

The Legal Intelligencer

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LEGAL LISTINGS

COURT NOTICES

NOTICE VACANCY – BOARD OF CITY TRUSTS

The First Judicial District Board of Judges is seeking to fill a vacancy on the Board of City Trusts. All interested parties seeking consideration for this position should submit a cover letter and resume no later than Monday, October 20, 2025, to the Chair, Board of City Trusts Committee, Judge Edward C. Wright, Room 429, City Hall, Philadelphia, PA, 19107.

Candidate interviews will be conducted of all applicants. An election to fill this position will be held at the Board of Judges Meeting on Thursday, November 20, 2025, at 3:30pm.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE: NO. 316
ORDER AMENDING RULE 511 AND APPELLATE PROCEDURAL
1113 OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RULES RULES DOCKET
OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE

ORDER

PER CURIAM

AND NOW, this 15th day of July, 2025, upon the recommendation of the Appellate Court Procedural Rules Committee; the proposal having been submitted without publication pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. 103(a)(3):

It is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that Rules 511 and 1113 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Appellate Procedure are amended in the attached form.

This Order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b), and shall be effective October 1, 2025.

Additions to the rule are shown in bold and are underlined.

Deletions from the rule are shown in bold and brackets.

APPELLATE COURT PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE ADOPTION REPORT Amendment of Pa.R.A.P. 511 and 1113

On July 15, 2025, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania amended Pennsylvania Rules of Appellate Procedure 511 and 1113. The Appellate Court Procedural Rules Committee has prepared this Adoption Report describing the rulemaking process. An Adoption Report should not be confused with Comments to the rules. *See* Pa.R.J.A. 103, cmt. The statements contained herein are those of the Committee, not the Court.

In *Kramer v. Nationwide Property and Casualty Insurance Co.*, 313 A.3d 1031 (Pa. 2024), the Supreme Court noted that guidance related to the timing of filing a protective cross-petition for allowance of appeal was set forth in the commentary to Pa.R.A.P. 511 governing cross-appeals, but similar guidance was not provided in the commentary to Pa.R.A.P. 1113 governing cross-petitions for allowance of appeal, and referred the matter to the Committee. *Id.* 1044 n.17. The commentary to Pa.R.A.P. 511 relevant to the Court's referral provided:

If, however, an intermediate appellate court awards different relief than the trial court or other government unit, a party may wish to file a cross-petition for allowance of appeal under Pa.R.A.P. 1112. *See, e.g., Meyer; Darragh; Buckler; Bebenek & Eck, P.L.L.C. v. Law Firm of Malone Middleman, P.C.*, 179 A.3d 1093, 1098 & n.5 (Pa. 2018); *Meyer; Darragh; Buckler; Bebenek & Eck, P.L.L.C. v. Law Firm of Malone Middleman, P.C.*, 137 A.3d 1247 (Pa. 2016).

Pa.R.A.P. 511, cmt.

Following review, this commentary has been removed from Pa.R.A.P. 511 and a reference to the comment to Pa.R.A.P. 1113 has been added. Commentary has also been added to Pa.R.A.P. 1113 to describe the circumstances when a protective cross-petition for allowance of appeal should be filed as discussed in *Kramer*. Stylistic revisions have also been made to both rules.

The amendments were not published for comment because they are technical in nature and do not affect practice or procedure. The amendments become effective on October 1, 2025.
Rule 511. Cross-Appeals.

The timely filing of an appeal shall extend the time for any other party to cross-appeal as set forth in Pa.R.A.P. 903(b) (cross-appeals), 1113(b) (cross-petitions for allowance of appeal), and 1512(a)(2) (cross-petitions for review). The discontinuance of an appeal by a party shall not affect the right of appeal or cross-appeal of any other party regardless of whether the parties are adverse. **[Note] Comment:** See also Pa.R.A.P. 2113, 2136, and 2185 regarding briefs in cross-appeals and Pa.R.A.P. 2322 regarding oral argument in multiple appeals.

An appellee should not be required to file a cross-appeal because the court below ruled against it on an issue, as long as the judgment granted appellee the relief it sought. *See* Lebanon Valley Farmers Bank v. Commonwealth, 83 A.3d 107, 112 (Pa. 2013); Basile v. H & R Block, Inc., 973 A.2d 417, 421 (Pa. 2009). **For discussion of cross-petitions for allowance of appeal, see Pa.R.A.P. 1113, cmt.**

[If, however, an intermediate appellate court awards different relief than the trial court or other government unit, a party may wish to file a cross-petition for allowance of appeal under Pa.R.A.P. 1112. *See, e.g., Meyer; Darragh; Buckler; Bebenek & Eck, P.L.L.C. v. Law Firm of Malone Middleman, P.C.*, 179 A.3d 1093, 1098 & n.5 (Pa. 2018); *Meyer; Darragh; Buckler; Bebenek & Eck, P.L.L.C. v. Law Firm of Malone Middleman, P.C.*, 137 A.3d 1247 (Pa. 2016).]

