. In support of this request, petitioner suggests that the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States protects juvenile detainees from a potential outbreak of COVID-19 within their respective institutions. Application, at 37-39. For the reasons that follow, Petitioner's argument does not meet the Constitutional standard for relief under the Eighth Amendment, and extraordinary relief should not be granted on that basis.

The requirements for a successful claim under the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States requires petitioner to plead and prove both objective and subjective elements. *Helling v. McKinney*, 509 U.S. 25 (1993). The objective factor, as described by the *Helling* Court, requires petitioner to show that they, themselves, are being exposed to an unreasonable condition. *Id.* at 35. This

determination “requires more than a scientific and statistical inquiry into the seriousness of the potential harm and the likelihood that such an injury to health will actually be caused by exposure to [COVID-19]” *Id.* at 36. The Court continues: “[i]t also requires a court to assess whether society considers the risk that the prisoner complains of to be so grave that it violates contemporary standards of decency to expose *anyone* unwillingly to such a risk.” *Id.* (emphasis in original).

Certainly, Petitioner does not allege that conditions of confinement are so serious that *all* detainees should be released in response to the current health concerns. The Application suggests otherwise in requesting the Court to direct Districts to *reduce* the population of detainees rather than eliminate it. Application, at 38. Societal standards of decency do not require that the most serious juvenile offenders be released in response to the current health concerns. Petitioner therefore cannot satisfy the objective part of a cognizable Eighth Amendment claim.

Likewise, Petitioner cannot satisfy the subjective portion of a cognizable Eighth Amendment claim. The *Helling* Court described the subjective portion to be an assessment of “deliberate indifference” on the part of prison officials to address health concerns that “should be determined in light of prison authorities’ current attitude and conduct” in addressing that concern. *Helling*, 509 U.S. at 36.

Instantly, each separate petitioner has acknowledged steps taken in their respective institutions to mitigate to risk posed by COVID-19. In the Declaration of K.L. appended to Petitioner’s Application, petitioner acknowledges that a unit has

been quarantined in response to concerns, that family visits have been suspended, and that constant cleanliness habits have been encouraged. In the Declaration of L.J., similarly appended, Petitioner acknowledges that use of the gymnasium has been suspended, as have lessons from travelling instructors, family visits have been suspended, and social distancing has been instructed. In the Declaration of Z.S.-W., also appended, Petitioner acknowledges that additional hand sanitization units have been provided, incoming teachers have ceased visitation, and family visits have been suspended. Each additional juvenile Declaration acknowledges similar steps taken by respective institutions to mitigate potential risks to detainees. In light of those actions, Petitioner cannot satisfy the deliberate indifference standard set forth by *Helling*.

Pennsylvania Appellate Courts have reiterated Eighth Amendment standards. In *Tindell v. Dep't. of Corrections*, citing *Helling*, the Commonwealth Court required that a petitioner must allege a “condition of confinement that is sure to or very likely to pose an unreasonable risk of serious damage to future health.” *Tindell v. Dep't. of Corrections*, 87 A.3d 1029, 1039 (Pa. Cmwlth 2014). The *Tindell* court further explained that in order to establish that risk “where the claim is based upon harm to future health, an inmate must allege both that the inmate has been exposed to an unreasonable risk of serious damage to future health and that it would violate contemporary standards of decency to expose *anyone* unwillingly to such a risk.” *Id.* (emphasis added). Petitioner does not allege that exposing the most serious offenders, including those that have been charged and convicted as adults, would amount to an

unreasonable risk. The Eighth Amendment analysis requires that exposing anyone to the claimed unreasonable risk would violate standards of decency. Again, Petitioner cannot satisfy the objective portion of the test.

The *Tindell* court also requires a successful Eighth Amendment claim include “acts or omissions that evidence deliberate indifference on the part of prison officials.” *Id.* The *Tindell* court explained further that a successful showing of deliberate indifference required a state of mind in prison officials akin to “criminal recklessness.” *Id.* (citing *Farmer v. Brennan*, 511 U.S. 825, 837 (1994)). The *Tindell* court further explained that “prison officials who respond reasonably to the alleged risk cannot be found liable under the Eighth Amendment, even where the measures taken by prison officials failed to abate the substantial risk.” *Id.* Instantly, each juvenile declarant has acknowledged reasonable steps taken by respective institutions to mitigate risk. The actions or omissions taken by officials at these institutions do not rise to the level of factual scenarios where successful Eighth Amendment claims have been found.⁹ Petitioner therefore cannot satisfy the subjective factor analysis of an Eighth Amendment claim.

Regardless of the failure of Petitioner to satisfy the prongs of the Eighth Amendment analysis, the conditions under which juveniles are currently being held

⁹ The *Tindell* court cited numerous examples of official behavior which resulted in successful Eighth Amendment claims, including where a prison official: (i) knows of a prisoner’s need for medical treatment but intentionally refuses to provide it; (ii) delays necessary medical treatment based on a non-medical reason; (iii) prevents a prisoner from receiving needed or recommended medical treatment; or (iv) persists in a particular course of treatment in the face of resultant pain and risk of permanent injury. *Tindell v. Dept. of Corrections*, 87 A.3d 1029, 1039 (Pa. Cmwlth 2014).

during this public health concern are not entirely different from those they would experience if there were released. Each of the declarants in the Application are being separated from contact with outside individuals to the extent possible. If they were released to their respective homes, they would come into contact with family members who may have since been exposed to COVID-19. Some of them may even have lesser access to private health care than they are able to receive at their respective institutions. Such concerns should be addressed on a case by case basis through local jurisdictions. The Eighth Amendment is not an appropriate vehicle to direct local jurisdictions to reduce juvenile populations *en masse*. It is respectfully requested that this Honorable Court not utilize extraordinary jurisdiction to grant relief on the basis of Petitioner's Eighth Amendment claim.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Petitioners' proposal and general request for King Bench jurisdiction is overbroad. King's Bench jurisdiction is properly granted only where there is a demonstrated need and universal application across the Commonwealth is necessary. Neither situation is present here, as argued above. Thus Petitioners have failed to prove a need for this Court to intervene, and likewise have failed to prove that a single, universal approach would best serve the counties of the Commonwealth. Accordingly, the Pennsylvania District Attorneys Association respectfully requests that this Court deny the relief requested in the Application for Extraordinary Relief Under the Court's King's Bench Jurisdiction.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Tracy Piatkowski

Tracy Piatkowski

Assistant District Attorney
Montgomery County

Adrienne D. Jappe

Assistant District Attorney
Montgomery County

Matthew T. Muckler

Assistant District Attorney
Luzerne County

Daniel S. Topper

Assistant District Attorney
Adams County

Members, Amicus Committee

Pennsylvania District Attorney's
Association

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I certify that this filing complies with the provisions of the *Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania: Case Records of the Appellate and Trial Courts* that require filing confidential information and documents differently than non-confidential information and documents.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Tracy Piatkowski

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EXHIBIT A

DECLARATION OF THE HONORABLE KEVIN R. STEELE

I, Kevin R. Steele, District Attorney of Montgomery County, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the elected District Attorney of Montgomery County and have been serving in that capacity since 2016.
2. Since the inception of the current Judicial Emergency, declared by the President Judge of Montgomery County on March 12, 2020, the Court, Juvenile Probation, District Attorney's Office, the Private Defense Bar as well as the Public Defender's Office have been working diligently to minimize/reduce the number of juveniles being detained at the Montgomery County Youth Center. We have appropriately released some juveniles and have worked on ways to appropriately reduce new admissions.
3. My office, in conjunction with the other criminal justice agencies, are lowering the youth center population in a number of ways:
 - a. We are continuing to have Emergency juvenile hearings for the purpose of determining whether detention is warranted. We are also reviewing existing detention and placement cases. Current procedure entails that in detention cases, the Commonwealth and defense (usually Public Defender) work out an agreement for release with services to alleviate need for an emergency hearing. In cases where juveniles are in placements, the supervising Juvenile Probation Officer emails both the defense and Commonwealth requesting agreements for early release from placement in appropriate cases. Our prosecutors pull the file, review history, and thus far have agreed to all requests from Juvenile Probation Officers for early release from placements.
 - b. We are taking steps to reduce the number of youth entering detention. This is accomplished by having an ADA work closely with a law enforcement officer in investigations and ensuring that juvenile can remain in the community, rather than having an emergency hearing. Protocol entails making sure that a safety plan is in effect for a victim, looking at prior record history of suspect, weighing nature of offense and degree it poses to safety of the community. The Commonwealth also works with the Juvenile Probation Department to access supervision services for the alleged offender (i.e., electronic monitoring) with agreement of defense in lieu of detention. In

the past 3 weeks, the Juvenile Probation Department in cooperation with the District Attorney's Office and the Public Defender's Office, have diligently worked to reduce the residential placement numbers and the population in the youth center. It should also be noted that detentions in the youth center dropped by 50% from February to March. In fact, the average number of juveniles per day at the youth center in January 2020 was 19 juveniles, whereas the average number of juveniles in March 2020 was 6. Currently, there are only 5 juveniles in the detention population.

- c. We are also taking a number of steps to reduce the number of youth currently detained in our youth center. This protocol is similar to the one previously described. The Juvenile Probation Department reviews a detained juvenile case, forwards an email to both defense and Commonwealth seeking release on supervision with services and sometimes specific conditions imposed (i.e., no contact with victim). Usually the Commonwealth has agreed, unless release of the juvenile poses a risk of safety to the community or to the juvenile.
- d. As to the few juveniles who are currently residing at the youth center, there are numerous protocols in place to ensure that proper preventative measures are taken, that regular health screenings are done and that a medical team is available at all times. Health screening examinations (including temperature check) of all employees, staff, juveniles and any persons entering the youth center are completed. Established protocols for preventative measures are employed and repeatedly scrutinized for compliance. Further, to ensure the continued safety of all persons on the premises of the youth center, alternative means of communication via technology (phone, skype, video conferencing, etc.) is being utilized for all interactions. This would include any communications between representatives of all agencies (Public Defender's Office, Juvenile Probation Officers, Office of Children and Youth, social workers, etc.). Such interactions span interviewing needs, evaluations by professionals and emergency detention hearings.
- e. We are taking steps to reduce the number of youths placed in congregate care settings by utilizing the above protocols mentioned above after the Juvenile Probation Department has conducted their administrative review and sought agreement of all parties. This is an ongoing process conducted daily.
- f. In regard to direct file cases it should be noted that President Judge DeRicci instructed all Magisterial District Judges to consider the least restrictive option for pretrial release while still insuring that public safety is not ignored. That information was relayed to the law enforcement community in Montgomery

County as well. Further, we are working in Emergency Court with the Public Defender and the private defense bar to review cash bail situations and, wherever it is appropriate and does not jeopardize public safety, we come to agreements to unsecured bail pending trial.

4. Ensuring the appropriate balance between the current public health crisis caused by COVID-19 and the enduring need to ensure public safety, the determination of which juvenile should be detained or remain detained must be done on a case-by-case basis where a balance must be struck. My office, along with the court, the defense bar, juvenile probation and the police departments will continue to ensure a balanced, case-by-case approach that meets the needs of the citizens of Montgomery County. I anticipate, with the current working relationship, we will be able to lower the juvenile population even further at the youth center.



Kevin R. Steele
District Attorney
Montgomery County, PA

Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT B

DECLARATION OF THE HONORABLE JOHN T. ADAMS

I, John T. Adams, District Attorney of Berks County, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the elected District Attorney of Berks County and have been serving in that capacity for the past twelve years.
2. When it became apparent that COVID-19 would affect all aspects of the criminal justice system in Berks County, the Berks County District Attorney's Office (DAO) began working closely with the Abraxas Academy (AA), the Berks County Public Defender's Office (BCPD), the Berks County Juvenile Probation Department (JPPD), and the Court of Common Pleas to identify and assess juveniles in detention, correctional and other residential facilities who could be immediately and safely released into the community.
3. We continue to hold juvenile hearings regularly to address those juveniles in detention and to review those juveniles in placement. We always utilize advanced communication technology to accomplish this.
 - a. JPPD works with AA and other detention facilities (such as Abraxas South Mountain) and juvenile placements (such as George Jr. Republic) to have the juveniles appear before a Judge or Juvenile Court Hearing Officer via Skype or other advanced visual systems.
 - b. To ensure that the juveniles' rights are being safeguarded, defense counsel always takes part.
 - i. If a juvenile is represented by the BCPD, an attorney from the BCPD is always physically present in court for the hearing.
 - ii. If a juvenile is represented by private counsel, that counsel always participates in the hearing through a telephone conference call.
 - c. To further ensure that the juveniles' rights are being safeguarded, the juveniles' parents take part in the hearing through a telephone conference call.
 - d. JPPD is present at each hearing to ensure the Judge or Juvenile Court Hearing Officer has all available information and to provide a recommendation for further continued detention/placement or safe release.
 - e. A court reporter or stenographer is present at all hearings conducted by a Judge to ensure that a record is being created.
 - f. When necessary, a language interpreter is present to ensure that all parties—specifically the juvenile and their parents—understand and can participate in the proceedings.
4. My office, in conjunction with the other criminal justice agencies mentioned above have taken the following steps to achieve this goal:
 - a. See answer to Question 3 for in court proceedings. Outside of the courtroom setting there is nearly constant communication between the DAO, JPPD,

Common Pleas Judge Scott Lash (head of the Juvenile Court division), BCPD and involved private attorneys, and AA and juvenile placement facilities. The purpose of this is to ensure that any juveniles we have in a detention or placement facility remain safe, that any urgent issues can be promptly heard by the court, and that any applicable detention or review time limits are being adhered to.

- b. Pre-adjudication detention hearings are conducted as described in my answer to Question 3. After JPPD makes the initial decision to detain a juvenile, the DAO reviews the evidence leading to that detention and decides whether to advocate for continued detention or to advocate for release. The final decision for continued pre-adjudication detention is always made by a Judge or Juvenile Court Hearing Officer.
 - c. Post-adjudication detention and placement review hearings are conducted as described in my answer to Question 3. JPPD constantly monitors the progress of detained or placed juveniles to determine whether they are ready to be "stepped down" or safely released to community supervision. Those cases are then brought before a Judge or Juvenile Court Hearing Officer. *Berks County has not stopped monitoring the progress and safety of juveniles in facilities during this pandemic.*
 - d. Direct-file juvenile cases continue to move forward during this pandemic. In fact, on April 2, 2020, a decertification hearing was conducted as described in my answer to Question 3. Furthermore, the DAO is working with adult correctional facilities to arrange for psychiatric experts to conduct evaluations of direct-file juveniles utilizing advanced communication technology when those facilities are closed to the public.
5. The number of Juveniles who are presently in detention is lower than normal.



John T. Adams
Berks County District Attorney
Berks County, PA

Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT C

DECLARATION OF THE HONORABLE DAVID J. LOZIER

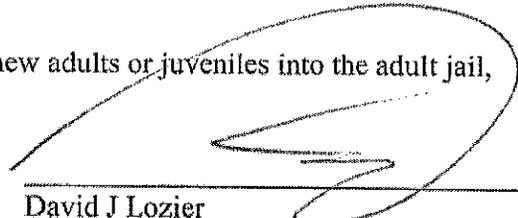
RE: Juvenile Detention Precautions Due To Covid-19

I, David J. Lozier, District Attorney of Beaver County, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the elected District Attorney of Beaver County and have been serving in that capacity for the past 4 years.
2. Beginning the second week of March 2020, when it became apparent that COVID-19 would affect all aspects of the criminal justice system in Beaver County, the Beaver County District Attorney's Office (DAO) began working closely with Beaver County Juvenile Services and the Court of Common Pleas to identify and assess juveniles in each level of detention or placement who could be safely moved into less secure settings.
3. In Comparison to larger counties, Beaver County has very few juveniles in residential or secure facilities.
 - a. Following the initial review under Covid-19, we released three (3) juveniles from detention. Beaver County has only two (2) juveniles remaining in secure detention and one (1) in shelter. These cases are already scheduled for re-review.
 - b. Beaver County has eleven (11) juveniles in residential programs. All are either:
 - i. Very high risk if returned to the community at this time;
 - ii. Currently in substance abuse treatment programs and have yet to be medically cleared to be transitioned to the community; or
 - iii. They lack a release option thus returning them to the community is not viable at this time.
 - c. Our Juvenile Services Division reviews each case on a daily basis and once options are viable, they consult with the DAO and the Juvenile Judge. If a less restrictive placement option arises the juvenile will be scheduled for an expeditious review
4. We have taken steps to reduce the number of new youth entering secure juvenile detention or shelter with the use of Alternatives to Detention in conjunction with the PA Detention Risk Assessment.
5. We have no juveniles currently in the adult Beaver County Jail who were direct filed. In the event such a situation were to arise we would expeditiously review the facts of the case, and the juvenile, to determine the safest placement alternative taking into consideration both public safety and the Covid-19 emergency.

DJL 4/3/2020

6. We are actively avoiding introducing any new adults or juveniles into the adult jail, secure detention, placement or shelter.



David J Lozier
Beaver County District Attorney
Beaver County, PA

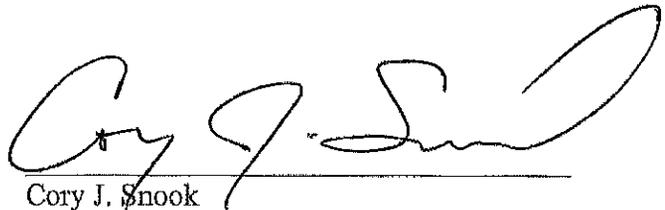
Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT D

DECLARATION OF THE HONORABLE CORY J. SNOOK

I, Cory J. Snook, District Attorney of Juniata County, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the elected District Attorney of Juniata County and have been serving in that capacity for the past ten years.
2. When it became apparent that COVID-19 would affect all aspects of the criminal justice system in Juniata County, the Juniata County District Attorney's Office (DAO) began working closely with the Juniata County Public Defender's Office, the Juniata County Juvenile Probation Department, and the 41st Judicial District Court of Common Pleas to identify and assess juveniles in detention, correctional and other residential facilities who could be immediately and safely released into the community.
3. We continue to hold juvenile hearings to address juvenile detention and placement review. All juvenile hearings are being held by video conference or by telephone.
4. In the past three weeks we have not had any juveniles detained on new charges. If this situation were to arise, unless the juvenile posed a danger to the community or himself, the DAO would recommend home confinement/electronic monitoring in lieu of detention.
5. We currently do not have any juveniles detained in our detention center or in our adult correctional facility.



Cory J. Snook
Juniata County District Attorney
PA I.D. #85734
PO BOX 212
Mifflintown, PA 17059

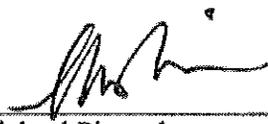
Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT E

DECLARATION OF THE HONORABLE MICHAEL PIECUCH

I, Michael Piecuch, the District Attorney of Snyder County, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the elected District Attorney of Snyder County and have been serving in that capacity since 2010.
2. Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Snyder County District Attorney's Office has been working closely with the judges and other stakeholders in the Snyder County criminal justice system to develop, adapt and coordinate our responses to this public health crisis.
3. In consultation with the Snyder County Juvenile Probation Department, the Snyder County District Attorney's Office has reviewed all cases to identify whether there are any juveniles in detention, correctional or other residential facilities who could be immediately and safely released into the community.
4. My office, in conjunction with other criminal justice agencies, Snyder County Children and Youth Services, and the Columbia Montour Snyder Union Service System (mental health services), is taking steps to divert juveniles from going to detention or placement where at all possible consistent with the safety of the juvenile and the public.
5. There have not been any juveniles put in detention or placement since the start of the judicial emergency.
6. Scheduled juvenile detention and placement review hearings will continue to be conducted in Snyder County using advanced communications technology.



Michael Piecuch,
Snyder County District Attorney
Middleburg, PA

Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT F

DECLARATION OF THE HONORABLE THOMAS G.G. COPPOLO

I, Thomas G.G. Coppolo, District Attorney of Elk County, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the appointed District Attorney of Elk County and have been serving in that capacity since October 10, 2019, when my predecessor ascended to the position of President Judge.
2. When it became apparent that COVID-19 would affect all aspects of the criminal justice system in Elk County, the Elk County District Attorney's Office (DAO) began working closely with the Elk County Public Defender's Office (BCPD), the Elk County Juvenile Probation Department (JPPD), and the Court of Common Pleas to identify and assess juveniles in detention, correctional and other residential facilities who could immediately and safely released into the community.
3. We continue to hold juvenile hearings regularly to address juvenile detention and placement review. When appropriate, we make suitable adjustments to address the needs of the juvenile, the juvenile's family and the community in light of COVID-19.
4. My office, in conjunction with the other criminal justice agencies mentioned above have taken the following steps to achieve this goal:
 - a. We are monitoring all juvenile cases which we currently maintain to determine if any changes need to be made to the current placement plan;
 - b. We are attempting to avoid placement on new cases, if the same can be accomplished while still promoting and maintain the safety of the juvenile, the juvenile's family and the community;
 - c. We are constantly monitoring the placement of juveniles to determine if the same are both necessary and appropriate. To this end, we note that frequently it would be our conclusion that the juvenile is more safe in his or her current placement than they would be if returned home;
 - d. We have no juveniles detained in adult correctional facilities; and
 - e. We are constantly mindful of the changing landscape which is created by COVID-19, and will continue to take any and all necessary steps to address the same, with the umbrella agenda of promoting and maintaining the safety of the juvenile, the juvenile's family and the community.
5. We do not currently have any individuals detained in juvenile detention facilities or adult correctional facilities.
6. We are ever mindful of the current COVID-19 crisis, and every day brings with it new challenges that we try to address through adaptation and changes in policy. However, we are also mindful that most juveniles within our County are placed only after numerous and exhaustive attempts to keep them from placement; placement is truly viewed as a last resort. As such, the typical juvenile that has been placed from our

County is generally in placement because all other efforts to avoid placement have failed, and placement is seen as being necessary in order to promote and maintain the safety of the juvenile, the juvenile's family and the community. In many of these cases, the juvenile would be in a worse environment if they were released and returned home.

A handwritten signature consisting of several overlapping, loopy strokes, likely representing the name Thomas G.G. Coppolo.

Thomas G.G. Coppolo
Elk County District Attorney
Elk County, PA

Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT G

DECLARATION OF THE HONORABLE BRIAN R. SINNETT

I, Brian Sinnett, District Attorney of Adams County, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the elected District Attorney of Adams County and have been serving in that capacity for the past 4 years.
2. When it became apparent that COVID-19 would affect all aspects of the criminal justice system in Adams County, the Adams County District Attorney's Office (ACDAO) began working closely with the Adams County Juvenile Probation Department (JPO), and the Adams County Court of Common Pleas to identify and assess juveniles in detention, correctional and other residential facilities who should immediately and safely released into the community.
3. As required by law, we continue to hold juvenile hearings to address juvenile detention and placement review and do so through either telephonic or video appearance in all proceedings, to the extent possible.
4. ACDAO, in conjunction with the other criminal justice agencies mentioned above have taken the following steps to achieve this goal:
 - a. We review each case and offender on an individual basis by the prosecutor specifically discussing the case with JPO.
 - b. Same practice as above with the only placements occurring for serious felony crimes, usually to the person, whether it be sexual or otherwise assaultive.
 - c. Same as above.
 - d. We have two direct file juveniles in detention in the Adams County Prison. Normal statutory requirements are being followed. I am not aware of any exceptional efforts regarding those two defendants.
 - e. Nothing else pertinent.
5. We do not have a county run juvenile detention facility. We use various facilities as needed, but right now there is only one juvenile in detention for Adams County.

/s/ Brian R. Sinnett

Brian R. Sinnett
Adams County District Attorney
Adams County, PA

Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT H

DECLARATION OF THE HONORABLE JACK STOLLSTEIMER

I, Jack Stollsteimer, District Attorney of Delaware County, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the elected District Attorney of Delaware County and have been serving in that capacity since January 6, 2020.
2. When it became apparent that COVID-19 would affect all aspects of the criminal justice system in Delaware County, the Delaware County District Attorney's Office (DAO) began working closely with the Delaware County Juvenile Detention Facility (DCJDF), the Delaware County Public Defender's Office (DCPD), the Delaware County Juvenile Probation Department (JPPD), and the Court of Common Pleas to identify and assess juveniles in detention, correctional and other residential facilities who could immediately and safely released into the community.
3. We continue to hold juvenile hearings regularly to address juvenile detention and placement review as directed by an Order of our Court's President Judge dated March 23, 2020. Under this order:
 - (1) to the maximum extent possible all juveniles in placement are afforded timely dispositional reviews utilizing advanced communication technologies.
 - (2) the status of every juvenile held at the DCJDF is being reviewed no less than weekly by a judge at an of-record conference which including the juvenile's and the DAO's attorneys, and the juveniles parents or guardians to determine the propriety of continued detention; and
 - (3) the court remains open to entertain proffered, counseled admissions of delinquency through advanced communications or an in-person hearing if deemed necessary by the presiding judge.
4. My office, in conjunction with the other criminal justice agencies mentioned above have taken the following steps to achieve this goal:
 - a. The DAO's juvenile division has directed our local law enforcement partners to only detaining juveniles for crimes of violence or gun possession during the pandemic emergency.
 - b. Each juvenile newly detained continues to receive an informal hearing within seventy-two (72) hours to determine if continued detention is warranted pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 6332.
 - c. The DAO continues to work with JPPD to hold weekly reviews of all cases of juveniles detained at the DCJDF as well as juveniles held on direct file cases at our county jail, the George W. Hill Correction Facility, to ensure that only

juveniles who present a threat to the community remain in detention during the pandemic emergency.

5. Currently Delaware County has six (6) juveniles housed at our juvenile detention center and twelve (12) juveniles house at our county jail on direct file cases, including one fourteen (14) year old juvenile who was recently arrested charged with murder of the first degree for shooting to death a seventy-nine (79) year old grandfather in the City of Chester.

The number of juveniles detained at the DCJDF is lower than normal; for example, on February 26, 2020, before the pandemic, DCJDF house twenty (20) juveniles in detention. I believe the number of detained juveniles is low because of the efforts of local law enforcement to avoid detaining juveniles during the pandemic emergency unless absolutely necessary.



Jack Stollsteimer
Delaware County District Attorney
Delaware County, PA

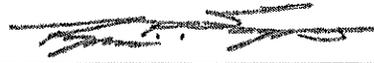
Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT I

DECLARATION OF THE HONORABLE RYAN P. SAYERS

I, Ryan P. Sayers, District Attorney of Clearfield County, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the elected District Attorney of Clearfield County and have been serving in that capacity since January 6, 2020.
2. When it became apparent that COVID-19 would affect all aspects of the criminal justice system in Clearfield County, the Clearfield County District Attorney's Office (DAO) began working closely with the Clearfield County Probation Department and Court of Common Pleas to identify and assess juveniles in detention, correctional, and other residential facilities who could immediately and safely released into the community.
3. Clearfield County is currently not scheduling Juvenile Court hearings unless it is an emergency based on the severity of the charges that would require removal from the home and placed into a secure environment.
4. My office, in conjunction with the other criminal justice agencies mentioned above have taken the following steps to achieve this goal:
 - a. The Clearfield County Juvenile Probation Department is utilizing GPS Home Monitoring in lieu of placing juveniles in secure detention.
 - b. During this pandemic, new cases are not being filed unless of the utmost seriousness. In regards to review hearings, none need to be scheduled at this time based on the statute. If a review needs to be held during this closure due to statutory requirements, then best efforts will be made to use telecommunication for purposes of the hearing.
 - c. There are currently no direct file cases in Clearfield County.
 - d. The Clearfield County Juvenile Probation Department are reviewing all juveniles placed in out-of-home facilities to determine which juveniles can be released to their home environment.
5. There are currently no juveniles from Clearfield County placed in detention centers. As for those in congregate placements, the Court, *sua sponte*, in conjunction with the Director of Juvenile Probation, reviewed and released those juveniles where the placement facility had indicated that release was appropriate.



Ryan P. Sayers
Clearfield County District Attorney
Clearfield County, Pennsylvania

Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT J

DECLARATION OF TED J. RICE

I, Ted J. Rice, Chief of the Bucks County Juvenile Probation Department, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I have been working in the field of juvenile justice for 27 years and have been Chief of the Bucks County Juvenile Probation Department since 2015. Through my various roles within the Juvenile Probation Department, I am knowledgeable about juvenile proceedings, the Bucks County Youth Center ("BCYC"), which is Bucks County's juvenile detention center, and the various residential and treatment facilities throughout the Commonwealth where juveniles are placed upon adjudication. These programs include both secure and non-secure programs.
2. Since the outbreak of COVID-19 in Pennsylvania, and since the declaration of a judicial emergency by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court on or about March 16, 2020, the Bucks County Juvenile Court has remained operational, and continues to review the cases of those juveniles housed in our detention center. Hearings for juveniles in secure detention are occurring on regularly scheduled dates via video to ensure timely hearings under the Juvenile Act, while also minimizing the risk of the juveniles' exposure to COVID-19 during transport to and from court proceedings.
3. On March 16, 2020, there were 13 juveniles in BCYC detained pending court proceedings. As of today, BCYC has a total of 9 juveniles, only 6 of whom have been committed by Bucks County. The status of those juveniles is described below:
 - a. Juvenile 1 had a finding of fact on the charge of Indecent Assault (F1). He is pending adjudication and disposition on this matter. He is still in BCYC, as he is pending evaluations to assess risk and the need for potential placement.
 - b. Juvenile 2 was most recently found in violation of his probation at his last hearing. He is under the court's supervision after having been Adjudicated Delinquent on three (3) separate dockets. The most serious Adjudication is for an underlying Theft (F2) charge. At his hearing held today, 4/3/20, he was placed in a residential facility and is to be released from BCYC to that facility on 4/7/20.
 - c. Juvenile 3 was ordered to remain in detention at his latest hearing due to having a warrant for failure to appear on a Motion to Violate Probation. He is under the court's supervision on five (5) separate dockets and has been Adjudicated Delinquent for offenses including Robbery (F1) and (F2), Possession of a Firearm (F2), and Escape (M2).
 - d. Juvenile 4 is in detention pending a Motion for Failure to Adjust in Placement. She is under the supervision of the court after being Adjudicated Delinquent on a Disorderly Conduct (M3) offense. Juvenile 4 is in detention to assess placement alternatives as

she is unable to return home because, based on mental health evaluations and prior conduct, she has been deemed by the court to pose a risk to herself and the community. Moreover, her parents are unwilling to allow her to come home at this time.

