

### Appeals from Orphan' Courts between FY2018 and FY2024\*

Timeframe	Type of Court	Affirmed	Reversed	Affirmed in Part, Reversed in Part	Total Appeals Reaching Substantive Conclusion	% Affirmed	% Reversed	% Affirmed in Part, Reversed in Part
FY18-21	Circuit Court	12	2	1	15	80.0%	13.3%	6.7%
FY18-21	Attorney Court	9	9	1	19	47.4%	47.4%	5.3%
FY18-21	Lay Court	10	23	2	35	28.6%	65.7%	5.7%
FY22-24	Circuit Court	9	1	0	10	90.0%	10.0%	0.0%
FY22-24	Attorney Court	8	10	1	19	42.1%	52.6%	5.3%
FY22-24	Lay Court	9	23	3	35	25.7%	65.7%	8.6%
FY18-24	Circuit Court	21	3	1	25	<b>84.0%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
FY18-24	Attorney Court	17	19	2	38	<b>44.7%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
FY18-24	Lay Court	19	46	5	70	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>65.7%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>

**Findings:**

- A. Over the past seven fiscal years, Circuit Courts sitting as the Orphans' Courts are affirmed most frequently, in approximately 84% of cases.
- B. Over the past seven fiscal years, attorney courts are about as slightly more likely to be reversed than affirmed most frequently, being affirmed in 45% of cases and reversed in 50% of cases.
- C. Over the past seven fiscal years, lay courts are the more likely to be reversed, being affirmed in just 27% of cases and reversed in nearly 66% of cases.
- D. Of the three models, the Circuit Courts achieve the highest level of legal accuracy in their decision-making, rarely being reversed. Attorney courts are more likely to be reversed than affirmed, and lay courts are

\* This data does not include all appeals, including those dismissed, settled, and withdrawn. It includes merely those that reached a substantive conclusion.