In deciding whether to cross-appeal, parties may also consider that appellate courts have discretion, but are not required, to affirm for any reason appearing in the record. *See* Commonwealth v. Fant, 146 A.3d 1254, 1265 n.13 (Pa. 2016); Pa. Dept. of Banking v. NCAS of Del., LLC, 948 A.2d 752, 762 (Pa. 2008); Am. Future Sys., Inc. v. Better Bus. Bureau of E. Pa., 923 A.2d 389, 401 (Pa. 2007).

Historical Commentary

The following commentary is historical in nature and represents statements of the Committee at the time of rulemaking:

Explanatory Comment--2002

Introduction: The Appellate Rules contemplate three “multiple appeal” situations in which more than one party may wish to challenge individually an order of a court. These are: cross appeals; cross petitions for review; and cross petitions for allowance of appeal. The proposed amendments are intended to simplify and clarify the terminology and procedures in such cases. The 2002 amendments do not create a right to file new briefs or affect the right to file briefs heretofore permitted by the Appellate Rules.

Rule 511 (Cross Appeals). **The 2002 amendment clarifies the intent of the former rule that the filing of an appeal extends the time within which any party may cross appeal as set forth in Rules 903(b), 1113(b) and 1512(a)(2) and that a discontinuance of an appeal by a party will not affect the right of any other party to file a timely cross appeal under Rules 903(b), 1113(b) or 1512(a)(2) or to otherwise pursue an appeal or cross appeal already filed at the time of the discontinuance. The discontinuance of the appeal at any time before or after a cross appeal is filed will not affect the right of any party to file or discontinue a cross appeal. The 2002 amendment supersedes** In Re: Petition of the Board of School Directors of the Hampton Township School, 688 A.2d 279 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1997) to the extent that decision requires that a party be adverse to the initial appellant in order to file a cross appeal.

The Note to Rule 511 is also amended to advise that an appellee should not be required to file a cross appeal because the court below ruled against it on an issue, as long as the judgment granted appellee the relief it sought.

Rule 903 (Time For Appeal). **The 2002 amendment to the Note to Rule 903 includes a suggestion, for the aid of the appellate court filing office, that a party identify a cross appeal in its notice of appeal. This will assure that the appeals are linked for processing purposes. The proposed amendment to the note also cross references Rule 511 (Cross Appeals), Rule 2136 (briefs in cases of cross appeals) and Rule 2322 (Cross and Separate Appeals). This is for the convenience of counsel and the parties to alert them to the unique aspects of cross appeal or petition practice. See also conforming amendments to the Notes to Rules 1113 and 1512.**

The Explanatory Comment--1979, which is simply historical reference, is deleted as unnecessary.

Rule 1113 (Time For Petitioning For Allowance Of Appeal). **See explanatory comment to Rule 903 (Time for Appeal).**

Rule 1512 (Time For Petitioning For Review). **See explanatory comment to Rule 903 (Time for Appeal).**

Rule 2113 (Reply Brief). **The 2002 amendment deletes subdivision (c), an obsolete cross reference to a reply brief in cross appeals. The briefs permitted and proper sequence in cases involving cross appeals are explained in the Note to Rule 2136.**

Rule 2136 (Briefs In Cases Involving Cross Appeals). **In a single party appeal or petition situation, there are three briefs: appellant's principal brief on the merits, appellee's principal brief on the merits and appellant's reply brief. In a cross appeal or petition situation, there are four briefs, because the designated appellant's second brief must serve**

Court Notices continues on 10

I N S I D E

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COURT OF APPEALS

CASES LISTED FOR DISPOSITION
FOR THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 15, 2025

CASES LISTED FOR DISPOSITION
THE ALBERT BRANSON MARIS COURTROOM
19th Flr.
WED., SEPTEMBER 17, 2025
10:00 A.M.
USA v. Frances Eddings (Submit); 23-3017.
Judith Govatos et al v. Phil Murphy et al (Submit); 24-2947.
Shawn McLoughlin et al v. Cantor Fitzgerald L.P. et al (Submit); 24-3346.
Jett Elad v. NCAA (Submit); 25-1870.

CASES LISTED FOR DISPOSITION
THE ALBERT BRANSON MARIS COURTROOM
19th Flr.
WED., SEPTEMBER 17, 2025
1:00 P.M.
American Society for Testing & Materials v. UPCODES Inc et al (Submit); 24-2965.
Karen Cornish-Adebisi et al v. Caesars Entertainment Inc et al (Submit); 24-3006.

CASES LISTED FOR DISPOSITION
THURS., SEPTEMBER 18, 2025
USA v. Cushmir McBride (Submit); 24-2718.
USA v. Robert Phyllian (Submit); 24-2781.
USA v. Keenan Righter (Submit); 24-2955.
Graham Lundeen v. 10 West Ferry Street Operations LLC (Submit); 24-3375.
Leroy Massey, Jr. v. Commissioner Social Security (Submit); 25-1254.