- e. Juvenile 5 was recently detained and for two (2) separate and unrelated dockets charging Theft (M1). The juvenile has a past history of violent and threatening behavior in the home and in the community. At his hearing held today, 4/30/20, the juvenile was detained at BCYC as there was no alternative to detention. The juvenile's family will not permit him to return home at this time due to recent violent threats made against them.
 - f. Juvenile 6 was also recently detained on a violation of probation and new charges. He will have a detention hearing on April 7, 2020. The juvenile is currently under supervision for Possession of a Weapon on School Property (M1). The juvenile was just arrested for and detained on new charges of Theft (F2), RSP (F2) and Firearms Not to be Carried Without a License (F3), relating to the theft of a firearm. There was no alternative to detention.
4. The BCYC has 36 beds with 12 single rooms in each of three dorms used for secure detention. The policy of BCYC, even pre-COVID 19, has always prohibited the doubling-up of residents, so each resident has his or her own room. The rooms contain a bed and a desk. They have power outlets for radios, letter writing supplies, etc. Unless a juvenile's behavior is deemed inappropriate, they are not required to be in their rooms until 8pm at the earliest. Residents spend the rest of their time in a communal area. If a juvenile were to be diagnosed with COVID 19, given the current population, that resident would have an entire dorm to freely move around. They would be secluded but not isolated. Solitary confinement or isolation is strictly prohibited under the applicable regulations. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, BCYC has increased cleaning and disinfecting in common use areas such as bathrooms, tables, water fountains, sinks. Residential education has occurred through Primecare on handwashing regularly throughout the day. BCYC has also staggered meals and emphasized proper social distancing in common areas.
5. In addition, Bucks County currently has 84 kids housed in residential programs across the Commonwealth, down from 92 kids in placement on March 16th. The programs include both non-secure and secure programs. The Bucks County Juvenile Probation Department has taken the following steps to ensure the safety and well-being of all of the juveniles under our supervision:
- a. All residential programs were contacted and their COVID-19 policy was requested. We also requested any visitor policy changes so parental notification could occur from our office. Currently all programs have restricted visitor access and no program reports any COVID-19 cases. This is checked on a daily basis.
 - b. Bucks County Juvenile Probation Officers are highly scrutinizing any new cases for the use of alternatives to detention, such as electronic monitoring. To date, an estimated eleven (11) juveniles have been placed on an alternative to detention for this reason.

- c. Pursuant to a newly adopted written policy, all dispositional and commitment review hearings required by Rule 610 of Juvenile Court Procedure are now being completed by court order, upon agreement of the parties, to ensure timeliness of release.
 - d. The Bucks County Juvenile Probation Department is conducting a case-by-case review of all juveniles currently in placement to determine if early release would be warranted. This determination is made in accordance with the Balanced and Restorative Justice Act of 1995, which seeks to provide balanced attention to the protection of the community, the imposition of accountability, and the development of competencies to enable children to become responsible and productive members of the community. The JPOs also take into consideration the victim's concerns, the nature of the charges, and the risk posed by the juvenile to the community. In addition, case-by-case review ensures that no juvenile is being held longer than required due to the suspension of certain types of hearings under the judicial emergency order.
 - e. The Bucks County Juvenile Probation Department has informed all residential programs that appropriate youth should be permitted to have extended home passes with normal home pass conditions and stipulations during this current crisis. To date, five (5) juveniles have been permitted extended home passes.
 - f. To date, the Juvenile Probation Department has confirmed that no juvenile being detained at BCYC has a medical condition that places them at high risk for COVID-19. Additionally, the department has contacted each program in which a juvenile committed by Bucks County has been placed and requested notification should a high risk juvenile be identified by their medical personnel.
6. In short, in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Bucks County Juvenile Probation Department has proactively taken steps to reduce the existing population of juveniles detained in the BCYC and/or in residential facilities, and to minimize the number of new juveniles who are detained. The department will continue to do so for as long as this public health crisis exists. The goal of the Juvenile Court, the Juvenile Probation Department, and their partners at BCYC and residential facilities, is to ensure the health and safety of the juveniles under their supervision, while also accounting for the safety of the families and communities to whom these juveniles would be released. Court supervision over this process continues. Case-by-case review is the only method by which the system can strike the appropriate balance between the needs of the juvenile and the needs of the community.



Ted J. Rice
Chief of the Bucks County Juvenile
Probation Department

Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT K

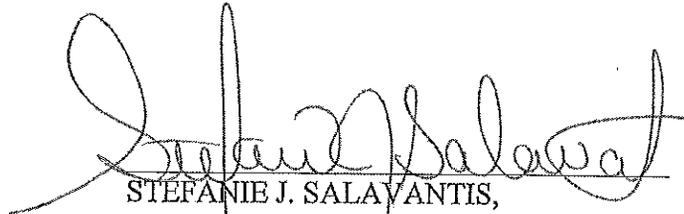
**DECLARATION
OF THE HONORABLE STEFANIE J. SALAVANTIS,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF LUZERNE COUNTY**

AND NOW, comes, STEFANIE J. SALAVANTIS, District Attorney of Luzerne County, stating that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the elected District Attorney of the above county and have been serving in that capacity for over eight (8) years.
2. When it became apparent that COVID-19 would affect all aspects of the criminal justice system in Luzerne County, the Luzerne County District Attorney's Office (DAO) began working closely with the Court of Common Pleas (Court), the Luzerne County Public Defender's Office (LCPD) and the Luzerne County Juvenile Probation and Parole Department (JPPD) to identify and assess juveniles in detention, correctional and other residential facilities who could be immediately and safely released into the community.
3. While in person hearings are currently avoided, we are taking advantage of Juvenile Court Rules 129 and 610(c) to conduct hearings and review placement conditions on an as-needed/as-requested basis. All agencies have agreed that either party may petition to have a placement hearing at any time, and our court has been more than accommodating to ensure that the requests are heard timely.
4. My office, in conjunction with the other criminal justice agencies mentioned above have taken the following steps to achieve this goal:
 - a. Our office has been in almost daily contact with the Chief of JPPD and we are having ongoing conversations about detaining youth on new offenses and violations. We are also continually discussing how our current placements are responding to COVID-19 and what they are doing to ensure the safety of our youthful offender population.
 - b. At this time, all pre-adjudication detentions are determined on a case-by-case basis. As our office has elected to take prior approval of all written allegations (see, R.J.C.P. 231), this gives us the ability to review each case prior to any charges being submitted to the JPPD. We are currently working with law enforcement and JPPD to minimize placing juveniles in detention centers as much as possible.
 - c. As previously discussed, our office is communicating regularly with JPPD, LCPD and conflict/private counsel. All parties are closely watching/reviewing any juvenile who is in placement and making decisions on a case-by-case basis. Several juveniles have already been stepped down to probation or home confinement by agreement of all parties. And, we will continue to review these

options keeping in mind the well-being of our juveniles as well as the safety of our communities.

- d. We have a historically large number of direct file cases, several of whom are incarcerated. We believe incarceration is appropriate due to the danger those juveniles represent to themselves or the community based not only on their current charges (Homicide and Armed Robbery), but also considering their history. Moreover, we are regularly monitoring their personal health and safety while they remain incarcerated.
5. We currently have twelve individuals in placement – a historic low. One of these individuals is likely to be released within a week. Please note that this data represents a major downward departure from statistics as recent as two years ago.



STEFANIE J. SALAYANTIS,
Luzerne County District Attorney
200 North River Street
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT L

DECLARATION OF THE HONORABLE A.G. HOWELL

I, A.G. Howell, District Attorney of Wayne County, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the elected District Attorney of Wayne County and have been serving in that capacity for the past 3 months.
2. When it became apparent that COVID-19 would affect all aspects of the criminal justice system in Wayne County, the Wayne County District Attorney's Office (DAO) began working closely with the Wayne County Public Defender's Office (BCPD), the Wayne County Juvenile Probation Department (JPPD), and the Court of Common Pleas to identify and assess juveniles in detention, correctional and other residential facilities who could immediately and safely released into the community. There is no detention center in Wayne county. The closest facility that we are able to utilize is the Northampton County Detention Center. At this time, we are advised that there are no beds available for detention.
3. We continue to hold emergency juvenile hearings using available videoconferencing, telecommunications and stipulation wherever possible. Regular review hearings where there is no change of placement or danger to the child or community have been postponed by Court Order.
4. My office, in conjunction with the other criminal justice agencies mentioned above have taken the following steps to achieve this goal:
 - a. We are in constant communication with the Courts and Wayne County Juvenile Probation to ensure that any emergency situations are dealt with while monitoring those who have been postponed due to the pandemic.
 - b. We do not have any juveniles in detention. We do not have any juvenile detention beds available at this time. We are utilizing house arrest, electronic monitoring, self-quarantine under the supervision of a responsible adult, tele-monitoring to the best that we are able and considering the juvenile's ability to remain in place without harm to him/herself or others.
 - c. We do not have any juveniles in detention at this time. See answer to (b) above regarding plans if detention becomes necessary in the future.
 - d. We do not have any direct-files that are incarcerated at this time. There are currently 2 direct file cases where both have been placed on bail monitoring pending decertification hearings.
 - e. At this time, there are no juveniles in detention. This is not an uncommon situation for our county. We are and plan to continue utilizing house arrest,

electronic monitoring, self-quarantine under the supervision of a responsible adult, tele-monitoring to the best that we are able and considering the juvenile's ability to remain in place without harm to him/herself or others.

5. There are currently 5 juveniles in placement. All 5 placements have been contacted regarding whether they have been exposed to the Covid-19 virus, are able to quarantine the children while still providing treatment, supervision and/or rehabilitation. At this time none of the juveniles in placement is in a medically-vulnerable situation and we have been able to verify that each facility has a plan/policy in place.

Date: April 3, 2020



A.G Howell
Wayne County District Attorney
Wayne County, PA

EXHIBIT M

DECLARATION OF JAMES B. MARTIN

I, James B. Martin, District Attorney of Lehigh County, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the elected District Attorney of Lehigh County and have been serving in that capacity since January, 1998, twenty-two plus years.
2. On or about March 6, 2020, I began participating in meetings with Lehigh County officials concerning our response to COVID-19. I am informed that date was the first time confirmed cases were identified in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
3. Historically in Lehigh County, the juvenile prosecutors in my office have worked closely with the Lehigh County Juvenile Probation Department, the Public Defender's Office, the private defense bar, and the Court of Common Pleas to identify and assess juveniles in detention, correctional and other residential facilities. That close working relationship has been accentuated since the COVID-19 pandemic became apparent.
4. Lehigh County does not have a juvenile detention facility but instead places juveniles in privately-run facilities, e.g. Abraxis, which is located in Berks County. **As of April 2, there are only four (4) juveniles currently in detention.**
5. We continue to hold juvenile hearings regularly despite the emergency, and we continue to address juvenile detention and placement reviews. All necessary hearings are held as required in terms of time; and we are continuing to hold timely detention hearings, adjudication hearings and disposition hearings, unless they are continued for substantial cause. These hearings are done through advanced communication technology.
6. In the event a juvenile is eligible for discharge from placement either a hearing will be held or release will be done by Administrative Order.
7. We are carefully scrutinizing detention decisions and all decisions must be approved by management of the Juvenile Probation Department. GPS is being used in appropriate cases.
8. The Juvenile Probation Department is carefully evaluating any decision to place juveniles. At this time the only potential youth who

would be placed long term would come from among the four (4) juveniles in detention; and final decisions have not yet been made on any of them as of April 3.

9. Juvenile Probation is looking at and reviewing any and all alternatives before removing a youthful offender from their home.

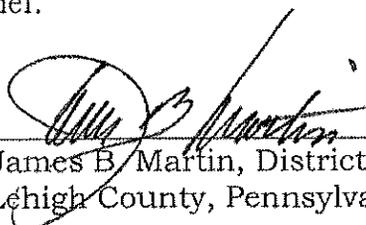
10. At the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, there were four (4) direct file cases where juveniles were housed at Lehigh County Jail. Since March 15, one of those cases has concluded. That juvenile was serving a county sentence. However, since the pandemic, when he was three months from his minimum sentence expiration, he was paroled early and is no longer in Lehigh County Jail. The remaining three (3) direct file cases for juveniles all involve allegations of Felonies of the First Degree and alleged to have been crimes committed with a firearm. Two (2) of the three (3) juveniles have turned 18 since incarcerated. None of these cases is appropriate for bail. There are two (2) pending decertification, my office is opposed because of the nature of the charges.

11. With respect to the one direct file juvenile who remains under the age of 18, he is a 17 year old who was involved in a shooting and is charged with three (3) counts of Attempted Criminal Homicide and three (3) counts of Aggravated Assault. He is deemed by my office to be a person who is a danger to the community, and not a candidate for release.

12. Finally, and to recap, there are four (4) juveniles currently in detention. All appropriate hearings are being held as required, and there are three "direct file" defendants in Lehigh County Jail, two (2) of whom have reached age 18, and all of whom are considered to be a danger to public safety.

13. The number of juveniles in detention is slightly lower than normally the case.

14. All of the foregoing paragraphs are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.


James B. Martin, District Attorney
Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT N

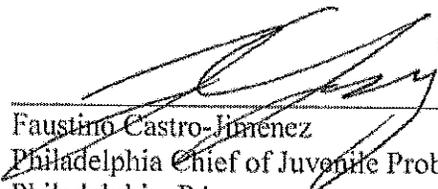
DECLARATION OF FAUSTINO CASTRO-JIMENEZ

I, Faustino Castro-Jimenez, Chief of the Juvenile Probation Department of Philadelphia County, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the Chief Probation Officer of Philadelphia County and have been serving in that capacity for the past seven (7) years.
2. When it became apparent that COVID-19 would affect all aspects of the juvenile justice system in Philadelphia County, all juvenile justice stakeholders met to determine a course of action. These stakeholders included Philadelphia Family Court Administrative Judge, Supervising Judge, Court Administration, Juvenile Probation, Philadelphia District Attorney's Office (DAO), Philadelphia Defender Association, Department of Human Services, and the Philadelphia Law Department. This meeting was held prior to the Philadelphia Courts closure on Monday evening March 16, 2020. After much discussion, it was determined that all parties would identify and assess juveniles being held in the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Services Center (PJJSC). As part of this review, the PJJSC staff provided a list of youth with underlying medical conditions, such as asthma, to stakeholders for review. Once youth were identified and agreed upon by all parties, the cases were listed for an emergency stepdown hearing and the youth were subsequently discharged. This process is ongoing as we are continually reviewing all youth at the PJJSC. In addition, Juvenile Probation is continually working with system partners to assess youth at residential and state placements for early discharge. As of April 3, 2020, approximately 51 Philadelphia youth have been discharged from the PJJSC or other commitments.
3. Although the Court is closed, Philadelphia Family Court has continued to hold emergency hearings each Monday, Wednesday and Friday in addition to our regular detention hearings. Included in these hearings are agreed upon early release cases as well as contested matters. The hearings are being conducted in accordance with the CDC guidelines at Philadelphia Family Court in combination with advanced communication technology.
4. My office, in conjunction with the other juvenile justice agencies mentioned above have taken the following steps to achieve the goal in minimizing youth in detention and placement:
 - a. Coordinating with DAO Charging Unit, Juvenile Probation is releasing more youth at time of arrest who do not pose a serious threat to communities or to themselves, and where there is a reliable discharge parent/guardian who will ensure the youth is present at their next court hearing. In addition, we have utilized our Global Positioning Systems (GPS) monitoring with more frequency, rather than detain youth. In fact, we have requested additional GPS devices from our contractor. In addition, youth who violate the conditions of GPS are not being held in secure custody if there are no underlying safety

issues. The youth are being released back to their parent/guardian. Lastly, Probation is assessing any technical violations to determine whether there is a safety risk to the child and/or community before filing an emergent Motion.

- b. For youth in residential care and at the PJJSC, Juvenile Probation is continually reviewing behavioral health evaluation recommendations, medical status and treatment goals while in care, discharge plans, progress notes, and making calls to parents/guardians to assure youth can safely return to their homes. These cases are routinely identified and assessed for early discharge and are recommended for an expedited court review.
5. Our PJJSC census at the beginning of 2020 was at 148. On February 3, 2020, the census reached a high of 181 youth in secure care. Working with system partners and the Judiciary, this number decreased significantly. There are currently 121 youth at the PJJSC as of April 3, 2020.



Faustino Castro-Jimenez
Philadelphia Chief of Juvenile Probation
Philadelphia, PA

Date: April 3, 2020

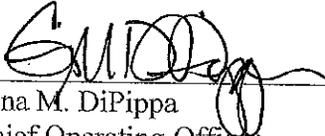
DECLARATION OF Mid-Atlantic Youth Services, Corp.

I, Gina M DiPippa of Mid-Atlantic Youth Services, Corp. with facilities in Luzerne and Butler Counties, do hereby state that the following facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements contained herein are subject to the penalties under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904:

1. I am the Chief Operating Officer of Mid-Atlantic Youth Services, Corp. and have been serving in that capacity for the past 11 years.
2. At Mid-Atlantic Youth Services, Corp. Facilities we house juveniles who are awaiting court hearings and provide services to juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent and place outside of the home.
3. We have the capacity to house 60 juveniles and are currently housing 23 juveniles at Mid-Atlantic Youth Services, Corp PA Child Care Facility in Luzerne County. We have the capacity to house 98 juveniles and are currently housing 59 juveniles at Mid-Atlantic Youth Services, Corp. Western PA Child Care Facility in Butler County.
4. Juveniles are housed in single bedrooms in a dormitory unit capped at 12 youth in our secure care programs at both of our facilities and specialized treatment program at our Western PA Child Care Facility. Juveniles are housed in single bedrooms in a dormitory unit capped at 13 youth in our intensive open residential treatment program at our Western PA Child Care Facility.
5. We continue to provide programs and education along with required daily medical services for juveniles in our facility and are following best practice guidelines from the CDC.
6. Youth court ordered to our Facilities have been placed for community protection purposes and have a history of violence, aggression and repeat offenses.
7. In order to address the current concerns with COVID-19, we have undertaken the following steps:
 - a. Signage is posted throughout the facility for handwashing, hand sanitizer use, restrictions on entering the facility, and testing and treatment information for the members of the health plan.
 - b. MAYS contracted food service provider maintains a minimum of one week food and bottled water supply that is provided by an FDA approved vendor.
 - c. Only essential vendors / visitors will be permitted into the facility.
 - d. MAYS reserves the right to prohibit any visitor access into the facility if exhibiting influenza like symptoms or illness.
 - e. MAYS will abide by any standards / directives set forth by state and / or county government relative to COVID-19.
 - f. MAYS is encouraging all employees to practice social distancing, avoid discretionary travel, and follow any orders from the President and the Governor.

- g. MAYS contracted medical provider will complete an Influenza and Infection Control Surveillance for youth at intake; MAYS reserves the right to require a County to screen a youth for the virus prior to placement in one of our facilities.
- h. Youth with influenza like illness will be quarantined to his/her bedroom or housed in an unoccupied unit of the facility per direction of the contracted medical provider; youth and staff in this unit will wear a mask; youth will receive all meals and schoolwork but will not transition to the classroom, gym, or dietary.
- i. Family visits to the facility and home passes have been suspended until further notice. Reinstatement of family visits will be based on guidance from the CDC and state and / or county government relative to COVID-19.
- j. MAYS will collaborate with counties to minimize the potential spread of COVID-19 through offering video conferencing for court appearances and probation visits.
- k. MAYS will continue providing education services under its private academic license.
- l. Youth will practice social distancing in common areas and shared spaces (groups, classroom, cafeteria, etc.)
- m. Off-site non-emergent medical treatment and services for youth are being postponed. The youth file will be documented accordingly and clearly.
- n. Youth will receive increased telephone contact with family / guardians.
- o. MAYS has a multi-layered screening for youth being admitted to our facilities from a detention center. MAYS will conduct a 'Pre-Admission Pandemic Questionnaire' prior to departing to pick up a youth ordered to placement and upon the transportation team's arrival at the detention center. If there is a risk / concern with the transfer of the youth the facility's director will be consulted.
- p. Youth temperatures will be taken and logged at a minimum of twice per week.
- q. Employees who appear to have influenza like symptoms or illness (i.e. cough, fever, and/or shortness of breath) should not report to work (employer should be notified per MAYS attendance policy).
- r. Employees who appear to have influenza like symptoms or illness (i.e. cough, fever, and/or shortness of breath) upon arrival to work or become sick during the day will be separated from other employees, be sent home and should seek advice from a medical professional.
- s. There are designated locations within the facility to allow staff to sleep/rest in the case of decreased staffing related to contracting influenza like illness.
- t. Attendance at any external conferences, training, etc. is suspended for employees for the next 30 days. Reinstatement will be assessed at that time.
- u. New Employee Orientation will continue. Employees will be screened prior to attendance.
- v. Shift planning and dorm team meetings will be conducted in smaller groups and in a larger space allowing appropriate distancing between attendees.
- w. Participants in Safe Crisis Management (SCM) training and recertification will wear protective masks and gloves.

- x. Upon arrival to work, staff members will be screened which will include having their temperature taken and responding to a screening questionnaire prior to the staff member leaving the intake area and going into the living units. Staff will wash hands prior to entering the living units.
- y. In addition to current cleaning and sanitation procedures, there will be increased sanitation per MAYS Sanitation Protocol Checklist. This applies to our transportation vehicles as well.
- z. At this time our cleaning supply vendor has assured us that chemical and household products are available to us and will notify us if there is a change in availability.
- aa. OSHA precaution kits are located in each unit which include gowns, masks, gloves, and spill kits; additionally gloves are located in each unit.
- bb. Hand sanitizer dispensers are located throughout the facility; per our chemical vendor non-alcohol based sanitizer is 99.9% effective for all types of germs and viruses in combination with hand washing; if relying solely on hand sanitizer it must be at least 60% alcohol to be effective.
- cc. Employees will wear gloves when receiving and opening incoming mail, packages, and deliveries, spray the items with disinfectant spray, and wash their hands after handling.
- dd. We continue to monitor information from the Pennsylvania Department of Health and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and will make adjustments to our protocols as new information is available.


Gina M. DiPippa
Chief Operating Officer
Luzerne County, PA

Date: April 3, 2020

EXHIBIT O



**Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Secure Court Summary**

██████████
██████████
██████████
Aliases:
██████████
██████████

DOB: ██████████
SID: ██████████
PID:
License:

Sex: Male
Eyes: Brown
Hair: Black
Race: White

Active

Delaware

CP-23-JV-0000966-2017

Proc Status: Awaiting Intake Determination

DC No:

OTN:

Arrest Dt: Trial Dt: Legacy No:

Def Atty: Delaware County Public Defender's Office - (PD)

Last Action: Last Action Date: Last Action Room:

Next Action: Next Action Date: Next Action Room:

Disp Date: 02/29/2018 Disp Judge: Karapalides, Harry J. Jr.

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3929 §§ A1	S	Retail Theft-Take Mdse	Gully (Lower Court)

CP-23-MD-0003212-2019

Proc Status: Awaiting Hearing

DC No:

OTN:U8338982

Arrest Dt: 12/25/2019 Trial Dt: Legacy No:

Last Action: Last Action Date: Last Action Room:

Next Action: Next Action Date: Next Action Room:

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 2702 §§ A2	F1	Aggravated Assault	✓
2	75 § 3732 §§ A	F3	Homicide By Vehicle	
3	75 § 3732.1 §§ A	F3	Aggravated assault by vehicle	
4	75 § 3733 §§ A	F3	Fleeing or Attempting to Elude Officer	
5	75 § 3742.1 §§ A1	F3	Accidents Involving Death or Injury While Not Licensed	
6	75 § 3736 §§ A	S	Reckless Driving	
7	75 § 1501 §§ A	S	Driving W/O A License	
8	75 § 3112 §§ A3	S	Failure To Stop At Red Signal	
9	75 § 3111 §§ A	S	Obedience to Traffic-Control Devices	
10	75 § 3323 §§ B	S	Duties At Stop Sign	
11	75 § 3325 §§ A	S	Failure to Yield to Emergency Vehicle	
12	18 § 2705	M2	Recklessly Endangering Another Person	
13	18 § 2705	M2	Recklessly Endangering Another Person	

Active/Adj. Delinquent

Delaware

CP-23-JV-0000866-2015

Proc Status: Awaiting Termination of Superv

DC No:

OTN:J2545970

Arrest Dt: Trial Dt: Legacy No:

Current Placement: 05/28/2019 - Residential Facility

CPCMS 3541

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**Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Secure Court Summary**

(Continued)

Active/Adj. Delinquent (Continued)

Delaware (Continued)

CP-23-JV-0000866-2015 Proc Status: Awaiting Termination of Superv DC No: OTN:J2545970

Def Atty: Public Defender - (PD)

Last Action: Placement Review (Delinquent)

Last Action Date: 11/07/2019

Last Action Room: Courtroom 17

Next Action: Dispositional Review (Delinquent)

Next Action Date: 05/07/2020

Next Action Room: Courtroom 17

Disp Date: 11/25/2015

Disp Judge: Nichols, Nathaniel C.

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3701 §§ A1V	F3	Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Adjudicated Delinquent
2	18 § 2701 §§ A1	M2	Simple Assault	Nolle Prossed
3	18 § 3921 §§ A	M1	Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Nolle Prossed
4	18 § 3925 §§ A	M1	Receiving Stolen Property	Nolle Prossed
5	18 § 2709 §§ A1	S	Harassment - Subject Other to Physical Contact	Nolle Prossed

CP-23-JV-0000906-2015 Proc Status: Awaiting Termination of Superv DC No: OTN:J2545981

Arrest Dt:

Trial Dt:

Legacy No:

Current Placement: 05/28/2019 - Residential Facility

Def Atty: Delaware County Public Defender's Office - (PD)

Last Action: Placement Review (Delinquent)

Last Action Date: 11/07/2019

Last Action Room: Courtroom 17

Next Action: Dispositional Review (Delinquent)

Next Action Date: 05/07/2020

Next Action Room: Courtroom 17

Disp Date: 11/25/2015

Disp Judge: Nichols, Nathaniel C.

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	35 § 780-113 §§ A31	M	Poss Of Marijuana	Adjudicated Delinquent
2	35 § 780-113 §§ A32	M	Use/Poss Of Drug Paraph	Nolle Prossed

CP-23-JV-0000124-2016 Proc Status: Awaiting Termination of Superv DC No: OTN:J2577024

Arrest Dt:

Trial Dt:

Legacy No:

Current Placement: 05/28/2019 - Residential Facility

Def Atty: Delaware County Public Defender's Office - (PD)

Last Action: Placement Review (Delinquent)

Last Action Date: 11/07/2019

Last Action Room: Courtroom 17

Next Action: Dispositional Review (Delinquent)

Next Action Date: 05/07/2020

Next Action Room: Courtroom 17

Disp Date: 04/13/2016

Disp Judge: Nichols, Nathaniel C.

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3921 §§ A	M1	Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Nolle Prossed
2	18 § 3925 §§ A	M1	Receiving Stolen Property	Adjudicated Delinquent
3	18 § 903	M1	Conspiracy - Receiving Stolen Property	Adjudicated Delinquent
4	18 § 3929 §§ A1	M1	Retail Theft-Take Mdse	Nolle Prossed
5	18 § 903	M1	Conspiracy - Retail Theft-Take Mdse	Nolle Prossed

CP-23-JV-0000545-2016 Proc Status: Awaiting Termination of Superv DC No: OTN:J2748340

GPCMS 3541

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**Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Secure Court Summary**

(Continued)

Active/Adj. Delinquent (Continued)

Delaware (Continued)

CP-23-JV-0000545-2016

Proc Status: Awaiting Termination of Superv

DC No:

OTN:J2748340

Arrest Dt: Trial Dt: Legacy No:

Current Placement: 05/28/2019 - Residential Facility

Def Atty: Delaware County Public Defender's Office - (PD)

Last Action: Placement Review (Delinquent)

Last Action Date: 11/07/2019

Last Action Room: Courtroom 17

Next Action: Dispositional Review (Delinque

Next Action Date: 05/07/2020

Next Action Room: Courtroom 17

Disp Date: 06/07/2016

Disp Judge: Nichols, Nathaniel C.