CASES LISTED FOR DISPOSITION
FRI., SEPTEMBER 19, 2025
USA v. Robert Smith (Submit); 24-1199.
USA v. Hector Dominguez-Gabriel (Submit); 24-1335.
Robert Allen v. Foxway Transportation Inc et al (Submit); 24-1340.
USA v. Dajour Naylor (Submit); 24-1490.
USA v. Abdur Islam (Submit); 24-2331.
USA v. Amir Wilson (Submit); 24-2903.
Aura Investors LLC et al v. Romspen Mortgage Ltd Partnership (Submit); 24-3255.
Roger Soler v. Ramon Fernandez (Submit); 24-3276.

DISTRICT COURT

NOTICE

1. Counsel shall promptly notify the dep-
uty clerk to each judge before whom
he/she has a case listed upon becoming
attached for trial in another court. To be
accorded recognition, a busy slip, using the
designated form, MUST be filed in Room
2609 before 1 p.m. on the day after counsel
becomes attached.

2. Cases in the trial pools do not necessar-
ily appear in the order in which they will be
called. Counsel should therefore be ready
to begin trial upon receiving telephone call
notice, subject to the following:
(a) Counsel whose cases are in the pools
will be given 48 hours’ notice, if feasible,
but not less than 24 hours notice to ready
for trial with witnesses.
(b) It is counsel’s responsibility to check
with each judge’s deputy clerk on the
status and movement of criminal and civil
cases in that judge’s pool.
(c) Counsel will not be required to com-
mence trial less than 24 hours after com-
pleting trial of another case.

W. BEETLESTONE
Chief Judge

BEETLESTONE, CH. J.
Courtroom 10A
Courtroom Deputy: Mike Beck
Phone: (267) 299-7459

MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 2025
Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg

20-cr-0323
11:30 A.M.
USA v. BAIER

Status Conference/Hearing

20-cr-0323
12:30 P.M.
USA v. BAIER

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025
Sentencing

23-cr-0249
10:00 A.M.
USA v. LATHROP

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025
Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg

20-cr-0323
02:00 P.M.
USA v. FULTON

R.A. LLORET, M.J.

M.S. GOLDBERG, J.
COURTROOM 17A
Courtroom Deputy: Sheila McCurry
Phone: (267) 299-7501

SANCHEZ, J.
COURTROOM 14B
Courtroom Deputy: Nancy DeLisle
Phone: (267) 299-7789

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 2025
Sentencing

23-cr-0255
11:00 A.M.
USA v. HERNANDEZ SORIANO

MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 2025
Sentencing

23-cr-0410
01:30 P.M.
USA v. AMONTE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025
Plea and Sentence

25-cr-0353
11:00 A.M.
USA v. REYES-MORALES

Pretrial Conference/Hearing

25-cr-0230
01:30 P.M.
USA v. KNIGHT

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025
Pretrial Conference/Hearing

25-cr-0121
11:00 A.M.
USA v. GREENE

25-cr-0121
USA v. BULLOCK

Sentencing

24-cr-0452
01:30 P.M.
USA v. HOLMES

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 2025
Competency Hearing

24-cr-0324
11:00 A.M.
USA v. RICHARDS

Pretrial Conference/Hearing

25-cr-0176
01:30 P.M.
USA v. JOSEY

Status Conference/Hearing

24-cr-0324
01:30 P.M.
USA v. PASTURE

P.S. DIAMOND, J.
Courtroom 14A
Courtroom Deputy: Lenora K. Witje
Phone: (267) 299-7789

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 2025
Sentencing

24-cr-0269
09:30 A.M.
USA v. WALLEN

MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 2025
Jury Trial

22-cr-0073
09:00 A.M.
USA v. NIXON

Pretrial Conference/Hearing

24-cr-0374
09:30 A.M.
USA v. THOMAS

21-cr-0326
10:30 A.M.
USA v. CLARK

24-cr-0239
11:30 A.M.
USA v. STEFAN

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025
Motion Hearing

24-cr-0156
09:30 A.M.
USA v. CLARK

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025
Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg

18-cr-0244
11:30 A.M.
USA v. SPAIN

Sentencing

22-cr-0250
09:30 A.M.
USA v. HARTAGE

GOLDBERG

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025
Sentencing

23-cr-0456
10:00 A.M.
USA v. MOORE

23-cr-0522
USA v. MOORE

QUINONES ALEJANDRO, J.
Courtroom 8B
Secretary/Civil Deputy: Nicole Phillippi
(267) 299-7461
Criminal Deputy Clerk, Rosalind Burton-Hoop
(267) 299-7467

SCHMEHL, J.
Courtroom The Gateway
Building Reading, PA
Courtroom Deputy: Brian Dixon
Phone: (610) 320-5099
Reading, PA 19601
3rd flr., Rm. 3041 when in Phila.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 2025
Change of Plea Hearing

24-cr-0319
10:00 A.M.
USA v. ORTEGA-CONTRERAS

Status Conference/Hearing

23-cr-0264
11:00 A.M.
USA v. POOLE, III

G.A. MCHUGH, J.
Civil Deputy: Patricia Clark
Phone: 267 299-7301
Criminal Deputy: Christian Henry
Phone: 267-299-7307

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025
Trial Date

23-cv-0195
09:30 A.M.
GLOBAL MAINTENANCE, INC. D/B/A

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 2025
Motion Hearing

25-cr-0324
03:00 P.M.
USA v. DEMARIA

KEARNEY, J.
Courtroom 6B
Deputy Clerk: Ulrike Hevener
Phone: (267) 299-7688

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025
Sentencing

24-cr-0301
12:00 P.M.
USA v. MAMASIAN

Status Conference/Hearing

24-cr-0088
09:00 A.M.
USA v. COPPER

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025
Motion Hearing

24-cr-0441
12:00 P.M.
USA v. TAYLOR

Pretrial Conference/Hearing

25-cr-0111
12:15 P.M.
USA v. WEARING

Scheduling Conference

24-cr-0441
12:00 P.M.
USA v. GOLDSMITH

24-cr-0441
USA v. SMITH

24-cr-0441
USA v. UPCHURCH

24-cr-0441
USA v. GOLDSMITH

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 2025
Evidentiary Hearing

25-cv-1916
09:00 A.M.
GEIGER et al v. SECOND AND CAM

Sentencing

24-cr-0297
12:00 P.M.
USA v. WOOD

PAPPERT, J.
Courtroom 11A
Courtroom Deputy: Katie Rolon
Phone: (267) 299-7531

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 2025
Arraignment

25-cr-0374
02:00 P.M.
USA v. RAMBERT

FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 2025
Status Conference/Hearing

25-cr-0344
10:00 A.M.
USA v. HELLER

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025
Arraignment

25-cr-0401
10:00 A.M.
USA v. MARTINS

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 2025
Arbitration Hearing

25-cv-0090
09:30 A.M.
WOODS v. STATE FARM FIRE AND C

J.F. LEESON, JR., J.
Courtroom Edward Cahn
Federal Bldg Allentown, PA
Courtroom Deputy: Diane Abeles
Phone: (610) 391-7020
Chambers of the Honorable Joseph F. Leeson, Jr.
United States District Court
Eastern District of PA.
Edward N, Cahn U.S. Courthouse, Suite 3401
504 W. Hamilton St.
Allentown, PA 18101
4th Flr., Rm. 4000 when in Phila.

MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 2025
Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg

16-cr-0450
09:30 A.M.
USA v. SIMS

C.F. KENNEY, J.
Criminal Deputy: Christopher Kurek
phone 267-299-7549
Civil Deputy: Shelli MacElderly
phone 267-299-7541
Chambers of the Honorable Chad F. Kenney..
United States District Court
Eastern District of PA.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025
Sentencing

19-cr-0518
09:00 A.M.
USA v. ANAND

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025
Arbitration Hearing

25-cv-0853
09:30 A.M.
GOLDBLATT v. PET SMART, LLC

Status Conference/Hearing

25-cr-0332
09:00 A.M.
USA v. WILLIAMS

J.D. WOLSON, J.
Civil Deputy: Jeannine Abed
Phone: (267) 299-7321
Criminal Deputy: Laura Buenzle
Phone: (267)299-7239

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 2025
Evidentiary Hearing

The Legal Intelligencer

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1617 JFK Blvd., Suite 1665 Philadelphia, PA 19103
Phone: 215-557-2300 Fax: 215-557-2301
www.thelegalintelligencer.com
e-mail: customercare@alm.com

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23-cr-0231

09:30 A.M.

USA v. O'NEAL

FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 2025

Status Conference/Hearing

25-cr-0248

11:00 A.M.

USA v. DUNSTON

J.M. YOUNGE, J.

Courtroom 15B

Courtroom Deputy: Dedra Brannan
Phone: (267) 299-7361

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025

Motion Hearing

22-cr-0460

11:00 A.M.

USA v. GRAY

Pretrial Conference/Hearing

25-cv-4252

02:00 P.M.

RIVER OF LIFE CHURCH v. BROTHE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 2025

Plea Agreement Hearing

25-cr-0113

11:00 A.M.

USA v. HARDY

Sentencing

21-cr-0243

12:30 P.M.

USA v. VELAZQUEZ

K. S.. MARSTON, J.

Courtroom 16B

Courtroom Deputy: Mark Rafferty
phone: (267) 299-7379

MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 2025

Sentencing

25-cr-0274

02:00 P.M.

USA v. HERRERA-PAVON

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025

Jury Selection

25-cr-0117

09:30 A.M.

USA v. RAMOS

Jury Trial

25-cr-0117

09:30 A.M.

USA v. RAMOS

Pretrial Conference/Hearing

25-cv-4882

11:30 A.M.