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3502 §§ A1	F1	Burglary - Overnight Accommodation, Person Present	Nolle Prossed
2	18 § 3503 §§ A11	F3	Crim Tres-Enter Structure	Nolle Prossed
3	18 § 3921 §§ A	F3	Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Nolle Prossed
4	18 § 3925 §§ A	F3	Receiving Stolen Property	Nolle Prossed
5	18 § 3928 §§ A	M2	Unauth Use Motor/Other Vehicles	Adjudicated Delinquent
6	75 § 1501 §§ A	S	Driving W/O A License	Nolle Prossed
7	18 § 3921 §§ A	F3	Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Nolle Prossed
8	18 § 3925 §§ A	F3	Receiving Stolen Property	Nolle Prossed

CP-23-JV-0001009-2016

Proc Status: Awaiting Termination of Superv

DC No:

OTN:U0339905

Arrest Dt: Trial Dt: Legacy No:

Current Placement: 05/28/2019 - Residential Facility

Def Atty: Delaware County Public Defender's Office - (PD)

Last Action: Placement Review (Delinquent)

Last Action Date: 11/07/2019

Last Action Room: Courtroom 17

Next Action: Dispositional Review (Delinque

Next Action Date: 05/07/2020

Next Action Room: Courtroom 17

Seq No Statute

Grade Description

Disposition

1	18 § 3928 §§ A	M2	Unauth Use Motor/Other Vehicles	
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CP-23-JY-0000465-2016

Proc Status: Awaiting Termination of Superv

DC No:

OTN:J2782054

Arrest Dt: Trial Dt: Legacy No:

Current Placement: 05/28/2019 - Residential Facility

Def Atty: Delaware County Public Defender's Office - (PD)

Last Action: Placement Review (Delinquent)

Last Action Date: 11/07/2019

Last Action Room: Courtroom 17

Next Action: Dispositional Review (Delinque

Next Action Date: 05/07/2020

Next Action Room: Courtroom 17

Disp Date: 05/29/2018

Disp Judge: Nichols, Nathaniel C.

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3701 §§ A1II	F1	Robbery-Threat Immed Ser Injury	Dismissed
2	18 § 903	F1	Conspracy - Robbery-Commit Threat	Dismissed
3	18 § 3701 §§ A1IV	F2	Robbery-Inflict Threat Imm Bod Inj	Dismissed
4	18 § 903	F2	Conspiracy - Robbery-Inflict Threat Imm Bod inj	Dismissed

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**Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Secure Court Summary**

(Continued)

Active/Adj. Delinquent (Continued)

Delaware (Continued)

CP-23-JV-0000465-2018

Proc Status: Awaiting Termination of Superv

DC No:

OTN:J2782054

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
5	18 § 3701 §§ A1V	F3	Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Adjudicated Delinquent
6	18 § 903	F3	Conspiracy - Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Adjudicated Delinquent
7	18 § 3921 §§ A	M1	Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Dismissed
8	18 § 903	M1	Conspiracy - Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Dismissed
9	18 § 3925 §§ A	M1	Receiving Stolen Property	Adjudicated Delinquent
10	18 § 903	M1	Conspiracy - Receiving Stolen Property	Dismissed
11	18 § 2701 §§ A1	M3	Simple Assault	Dismissed
12	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Simple Assault	Adjudicated Delinquent
13	18 § 2701 §§ A3	M2	Simple Assault	Dismissed
14	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Simple Assault	Dismissed
15	18 § 2709 §§ A1	S	Harassment - Subject Other to Physical Contact	Dismissed
16	18 § 903	S	Conspiracy - Harassment - Subject Other to Physical Contact	Dismissed
18	18 § 901 §§ A	F2	Criminal Attempt - Unlawful Restraint of Minor/Not Parent - Risk of Bodily Injury	Dismissed
19	18 § 903	F2	Conspiracy - Unlawful Restraint of Minor/Not Parent - Risk of Bodily Injury	Dismissed

CP-23-JV-0000813-2018

Proc Status: Awaiting Termination of Superv

DC No:

OTN:J2804222

Arrest Dt:

Trial Dt:

Legacy No:

Current Placement: 05/28/2019 - Residential Facility

Def Atty: Delaware County Public Defender's Office - (PD)

Last Action: Placement Review (Delinquent)

Last Action Date: 11/07/2019

Last Action Room: Courtroom 17

Next Action: Dispositional Review (Delinquent)

Next Action Date: 05/07/2020

Next Action Room: Courtroom 17

Disp Date: 08/29/2018

Disp Judge: Nichols, Nathaniel C.

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 903	F3	Conspiracy - Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Withdrawn
2	18 § 903	F3	Conspiracy - Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Substantiated
3	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Recklessly Endangering Another Person	Withdrawn
4	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Unauth Use Motor/Other Vehicles	Withdrawn

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**Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Secure Court Summary**

(Continued)

Active/Adj. Delinquent (Continued)

Delaware (Continued)

CP-23-JV-0000813-2018

Proc Status: Awaiting Termination of Superv

DC No:

OTN:J2804222

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
5	18 § 5121 §§ A	M2	Escape	Substantiated
6	18 § 903	F3	Conspiracy - Fleeing or Attempting to Elude Officer	Withdrawn
7	18 § 5503 §§ A4	M3	Disorder Conduct Hazardous/Physi Off	Withdrawn
99999	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Escape	Charge Changed
99999	18 § 5503 §§ A4	S	Disorder Conduct Hazardous/Physi Off	Charge Changed

CP-23-JV-0000472-2019

Proc Status: Awaiting Termination of Superv

DC No:

OTN:

Arrest Dt: 04/23/2019

Trial Dt:

Legacy No:

Current Placement: 05/29/2019 - Residential Facility

Def Atty: Delaware County Public Defender's Office - (PD)

Last Action: Placement Review (Delinquent)

Last Action Date: 11/07/2019

Last Action Room: Courtroom 17

Next Action: Dispositional Review (Delinque

Next Action Date: 05/07/2020

Next Action Room: Courtroom 17

Disp Date: 05/29/2019

Disp Judge: Boccabella, John

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	35 § 780-113 §§ A16	M	Int Poss Contr Subst By Per Not Reg	Nolle Prossed
2	35 § 780-113 §§ A31II	M	Possess Small Amt/Distribute, Not Sell	Adjudicated Delinquent
3	35 § 780-113 §§ A32	M	Use/Poss Of Drug Paraph	Nolle Prossed

Active/Disposed

Delaware

CP-23-JV-0000967-2017

Proc Status: Awaiting Completion of Consen

DC No:

OTN:

Arrest Dt:

Trial Dt:

Legacy No:

Def Atty: Delaware County Public Defender's Office - (PD)

Last Action: Pre-Adjudicatory Hearing

Last Action Date: 08/29/2018

Last Action Room: Courtroom 17-A

Next Action:

Next Action Date:

Next Action Room:

Disp Date: 08/29/2018

Disp Judge: Nichols, Nathaniel C.

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3929 §§ A1	S	Retail Theft-Take Mdse	GUILTY (Lower Court)
2	42 § 4137 §§ A4	S	Contempt/Fail To Pay Fines/Costs (Time Pymt)	Consent Decree

Closed

Butler

CP-10-JV-0000143-2018

Proc Status: Completed

DC No:

OTN:

Arrest Dt:

Disp Date: 08/09/2018

Disp Judge: McCune, Timothy F.

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
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**Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Secure Court Summary**

(Continued)

Closed (Continued)

Butler (Continued)

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 903	F3	Conspiracy - Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Withdrawn
2	18 § 903	F3	Conspiracy - Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Substantiated
3	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Recklessly Endangering Another Person	Withdrawn
4	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Unauth Use Motor/Other Vehicles	Withdrawn
5	18 § 5121 §§ A	M2	Escape	Substantiated
6	18 § 903	F3	Conspiracy - Fleeing or Attempting to Elude Officer	Withdrawn
7	18 § 5503 §§ A4	M3	Disorder Conduct Hazardous/Physi Off	Withdrawn
99999	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Escape	Charge Changed
99999	18 § 5503 §§ A4	S	Disorder Conduct Hazardous/Physi Off	Charge Changed

Delaware

CP-23-JV-0000818-2017

Proc Status: Completed

DC No:

OTN:J2724035

Arrest Dt: 09/02/2017

Disp Date: 11/28/2017

Disp Judge: Nichols, Nathaniel C.

Def Atty: Delaware County Public Defender's Office - (PD)

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3701 §§ A1I	F1	Robbery-Inflict Serious Bodily Injury	Withdrawn
2	18 § 903	F1	Conspiracy - Robbery-Inflict Serious Bodily Injury	Withdrawn
3	18 § 3701 §§ A1IV	F1	Robbery-Inflict Threat Imm Bod Inj	Withdrawn
4	18 § 903	F1	Conspiracy - Robbery-Inflict Threat Imm Bod Inj	Withdrawn
5	18 § 3701 §§ A1V	F1	Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Withdrawn
6	18 § 903	F1	Conspiracy - Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Withdrawn
7	18 § 2701 §§ A	M1	Simple Assault	Withdrawn
8	18 § 903	M1	Conspiracy - Simple Assault	Withdrawn
9	18 § 3921 §§ A	M1	Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Withdrawn
10	18 § 903	M1	Conspiracy - Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Withdrawn

Philadelphia

CP-61-JV-0000908-2016

Proc Status: Completed

DC No: 1618030379

OTN:U0339905

Arrest Dt: 04/30/2016

Disp Date: 08/02/2016

Disp Judge: Durnas, Lori A.

Def Atty: Defender Association of Philadelphia - (CA)

CPCMS 3541

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Please note that if the offense disposition information is blank, this only means that there is not a "final disposition" recorded in the Common Pleas Criminal Court Case Management System for this offense. In such an instance, you must view the public web docket sheet of the case wherein the offense is charged in order to determine what the most up-to-date disposition information is for the offense.



Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Secure Court Summary

(Continued)

Closed (Continued)

Philadelphia (Continued)

<u>Seq No</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3926 §§ A	F3	Receiving Stolen Property	Withdrawn
2	18 § 903 §§ C	M2	Conspiracy	Adjudicated Delinquent
3	18 § 3928 §§ A	M2	Unauth Use Motor/Other Vehicles	Adjudicated Delinquent

CPCMS 3541

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Please note that if the offense disposition information is blank, this only means that there is not a "final disposition" recorded in the Common Pleas Criminal Court Case Management System for this offense. In such an instance, you must view the public web docket sheet of the case wherein the offense is charged in order to determine what the most up-to-date disposition information is for the offense.



Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Juvenile Court Summary

JUVENILE INFORMATION

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Age: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]

SID: [REDACTED]
License:

Sex: Male
Race: White
Ethnicity: Non Hispanic

Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown

Height: 5' 08"
Weight: 145

CERTIFIED FROM THE RECORDS OF THE
JUVENILE COURT OF DELAWARE COUNTY

LESLEY D. McAVEY

SUPERVISOR OF DELCO JUVENILE COURT SERVICES

DATE

2-20-20

LMC



Delaware County Court of Common Pleas Juvenile Court Summary

WARRANT HISTORY

<u>Warrant Type</u>	<u>Docket Number</u>	<u>Issued By</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status Date</u>
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Mallon, Gregory M.	Issue	12/31/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Mallon, Gregory M.	Issue	12/31/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Mallon, Gregory M.	Issue	12/31/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Mallon, Gregory M.	Issue	12/31/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Mallon, Gregory M.	Issue	12/31/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Mallon, Gregory M.	Issue	12/31/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Mallon, Gregory M.	Issue	12/31/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000472-2019	Mallon, Gregory M.	Issue	12/31/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Boccabella, John	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj. Delinquent	04/24/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Boccabella, John	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj. Delinquent	04/24/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Boccabella, John	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj. Delinquent	04/24/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Boccabella, John	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj. Delinquent	04/24/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Boccabella, John	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj. Delinquent	04/24/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Boccabella, John	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj. Delinquent	04/24/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Boccabella, John	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj. Delinquent	04/24/2019
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Mackrides, William C.	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj. Delinquent	08/13/2018
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Mackrides, William C.	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj. Delinquent	08/13/2018



**Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Juvenile Court Summary**

Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Mackrides, William C.	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj.Delinquent	08/13/2018
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000645-2016	Mackrides, William C.	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj.Delinquent	08/13/2018
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Mackrides, William C.	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj.Delinquent	08/13/2018
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Probation Violation	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Mackrides, William C.	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj.Delinquent	08/13/2018
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Failure to Appear	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj.Delinquent	05/20/2016
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Failure to Appear	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj.Delinquent	05/20/2016
Bench Warrant - Juvenile Failure to Appear	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	Warrant Rescinded - Active/Adj.Delinquent	05/20/2016



Delaware County Court of Common Pleas Juvenile Court Summary

PLACEMENT HISTORY

Location: Glen Mills Schools for Boys

Type: Congregate Care

Action	Docket Number	Authority	Order Date
Remain	CP-51-JV-0000908-2016	Dumas, Lori A.	12/22/2016
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Curran, E. J. Jr.	02/10/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/05/2017
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Curran, E. J. Jr.	02/10/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/05/2017
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Curran, E. J. Jr.	02/10/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/05/2017
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Curran, E. J. Jr.	02/10/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/05/2017
Remain	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Curran, E. J. Jr.	02/10/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/05/2017

Location: Abraxas Academy

Type: Congregate Care

Action	Docket Number	Authority	Order Date
Modify	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nicholas, William T.	08/29/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	12/19/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Kelly, Kevin F.	02/06/2019
Modify	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	12/19/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Kelly, Kevin F.	02/06/2019
Modify	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	12/19/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Kelly, Kevin F.	02/06/2019
Modify	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	12/19/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Kelly, Kevin F.	02/06/2019
Modify	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	12/19/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Kelly, Kevin F.	02/06/2019
Modify	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	12/19/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Kelly, Kevin F.	02/06/2019
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	12/19/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Kelly, Kevin F.	02/06/2019

Location: Adelphoi Secure

Type: Congregate Care

Action	Docket Number	Authority	Order Date
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Boccabella, John	05/29/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Boccabella, John	05/28/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Boccabella, John	05/28/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Boccabella, John	05/28/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Boccabella, John	05/28/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Boccabella, John	05/28/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019



Delaware County Court of Common Pleas Juvenile Court Summary

Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Boccabella, John	05/28/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000472-2019	Boccabella, John	05/29/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000472-2019	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000472-2019	Kelly, Kevin F.	11/07/2019

DETENTION HISTORY

Location: Juvenile Detention Center

Type: Secure Detention

Action	Docket Number	Authority	Order Date
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Delaware County Juvenile Probation	08/22/2015
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/24/2015
Release	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/26/2015
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Delaware County Juvenile Probation	05/19/2016
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Molineux, Steve	05/20/2016
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/05/2017
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/26/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/28/2017
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/12/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Mackrides, William C.	08/13/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nicholas, William T.	08/29/2018
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Kelly, Kevin F.	04/24/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Boccabella, John	04/24/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Boccabella, John	05/29/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	06/04/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000866-2015	Boccabella, John	05/14/2019
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Delaware County Juvenile Probation	05/19/2016
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Molineux, Steve	05/20/2016
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/05/2017
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/26/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/28/2017
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/12/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Mackrides, William C.	08/13/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Kelly, Kevin F.	04/24/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Boccabella, John	04/24/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	06/04/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Boccabella, John	05/14/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000906-2015	Boccabella, John	05/28/2019
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Delaware County Juvenile Probation	05/19/2016
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Molineux, Steve	05/20/2016
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/05/2017
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/26/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/28/2017
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Mackrides, William C.	08/13/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Kelly, Kevin F.	04/24/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Boccabella, John	04/24/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	06/04/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Boccabella, John	05/14/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000124-2016	Boccabella, John	05/28/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	06/02/2016
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/05/2017
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/26/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/28/2017



Delaware County Court of Common Pleas Juvenile Court Summary

Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/12/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Mackrides, William C.	08/13/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Kelly, Kevin F.	04/24/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Boccabella, John	04/24/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	06/04/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Boccabella, John	05/14/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000545-2016	Boccabella, John	05/28/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/05/2017
Remain	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/26/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/28/2017
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/12/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Mackrides, William C.	08/13/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Kelly, Kevin F.	04/24/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Boccabella, John	04/24/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	06/04/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Boccabella, John	05/14/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0001009-2016	Boccabella, John	05/28/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000818-2017	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/05/2017
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000818-2017	Mackrides, William C.	09/14/2017
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000818-2017	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/26/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0000818-2017	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/28/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0000818-2017	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000966-2017	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/28/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0000966-2017	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000967-2017	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	09/28/2017
Release	CP-23-JV-0000967-2017	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Delaware County Juvenile Probation	04/30/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	05/08/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	05/29/2018
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/12/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Mackrides, William C.	08/13/2018
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Kelly, Kevin F.	04/24/2019
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Kelly, Kevin F.	04/24/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Boccabella, John	04/24/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	06/04/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Boccabella, John	05/14/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000465-2018	Boccabella, John	05/28/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Commit/Place	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Kelly, Kevin F.	04/24/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Boccabella, John	04/24/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	08/29/2018
Release	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	06/04/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Boccabella, John	05/14/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000813-2018	Boccabella, John	05/28/2019
Release	CP-23-JV-0000472-2019	Nichols, Nathaniel C.	06/04/2019
Remain	CP-23-JV-0000472-2019	Boccabella, John	05/29/2019

Location: Jefferson County Juvenile Detention Center, Steubenville, OH **Typ:** Secure Detention

<u>Action</u>	<u>Docket Number</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Order Date</u>
Commit/Place	CP-10-JV-0000143-2018	McCune, Timothy F.	07/27/2018
Commit/Place	CP-10-JV-0000143-2018	McCune, Timothy F.	08/03/2018



**Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Juvenile Court Summary**

Remain

CP-10-JV-0000143-2018

McCune, Timothy F.

08/09/2018

DELINQUENCY CASES

Active

Delaware

CP-23-JV-0000966-2017

OTN:

Processing Status: Awaiting Intake Determination

Juvenile's Attorney: Delaware County Public Defender's Office (PD)

Arrest Date:

Initiated By (Date): Certification (07/11/2017)

Petition Date:

Case Balance: \$194.99

Last Custody/Placement Order (Date): Release (08/29/2018)

Last Case Determination (Date): Guilty (Lower Court) (02/29/2016)

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3929 §§ A1	S	Retail Theft-Take Mdse	Guilty (Lower Court)

Last Event:

Next Event:

Active/Disposed

Delaware

CP-23-JV-0000967-2017

OTN:

Processing Status: Awaiting Completion of Consent Decree

Juvenile's Attorney: Delaware County Public Defender's Office (PD)

Arrest Date:

Initiated By (Date): Certification (07/11/2017)

Petition Date:

Case Balance: \$79.99

Last Custody/Placement Order (Date): Release (08/29/2018)

Last Case Determination (Date): Consent Decree (Certification) Open (08/29/2018)

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3929 §§ A1	S	Retail Theft-Take Mdse	Guilty (Lower Court)
2	42 § 4137 §§ A4	S	Contempt/Fail To Pay Fines/Costs (Time Pymt)	Consent Decree

Last Event: Pre-Adjudicatory Hearing - 08/29/2018 - Courtroom 17-A

Next Event:

Closed

Delaware

CP-23-JV-0000818-2017

OTN: J 272403-5

Processing Status: Completed

Juvenile's Attorney: Delaware County Public Defender's Office (PD)

Arrest Date: 09/02/2017

Initiated By (Date): Written Allegations (09/02/2017)

Petition Date:

Case Balance: \$0.00

Last Custody/Placement Order (Date): Release (08/29/2018)

Last Case Determination (Date): Dismissed (Not Substantiated) (11/28/2017)

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3701 §§ A1I	F1	Robbery-Inflict Serious Bodily Injury	Withdrawn
2	18 § 903	F1	Conspiracy - Robbery-Inflict Serious Bodily Injury	Withdrawn
3	18 § 3701 §§ A1IV	F1	Robbery-Inflict Threat Imm Bod Inj	Withdrawn



**Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Juvenile Court Summary**

DELINQUENCY CASES

Closed (continued)

Delaware (continued)

CP-23-JV-0000818-2017 (continued)

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
4	18 § 903	F1	Conspiracy - Robbery-Inflict Threat Imm Bod Inj	Withdrawn
5	18 § 3701 §§ A1V	F1	Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Withdrawn
6	18 § 903	F1	Conspiracy - Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Withdrawn
7	18 § 2701 §§ A	M1	Simple Assault	Withdrawn
8	18 § 903	M1	Conspiracy - Simple Assault	Withdrawn
9	18 § 3921 §§ A	M1	Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Withdrawn
10	18 § 903	M1	Conspiracy - Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Withdrawn

Last Event: Adjudicatory Hearing - 11/21/2017 - Courtroom 17

Next Event:

Inactive

Delaware

CP-23-JV-0000866-2015

OTN: J 254597-0

**BENCH WARRANT - JUVENILE
PROBATION VIOLATION (12/31/2019)**

Processing Status: Bench Warrant Juvenile Probation Violation Issued
Juvenile's Attorney: Public Defender (PD)

Arrest Date:

Initiated By (Date): Written Allegations (08/24/2015)

Petition Date:

Case Balance: \$0.00

Last Custody/Placement Order (Date): Release (11/07/2019)

Last Case Determination (Date): Adjudicated Delinquent (11/25/2015)

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3701 §§ A1V	F3	Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Adjudicated Delinquent
2	18 § 2701 §§ A1	M2	Simple Assault	Nolle Prossed
3	18 § 3921 §§ A	M1	Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Nolle Prossed
4	18 § 3925 §§ A	M1	Receiving Stolen Property	Nolle Prossed
5	18 § 2709 §§ A1	S	Harassment - Subject Other to Physical Contact	Nolle Prossed

Last Event: Placement Review (Delinquent) - 11/07/2019 - Courtroom 17

Next Event: Dispositional Review (Delinquent) - 05/07/2020 - Courtroom 17

CP-23-JV-0000906-2015

OTN: J 254598-1

**BENCH WARRANT - JUVENILE
PROBATION VIOLATION (12/31/2019)**

Processing Status: Bench Warrant Juvenile Probation Violation Issued
Juvenile's Attorney: Delaware County Public Defender's Office (PD)

Arrest Date:

Initiated By (Date): Written Allegations (08/21/2015)

Petition Date:

Case Balance: \$0.00

Last Custody/Placement Order (Date): Release (11/07/2019)

Last Case Determination (Date): Adjudicated Delinquent (11/25/2015)

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	35 § 780-113 §§ A31	M	Poss Of Marijuana	Adjudicated Delinquent
2	35 § 780-113 §§ A32	M	Use/Poss Of Drug Paraph	Nolle Prossed



Delaware County Court of Common Pleas Juvenile Court Summary

DELINQUENCY CASES

Inactive (continued)

Delaware (continued)

CP-23-JV-0001009-2016 (continued)

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3928 §§ A	M2	Unauth Use Motor/Other Vehicles	Transfer From Another JV Court (Adjudicated)

Last Event: Placement Review (Delinquent) - 11/07/2019 - Courtroom 17

Next Event: Dispositional Review (Delinquent) - 05/07/2020 - Courtroom 17

CP-23-JV-0000465-2018

OTN: J 278205-4

**BENCH WARRANT - JUVENILE
PROBATION VIOLATION (12/31/2019)**

Processing Status: Bench Warrant Juvenile Probation Violation Issued

Juvenile's Attorney: Delaware County Public Defender's Office (PD)

Arrest Date:

Initiated By (Date): Written Allegations (04/29/2018)

Petition Date:

Case Balance: \$600.00

Last Custody/Placement Order (Date): Release (11/07/2019)

Last Case Determination (Date): Adjudicated Delinquent (05/29/2018)

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 3701 §§ A1II	F1	Robbery-Threat Immed Ser Injury	Dismissed
2	18 § 903	F1	Conspiracy - Robbery-Commit Threat 1st/2nd Deg Fel	Dismissed
3	18 § 3701 §§ A1IV	F2	Robbery-Inflict Threat Imm Bod Inj	Dismissed
4	18 § 903	F2	Conspiracy - Robbery-Inflict Threat Imm Bod Inj	Dismissed
5	18 § 3701 §§ A1V	F3	Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Adjudicated Delinquent
6	18 § 903	F3	Conspiracy - Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Adjudicated Delinquent
7	18 § 3921 §§ A	M1	Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Dismissed
8	18 § 903	M1	Conspiracy - Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Dismissed
9	18 § 3925 §§ A	M1	Receiving Stolen Property	Adjudicated Delinquent
10	18 § 903	M1	Conspiracy - Receiving Stolen Property	Dismissed
11	18 § 2701 §§ A1	M3	Simple Assault	Dismissed
12	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Simple Assault	Adjudicated Delinquent
13	18 § 2701 §§ A3	M2	Simple Assault	Dismissed
14	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Simple Assault	Dismissed
15	18 § 2709 §§ A1	S	Harassment - Subject Other to Physical Contact	Dismissed
16	18 § 903	S	Conspiracy - Harassment - Subject Other to Physical Contact	Dismissed
18	18 § 901 §§ A	F2	Criminal Attempt - Unlawful Restraint of Minor/Not Parent - Risk of Bodily Injury	Dismissed
19	18 § 903	F2	Conspiracy - Unlawful Restraint of Minor/Not Parent - Risk of Bodily Injury	Dismissed

Last Event: Placement Review (Delinquent) - 11/07/2019 - Courtroom 17

Next Event: Dispositional Review (Delinquent) - 05/07/2020 - Courtroom 17



**Delaware County Court of Common Pleas
Juvenile Court Summary**

DELINQUENCY CASES

Inactive (continued)

Delaware (continued)

CP-23-JV-0000813-2018 (continued)

CP-23-JV-0000813-2018

OTN: J 280422-2

**BENCH WARRANT - JUVENILE
PROBATION VIOLATION (12/31/2019)**

Processing Status: Bench Warrant Juvenile Probation Violation Issued
Juvenile's Attorney: Delaware County Public Defender's Office (PD)

Arrest Date: Initiated By (Date): Transfer (Pre-Adjudication) (08/27/2018)

Petition Date: Case Balance: \$0.00

Last Custody/Placement Order (Date): Release (11/07/2019)

Last Case Determination (Date): Adjudicated Delinquent (08/29/2018)

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	18 § 903	F3	Conspiracy - Robbery-Take Property Fr Other/Force	Withdrawn
2	18 § 903	F3	Conspiracy - Theft By Unlaw Taking-Movable Prop	Substantiated
3	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Recklessly Endangering Another Person	Withdrawn
4	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Unauth Use Motor/Other Vehicles	Withdrawn
5	18 § 5121 §§ A	M2	Escape	Substantiated
6	18 § 903	F3	Conspiracy - Fleeing or Attempting to Elude Officer	Withdrawn
7	18 § 5503 §§ A4	M3	Disorder Conduct Hazardous/Physi Off	Withdrawn
99,999	18 § 903	M2	Conspiracy - Escape	Charge Changed
99,999	18 § 5503 §§ A4	S	Disorder Conduct Hazardous/Physi Off	Charge Changed

Last Event: Placement Review (Delinquent) - 11/07/2019 - Courtroom 17

Next Event: Dispositional Review (Delinquent) - 05/07/2020 - Courtroom 17

CP-23-JV-0000472-2019

OTN:

**BENCH WARRANT - JUVENILE
PROBATION VIOLATION (12/31/2019)**

Processing Status: Bench Warrant Juvenile Probation Violation Issued
Juvenile's Attorney: Delaware County Public Defender's Office (PD)

Arrest Date: 04/23/2019 Initiated By (Date): Written Allegations (04/23/2019)

Petition Date: Case Balance: \$65.25

Last Custody/Placement Order (Date): Release (11/07/2019)

Last Case Determination (Date): Adjudicated Delinquent (05/29/2019)

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1	35 § 780-113 §§ A16	M	Int Poss Contr Subst By Per Not Reg	Nolle Prossed
2	35 § 780-113 §§ A31II	M	Possess Small Amt/Distribute, Not Sell	Adjudicated Delinquent
3	35 § 780-113 §§ A32	M	Use/Poss Of Drug Paraph	Nolle Prossed

Last Event: Placement Review (Delinquent) - 11/07/2019 - Courtroom 17

Next Event: Dispositional Review (Delinquent) - 05/07/2020 - Courtroom 17



Upper Darby Township Police Department



Detective Division/Offense Report

UDP Incident Number: 19-54242

Complainant Name: Officer Mitchel Helmandollar
Address: Media Borough Police Department

Telephone Number:

Report Received: From responding patrol officer
Incident Date/Time: Wednesday, December 25, 2019 0343 hours
Initial Incident Location: 460 Linden Lane, Media PA 19063
Ending Incident Location: Marshall Road and Shadeland Avenue, Drexel Hill, PA 19026
Incident Type: Murder of the 3rd Degree, Homicide by vehicle while DUI

Person Arrested: [REDACTED] Juvenile, Charged as Adult

Incident Report/Origin of Call:

On Wednesday, December 25, 2019 at 0341 hours the Delaware County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) received a 911 call from a female, who wished to remain anonymous, stating that there were three juvenile males looking into vehicles near 460 Linden Lane in the large parking lot off of Orange Street. The caller reported that they were all wearing dark jackets and jeans and were last observed 3 minutes prior to her calling.

On Wednesday, December 25, 2019 at 0343 hours, members of the Media Police Department were dispatched to the parking lot of 460 Linden Lane, Media, Delaware County, Pennsylvania for three juvenile males looking into vehicles. Delaware County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) advised there was a three minute time delay and all three males were wearing dark jackets and jeans.

At the time of dispatch, Media Police Officer Mitchel Helmandollar was responding from Media Police Headquarters in a marked patrol car and in full uniform. Due to the time delay, he proceeded south on Jackson Street towards Jefferson Street. As he approached the intersection of Jackson Street and Jefferson Street, a silver sedan was observed traveling east on Jefferson St. The vehicle was occupied with four persons, suspected to be juveniles. Multiple occupants were observed to be wearing dark colored clothing.

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The silver sedan continued east on Jefferson Street towards Monroe Street. Prior to approaching Monroe Street, Officer Helmandollar maneuvered his patrol car behind the silver sedan and activated the vehicle's emergency lights and sirens in attempt to stop the vehicle. The silver sedan was observed making a left-hand turn from E. Jefferson Street onto Monroe Street. While continuing to sound the siren, the vehicle was observed running the stop sign located at Monroe Street and East Franklin Street. The silver sedan continued north on Monroe Street towards Baltimore Avenue. The vehicle made a right-hand turn onto Baltimore Avenue and accelerated.