FULLER v. PORTFOLIO RECOVERY A

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025

Motion Hearing

24-cv-5315

01:00 P.M.

O'REILLY, Ph.D. v. THE INSTITU

25-cr-0013

10:30 A.M.

USA v. THOMPSON

J. M. GALLAGHER, J.

Courtroom Edward Cahn

Federal Bldg Allentown, PA
Courtroom Deputy: Christine Stein
Phone: (610) 391-7012

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 2025

Evidentiary Hearing

24-cr-0277

09:30 A.M.

USA v. MCPHERSON II

PEREZ, J.

COURTROOM 10B

Courtroom Deputy: Mia Harvey
267-299-7589

MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 2025

Sentencing

25-cr-0067

10:00 A.M.

USA v. HERRERA-ABREU

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025

Plea Agreement Hearing

25-cr-0373

10:00 A.M.

USA v. BARACH

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025

Motion Hearing

25-cr-0170

09:00 A.M.

USA v. BURTON

Sentencing

24-cr-0047

01:00 P.M.

USA v. FLORES

HODGE, J.

Courtroom 15A

Courtroom Deputy: Leesa Ciamaichelo 267-299-7559

MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 2025

Sentencing

25-cr-0169

01:00 P.M.

USA v. BILOTTI

22-cr-0297

10:00 A.M.

USA v. JOHNSON

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025

Sentencing

25-cr-0103

01:00 P.M.

USA v. FRANK-NIEVES

23-cr-0351

10:00 A.M.

USA v. COLEMAN

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025

Settlement Conference

24-cv-6163

10:00 A.M.

GIBBONS v. FRESHPET INC.

Status Conference/Hearing

24-cv-2146

01:00 P.M.

DEECK et al v. STATE FARM FIRE

MURPHY, J.

Courtroom 3B

Courtroom Deputy: Kerry Christy 267-299-7510

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 2025

Motion Hearing

24-cv-4140

10:00 A.M.

TOLLIVER v. THE SCHOOL DISTRIC

Pretrial Conference/Hearing

24-cv-4140

10:00 A.M.

TOLLIVER v. THE SCHOOL DISTRIC

FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 2025

Change of Plea Hearing

24-cr-0247

10:00 A.M.

USA v. RODRIGUEZ

MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 2025

Pretrial Conference/Hearing

25-cv-1402

10:00 A.M.

NEWELL v. RISEUP FINANCIAL GRO

25-cv-3131

11:30 A.M.

Flannelly et al v. STATE FARM

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025

Motion Hearing

24-cr-0427

10:00 A.M.

USA v. WOODS

Status Conference/Hearing

24-cr-0427

10:00 A.M.

USA v. WOODS

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025

Motion Hearing

25-cv-4724

10:00 A.M.

STEWART v. JESSAMINE HEALTHCAR

Sentencing

20-cr-0106

01:00 P.M.

USA v. DAVIS

SCOTT, J.

Courtroom 13B

Courtroom Deputy: Susan Flaherty
Phone: 267-299-7598

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 2025

Evidentiary Hearing

23-cv-2660

01:00 P.M.

BOLGER v. WEST

24-cv-6109

BOLGER

Motion Hearing

24-cr-0085

09:30 A.M.

USA v. SINGLEY

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025

Motion Hearing

24-cr-0440

09:30 A.M.

USA v. HANTON

Pretrial Conference/Hearing

24-cr-0440

09:30 A.M.

USA v. HANTON

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025

Miscellaneous Hearing

25-cv-3226

09:30 A.M.

TROPSKII v. BONDI et al

Motion Hearing

25-cr-0066

09:30 A.M.

USA v. ARROYO

25-cr-0066

USA v. JORGE-ORTIZ

25-cr-0066

USA v. PEREZ

25-cr-0066

USA v. LEANDRY

25-cr-0066

USA v. LAKE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 2025

Change of Plea Hearing

24-cr-0305

09:30 A.M.

USA v. TAYLOR

COSTELLO, J.

Courtroom 6A

Courtroom Deputy: Michael Coyle
Phone: (267) 299-7720

MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 2025

Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg

20-cr-0197

10:00 A.M.

USA v. JONES

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025

Change of Plea Hearing

25-cr-0280

01:30 P.M.

USA v. NEGRON

Sentencing

25-cr-0027

09:30 A.M.

USA v. SADRISLAMOV

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025

Motion Hearing

25-cr-0295

09:30 A.M.

USA v. TEIXERA

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 2025

Jury Selection

25-cr-0280

10:00 A.M.

USA v. NEGRON

Jury Trial

25-cr-0280

10:00 A.M.

USA v. NEGRON

Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg

19-cr-0281

09:30 A.M.

USA v. TORO

HENRY, J.

Courtroom The Holmes Bldg

Easton, PA
Courtroom Deputy: Tanya Allender

Phone: (610) 333-1833

WEILHEIMER, J.

Courtroom TBD

Courtroom Deputy: Christin Henry
Phone: (267) 299-7769

H. BARTLE, III, S.J.

Courtroom 16A

Courtroom Deputy: Nicole Spicer
Phone: (267) 299-7389

J. R. PADOVA, S.J.

Courtroom 17B

Courtroom Deputy: Malissa Wolenski
Phone: (215) 597-1178

FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 2025

Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg

10-cr-0789

01:00 P.M.

USA v. ORTIZ

MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 2025

Motion Hearing

23-cr-0142

11:30 A.M.

USA v. MARTINEZ

A. B. BRODY, S.J.

Courtroom 7B

Scheduling/Deputy Clerk: Joseph Walton
Phone: 215-597-7431

ESR-Courtroom Deputy: Jim Scheidt
Phone: 267-299-7439

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025

Motion Hearing

25-cv-3746

02:00 P.M.

REHOBOTH PETROLEUM INC. v. PET

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025

Motion Hearing

23-cr-0507

11:00 A.M.

USA v. TILLMAN

R. SURRICK, S.J.

8A

Courtroom Deputy: Tashia Reynolds
Phone: (267) 299-7631

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 2025

Sentencing

18-cr-0577

10:00 A.M.

USA v. REYES

C.M. RUFES,J.

Scheduling/Deputy Clerk: Kristen Pepin
Phone: (267) 299 -7490
Fax: (267) 299-5077
ESR/Courtroom Deputy: Erica Pratt
Phone (267) 299-7499

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 2025

Jury Trial

24-cr-0369

09:00 A.M.

USA v. DAWKINS

Trial Date

25-cv-0269

09:00 A.M.

WAX v. THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNI

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025

Motion Hearing

24-cr-0183

09:30 A.M.

USA v. POWELL

M. BAYLSON, S.J.

Courtroom 3A

Courtroom Deputy: Lori DeSanti
Phone: (267) 299-7291

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025

Motion Hearing

25-cv-2275

10:30 A.M.

Jordan v. SEPTA et al

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 2025

Motion Hearing

25-cv-1618

10:30 A.M.

AMERICAN FOOD, PAPER AND POULT

Sentencing

11-cr-0440

02:30 P.M.

USA v. MEEHAN

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 2025

Motion Hearing

23-cr-0293

02:30 P.M.

USA v. CRUZ-GONZALEZ

T. J. SAVAGE, S.J.

Courtroom 9A

Courtroom Deputy: Alex Eggert
Phone: 267-299-7489

J. H. SLOMSKY, S.J.

Courtroom 13A

Courtroom Deputy: Kelly Haggerty
Phone: (267) 299-7349

C. S. WELLS, M.J.

Courtroom 3F

Deputy Clerk: Edward Andrews
Phone: (267) 299-7833

E.T. HEY, M.J.

Courtroom 3I

Courtroom Deputy: Lara Karlson
Phone: (267) 299-7671

L.A. SITARSKI, M.J.

Courtroom 3E

Deputy Clerk: Regina M. Zarnowski
Phone: 267-299-7810

MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 2025

Settlement Conference

24-cv-6504

10:00 A.M.

BROWN v. SELECTIVE INSURANCE C

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 2025

Settlement Conference

24-cv-3248

10:00 A.M.

Carolan et al v. PROGRESSIVE A

REID , M.J.

Courtroom 3C

3042 US Courthouse
601 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106
Courtroom as assigned
Ian Broderick, Deputy Clerk
(267) 299-7640
Ian_Broderick@paed.uscourts.gov

MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 2025

Settlement Conference

24-cv-6787

09:30 A.M.

GUNBY v. R+L CARRIERS, INC et

CARLOS, M.J.

Courtroom Edward Cahn

Federal Bldg Allentown, PA
Courtroom Deputy: Carlene Nice
Phone: (610) 434-3823

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 2025

Settlement Conference

23-cv-0542

02:30 P.M.

EBNER v. TOWNSEND et al

STRAW, M.J.

Courtroom 3G

Courtroom Deputy: Donna Croce
Phone: (267) 299-7661

ARTEAGA, MJ

Courtroom 3H

Courtroom Deputy: Danielle Hauger
Phone: (267) 299-7421

CINQUANTO, M.J.

Courtroom 3D

Courtroom Deputy: Jeff Lucini
Phone: 267-299-7751

ARTEAGA

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 2025

Arbitration Hearing

24-cv-4232

09:30 A.M.