At that time, Officer Helmandollar radioed the ECC that he was attempting to stop a silver sedan traveling east on Baltimore Avenue bearing Pennsylvania Registration "LBY4590". With no regard to traffic control devices, the vehicle continued east on East Baltimore Avenue towards Nether Providence Township. The offending vehicle continued on Baltimore Avenue through the following jurisdictions: Media Borough, Nether Providence Township, Springfield Township, Swarthmore Borough, Morton Borough, Clifton Heights Borough, Lansdowne Borough and Upper Darby Township.

Throughout the duration of the traffic pursuit, Officer Helmandollar's emergency lights and siren were activated while maintaining a safe distance from the vehicle. At any time during the pursuit there were ample areas for the vehicle to pull over or stop. As they approached the intersection of Baltimore Avenue and Bishop Avenue, Officer Helmandollar advised ECC to notify Upper Darby Police of the traffic pursuit. The pursuit continued on Baltimore Avenue into Upper Darby Township.

As the offending vehicle turned onto Lansdowne Avenue, the offending vehicle was observed making an abrupt stop in front of the Wawa located at 67 N. Lansdowne Avenue, Lansdowne, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Officer Helmandollar observed a black male matching the description of the original dispatched call fleeing out of the vehicle utilizing the rear passenger-side door. The male was observed to be wearing a red sweatshirt underneath a black jacket and black jeans who fled on foot away from the Wawa.

Information was broadcast to the ECC and the offending vehicle accelerated away from that location on Lansdowne Avenue.

Upper Darby Patrol Officers David Cullen #12 and Travis Hall #23 were monitoring the pursuit on Marshall Road at Lansdowne Avenue. Officer Cullen reported that the offending vehicle was being pursued by a marked police SUV and nearly struck marked Upper Darby Patrol vehicle 79-17 being operated by Officer Hall.



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Officer Hall stated that the vehicle being pursued intentionally tried to rear end his marked police vehicle as it traveled at a high rate of speed on Marshall Road. Officer Hall stated that he was able to get out of the way at the last second as the vehicle came within a foot of his patrol car.

Officer Stephen Ford #38 was stationed on Shadeland Avenue at Marshall Road, when he observed the offending vehicle at high rate of speed come over the crest of the hill at Marshall Road and Riverview Avenue. The offending vehicle then struck a retaining wall and a parked vehicle. The offending vehicle then continued on, sideways through the intersection of Marshall Road and Shadeland Avenue at a high rate of speed. The vehicle then struck another parked car and lastly struck the curb and a tree coming to rest on the passenger side of the vehicle leaning against the tree in the grass at 3205 Marshall Road in the Drexel Hill section of Upper Darby Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Officer Ford observed a Media Police vehicle slow down at the first impact location, but continued to proceed until the vehicle finally stopped. Officer Hall and Officer Ford pulled up at the same time. Officers began to clear the car as the driver now known as [REDACTED] screamed "my baby is dead, my baby is dead". Officer Ford observed fresh brain matter on the ground and the head of the female with obvious trauma that was not compatible with life.

[REDACTED] was assisted out of the vehicle by patrol officers and he yelled "You made me kill my baby, by chasing me". [REDACTED] and the back seat occupant Jamel Davis were taken to Delaware County Memorial Hospital Emergency Room for evaluation by Media Police Patrol Officers.

The front seat passenger identified as [REDACTED] was pronounced dead by Crozer Keystone Health System Paramedic Laura Thomas at 0402 hours.

Officer Helmandollar identified the vehicle that had crashed as the offending vehicle which was observed to be a silver Subaru Legacy sedan bearing Pennsylvania Registration LDY4593. Officer Helmandollar also identified [REDACTED] as the operator of the vehicle.

While on scene, Officer Thomas Hald #72 detected a strong odor of marijuana emanating from the offender's vehicle.

This vehicle was towed back to Upper Darby Police headquarters for further investigation.



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Investigation:

Officer Hald took digital photographs of the scene and was assigned to reconstruct this crash. Officer Hald's crash reconstruction report is pending.

Crime Scene:

Sergeant Philip Lydon #646 and the undersigned were notified of this incident and responded to the scene. Upon arrival the undersigned observed patrol officers had closed the street down and established a crime scene perimeter. A preliminary walk-thru was conducted. A silver Subaru Legacy bearing Pennsylvania registration LDY-4593 was resting against a tree on the passenger side. The undersigned observed a female, identified as [REDACTED], JUVENILE B/F DOB: [REDACTED], obviously deceased inside of the vehicle. Blood and brain matter were also observed in the passenger compartment of the vehicle on the front passenger side.

Sergeant Lydon utilized a Faro Focus Laser Scanner to memorialize this scene through digital photographs and point captures for distance measuring. It should be noted that the scanner was irreparably damaged on scene after completing two (2) scans. The remaining scans were completed the following day by Sergeant Lydon with the assistance of Delaware County Criminal Investigations Division (CID) Detectives. The data captured was later uploaded into the Investigations share drive.

Interviews:

The undersigned arrived at Delaware County Memorial Hospital Emergency Room and spoke with Jamel Davis. Davis was read the Upper Darby Police Department advisement of rights form. Davis reviewed this form and signed it agreeing to speak with the undersigned. A written statement was obtained from Davis which was placed in the case file. In this statement Davis stated that he walked down to meet Ali and they were supposed to get a wrap from a gas station so he could smoke marijuana. Davis stated that they went out to Media and were driving through back roads when a cop got behind their vehicle. Davis stated that "we basically started racing" and that he was going to get out but the car was moving too fast. Davis stated that Ali was driving the vehicle.

Due to Oueslati's age, the undersigned made contact with his mother and requested her permission to speak with him. She denied this request.



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Queslati PennDOT:

The undersigned conducted a query of PennDOT records for [REDACTED]. This query revealed that Queslati does not have any PennDOT operating privileges in Pennsylvania.

The undersigned conducted a query of PennDOT records for the Subaru bearing Pennsylvania LDY4593 which revealed that this vehicle is registered to [REDACTED] father.

Queslati blood analysis:

On December 25, 2019 the undersigned called Delaware County Memorial Hospital and learned that during the course of routine medical treatment blood was drawn from [REDACTED] by medical personnel. The undersigned advised Laboratory staff that they should preserve any unused blood pending the issuance of a search warrant. The undersigned prepared a search warrant and affidavit of probable cause for [REDACTED] blood. This warrant was brought before MDJ 32-1-35, reviewed and approved. The undersigned executed this warrant and seized the aforementioned blood tubes. This blood was placed into evidence and marked to be sent to DRUGSCAN for analysis.

On January 6, 2020 the undersigned received the DRUGSCAN report relating to the analysis of the blood sample taken from [REDACTED]. This report indicated that his blood contained 2 nanograms Delta-9-THC (Marijuana constituent)/mL Blood and 19 nanograms 9-Carboxy-THC (Marijuana metabolite)/mL Blood. The conclusion on this report states "At and around the time the blood was drawn, it is reasonably scientifically certain that this individual was a user of the Schedule I hallucinogenic/depressant agent Marijuana. The blood THC and Marijuana metabolite levels found support an arresting officers' observations concerning the exhibition of adverse psychoactive actions capable of rendering this individual unfit to safely operate a motor vehicle on the highway.

Vehicle Searches:

On December 25, 2019 the undersigned prepared a search warrant and affidavit of probable cause for the silver Subaru Legacy that [REDACTED] was driving. This warrant was brought before MDJ 32-1-35, reviewed and approved. This warrant was executed and cellular phones were seized as a result. The undersigned conducted only a cursory search of the vehicle at that time due to the fact that the vehicle was going to be searched more thoroughly during a mechanical inspection.



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On January 8, 2020 the undersigned prepared a search warrant and affidavit of probable cause for an inspection of the vehicle. This warrant was brought before MDJ 32-1-34, reviewed and approved. Due to scheduling issues this warrant was not executed and returned unserved.

On January 20, 2020 the undersigned prepared a search warrant and affidavit of probable cause for an inspection of the vehicle and seizure of controlled substances. This warrant was brought before MDJ 32-1-27, reviewed and approved.

On January 21, 2020 the undersigned executed this warrant. Digital photographs were taken and later uploaded into the Investigations share drive. Members of the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP) CARS unit completed an inspection of the vehicle and determined that there were no mechanical issues that would have caused, or contributed to, this crash. A report from the PSP is pending. Seized pursuant to this warrant was a black and clear plastic bag which contained small remnants of green vegetable matter, suspected to be marijuana. This bag was located in a void space between the passenger seat and center console. Also seized, for safe-keeping, was a black "Mickey Mouse" bag containing a computer, iPad, and personal effects belonging to a Joan Miles of ██████████ in ██████████. The undersigned contacted Miles who stated that this bag and its contents were stolen from her vehicle on Christmas morning (12/25/2019).

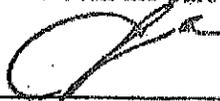
Delaware County Emergency Communications Center:

The undersigned requested and obtained the Delaware County Emergency Communications Center recordings and notes for the entirety of this incident. These were received and uploaded into the investigations share drive.

A review of these records found that the path the vehicle followed was: Baltimore Pike, Left on Owen Avenue (Lansdowne), Right on Stratford Avenue, Left on Lansdowne Avenue, Right on Stewart Avenue, Left on Hartley Road, Left on McKinley Avenue, Right onto Union Avenue, Left onto Marshall Road. The vehicle traveled on Marshall until the crash. Further review revealed that at 03:46:48 hours Officer Helmandollar stated that the vehicle was crossing Providence Road on Baltimore Pike. Officer Ford called out at 03:54:32 announcing the vehicle was crashed. The total pursuit time was 7 minutes and 44 seconds. Utilizing Google Maps to trace the path revealed the distance to be 8.7 miles and takes 25 minutes without traffic. Utilizing a time/distance formula the undersigned determined that the *average* speed during this pursuit was 70.16 miles per hour.

Video Surveillance:

Detectives Thomas Fitzpatrick # 86 and James Fiore #125 were assigned to collect surveillance video from the pursuit route prior to the crash. The following videos were obtained.



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- Colonial Kitchen - 103 N. Union Avenue - when obtained the video was approximately 14 hours behind. The time on the video at the time it was recorded to a thumb drive was 1712 hours. The video shows the suspect vehicle turn right from McKinley Avenue onto Union Avenue as well as a Media Borough Police vehicle.
- The chiropractor's office at Plumstead and Wycombe shows three minutes fast and the video captures the suspect vehicle and Media Borough unit.
- ESSA Bank - 48 West Marshall Road - The video shows the suspect vehicle as well as the Media Borough and several Upper Darby Units. The branch manager, Nicole Bissinger, forwarded the information to ESSA Security to forward the video. Bissinger later e-mailed information that ESSA security needed an e-mail requesting the video. Detective Fitzpatrick sent an e-mail requesting the video to Ali Gerod at ESSA Security. On Monday, January 6 the undersigned received the video via e-mail.
- New Creations Pet Grooming - 2331 Marshall Road - spoke to the owner, Channin Ward, who advised that her husband could access the video later. Detective Fitzpatrick received an e-mail from Ward with the surveillance video. The video shows the suspect vehicle pass by as well the Media Borough unit and Upper Darby units pass-by.
- Westbrook Pharmacy - 244 West Baltimore Avenue - the video was reviewed and downloaded to a thumb drive. The video shows the suspect vehicle as well as the Media Borough unit plus numerous other units pass the store.
- 11 North Owen Avenue - the video was reviewed and shows the suspect vehicle and a Media Borough unit turn onto Owen Avenue from Baltimore Pike.

Surveillance footage from Springfield Police Department traffic cameras was requested and obtained from the following locations:

- State Route 320 and Baltimore Pike
- State Route 420 and Baltimore Pike
- Saxer Avenue and Baltimore Pike
- West Avenue and Baltimore Pike

All of the surveillance footage was uploaded into the investigations share drive.



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Criminal Complaints:

The undersigned consulted with the Delaware County District Attorney's Office throughout this incident. It was determined that [REDACTED] will be charged as an adult.

On December 25, 2019 the undersigned prepared a criminal complaint and affidavit of probable cause charging [REDACTED] with the following offenses:

Title 18 Section 2702 Subsection a2 – Aggravated assault, Title 75 Section 3732 – Homicide by vehicle, Title 75 Section 3732.1a – Aggravated assault by vehicle, Title 75 Section 3733 – Fleeing or attempting to elude police, Title 75 Section 3742.1 – Accident involving death or personal injury while improperly licensed, Title 75 Section 3736 – Reckless driving, Title 75 Section 1501 – Drivers required to be licensed, Title 75 Section 3112 Subsection a3i – Traffic control signals, steady red, Title 75 Section 3111 – Obedience to traffic control devices, Title 75 Section 3323b – Stop signs, Title 75 Section 3325 – Duty of driver on approach of emergency vehicle, Title 18 Section 2705 – Recklessly endangering another person. This complaint was reviewed and approved by the Delaware County District Attorney's Office.

The undersigned consulted with the Delaware County District Attorney's Office throughout this investigation. It was determined that based on the totality of the circumstances and with the investigation nearing completion that the original complaint will be withdrawn and a new complaint filed. On January 8, 2020 the undersigned prepared a criminal complaint and affidavit of probable cause charging [REDACTED] with the following offenses:

Title 18 Section 2502 Subsection c – Murder of the third degree
Title 18 Section 2702 Subsection a1 – Aggravated assault
Title 75 Section 3732 – Homicide by vehicle
Title 75 Section 3735 – Homicide by vehicle while DUI
Title 75 Section 3733 – Fleeing or attempting to elude police
Title 75 Section 3742.1 – Accident involving death or personal injury while improperly licensed
Title 75 Section 3802 Subsection d2 – Driving under the Influence of a controlled substance
Title 75 Section 3736 – Reckless driving
Title 75 Section 1501 – Drivers required to be licensed
Title 75 Section 3112 Subsection a3i – Traffic control signals, steady red
Title 75 Section 3111 – Obedience to traffic control devices
Title 75 Section 3323b – Stop signs
Title 75 Section 3325 – Duty of drive on approach of emergency vehicle
Title 18 Section 2705 – Recklessly endangering another person
Title 75 Section 3361 – Driving vehicle at safe speed



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Title 75 Section 3310 – Following too closely

This complaint was reviewed and approved by the Delaware County District Attorney's Office.

The original complaint was withdrawn and the new complaint was filed.

Medical Records:

On January 27, 2020 the undersigned prepared a search warrant and affidavit of probable cause for ██████ and Davis' medical records from Crozer Keystone Health System. This warrant was brought before MDJ 32-1-33, reviewed and approved. This warrant was provided to Crozer Keystone Health System and a response is pending.

No further investigative action taken at this time.

This case is closed by arrest.



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Detective Christopher Karr Jr #52

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTY OF: DELAWARE



POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
VS.

Magisterial District Number: 32-2-51
MDJ: Hon. Christopher Mattox
Address: 1550 Garrett Road
Upper Darby, PA 19082
Telephone: (610) 626-6900

DEFENDANT: (NAME and ADDRESS):

First Name Middle Name Last Name Gen.

NCIC Extradition Code Type

<input type="checkbox"/> 1-Felony Full	<input type="checkbox"/> 5-Felony Pend.	<input type="checkbox"/> C-Misdemeanor Surrounding States	<input type="checkbox"/> Distance: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> 2-Felony Ltd.	<input type="checkbox"/> 6-Felony Pend. Extradition Determ.	<input type="checkbox"/> D-Misdemeanor No Extradition	
<input type="checkbox"/> 3-Felony Surrounding States	<input type="checkbox"/> A-Misdemeanor Full	<input type="checkbox"/> E-Misdemeanor Pending	
<input type="checkbox"/> 4-Felony No Ext.	<input type="checkbox"/> B-Misdemeanor Limited	<input type="checkbox"/> F-Misdemeanor Pending Extradition Determ.	

DEFENDANT IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Docket Number CR-5-20	Date Filed 01/08/2020	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 19-54242	Request Lab Services? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
GENDER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	DOB _____ First Name AKA	POB	Add'l DOB _____	Co-Defendant(s) <input type="checkbox"/>
RACE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Asian <input type="checkbox"/> Black <input type="checkbox"/> Native American <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	ETHNICITY <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown			
HAIR COLOR <input type="checkbox"/> GRY (Gray) <input type="checkbox"/> RED (Red/Aubn.) <input type="checkbox"/> SDY (Sandy) <input type="checkbox"/> BLU (Blue) <input type="checkbox"/> PLE (Purple) <input type="checkbox"/> BRO (Brown) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BLK (Black) <input type="checkbox"/> ONG (Orange) <input type="checkbox"/> WHI (White) <input type="checkbox"/> XXX (Unk./Bald) <input type="checkbox"/> GRN (Green) <input type="checkbox"/> PNK (Pink) <input type="checkbox"/> BLN (Blonde / Strawberry)				
EYE COLOR <input type="checkbox"/> BLK (Black) <input type="checkbox"/> BLU (Blue) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BRO (Brown) <input type="checkbox"/> GRN (Green) <input type="checkbox"/> GRY (Gray) <input type="checkbox"/> HAZ (Hazel) <input type="checkbox"/> MAR (Maroon) <input type="checkbox"/> PNK (Pink) <input type="checkbox"/> MUL (Multicolored) <input type="checkbox"/> XXX (Unknown)				
DNA <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	DNA Location			WEIGHT (lbs.) 90
FBI Number	MNU Number			FT HEIGHT In 5 00
Defendant Fingerprinted <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	Fingerprint Classification			

DEFENDANT VEHICLE INFORMATION

Plate # LDY4593	State PA	Hazmat <input type="checkbox"/>	Registration Sticker (MM/YY) /	Comm'l Veh. Ind. <input type="checkbox"/>	School Veh. <input type="checkbox"/>	Oth. NCIC Veh. Code	Reg. same as Def. <input type="checkbox"/>
VIN 4S3BE635237214293	Year 2003	Make Subaru	Model Legacy	Style Sedan	Color Silver		

Office of the attorney for the Commonwealth Approved Disapproved because: _____

(The attorney for the Commonwealth may require that the complaint, arrest warrant affidavit, or both be approved by the attorney for the Commonwealth prior to filing. See Pa.R.Crim.P. 507).

DAA: Stephanie Wills

(Name of the attorney for the Commonwealth)

Stephanie Wills (Signature)

(Signature of the attorney for the Commonwealth)

1/8/20

(Date)

I, Christopher Karr (Name of the Affiant)	38134 / #52 (PSP/MPOETC -Assigned Affiant ID Number & Badge #)
of Upper Darby Police Department (Identify Department or Agency Represented and Political Subdivision)	PA0233700 (Police Agency ORI Number)
do hereby state: (check appropriate box)	
1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I accuse the above named defendant who lives at the address set forth above	
<input type="checkbox"/> I accuse the defendant whose name is unknown to me but who is described as _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> I accuse the defendant whose name and popular designation or nickname are unknown to me and whom I have therefore designated as John Doe or Jane Doe with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at [23111] Upper Darby Township (Subdivision Code) (Place-Political Subdivision)	
Marshall & Shadeland, Drexel Hill, PA 19026	
In Delaware County [23] on or about Wed - 12/25/2019 03:54 hrs. (County Code) (Offense Date)	



POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

COPY

Docket Number:	Date Filed: 01/08/2020	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 19-54242
Defendant Name	First: [REDACTED]	Middle:	Last: [REDACTED]

The acts committed by the accused are described below with each Act of Assembly or statute allegedly violated, if appropriate. When there is more than one offense, each offense should be numbered chronologically. (Set forth a *brief* summary of the facts sufficient to advise the defendant of the nature of the offense(s) charged. A citation to the statute(s) allegedly violated, without more, is not sufficient. In a summary case, you must cite the specific section(s) and subsection(s) of the statute(s) or ordinance(s) allegedly violated.

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	2502	c	of the	18	1	F1	01A
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code
PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number			<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate			<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): Murder of the third degree								
Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: CC2502c - Murder of the third degree								
See affidavit of probable cause								

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	2702	a (1)	of the	18	1	F1	04C
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code
PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number			<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate			<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): Aggravated Assault (Assault Other Dangerous Weapons)								
Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: CC2702a (1) - Aggravated Assault (Assault Other Dangerous Weapons)								
See affidavit of probable cause								

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	3732	a	of the	75	1	F3	01B
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code
PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number			<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate			<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): Homicide By Vehicle								
Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: VC3732a - Homicide By Vehicle								
See affidavit of probable cause								



POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

COPY

Docket Number:	Date Filed: 01/08/2020	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 19-54242
Defendant Name	First: [REDACTED]	Middle:	Last: [REDACTED]

The acts committed by the accused are described below with each Act of Assembly or statute allegedly violated, if appropriate. When there is more than one offense, each offense should be numbered chronologically.
 (Set forth a *brief* summary of the facts sufficient to advise the defendant of the nature of the offense(s) charged. A citation to the statute(s) allegedly violated, without more, is not sufficient. In a summary case, you must cite the specific section(s) and subsection(s) of the statute(s) or ordinance(s) allegedly violated.

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	3735		of the	1	F2		
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code
PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number				<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone	
Statute Description (Include the name of statute or ordinance): Homicide By Vehicle While Driving Under Influence								
Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: VC3735 - Homicide By Vehicle While Driving Under Influence								
See affidavit of probable cause								

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	3742.1	a	of the	75	1	F3	260
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code
PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number				<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone	
Statute Description (Include the name of statute or ordinance): Acc Inv Death Or Pers Inj While Improperly Lic								
Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: VC3742.1a - Acc Inv Death Or Pers Inj While Improperly Lic								
See affidavit of probable cause								

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	3733	a	of the	75	1	F3	
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code
PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number				<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone	
Statute Description (Include the name of statute or ordinance): Fleeing Or Attempting To Elude Police Officers								
Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: VC3733a - Fleeing Or Attempting To Elude Police Officers								
See affidavit of probable cause								



POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

COPY

Docket Number:	Date Filed: 01/08/2020	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 19-64242
Defendant Name	First: [REDACTED]	Middle:	Last: [REDACTED]

The acts committed by the accused are described below with each Act of Assembly or statute allegedly violated, if appropriate. When there is more than one offense, each offense should be numbered chronologically.
 (Set forth a *brief* summary of the facts sufficient to advise the defendant of the nature of the offense(s) charged. A citation to the statute(s) allegedly violated, without more, is not sufficient. In a summary case, you must cite the specific section(s) and subsection(s) of the statute(s) or ordinance(s) allegedly violated.

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	7	3802	d (2)	of the	75	1	M1	260
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
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Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance):
 Driving Under The Influence Of Alcohol or Controlled

Acts of the accused associated with this Offense:
 VC3802d (2) - Driving Under The Influence Of Alcohol or Controlled

See affidavit of probable cause

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	8	3736	a	of the	75	1	S	
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
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Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance):
 Reckless Driving

Acts of the accused associated with this Offense:
 VC3736a - Reckless Driving

See affidavit of probable cause

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	9	1501	a	of the	75	1	S	
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
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Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance):
 Drivers Required To Be Licensed

Acts of the accused associated with this Offense:
 VC1501a - Drivers Required To Be Licensed

See affidavit of probable cause



POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

COPY

Docket Number:	Date Filed: 01/08/2020	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number: 19-54242
Defendant Name	First: [REDACTED]	Middle:	Last: [REDACTED]

The acts committed by the accused are described below with each Act of Assembly or statute allegedly violated, if appropriate. When there is more than one offense, each offense should be numbered chronologically.
 (Set forth a brief summary of the facts sufficient to advise the defendant of the nature of the offense(s) charged. A citation to the statute(s) allegedly violated, without more, is not sufficient. In a summary case, you must cite the specific section(s) and subsection(s) of the statute(s) or ordinance(s) allegedly violated.

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	10	3112	a(3)(l)	of the	75	1	S		
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code	

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
------------------------------	-----------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Statute Description (Include the name of statute or ordinance):
 Traffic Control Signals Steady Red Signal
 Acts of the accused associated with this Offense:
 VC3112a(3)(l) - Traffic Control Signals Steady Red Signal
 See affidavit of probable cause

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	11	3111	a	of the		1	S		
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code	

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
------------------------------	-----------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Statute Description (Include the name of statute or ordinance):
 Obedience To Traffic Control Devices
 Acts of the accused associated with this Offense:
 VC3111a - Obedience To Traffic Control Devices
 See affidavit of probable cause

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	12	3323	b	of the	75	1	S		
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code	

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
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Statute Description (Include the name of statute or ordinance):
 Stop signs and yield signs-Duties at stop signs
 Acts of the accused associated with this Offense:
 VC3323b - Stop signs and yield signs-Duties at stop signs
 See affidavit of probable cause



POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

COPY

Docket Number:	Date Filed: 01/08/2020	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 19-54242
Defendant Name	First: [REDACTED]	Middle:	Last: [REDACTED]

The acts committed by the accused are described below with each Act of Assembly or statute allegedly violated, if appropriate. When there is more than one offense, each offense should be numbered chronologically. (Set forth a brief summary of the facts sufficient to advise the defendant of the nature of the offense(s) charged. A citation to the statute(s) allegedly violated, without more, is not sufficient. In a summary case, you must cite the specific section(s) and subsection(s) of the statute(s) or ordinance(s) allegedly violated.

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	3325		of the	75	1	S	
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code
PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number				<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone	
Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): Duty of Driver On Approach of Emergency Vehicle								
Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: VC3325 - Duty of Driver On Approach of Emergency Vehicle								
See affidavit of probable cause								

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	2705		of the	18	2	M2	04E
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code
PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number				<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone	
Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): Recklessly Endangering Another Person								
Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: CC2705 - Recklessly Endangering Another Person								
See affidavit of probable cause								

Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	3361		of the	75	1	S	
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection	PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code
PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number				<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone	
Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): Driving Vehicle At Safe Speed								
Acts of the accused associated with this Offense: VC3361 - Driving Vehicle At Safe Speed								
See affidavit of probable cause								



POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

COPY

Docket Number:	Date Filed: 01/08/2020	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 19-54242
Defendant Name	First: [REDACTED]	Middle:	Last: [REDACTED]

The acts committed by the accused are described below with each Act of Assembly or statute allegedly violated, if appropriate. When there is more than one offense, each offense should be numbered chronologically.
 (Set forth a brief summary of the facts sufficient to advise the defendant of the nature of the offense(s) charged. A citation to the statute(s) allegedly violated, without more, is not sufficient. In a summary case, you must cite the specific section(s) and subsection(s) of the statute(s) or ordinance(s) allegedly violated.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Inchoate Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt 18 901 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation 18 902 A	<input type="checkbox"/> Conspiracy 18 903	Number of Victims Age 60 or Older <u>0</u>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	16	3310		of the	75	1	S		
Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subaction	PA Statute (Title)	Couns	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code	

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone
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Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance):
 Following Too Closely

Acts of the accused associated with this Offense:
 VC3310 - Following Too Closely

See affidavit of probable cause



POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

COPY

Docket Number:	Date Filed: 01/08/2020	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 19-54242
Defendant Name	First: [REDACTED]	Middle:	Last: [REDACTED]

- I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the defendant be required to answer the charges I have made.
- I verify that the facts set forth in this complaint are true and correct to the best of my knowledge or information and belief. This verification is made subject to the penalties of Section 4904 of the Crimes Code (18 Pa.C.S. § 4904) relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.
- This complaint consists of the preceding page(s) numbered 1 through 7.
- I certify that this filing complies with the provisions of the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania* that require filing confidential information and documents differently than non-confidential information and documents.

The acts committed by the accused, as listed and hereafter, were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and were contrary to the Act(s) of the Assembly, or in violation of the statutes cited.

(Before a warrant of arrest can be issued, an affidavit of probable cause must be completed, sworn to before the issuing authority, and attached.)

January 8, _____ 2020
(Date)



(Signature of Affiant)

AND NOW, on this date _____ I certify that the complaint has been properly completed and verified.

An affidavit of probable cause must be completed before a warrant can be issued.

32-2-51 _____
(Magisterial District Court Number) (Issuing Authority)





POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT **COPY**

Docket Number:	Date Filed: 01/08/2020	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 19-54242
Defendant Name:	First: [REDACTED]	Middle:	Last: [REDACTED]

AFFIDAVIT of PROBABLE CAUSE

On Wednesday, December 25, 2019 at 0343 hours, members of the Media Police Department were dispatched to the parking lot of 460 Linden Lane, Media, Delaware County, Pennsylvania for three juvenile males looking into vehicles. Delaware County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) advised there was a three minute time delay and all three males were wearing dark jackets and jeans. At the time of dispatch, Officer Mitchel Helmandollar was responding from Media Police Headquarters in a marked patrol car and in full uniform. Due to the time delay, he proceeded south on Jackson Street towards Jefferson Street. As he approached the intersection of Jackson Street and Jefferson Street, a silver sedan was observed traveling east on Jefferson St. The vehicle was occupied with four persons, suspected juveniles. Multiple occupants were observed to be wearing dark in color clothing.

The silver sedan continued east on Jefferson Street towards Monroe Street. Prior to approaching Monroe Street, Officer Helmandollar maneuvered his patrol car behind the silver sedan and activated the vehicle's emergency lights and sirens in attempt to stop the vehicle. The silver sedan was observed making a left-hand turn from E. Jefferson Street onto Monroe Street. While continuing to sound the siren, the vehicle was observed running the stop sign located at Monroe Street and E Franklin Street. The silver sedan continued north on Monroe Street towards Baltimore Avenue. The vehicle made a right-hand turn onto Baltimore Avenue and accelerated.

At that time, Officer Helmandollar radioed to ECC that he was attempting to stop a silver sedan traveling east on Baltimore Avenue bearing Pennsylvania Registration "LBY4590". With no regard to traffic control devices, the vehicle continued east on E. Baltimore Avenue towards Nether Providence Township. The offending vehicle continued on Baltimore Avenue through the following jurisdictions: Nether Providence Township, Springfield Township, Swarthmore Borough, and Morton Borough.

Throughout the duration of the traffic pursuit, Officer Helmandollar's emergency lights and siren were activated while maintaining a safe distance from the vehicle. At any time during the pursuit there were ample areas for the vehicle to pull over or stop. As they approached the intersection of Baltimore Avenue and Bishop Avenue, Officer Helmandollar advised ECC to notify Upper Darby of the traffic pursuit. The pursuit continued on Baltimore Avenue into Upper Darby Township.

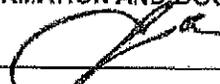
As the offending vehicle turned onto Lansdowne Avenue, the offending vehicle was observed making an abrupt stop in front of the Wawa located at 67 N. Lansdowne Avenue, Lansdowne, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Officer Helmandollar observed a black male matching the description of the original dispatched call fleeing out of the vehicle utilizing the rear passenger-side door. The male was observed to be wearing a red sweatshirt underneath a black jacket and black jeans who fled on foot away from the Wawa.

Information was broadcast to the ECC and the offending vehicle accelerated away from that location on Lansdowne Avenue.

(Continued on next page)

I, CHRISTOPHER KARR, BEING DULY SWORN ACCORDING TO THE LAW, DEPOSE AND SAY THAT THE FACTS SET FORTH IN THE FOREGOING AFFIDAVIT ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF.

I CERTIFY THAT THIS FILING COMPLIES WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE CASE RECORDS PUBLIC ACCESS POLICY OF THE UNIFIED JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF PENNSYLVANIA THAT REQUIRE FILING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS DIFFERENTLY THAN NON-CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS.


(Signature of Affiant)

Sworn to me and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____
_____, Date _____, Magisterial District Judge

My commission expires first Monday of January,





POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

COPY

Docket Number:	Date Filed: 01/08/2020	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 19-54242
Defendant Name:	First: [REDACTED]	Middle:	Last: [REDACTED]

AFFIDAVIT of PROBABLE CAUSE CONTINUATION

Upper Darby Patrol Officers David Cullen #12 and Travis Hall #23 were monitoring the pursuit on Marshall Road at Lansdowne Avenue. Officer Cullen reported that the offending vehicle was being pursued by a marked police SUV and nearly struck marked Upper Darby Patrol vehicle 79-17 being operated by Officer Hall.

Officer Hall stated that the vehicle being pursued intentionally tried to rear end his marked police vehicle as it traveled at a high rate of speed on Marshall Road. Officer Hall stated that he was able to get out of the way at the last second as the vehicle came within a foot of his patrol car.

Officer Stephen Ford #38 was stationed on Shadeland Avenue at Marshall Road, when he observed vehicle at high rate of speed come over the crest of the hill at Marshall and Riverview Roads. The offending vehicle then struck a retaining wall and a parked vehicle. The offending vehicle then continued on, sideways through the intersection of Marshall Road and Shadeland Avenue at a high rate of speed. The vehicle then struck another parked car and lastly struck the curb and a tree coming to rest on the passenger side of the vehicle in the grass at 3205 Marshall Road in the Drexel Hill section of Upper Darby Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Officer Ford observed a Media Police vehicle slow down at the first impact location, but continued to proceed until the vehicle finally stopped. Officer Hall and Officer Ford pulled up at the same time. Officers began to clear the car as the driver now known as [REDACTED] screamed "my baby is dead, my baby is dead". Officer Ford observed fresh brain matter on the ground and the head of the female with obvious trauma that was not compatible with life.

[REDACTED] was assisted out of the vehicle by patrol officers and he yelled "You made me kill my baby, by chasing me". [REDACTED] and the back seat occupant Jamel Davis were taken to Delaware County Emergency Room for evaluation.

The front seat passenger identified as [REDACTED] was pronounced dead by Delaware County Paramedic Laura Thomas at 0402 hours.

Officer Helmandollar identified the vehicle that had crashed as the offending vehicle which was observed to be a silver Subaru Legacy sedan bearing Pennsylvania Registration LDY4593. Officer Helmandollar also identified [REDACTED] as the operator of the vehicle.

While on scene, Officer Thomas Hald #72 detected a strong odor of marijuana emanating from the offender's vehicle.

Your affiant, Detective Christopher Karr Jr. #52, conducted a query of PennDOT records for [REDACTED]. This query revealed that [REDACTED] does not have any PennDOT operating privileges in Pennsylvania.

Your affiant conducted a query of PennDOT records for the Subaru bearing Pennsylvania LDY4593 which revealed that this vehicle is registered to [REDACTED] father.

On December 25, 2019 your affiant obtained and executed a search warrant at Delaware County Memorial Hospital Laboratory for any blood samples that were taken from [REDACTED] pursuant to his medical treatment there. These blood samples were seized and sent to DRUGSCAN for further analysis. On January 6, 2020 your affiant received the DRUGSCAN report relating to the analysis of the blood sample taken from [REDACTED]. This report indicated that his blood contained 2 nanograms Delta-9-THC (Marijuana constituent)/mL Blood and 19 nanograms 9-Carboxy-THC (Marijuana metabolite)/mL Blood. The conclusion on this report states "At and around the time the blood was drawn, it is reasonably scientifically certain that this individual was a user of the Schedule I hallucinogenic/depressant agent Marijuana. The blood THC and Marijuana metabolite levels found support an arresting officers' observations concerning the exhibition of adverse psychoactive actions capable of rendering this individual unfit to safely operate a motor vehicle on the highway.

Based on the facts as stated above your affiant respectfully requests that [REDACTED] be held to answer the charges as listed.

(Signature of Affiant)

CONFIDENTIAL



**Confidential Information Form
Criminal Complaint COPY**

Complete the defendant's SSN information if known. If this form is submitted as part of a Police Criminal Complaint, the NCIC Cautions/Medical Conditions and Scars/Marks/Tattoos sections should also be completed if known.

Docket Number:	Date Filed: 01/08/2020	OTN/LiveScan Number (LiveScan number preferred)	Complaint/Incident Number 19-54242
Defendant Name	First: [REDACTED]	Middle:	Last: [REDACTED]

NCIC Cautions and Medical Conditions (check up to 9)				
<input type="checkbox"/> 00	<input type="checkbox"/> 20	<input type="checkbox"/> 50	<input type="checkbox"/> 70	<input type="checkbox"/> 01
<input type="checkbox"/> 05	<input type="checkbox"/> 25	<input type="checkbox"/> 55	<input type="checkbox"/> 80	
<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 30	<input type="checkbox"/> 60	<input type="checkbox"/> 85	
<input type="checkbox"/> 15	<input type="checkbox"/> 40	<input type="checkbox"/> 65	<input type="checkbox"/> 90	

Scars, Marks, Tattoos (NCIC Codes)	
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Pursuant to the Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania, the Confidential Information Form shall accompany a filing where confidential information is required by law, ordered by the court, or otherwise necessary to effect the disposition of a matter. This form, and any additional pages, shall remain confidential, except that it shall be available to the parties, counsel of record, the court, and the custodian. This form, and any additional pages, must be served on all unrepresented parties and counsel of record.

This Information Pertains to:	Confidential Information:	Reference in Filing:
_____ (full name of adult) OR This information pertains to a minor with the initials of <u>A.O.</u> and the full name of <u>Ali Queslafi</u> _____ (full name of minor) and date of birth: <u>11/10/2002</u>	Social Security Number (SSN): _____ Financial Account Number (FAN): _____ Driver's License Number (DLN): _____ State of Issuance (DLN): PA Expires (DLN): _____ State Identification Number (SID): 428-53-95-0	Alternate Reference: SSN1 Alternate Reference: FAN1 Alternate Reference: DLN1 Alternate Reference: SID1

Additional page(s) attached. 0 total pages are attached to this filing.

I certify that this filing complies with the provisions of the Case Record Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania that require filing confidential information and documents differently than non-confidential information and documents.

Signature of Attorney or Affiant: [Signature]
 Name: Det. Christopher Karr Jr 52
 Address: 7236 West Chester Pike
Upper Darby PA 19052

Date: 1/8/20
 Attorney Number: (if applicable) _____
 Telephone: _____
 Email: _____

NOTE: Parties and attorney of record in a case will have access to this Confidential Information Form. Confidentiality of this information must be maintained.



January 6, 2020

Upper Darby Township Police Department
Attn: Kathy O'Mara
7236 West Chester Pike
Upper Darby, PA 19082

TOXICOLOGY REPORT IN THE CASE OF:

[REDACTED]

Property Receipt No: 19-54242
DrugScan Accession No: F1903080

EXAMINATION: Under the Influence of Alcohol, other Volatile Intoxicants and/or Common Controlled Substances

SPECIMENS: Received in a DSI Collection Kit –
One (1) labeled RED top tube SERUM,
One (1) vacusealed and labeled BLUE top tube BLOOD,
One (1) vacusealed and labeled LAVANDER top tube BLOOD; and
One (1) labeled CONTAINER of URINE --
on December 28, 2019 from FedEx.

FINDINGS¹:

CANNABINOIDS (Marijuana) --

2 nanograms Delta-9-THC (Marijuana constituent)/mL BLOOD
19 nanograms 9-Carboxy-THC (Marijuana metabolite)/mL BLOOD

Cannabinoids were detected by immunochemical assay and were identified, confirmed and measured by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry.

COMMENTS:

1. Delta-9-THC (tetrahydrocannabinol) is the principal psychoactive ingredient of marijuana - a schedule I controlled substance. It is metabolized to the non-psychoactive compound Delta-9-Carboxy-THC. Following absorption by smoking, plasma levels of THC rise very rapidly, and peak levels are attained in a few minutes. These plasma levels then decline rapidly during the next hour, then more slowly over the next several hours, becoming undetectable (around 0.5 ng/mL) usually about 6 hours later. Carboxy-THC levels rise more slowly, and persist longer, being detectable for approximately 24 hours.

In and by themselves, the concentrations of Delta-9-THC and its metabolite (11-Nor-9-Carboxy-Delta-9-THC) found are consistent with and indicative of Marijuana intake in toxicologically significant dosage amounts and are equal to or greater than the minimal reportable Marijuana products concentrations promulgated in the PA Bulletin [47 Pa.B. 4045] for these controlled (Schedule I) substances.

¹Positive chromatographic data attached.

- [REDACTED]
2. Pursuant to §3802 (Driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substance), an individual may not drive, operate or be in actual physical control of the movement of a vehicle if there is any amount of a Schedule I or non-medically prescribed Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance, or their metabolites, in the person's blood.

CONCLUSION:

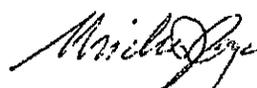
At and around the time the blood was drawn, it is reasonably scientifically certain that this individual was a user of the Schedule I hallucinogenic/depressant agent MARIJUANA. The blood THC and Marijuana metabolite levels found support an arresting officers' observations concerning the exhibition of adverse psychoactive actions capable of rendering this individual unfit to safely operate a motor vehicle on the highway.

ANALYSIS SUMMARY:

1. No toxicologically significant concentrations of alcohols (including ethyl alcohol) or other volatile intoxicants were detected by internally standardized precision vapor phase gas chromatography.
2. No toxicologically significant kinds or levels of other narcotics or scheduled substances including, illicit drugs, most commonly prescribed medications and commonly abused over-the-counter medications were qualitatively identified during the initial screening evaluation.

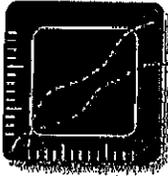


Richard D. Cohn, Ph.D. E/DABFT
Forensic Toxicologist



Michael Coyer, Ph.D. F-ABFT
Forensic Toxicologist

n.b.: Submitted evidence is scheduled to be discarded after three months from the date of this report, unless DrugScan receives at least five business days written notice regarding other arrangements prior to the end of such three month period. Written notice must be delivered directly to DrugScan (Attn: Specimen Storage Custodian) for an additional two months storage at no charge.



DRUGSCAN

Medical and Forensic Toxicology Services

200 PRECISION ROAD SUITE 200 HORSHAM, PA 19044

Tel: (215) 674-9310



F1903080

FORENSIC CUSTODY AND CONTROL DOCUMENT

CLIENT # L0104	LAB #	FROM WHOM TAKEN [REDACTED]
ACCOUNT NAME Upper Darby Police Department	CASE# / PROPERTY RECEIPT # 19-54242	
ADDRESS 7236 West Chester Pike	TEST(S) REQUESTED Drugs / Alcohol	
CITY, STATE, ZIP Upper Darby PA 19042	DATE OF REQUEST 12/25/19	
PERSON TO RECEIVE REPORT Name / Title: Kathy Jimenez		SPECIMEN TYPE Antemortem
Phone #: (610) 734 7634		POSTMORTEM
Fax #: 610 734 5722		

Item No	Quantity	Description of Item
1	1	Sealed & labeled kit
2		
3		

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Item(s)	Date/Time	Collected By:	Witnessed by:	
1				
Item No.(s)	Date/Time	RELEASED BY	RECEIVED BY	PURPOSE OF TRANSFER
1	12/25/19	Signature: [Signature] Print Name: Lab	Signature: [Signature] Print Name: Det Christopher Karr	Evidence
1	DEC 28 2019	Signature: [Signature] Print Name: FEDEx	Signature: [Signature] Print Name: Adriana	Analysis
		Signature: _____ Print Name: _____	Signature: _____ Print Name: _____	

Item(s) will be discarded 3 months after issuance of final report.

CONSENT FOR

DONOR'S NAME (PRINT) _____

ADDRESS _____

DONOR'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER _____

60016318515 405831 ENG
 OUESLATI, ALI URINE
 L32470340 17Y M 008 11/10/2002

 W67729 12/25/2019 0725 REMCO
 UDRUGA-5

STAT

Police Toxicology Worksheet

Name: [REDACTED]
Accession #: F1903080

Received Date: 12/28/2019 1:49:13 PM
Acct. #: L0104
DC #:

Evidence: Accessed by: D. Mick Date: 12/30/19

Received in a sealed and labeled: DSI Collection Kit Hospital Envelope Collection Kit Sirchie kit Nik kit
 Other _____

Specimens: _____ RTT (Serum-F1903080A) Vacusealed Labeled Security Sealed
five Other (Whole Blood-F1903080B) Vacusealed Labeled Security Sealed
100 Other (Whole Blood-F1903080C) Vacusealed Labeled Security Sealed
_____ URI (Urine-F1903080D) Vacusealed Labeled Security Sealed

GU / AN:

Assay	Screen	Confirmation	Initial/Date
ETOH	\emptyset	\emptyset, \emptyset	<u>MP</u> 11/3/20
LCMS	<u>A</u>		1/2/20 <u>MP</u>
THC	<u>PS</u>	THC - 2ng/ml meq - 19 ng/ml / Blood - Δ 7 GCMS	<u>MP</u> 11/3/20

Initials/Date MP 1/2/20

Notes:

Reviewed By: [Signature] Date: 1/4/20 Companion Case # _____



DRUGSCAN Forensics COC Report

1/6/2020 8:19:27 AM

COC/Property Receipt: 1954242 Case Type: Police
 DC/Incident Number: Account Number: L0104
 Internal Case Number: F1903080 PatientId:
 Patient First Name: ██████████ Received Date: 12/28/2019 13:49
 Patient Last Name: ██████████ Reported Date:

Chain of Custody

Line#	Accession#	Parent Tube	Aliquot	Process Step	Analysis Performed	Location	Date	Time	Initials
1	F1903080	NA	NA	Received	Received	Secured Accession Rm.	12/28/2019	13:49	AG
2	F1903080	A	Parent	Accessioning	Accessioning	Secured Accession Rm.	12/30/2019	10:33	HM
3	F1903080	B	Parent	Accessioning	Accessioning	Secured Accession Rm.	12/30/2019	10:34	HM
4	F1903080	C	Parent	Accessioning	Accessioning	Secured Accession Rm.	12/30/2019	10:34	HM
5	F1903080	D	Parent	Accessioning	Accessioning	Secured Accession Rm.	12/30/2019	10:34	HM
6	F1903080	A	1	Aliquot Sample	Aliquot Sample	STOR: Storage B-Walk in Refrigerator	12/30/2019	10:48	HM
7	F1903080	A	1	Sample Preparation	Sample Preparation	Screening Dept.	12/30/2019	10:48	HM
8	F1903080	A	1	EIA Screening	Qual Screen	Inst: Olympus#3	12/30/2019	10:49	HM
9	F1903080	A	1	Sample Preparation	Sample Preparation	LC/MS Dept.	12/30/2019	13:52	HM
10	F1903080	A	1	LCMS Screen	Qual Screen	Inst: LC/MS#8	12/30/2019	15:58	HM
11	F1903080	A	1	Disposal	Disposal	Trash	12/31/2019	15:43	MRO
12	F1903080	B	1	Aliquot Sample	Aliquot Sample	STOR: Storage B-Walk in Refrigerator	1/2/2020	12:18	MRO
13	F1903080	B	1	Sample Preparation	Sample Preparation	GC/MS Dept.	1/2/2020	12:22	MRO
14	F1903080	B	1	GC/MS Confirmation	BLD Cannabinoids	Inst: GC/MS#2	1/2/2020	16:09	MRO
15	F1903080	B	Parent	Sample Preparation	Sample Preparation	GC Dept.	1/3/2020	9:30	MRO

DRUGSCAN Forensics COC Report

1/6/2020 8:19:27 AM

COC/Property Receipt: 1954242

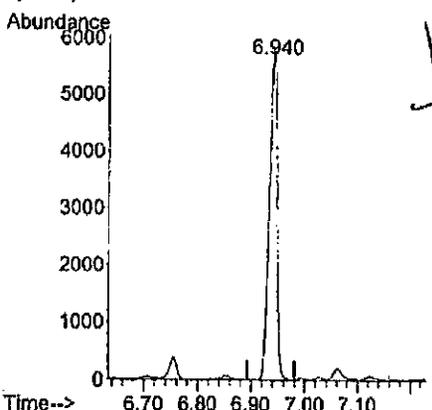
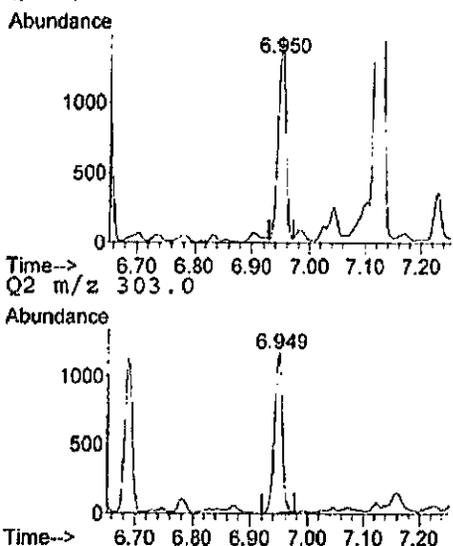
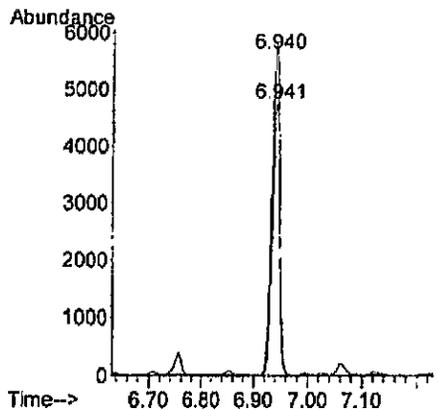
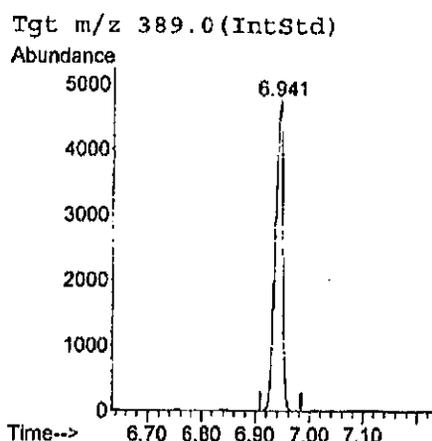
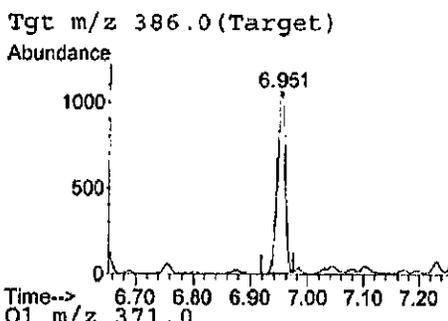
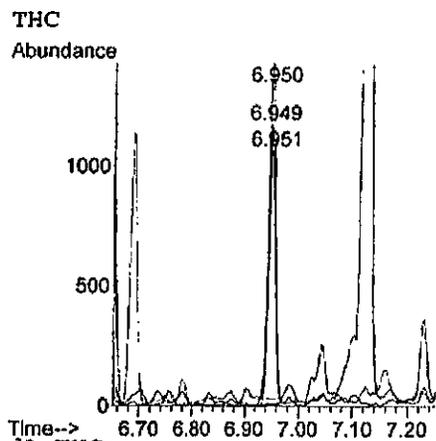
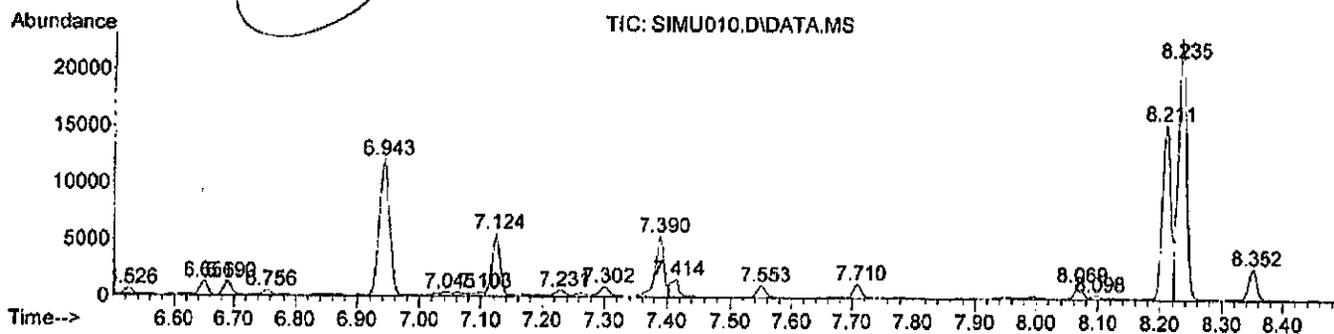
16	F1903080	B	2	Aliquot Sample	Aliquot Sample	GC Dept.	1/3/2020	9:32	MRO
17	F1903080	B	2	Sample Preparation	Sample Preparation	GC Dept.	1/3/2020	9:35	MRO
18	F1903080	B	3	Aliquot Sample	Aliquot Sample	GC Dept.	1/3/2020	9:37	MRO
19	F1903080	B	3	Sample Preparation	Sample Preparation	GC Dept.	1/3/2020	9:39	MRO
20	F1903080	B	Parent	Storage	Storage	STOR: Storage B-Walk in Refrigerator	1/3/2020	10:18	MRO
21	F1903080	B	2	VGC Confirmation	Ethanol	Inst: GC-HS#1	1/3/2020	10:18	MRO
22	F1903080	B	3	VGC Confirmation	Ethanol	Inst: GC-HS#1	1/3/2020	10:18	MRO
23	F1903080	B	1	Disposal	Disposal	Trash	1/3/2020	10:22	KP
24	F1903080	B	2	Disposal	Disposal	Trash	1/3/2020	13:22	KP
25	F1903080	B	2	Disposal	Disposal	Trash	1/3/2020	13:22	KP

QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THC ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

Data File : C:\MSDCHEM\2\DATA\02JAN20A.04P\SIMU010.D
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 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 6:58 pm
 Sample Name : F1903080
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 9

Compnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d3 THC	389.0	6.942	5.933- 7.933	45927	123.6	5489- 109776
	374.0			56746		
THC	386.0	6.952	5.944- 7.944	9597	129.7	104.6-174.4
	371.0			12446		
	303.0			10627		

Concentration: 2.86 ng/mL ** THC DETECTED **

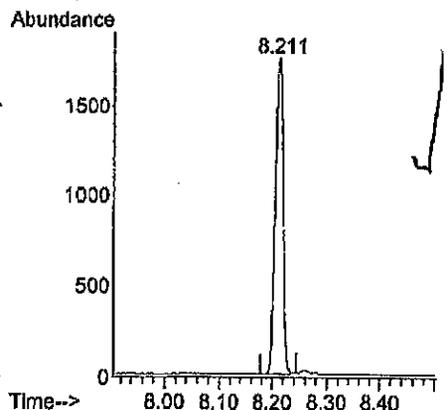
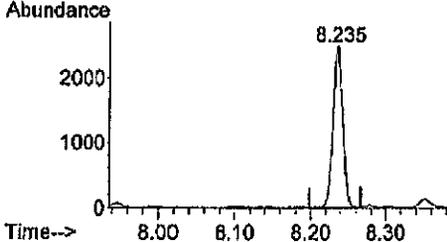
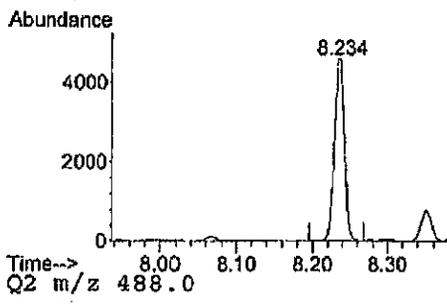
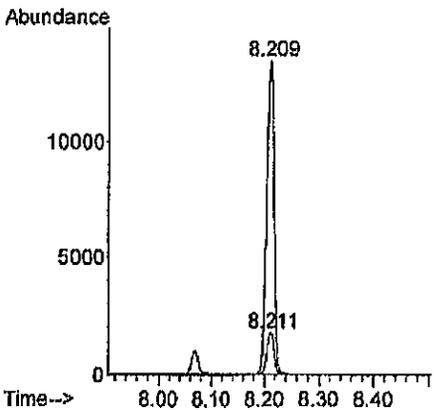
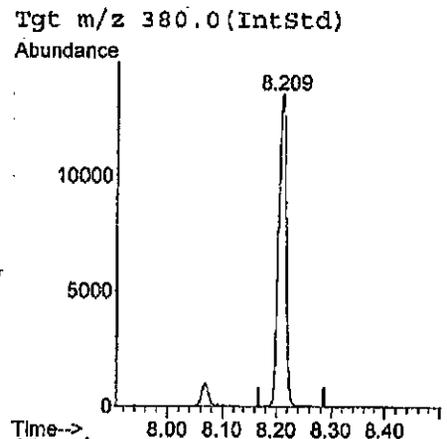
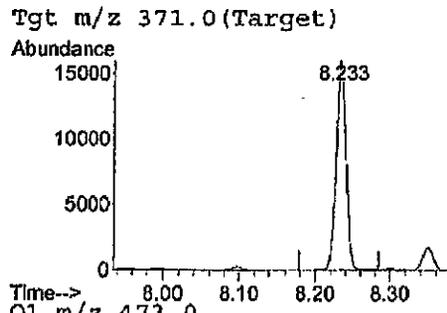
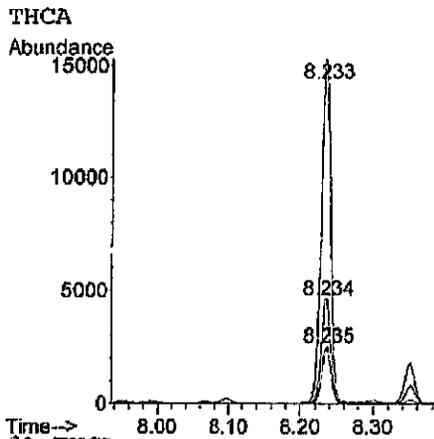
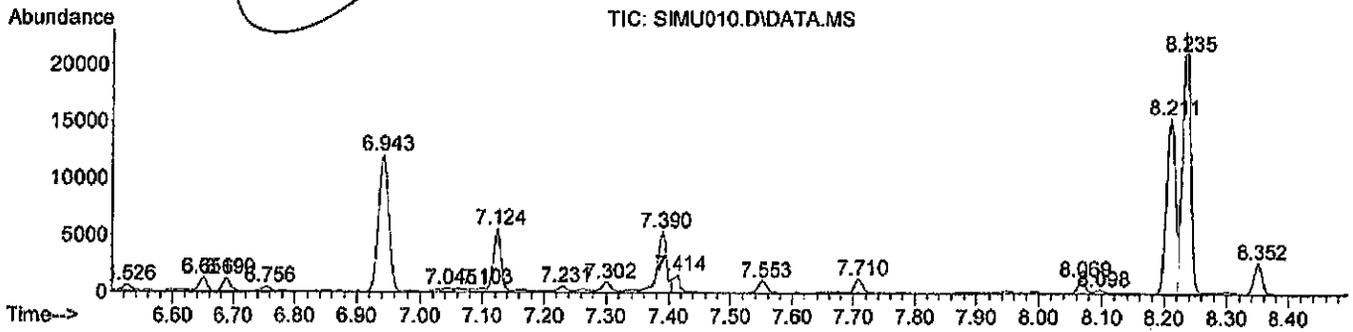


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THCA ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

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 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 6:58 pm
 Sample Name : F1903080
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 9