Sullivan et al v. Costco Whole

STATE APPELLATE COURT	
SUPERIOR COURT	
ARGUMENT LIST	
17th Fl., 530 WALNUT ST., PHILA.	
SEPTEMBER 17, 2025	
ARGUMENT PANEL	
ARGUMENT	
303 EDA 2025;	Carhen Enterprises v. Cellini Studios Expedited Argument Panel
3350 EDA 2024;	Santo, S. v. Batterman, C. Standard Argument Panel
409 EDA 2025;	Santo, S. v. Batterman, C. Standard Argument Panel
947 EDA 2025;	In the Int. of: M.K.L., Appeal of: Phila. DHS Standard Argument Panel
948 EDA 2025;	In the Int. of: M.A.L., Appeal of: Phila. DHS Standard Argument Panel
945 EDA 2025;	Rudzinski, J. v. Salmon, C. Standard Argument Panel
1747 EDA 2024;	Com. v. Morales, E. Standard Argument Panel
1748 EDA 2024;	Com. v. Morales, E. Standard Argument Panel
1672 EDA 2024;	Com. v. Morales, E. Standard Argument Panel
1131 EDA 2025;	Cerroni, M. v. Cerroni, B. Standard Argument Panel
2822 EDA 2024;	M&T Bank v. Kane, J. Standard Argument Panel
2992 EDA 2024;	M&T Bank v. Kane, J. Standard Argument Panel
2823 EDA 2024;	M&T Bank v. Shelbourne Healthcare Development Standard Argument Panel
2993 EDA 2024;	M&T Bank v. Shelbourne Healthcare Development Standard Argument Panel
2824 EDA 2024;	M&T Bank v. Fox, J. Standard Argument Panel
2994 EDA 2024;	M&T Bank v. Fox, J. Standard Argument Panel
2825 EDA 2024;	M&T Bank v. Hollowell, M. Standard Argument Panel
2995 EDA 2024;	M&T Bank v. Hollowell, M. Standard Argument Panel
2664 EDA 2024;	Bush, M. v. Adams, C. Standard Argument Panel
1271 EDA 2024;	Bush, M. v. Adams, C. Standard Argument Panel
251 EDA 2025;	Com. v. Zimmerer, J.
COMMON PLEAS COURT CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE LIST	
CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ROOM 613 CITY HALL	
Any questions regarding the Case Management Program should be directed to CivilCaseManagement@courts.phila.gov	
WED., SEPTEMBER 17, 2025	
8 A.M.	
0012501-2444	Kelsey v.Chisholm
0022504-0807	J. H. Tucker Jr Amerihealth Insurance Company of New Jersey v.Con
0032506-2272	D. K. Inscho Ryan et al. v.Safetyfirst Systems Inc.
0042506-2564	J. A. Lindheim Rose v.Tucker House Nursing And Rehabilitation Et
0052506-2631	A. L. Currier; R. E. Gorman; T. R. Kline Baron v.Wolf et al.
0062506-2651	C. M. Bohmueller; J. N. Johnson C. Stavrakis Bowers et al. v.Abundant Chiropractic Llc et al.
0072506-2709	M. J. Weiss Hasan v.Univ. of Pennsylvania Health System,
0082506-2748	C. Hahn; D. J. Wren; L. P. Haberman Margaret Showwalter, Ind v.& B/T Sherry Byers, Guar
0092506-2804	C. J. Culleton A. Montalbano; E. A. Stefanski; W. J. Mundy
0102506-2946	M. D. Shaffer Camarda et al. v.Tower Health et al.
0112506-3037	D. P. Vonbargen; J. M. Pumphrey; J. N. Zervanos Ocana v.Thomas Jefferson Univ. Hosp.s, In
012506-3037	A. P. Demichele; B. Engelkraut; C. E. McCauley; P. E. Peel; S. F. Reilly; S. T. Oneal
9 A.M.	
0012503-1146	P. N. Sandler Evanston Insurance Company A/S/O Sreg 1623 Christi v.Thomas Jefferson Univ. Hosp.s, In