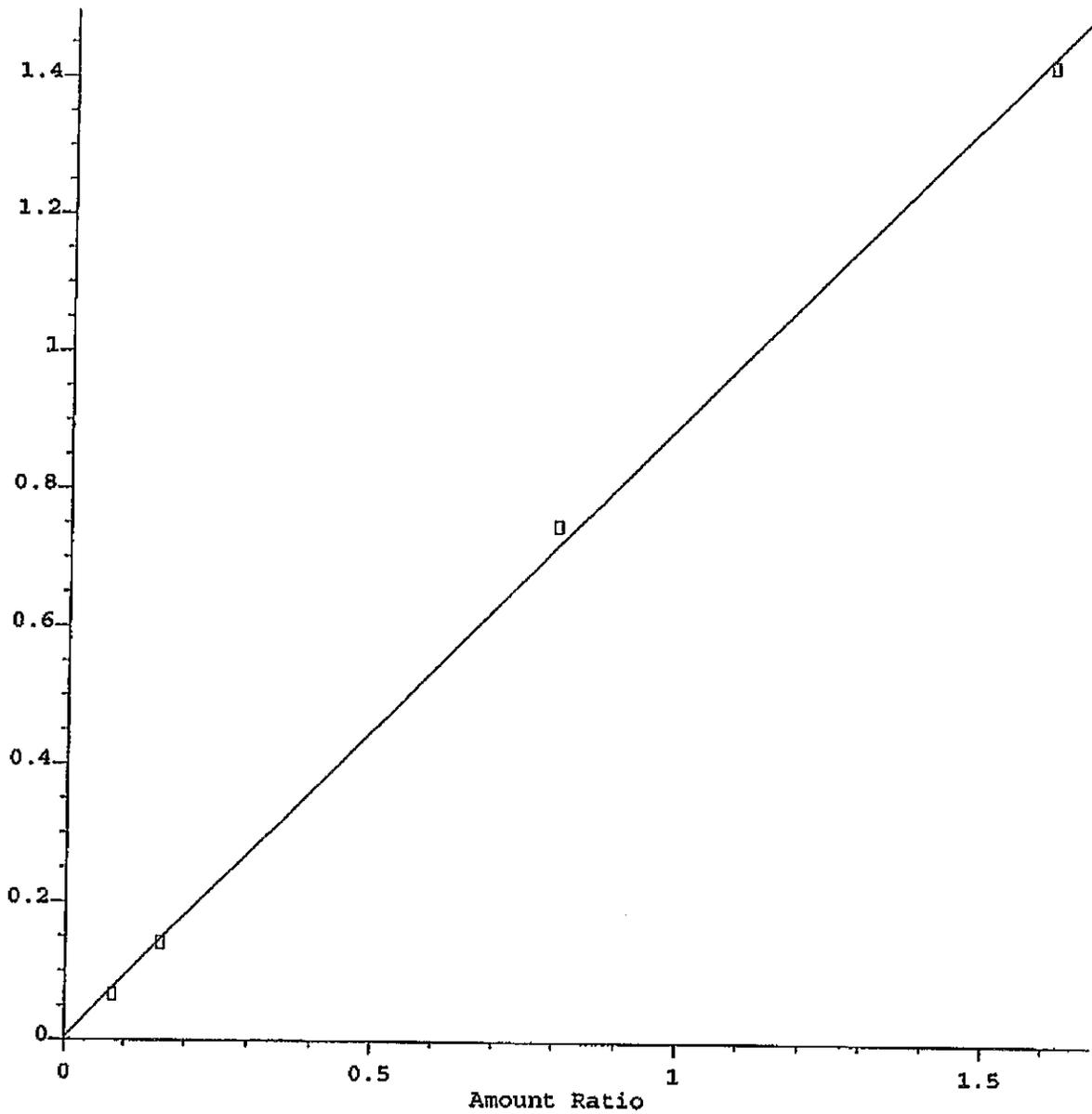
Cmpnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits	
d9 THCA	380.0	8.210	7.206- 9.206	130567	12.9	20443- 408863	
	497.0			16800			10.1- 15.1
THCA	371.0	8.235	7.232- 9.232	143401	29.8	23.4- 35.0	
	473.0			42686			12.4- 18.6
	488.0			22319			

Concentration: 19.62 ng/mL ** THCA DETECTED **



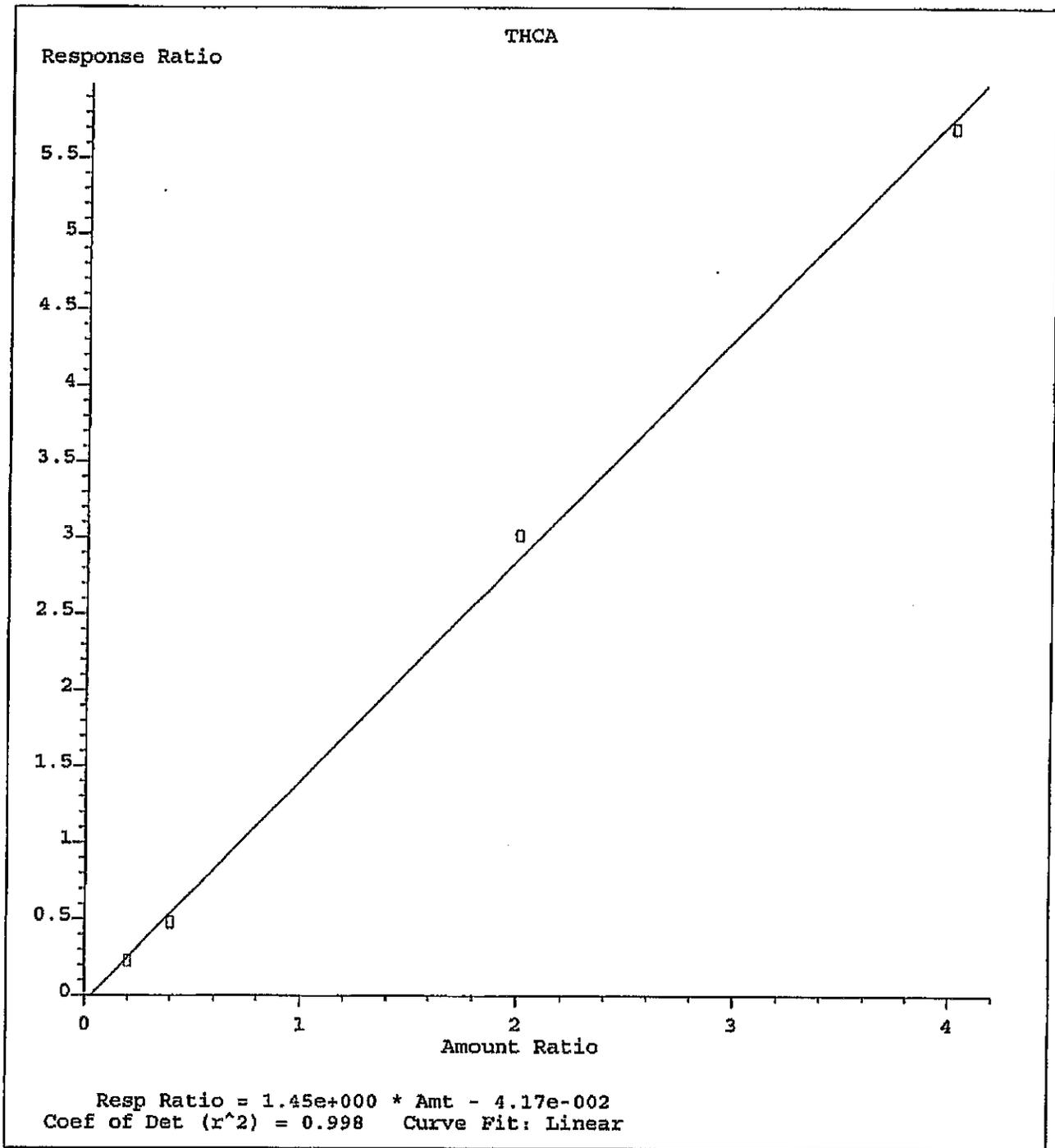
Response Ratio

THC



Resp Ratio = 8.95e-001 * Amt + 3.79e-003
Coef of Det (r²) = 0.999 Curve Fit: Linear

Method Name: C:\msdchem\2\DATA\02Jan20A.04p\SIMU.M
Calibration Table Last Updated: Fri Jan 03 09:43:48 2020



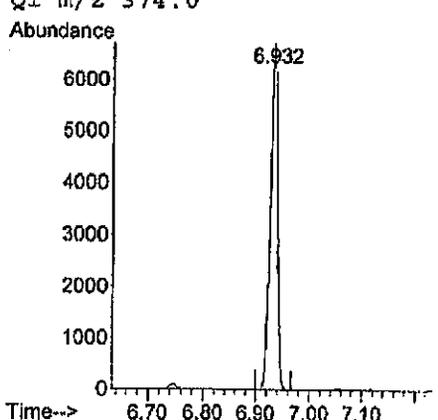
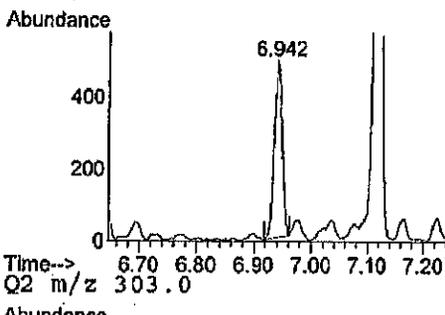
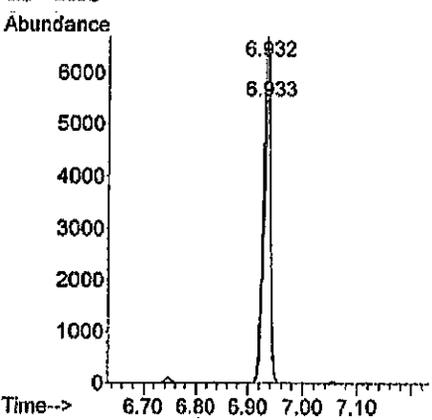
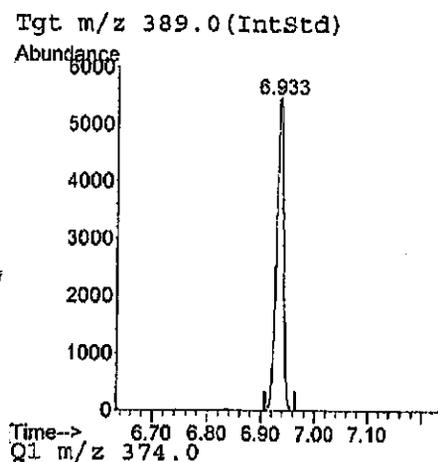
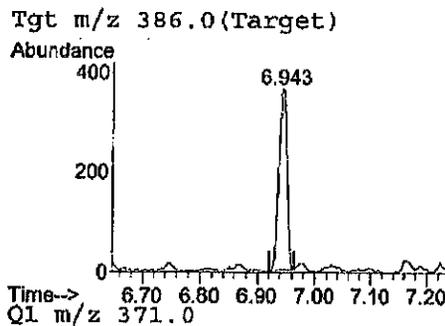
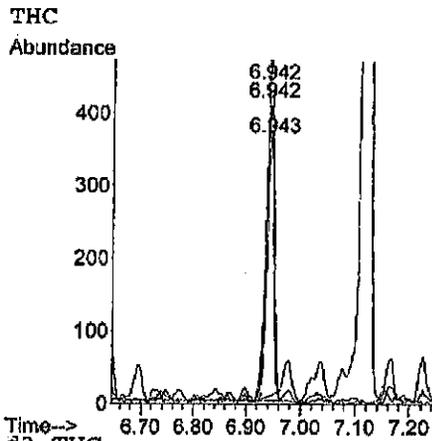
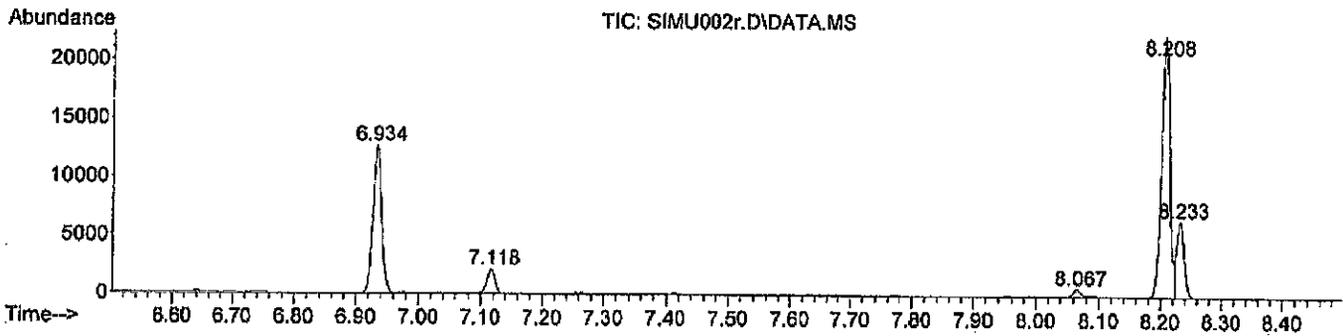
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QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THC ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

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 Operator :
 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 3 Jan 2020 6:14 am
 Sample Name : Level 1
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 1

Cmpnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits	
d3 THC	389.0	6.935	5.933- 7.933	50846	121.3	5489- 109776	
	374.0			61688		93.2-155.4	
THC	386.0	6.945	5.944- 7.944	3377		104.6-174.4	
	371.0			4486			132.8
	303.0			4031			119.4

Concentration: 0.87 ng/mL CALIBRATOR

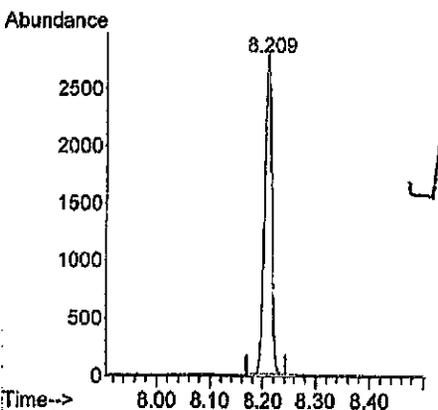
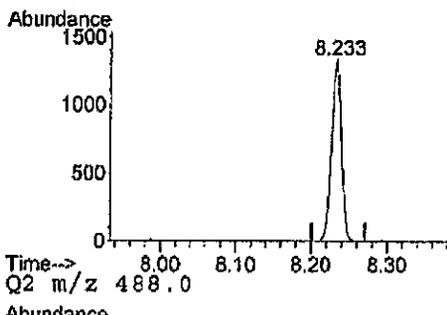
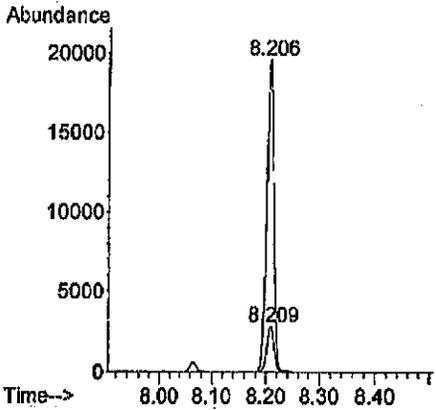
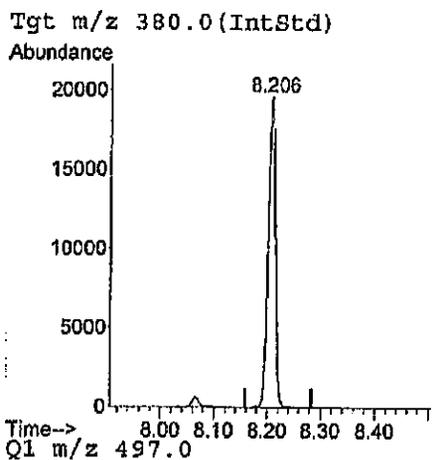
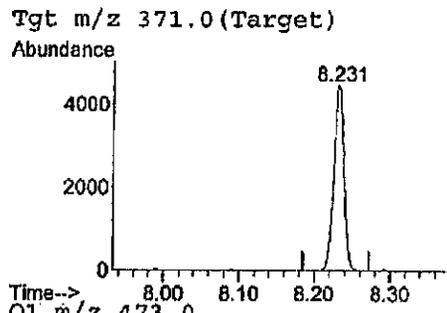
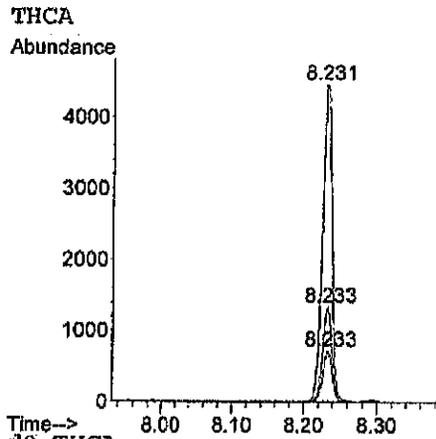
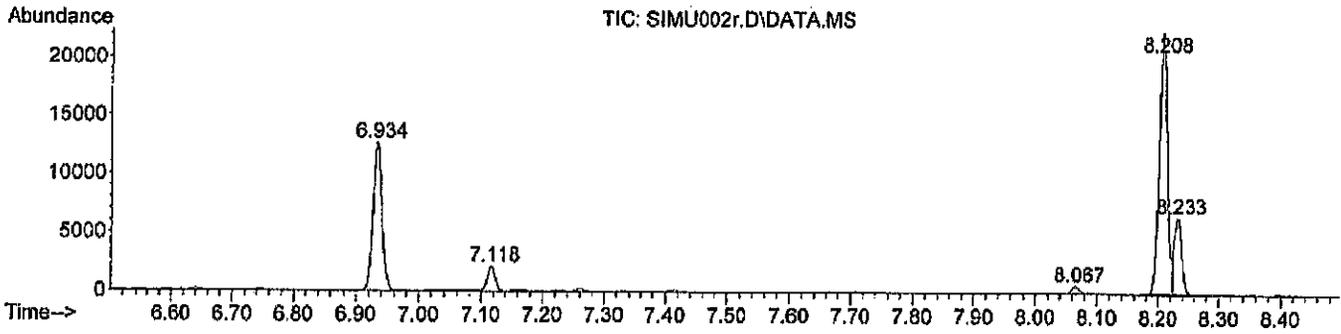


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THCA ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

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 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 3 Jan 2020 6:14 am
 Sample Name : Level 1
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 1

Cmpnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d9 THCA	380.0	8.208	7.206- 9.206	179805	14.5	20443- 408863
	497.0			26107		
THCA	371.0	8.233	7.232- 9.232	40627	29.1	23.4- 35.0
	473.0			11809		
	488.0			6318		

Concentration: 4.60 ng/mL CALIBRATOR

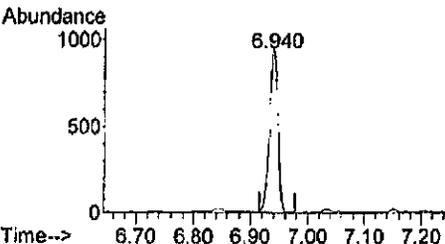
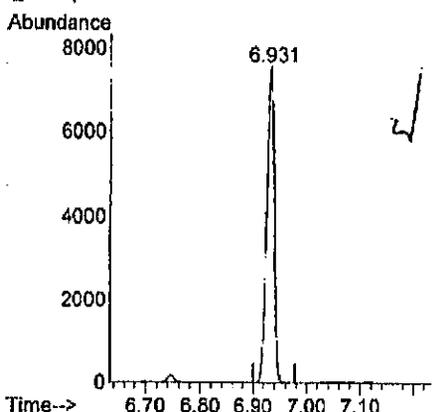
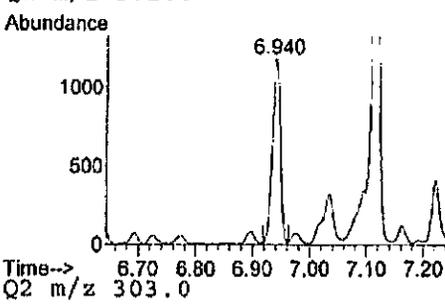
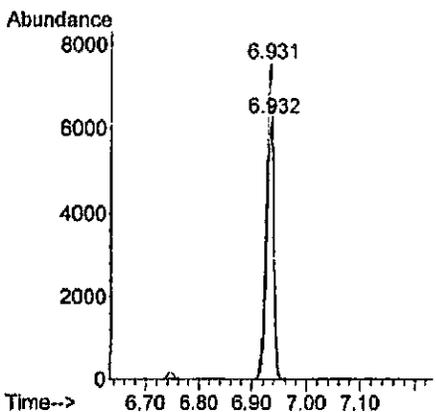
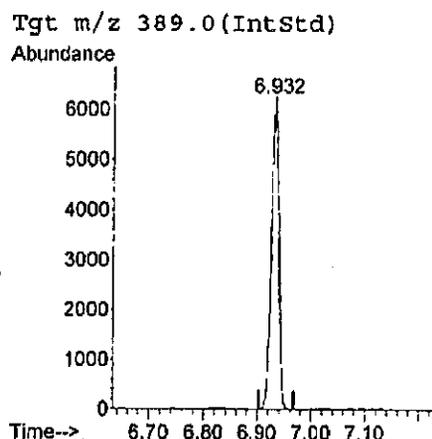
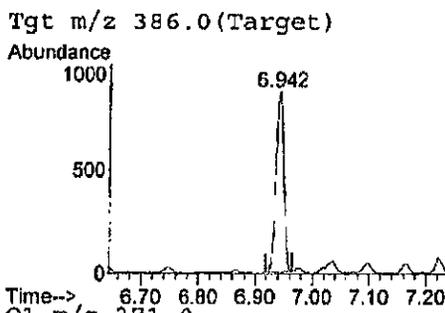
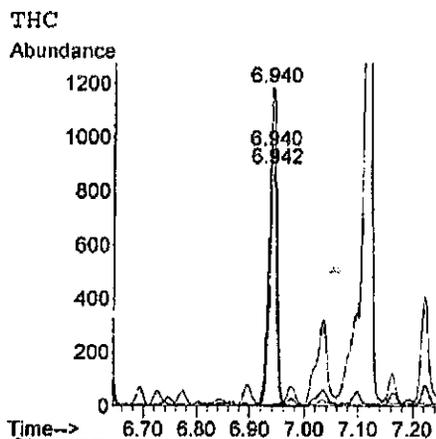
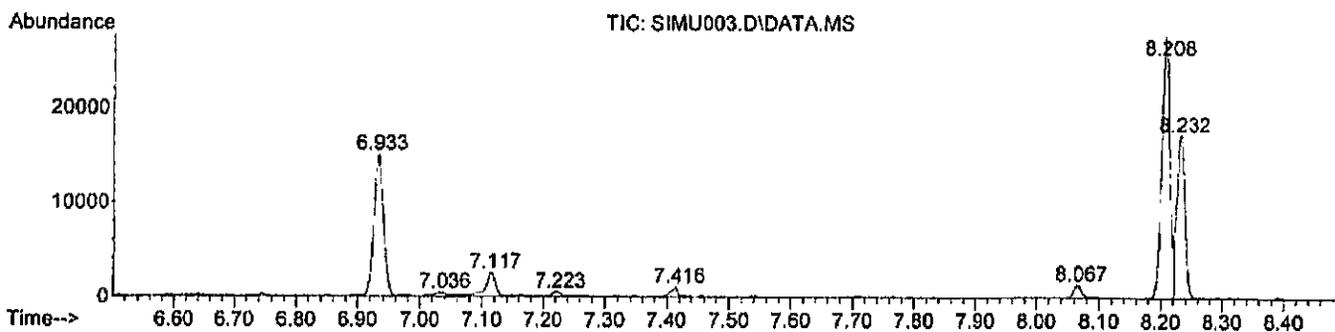


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THC ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

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 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 5:08 pm
 Sample Name : Level 2
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 2

Cmpnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d3 THC	389.0	6.933	5.933- 7.933	55980		5489- 109776
	374.0			69604	124.3	93.2-155.4
THC	386.0	6.943	5.944- 7.944	7893		
	371.0			11012	139.5	104.6-174.4
	303.0			9334	118.3	88.7-147.9

Concentration: 1.91 ng/mL CALIBRATOR

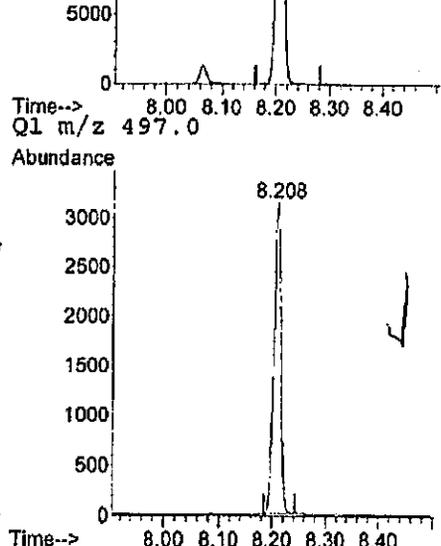
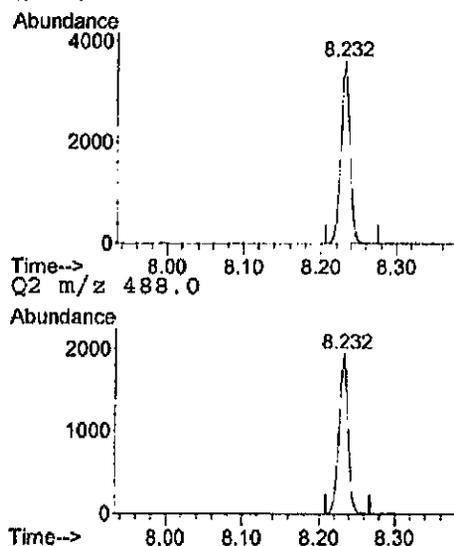
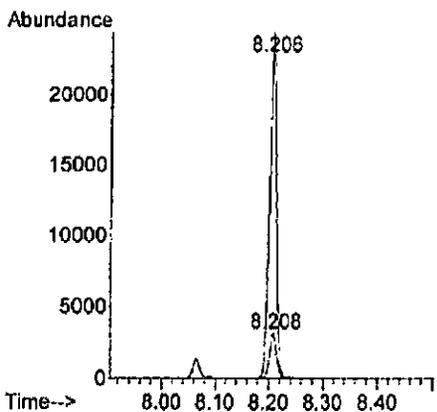
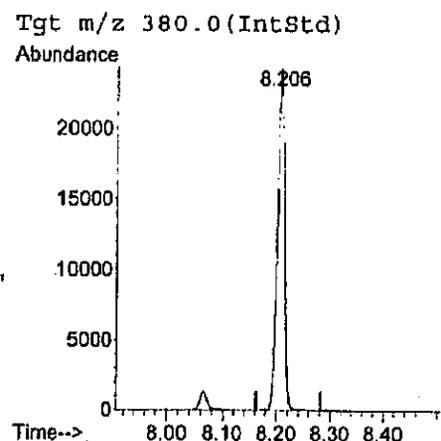
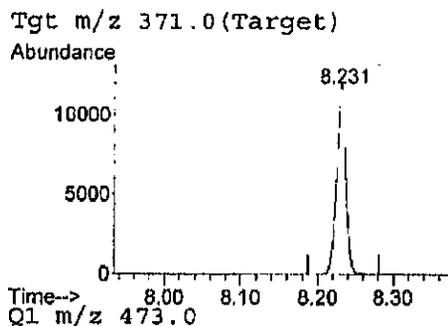
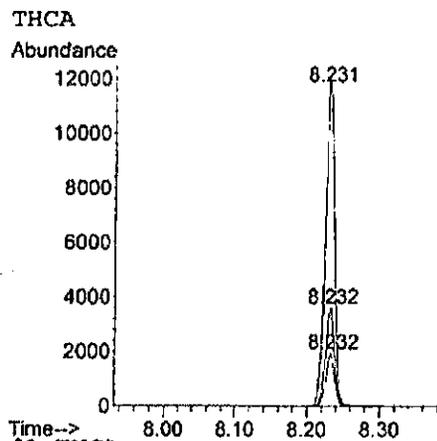
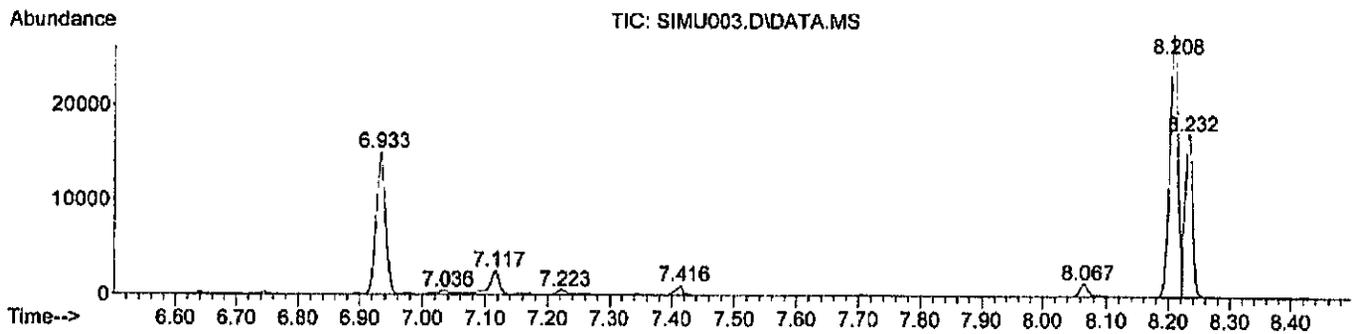


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THCA ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

Data File : C:\msdchem\2\DATA\02Jan20A.04p\SIMU003.D
 Operator :
 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 5:08 pm
 Sample Name : Level 2
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 2

Cmpnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d9 THCA	380.0	8.208	7.206- 9.206	221202	12.6	20443- 408863
	497.0			27955		
THCA	371.0	8.232	7.232- 9.232	106103	29.2	23.4- 35.0
	473.0			30981		
	488.0			16408		

Concentration: 8.97 ng/mL CALIBRATOR

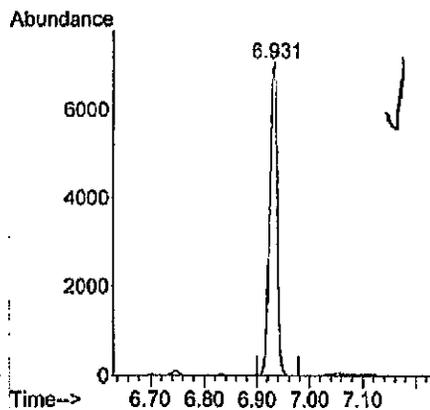
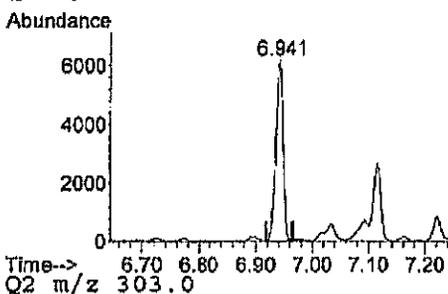
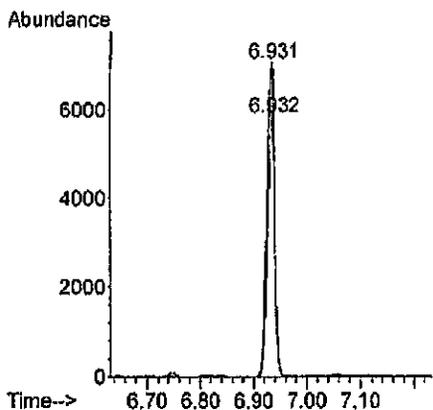
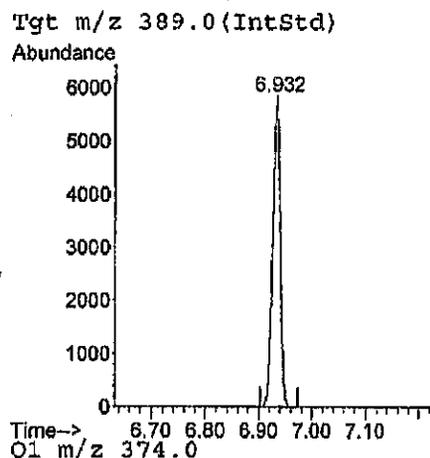
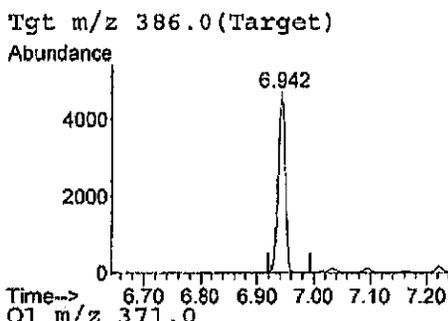
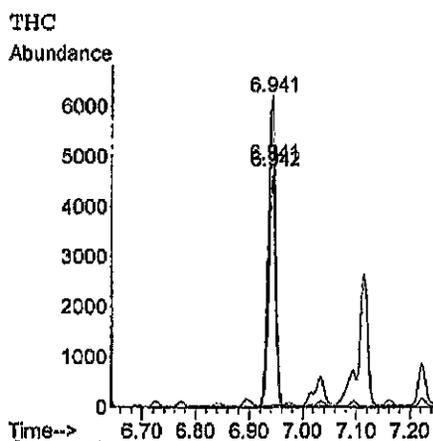
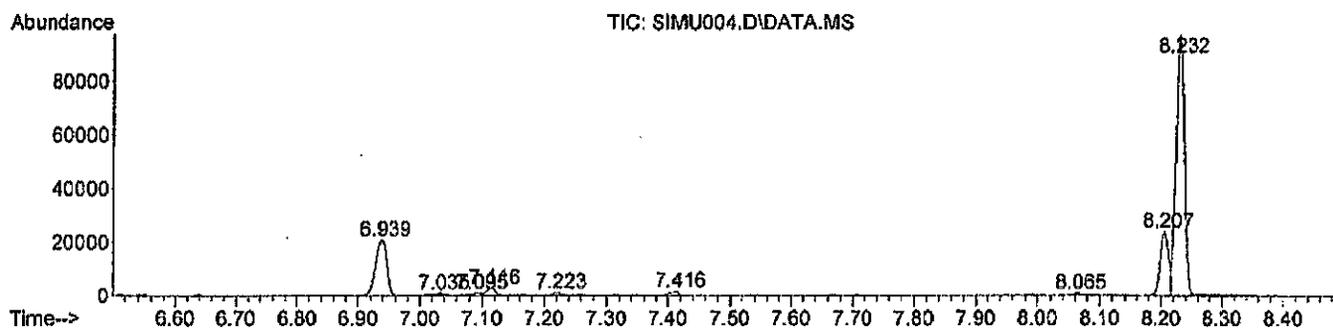


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THC ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

Data File : C:\msdchem\2\DATA\02Jan20A.04p\SIMU004.D
 Operator :
 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 5:24 pm
 Sample Name : Level 3
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 3

Cmpnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d3 THC	389.0	6.934	5.933- 7.933	55608	122.9	5489- 109776
	374.0			68356		93.2-155.4
THC	386.0	6.944	5.944- 7.944	41583	131.8	104.6-174.4
	371.0			54819		88.7-147.9
	303.0			44777		

Concentration: 10.38 ng/mL CALIBRATOR

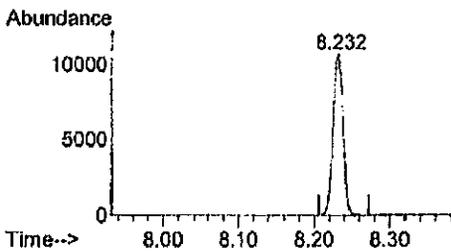
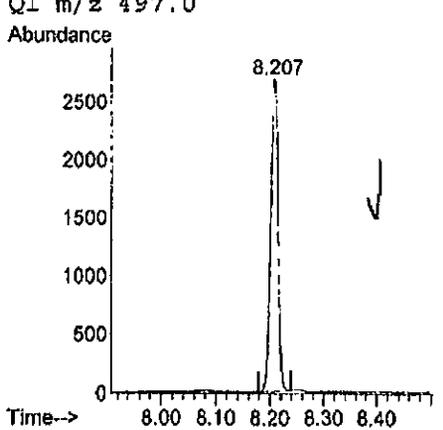
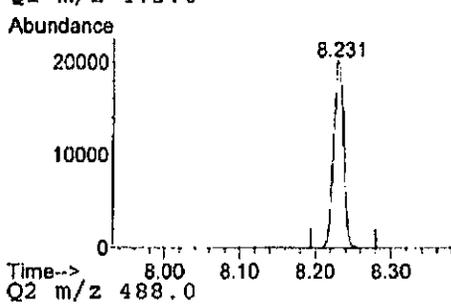
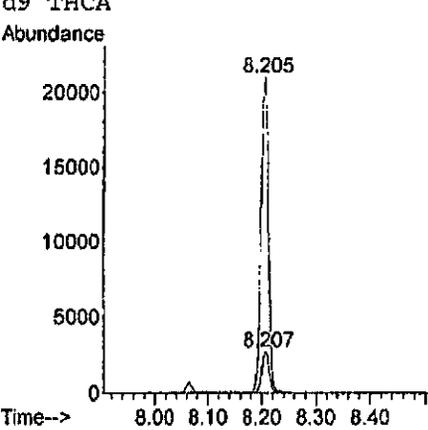
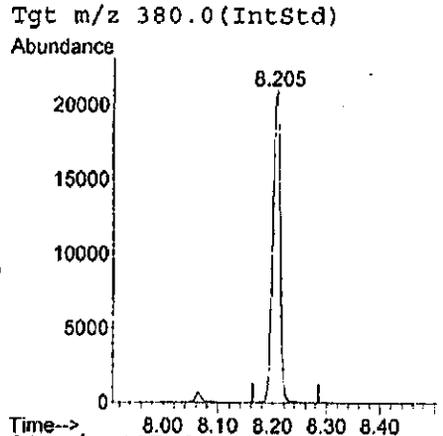
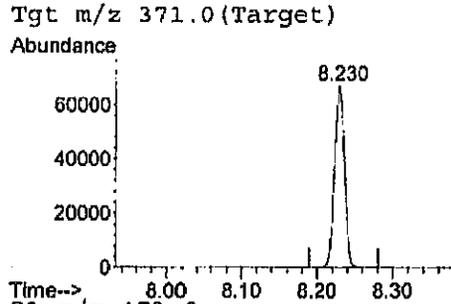
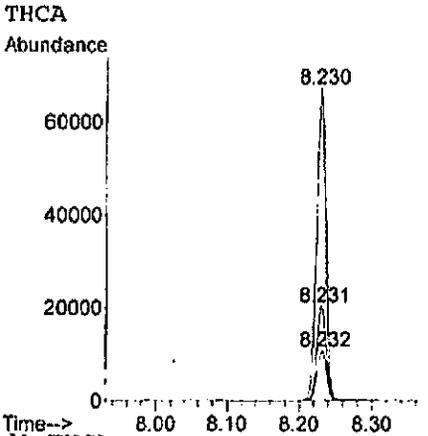
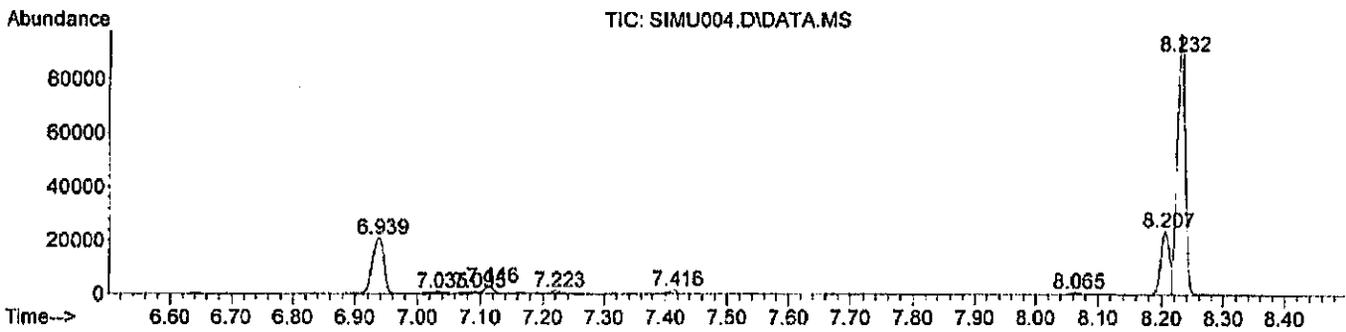


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THCA ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

Data File : C:\msdchem\2\DATA\02Jan20A.04p\SIMU004.D
 Operator :
 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 5:24 pm
 Sample Name : Level 3
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 3

Compnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d9 THCA	380.0	8.206	7.206- 9.206	200428		20443- 408863
	497.0			25070	12.5	10.1- 15.1
THCA	371.0	8.231	7.232- 9.232	603956		
	473.0			183514	30.4	23.4- 35.0
	488.0			96716	16.0	12.4- 18.6

Concentration: 52.58 ng/mL CALIBRATOR

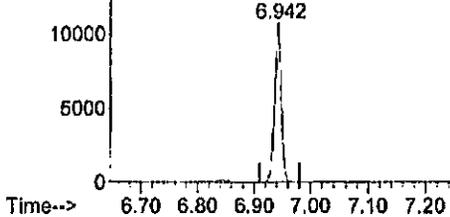
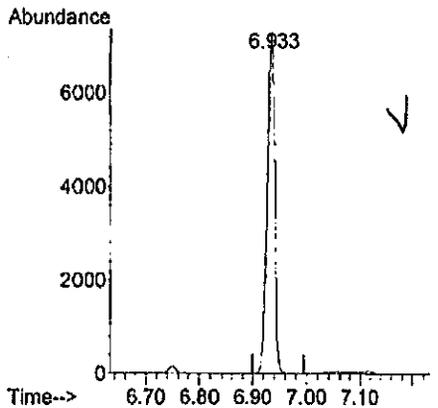
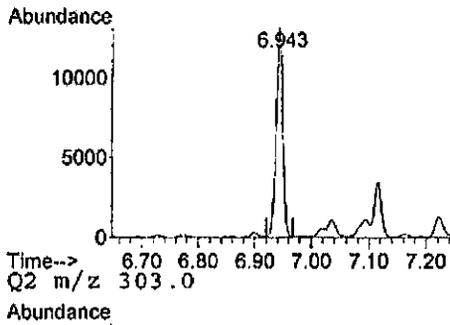
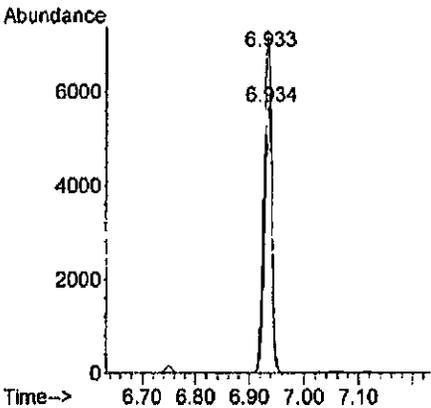
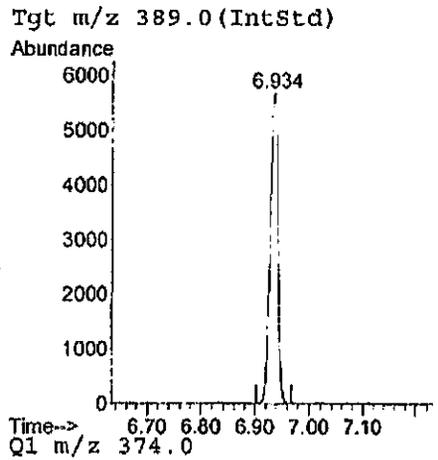
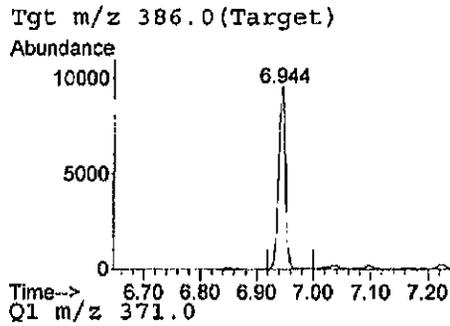
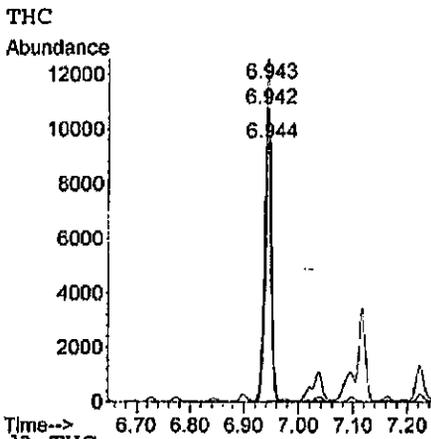
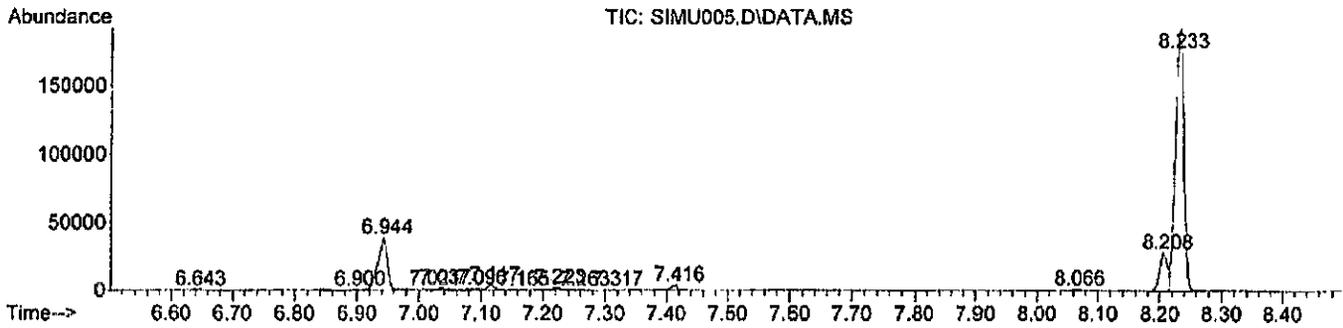


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THC ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

Data File : C:\msdchem\2\DATA\02Jan20A.04p\SIMU005.D
 Operator :
 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 5:39 pm
 Sample Name : Level 4
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 4

Compnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d3 THC	389.0	6.936	5.933- 7.933	57117		5489- 109776
	374.0			70877	124.1	93.2-155.4
THC	386.0	6.946	5.944- 7.944	81286		
	371.0			107979	132.8	104.6-174.4
	303.0			87101	107.2	88.7-147.9

Concentration: 19.82 ng/mL CALIBRATOR

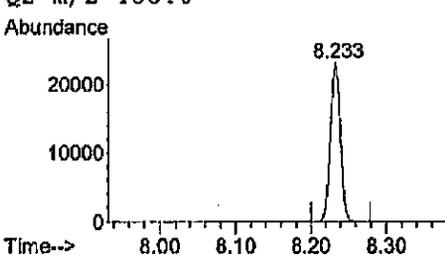
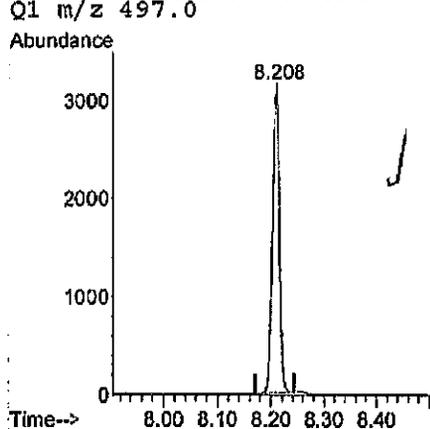
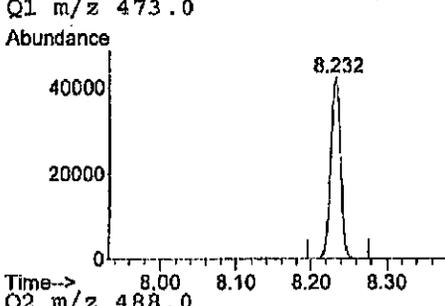
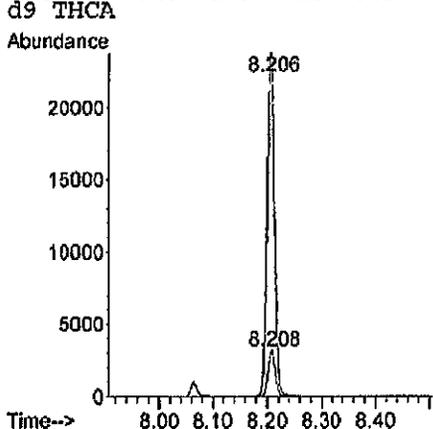
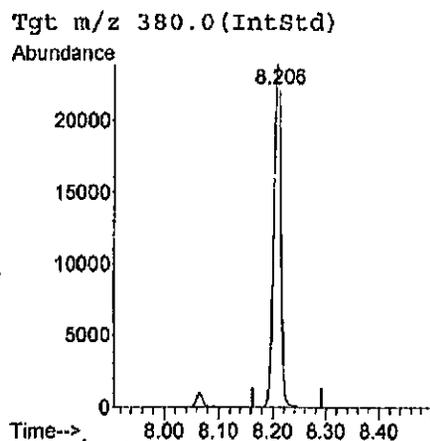
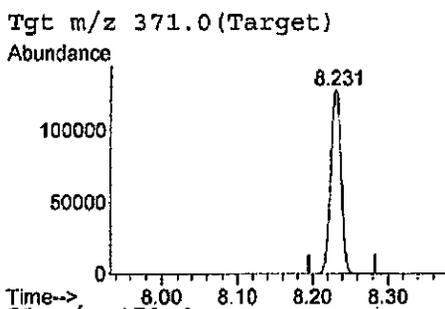
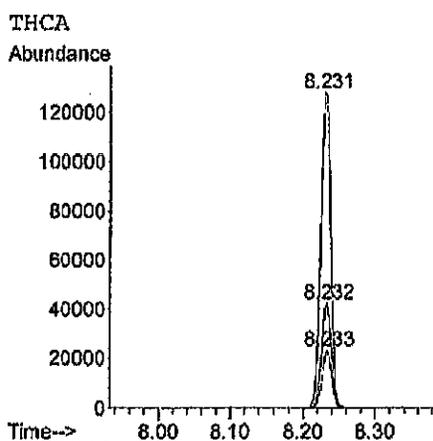
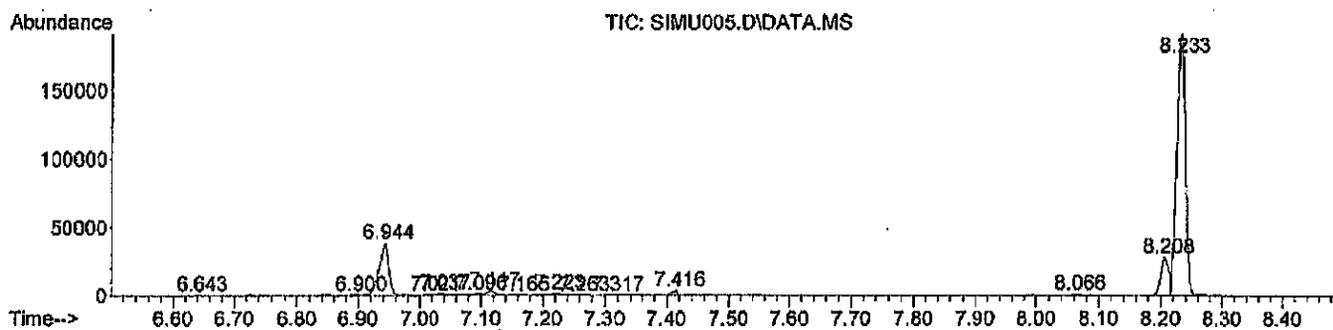


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THCA ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

Data File : C:\msdchem\2\DATA\02Jan20A.04p\SIMU005.D
 Operator :
 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 5:39 pm
 Sample Name : Level 4
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 4

Compnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d9 THCA	380.0	8.208	7.206- 9.206	216290		20443- 408863
	497.0			27044	12.5	10.1- 15.1
THCA	371.0	8.232	7.232- 9.232	1232730		
	473.0			394167	32.0	23.4- 35.0
	488.0			211047	17.1	12.4- 18.6

Concentration: 98.82 ng/mL CALIBRATOR

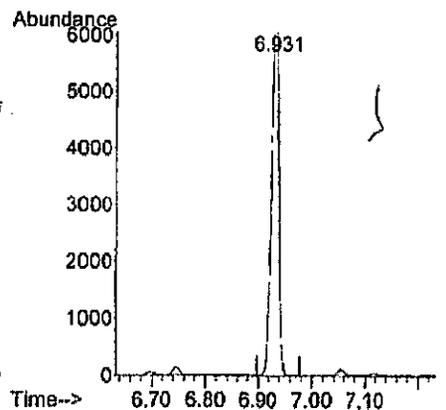
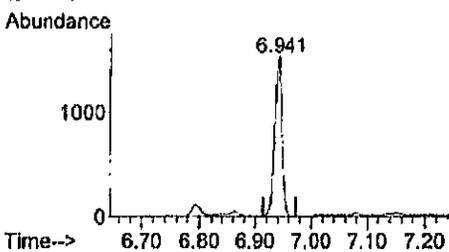
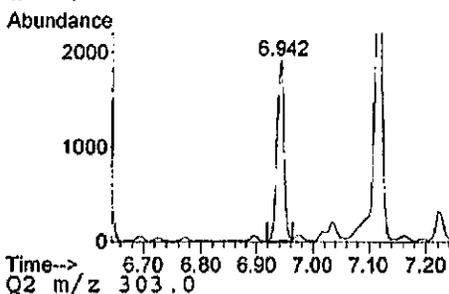
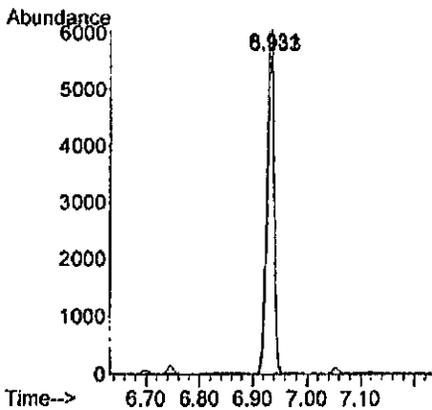
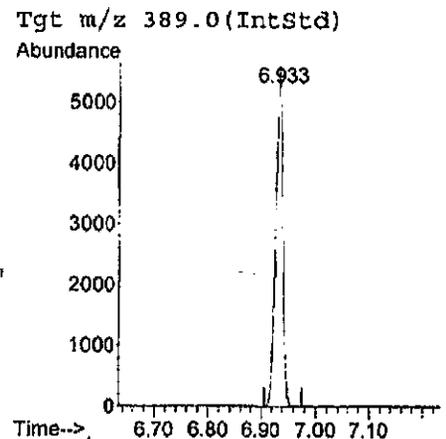
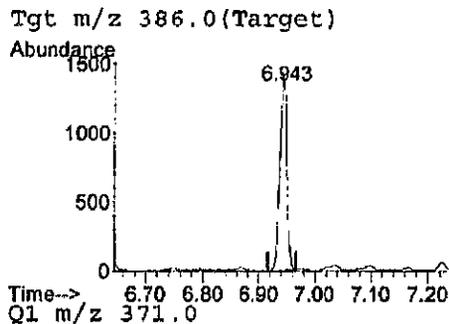
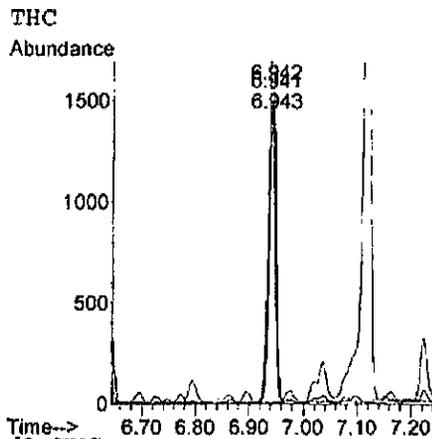
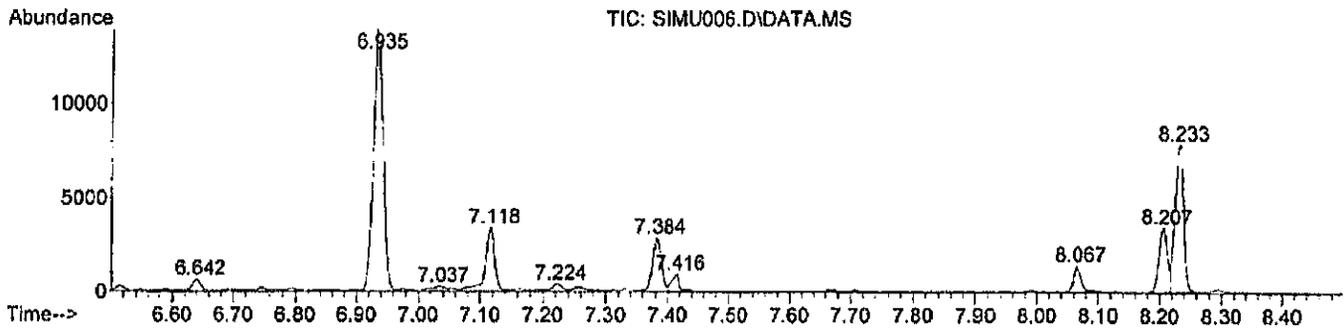


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THC ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

Data File : C:\MSDCHEM\2\DATA\02JAN20A.04P\SIMU006.D
 Operator :
 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 5:55 pm
 Sample Name : QC 1
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 5

Cmpnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d3 THC	389.0	6.934	5.933- 7.933	50331	122.8	5489- 109776
	374.0			61786		93.2-155.4
THC	386.0	6.944	5.944- 7.944	12646	109.0	104.6-174.4
	371.0			16977		88.7-147.9
	303.0			13789		

Concentration: 3.45 ng/mL ** THC DETECTED **

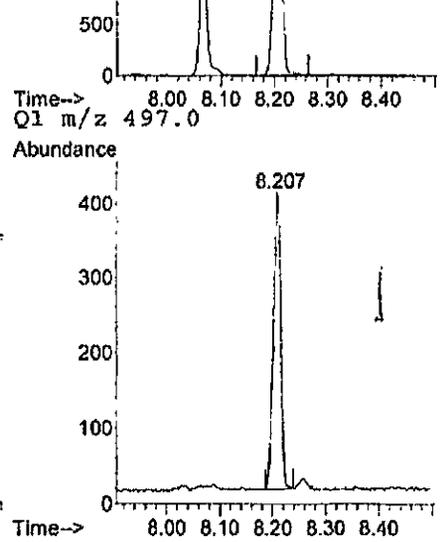
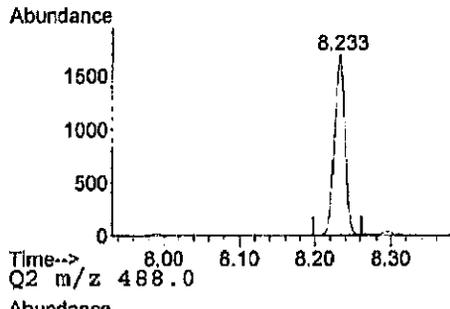
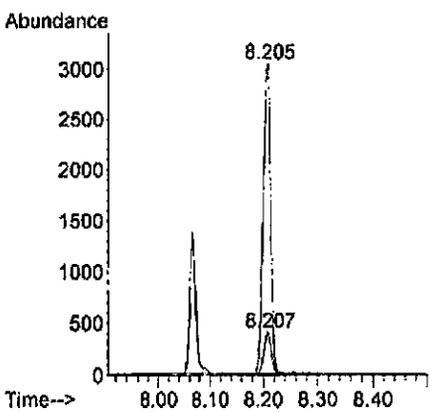
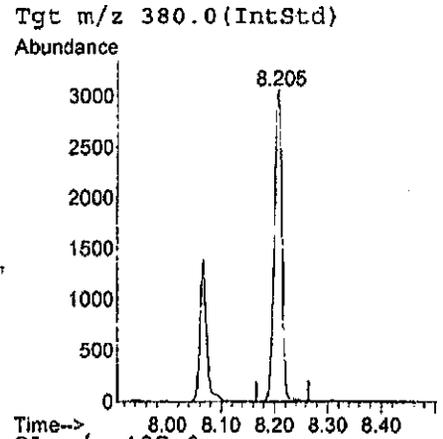
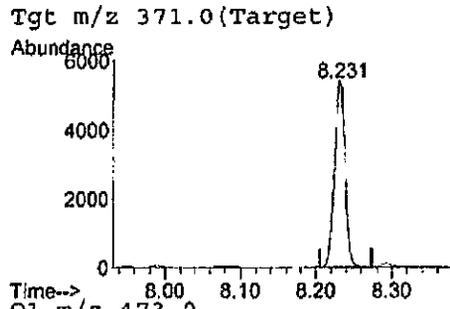
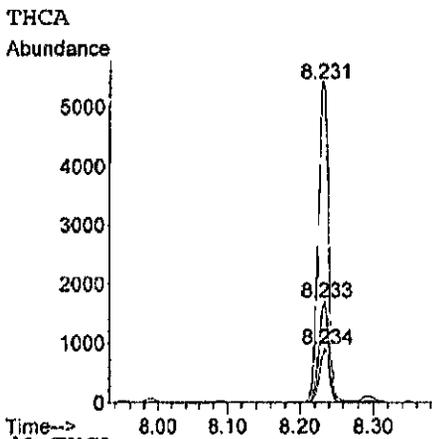
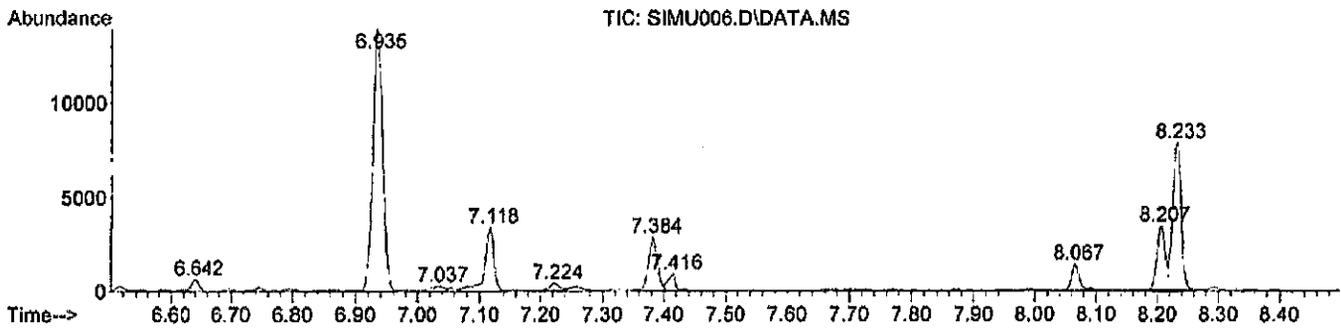


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THCA ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

Data File : C:\MSDCHEM\2\DATA\02JAN20A.04P\SIMU006.D
 Operator :
 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 5:55 pm
 Sample Name : QC 1
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 5

Compnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d9 THCA	380.0	8.207	7.206- 9.206	29028	12.6	20443- 408863
	497.0			3658		10.1- 15.1
THCA	371.0	8.233	7.232- 9.232	52037	30.5	23.4- 35.0
	473.0			15874		12.4- 18.6
	488.0			8436		

Concentration: 31.57 ng/mL ** THCA DETECTED **

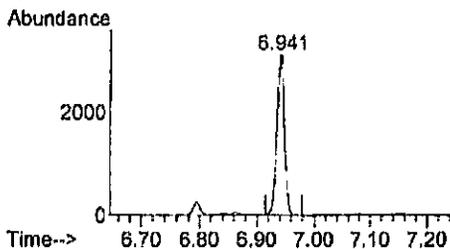
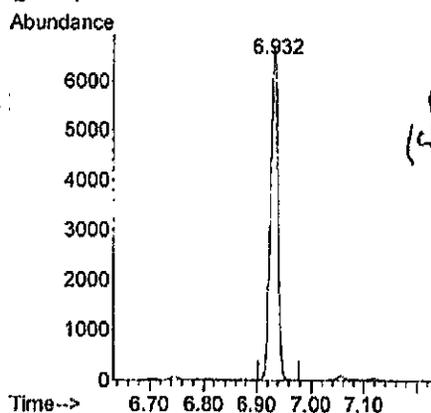
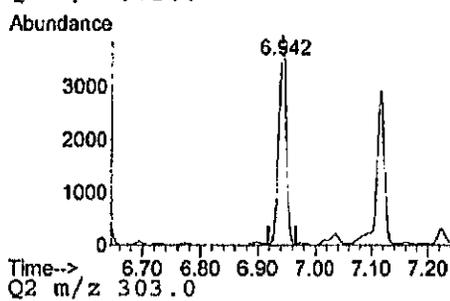
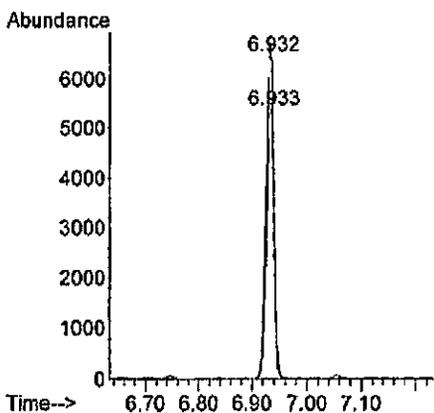
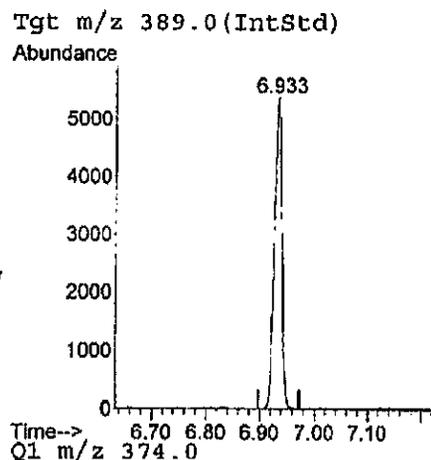
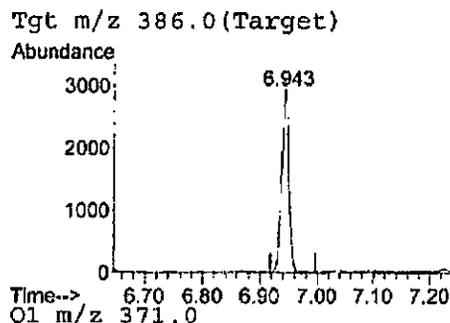
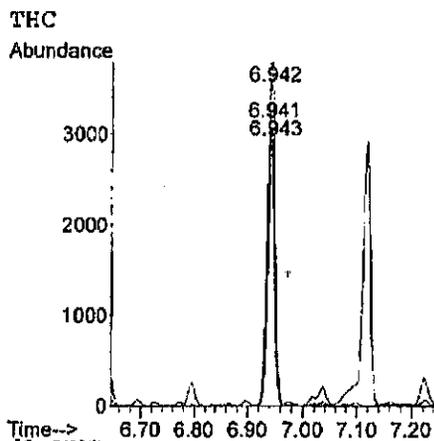
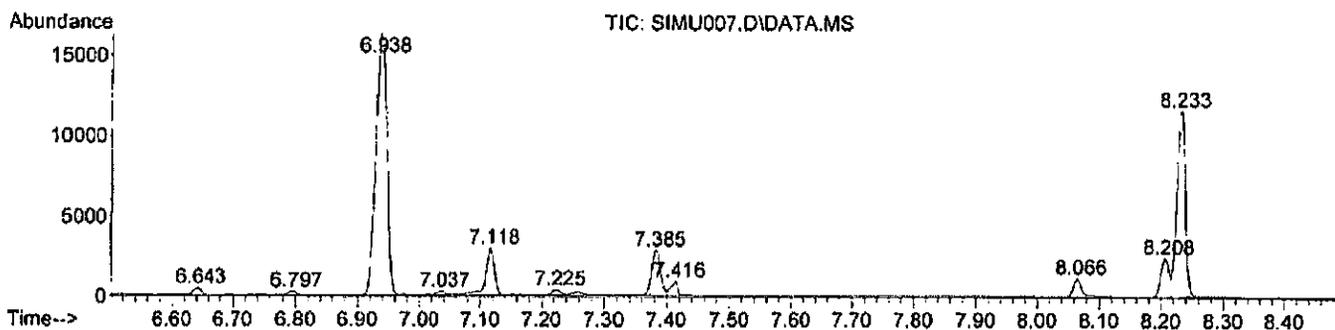


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THC ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

Data File : C:\MSDCHEM\2\DATA\02JAN20A.04P\SIMU007.D
 Operator :
 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 6:11 pm
 Sample Name : QC 2
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 6

Cmpnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d3 THC	389.0	6.935	5.933- 7.933	51870	123.3	5489- 109776
	374.0			63957		93.2-155.4
THC	386.0	6.945	5.944- 7.944	26526	104.7	104.6-174.4
	371.0			34794		88.7-147.9
	303.0			27764		

Concentration: 7.08 ng/mL ** THC DETECTED **

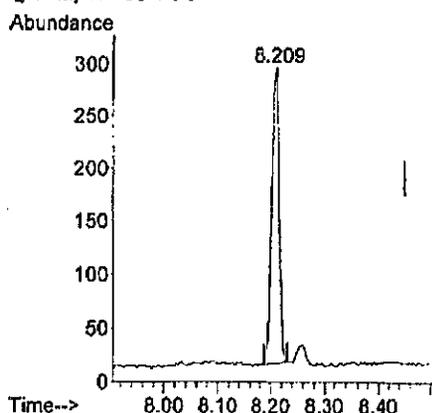
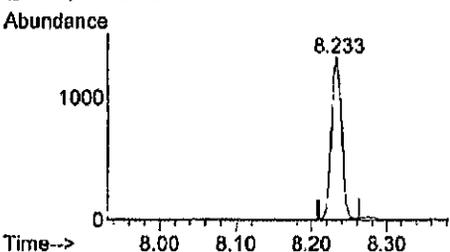
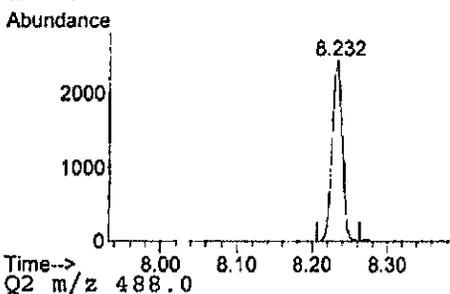
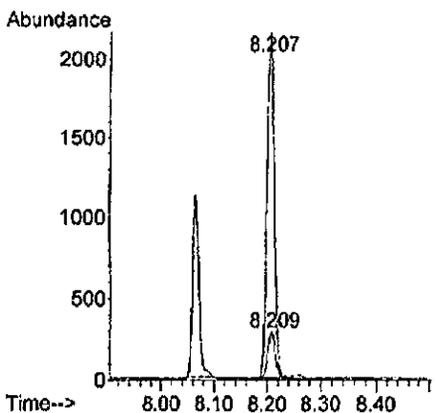
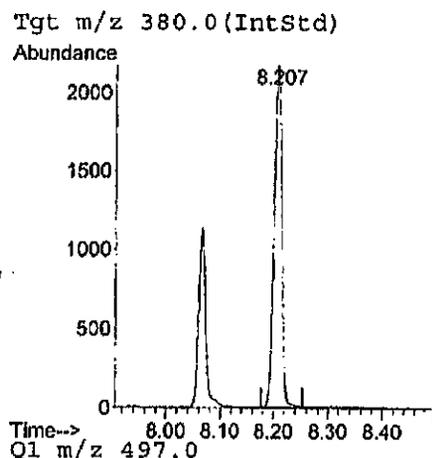
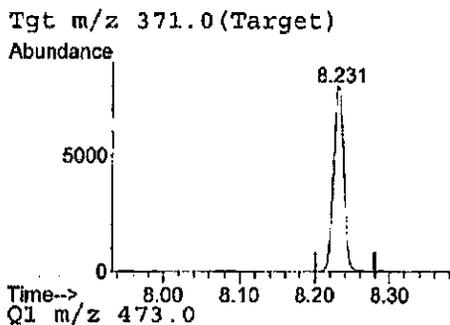
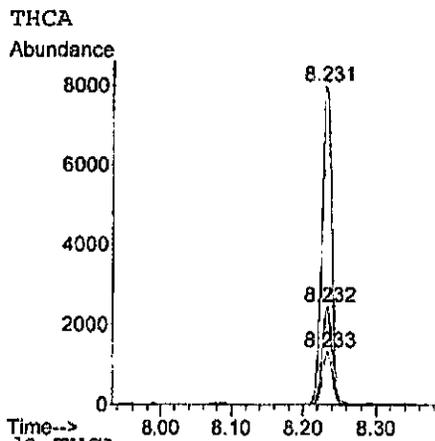
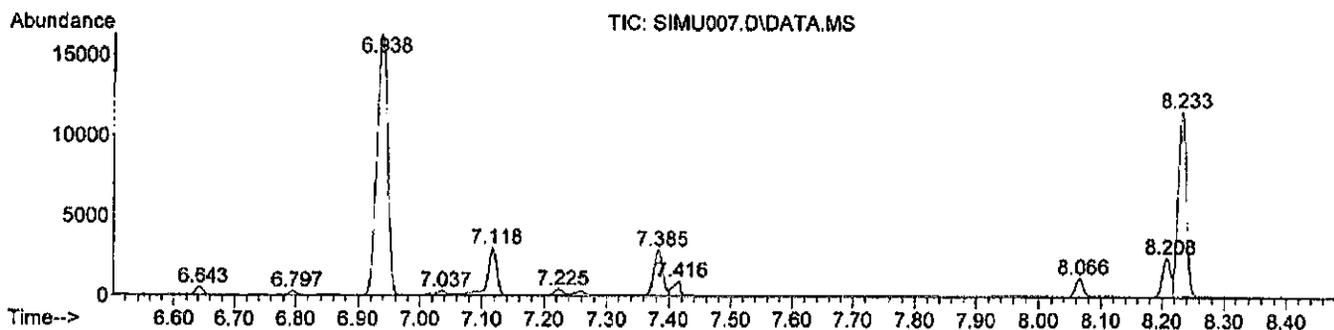


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THCA ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

Data File : C:\MSDCHEM\2\DATA\02JAN20A.04P\SIMU007.D
 Operator :
 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 6:11 pm
 Sample Name : QC 2
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 6

Cmpnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d9 THCA	380.0	8.208	7.206- 9.206	20647		20443- 408863
	497.0			2619	12.7	10.1- 15.1
THCA	371.0	8.232	7.232- 9.232	74772		
	473.0			22598	30.2	23.4- 35.0
	488.0			12186	16.3	12.4- 18.6

Concentration: 63.05 ng/mL ** THCA DETECTED **

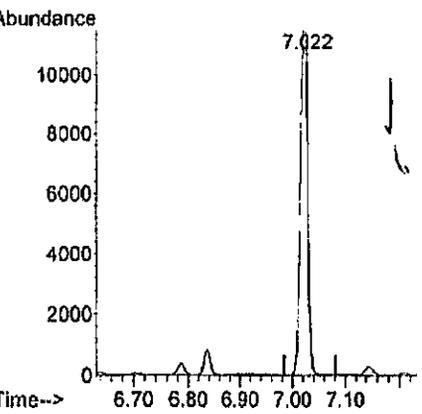
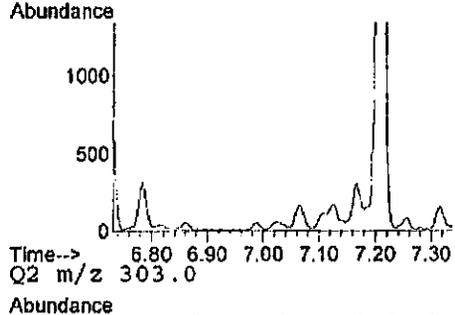
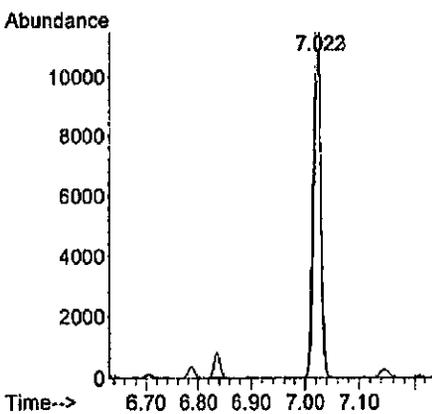
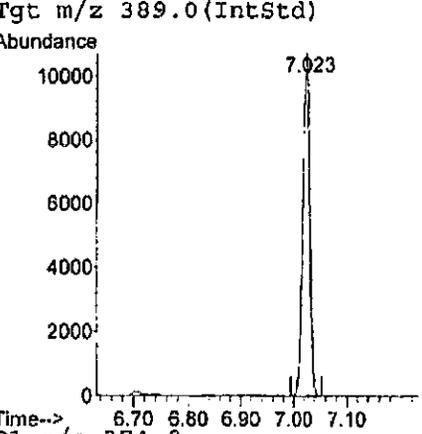
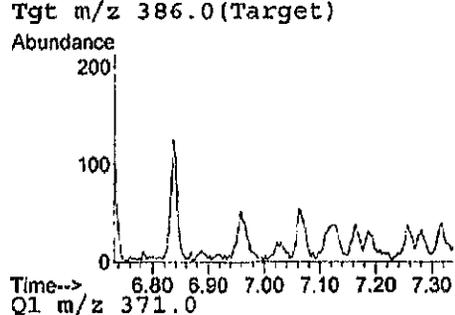
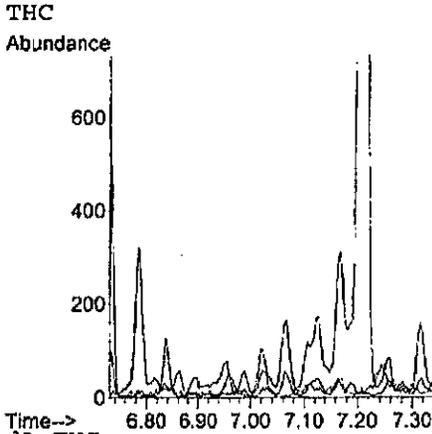
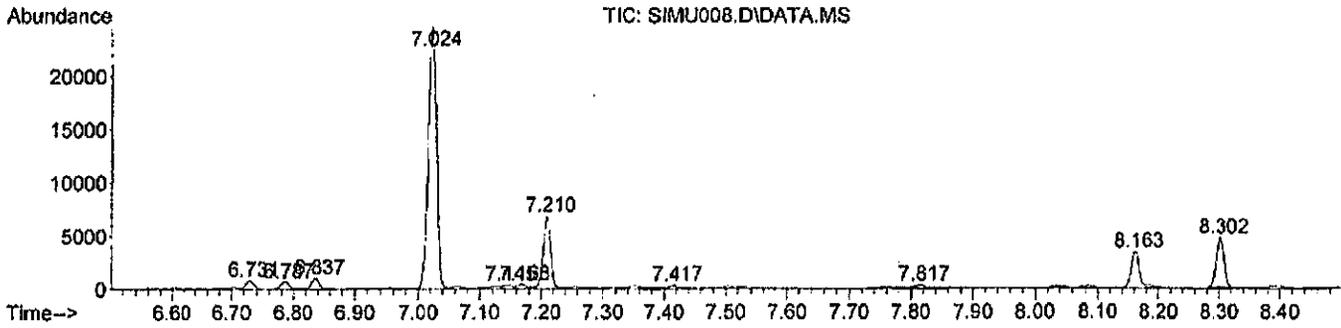


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THC ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

Data File : C:\MSDCHEM\2\DATA\02JAN20A.04P\SIMU008.D
 Operator :
 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 6:27 pm
 Sample Name : neg. QC
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 7

Compnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d3 THC	389.0	7.025	5.933- 7.933	99097		5489- 109776
	374.0			122506	123.6	93.2-155.4
THC	386.0	0.000*	5.944- 7.944	0		
	371.0			0	0.0*	104.6-174.4
	303.0			0	0.0*	88.7-147.9

Concentration: 0.00 ng/mL ** THC DETECTED **

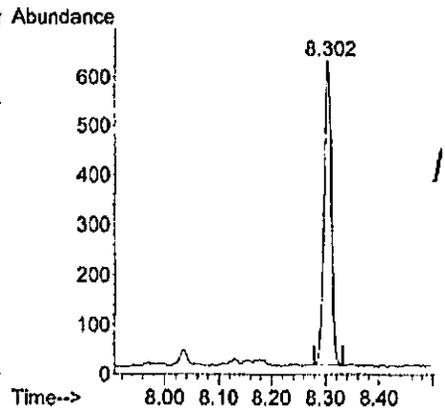
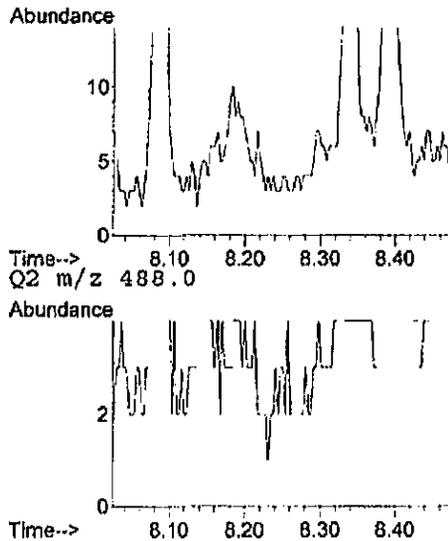
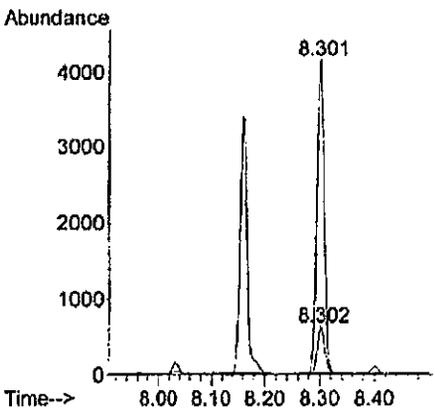
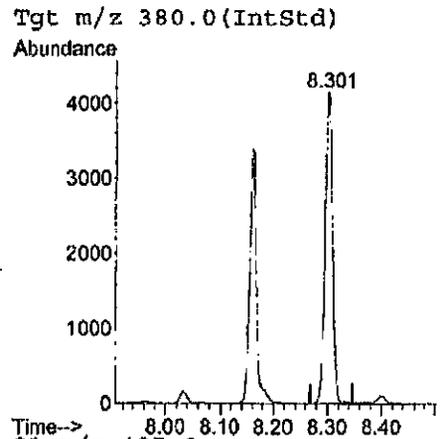
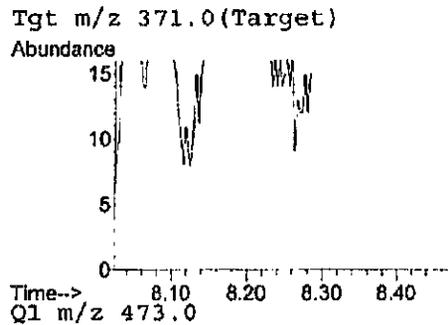
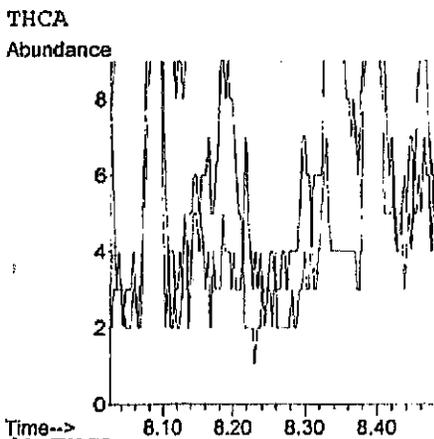
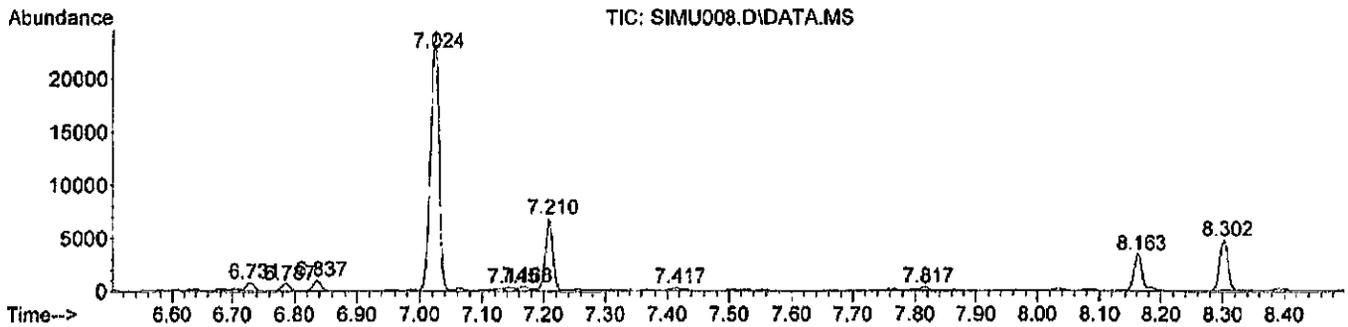


QUANTITATION REPORT FOR THCA ON : Drugscan Inc./Instrument #2

Data File : C:\MSDCHEM\2\DATA\02JAN20A.04P\SIMU008.D
 Operator :
 Tune File Name : C:\msdchem\2\5973\atune.u
 Tune Date : 2 Jan 2020 10:56 am Mult : 1
 Acq Method Name : SIMU.M
 Calibration date : 03 Jan 2020 9:43 am
 Acquisition date : 2 Jan 2020 6:27 pm
 Sample Name : neg. QC
 Misc Info :
 Vial Number : 7

Cmpnd	Signal	RT	Limits	Response	QRatio	Limits
d9 THCA	380.0	8.302	7.206- 9.206	38219	14.7	20443- 408863
	497.0			5624		10.1- 15.1
THCA	371.0	0.000*	7.232- 9.232	0	0.0*	23.4- 35.0
	473.0			0		12.4- 18.6
	488.0			0		

Concentration: 0.00 ng/mL ** THCA DETECTED **



Sequence Name: C:\MSDCHEM\2\SEQUENCE\20200102_SIMU.S

Comment:

Operator:

Data Path: C:\MSDCHEM\2\DATA\

Instrument Control Pre-Seq Cmd:

Data Analysis Pre-Seq Cmd:

Instrument Control Post-Seq Cmd:

Data Analysis Post-Seq Cmd:

Method Sections To Run On A Barcode Mismatch

(X) Full Method (X) Inject Anyway

() Reprocessing Only () Don't Inject

Line	Sample Name/Misc Info
1) Calibrator	2 SIMU001 SIMU Primer
2) Calibrator	1 SIMU002 SIMU Level 1
3) Calibrator	2 SIMU003 SIMU Level 2
4) Calibrator	3 SIMU004 SIMU Level 3
5) Calibrator	4 SIMU005 SIMU Level 4
6) ReQtStds	
7) Specimen	5 SIMU006 SIMU QC 1
8) Specimen	6 SIMU007 SIMU QC 2
9) Specimen	7 SIMU008 SIMU neg. QC
10) Specimen	8 SIMU009 SIMU F1902826 1:10
11) Specimen	9 SIMU010 SIMU F1903080
12) Specimen	10 SIMU011 SIMU F1902879
13) Specimen	11 SIMU012 SIMU F1902960
14) Specimen	12 SIMU013 SIMU F1902962
15) Specimen	13 SIMU014 SIMU F1902964
16) Specimen	14 SIMU015 SIMU F1902966
17) Specimen	15 SIMU016 SIMU F1902969
18) Specimen	16 SIMU017 SIMU F1902971
19) Specimen	17 SIMU018 SIMU F1902973
20) Specimen	18 SIMU019 SIMU F1902974
21) Specimen	19 SIMU020 SIMU F1902978
22) Specimen	20 SIMU021 SIMU F1902979
23) Specimen	21 SIMU022 SIMU F1902981
24) Specimen	22 SIMU023 SIMU F1902984
25) Specimen	23 SIMU024 SIMU F1902985
26) Specimen	24 SIMU025 SIMU F1902986
27) Specimen	25 SIMU026 SIMU F1902987
28) Specimen	26 SIMU027 SIMU F1902988
29) Specimen	27 SIMU028 SIMU F1902989
30) Specimen	28 SIMU029 SIMU F1903020
31) Specimen	29 SIMU030 SIMU F1903021
32) Specimen	30 SIMU031 SIMU F1903026
33) Specimen	31 SIMU032 SIMU F1903027
34) Specimen	5 SIMU033 SIMU QC 1
35) Specimen	6 SIMU034 SIMU QC 2
36) Specimen	7 SIMU035 SIMU neg. QC
37) Specimen	32 SIMU036 SIMU THCC 4
38) Specimen	33 SIMU037 SIMU THCC 3
39) Specimen	34 SIMU038 SIMU THCC 2
40) Specimen	35 SIMU039 SIMU THCC 1

Applied
1-2-20

100W
1/2/20
MW

Disp ✓
113 MW