0022505-1489	P. K. Janczyk King v.McDermott et al.
0032505-1491	J. D. Marx Sorace v.Flores Rental Management, Llc et al.
0042505-1513	A. A. Nichols Autry v.Blackwell et al.
0052505-1516	G. M. Beers Martinez De Divison v.Nazareth Mutual Insurance C
0062505-1522	M. D. Dautrich Acevedo et al. v.Liberty Coca-Cola Beverages, Llc E
0072505-1525	M. J. Burns Marvavillo Medina et al. v.Crafford et al.
9:30 A.M.	
0012505-2607	G. R. Bickel Farnese v.State Farm et al.
0022505-2609	P. A. Dorn Johnson v.Ean Holdings, Llc et al.
0032505-2627	K. J. Cummings; S. J. Goletz; S. P. McClure Esq Direct Chassislink Inc. v.Dpl Logistics Llc
0042505-2628	K. M. Degroote Law Offices of Christy Adams, P.C. v.Matkoff, She
0052505-2637	J. L. Pearlman Bagby v.City of Philadelphia
0062505-2640	M. A. Alves Guzman Saldivar v.Comerford et al.
0072505-3417	J. A. Lindheim; M. T. Vanderveen Young v.Tingle
0082505-3418	M. D. Bleefeld Williams v.Forman Mills et al.
0092506-1335	M. A. Fleming Wilmington Savings Fund Society, Fsb v.Nazz Const
9:45 A.M.	
0012506-1381	A. Berkowitz Jmermholdings, Llc v.Hughes
1 P.M.	
0012504-2716	L. B. Himmelstein White v.Sunoco Inc. Db a Sunoco et al.
0022504-2725	C. Redfern; E. Merrigan; M. D. Villanueva; M. D. Omara
0032505-1528	E. Feldman Franklin v.Wolfson Group Inc. et al.
0042505-1529	W. F. Suthard Suraci et al. v.Solano Vazquez et al.
0052505-1531	B. R. Cornett Piscitelli et al. v.Klein's Real Kosher Ice Cream,
0062505-1545	Wooten v.Wooten
0072505-1555	B. C. Hoffman Rogers v.Rogers et al.
0082505-1560	B. J. Scatton Caldwell v.Dougan et al.
0092505-3306	M. Ratchford Capital One, N.A. v.Barouk
0102505-3315	Hashim v.Herring et al.
0112506-2349	D. E. Jokelson Unit Three Falls Ctr. Lp v.Laboratory Charter S
012506-2349	D. E. Jokelson Unit Three Falls Ctr. Lp v.Laboratory Charter S
10 A.M.	
0012504-3546	K. P. Kelly Lubin v.Goodhomes215, Llc et al.
0022505-1957	C. Fruchter Pigott v.Hodges
0032505-1960	G. R. Bickel; R. A. Arreola Shank v.Tfc 901 Tryens Llc et al.
0042505-1964	K. B. Quinn Almodovar Irizarry v.Rodriguez Garcia et al.
0052505-1968	T. M. Felzer Willingham et al. v.Pnc Bank et al.
0062505-1974	R. S. Miller; S. T. Brechier Harris v.Goldman et al.
0072505-3413	A. Boyd; M. I. Simon McCoy v.Dixon
0082505-3415	F. S. Peterson; R. A. Steiger Goss v.Greer et al.
0092506-1410	A. H. Settle; R. A. Ohalloran Delphi Cre Funding, Llc v.1650 Arch Partners Lp
10:15 A.M.	
0012506-1482	A. L. Frank; S. A.

Millrood	Alan L. Frank Law Assoc., P.C. v.Peer et al.
10:30 A.M.	
0012505-2880	G. Javardian Citizens Bank, N.A. v.Jones et al.
0022505-2882	M. H. Digenova Kennedy v.Lehman
0032505-2887	H. Molitoris Jaiyeola v.Fazlidinov et al.
0042505-3391	C. J. Green Sok v.Soliman
0052505-3397	Y. Zhou Lou v.Li et al.
0062505-3403	W. C. Bensley Sullivan v.Quakertown Mitsubishi et al.
10:45 A.M.	
0012506-1578	D. E. Weisgold; P. Fellman; W. J. Timby Gibson & Perkins, Pc v.Ghumman et al.
11 A.M.	
0012505-0551	K. Dossantos Osborne v.Ross
0022505-2295	M. J. Olley; R. V. Degeorge II Prak v.Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation A
0032505-2300	A. C. Lachowicz; D. J. McGravey Roper v.Dept of Licenses And Inspection
0042505-2317	M. H. Galanos Hodges v.Hameen
0052505-2318	L. B. Himmelstein; T. J. Alles Rojas v.Movivcare et al.
0062505-2321	A. J. Kramer West v.International Recovery System of Pa. et al.
0072505-3385	E. P. Snyder; R. P. Snyder Owens et al. v.Simpson et al.
0082505-3387	B. P. McGovern Holloway v.Coggin et al.
0092506-1960	J. A. Meyerson; M. L. Miller Williams Temple Cme Church v.Forward Settlement S
11:15 A.M.	
0012506-2061	C. Schueller; M. Pfeiffer Cbre Inc. v.Mintzer, Sorowitz, Zeris & Willis, P
11:30 A.M.	
0012504-3082	J. Katz Miller v.All Unknown Occupants of 2125 N Marston
0022505-3049	M. R. Cohen G.M. et al. v.Sutter et al.
0032505-3052	J. B. Solomon Young v.Nith et al.
0042505-3055	A. T. Kravitz Rtl Reo Llc v.Jeannot Realty Inc. et al.
0052505-3056	K. Harden; R. Ross Moralis v.Carriker
0062505-3057	A. C. Hyder Jenkins v.Uber Technologies Inc. et al.
0072505-3059	D. M. Dileva U.S. Bank Trust National Association, Not In Its I v.Uber Technologies Inc. et al.
0082505-3320	M. Casper Tetruashvily v.Allstate Indemnity Company
0092505-3322	A. C. Schwarz Small v.Huett et al.
0102506-2383	C. P. Coval; T. B. Fenningham Flatline Construction, Llc v.Aaron Weiner Constru
1:15 P.M.	
0012506-2378	A. I. Robles Truewater, Llc. v.Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. et al.
1:30 P.M.	
0012505-3297	K. B. Quinn Tyler v.Occupants
0022506-2155	J. R. Rudy Kaplan v.Carson et al.
2 P.M.	
0012505-1982	G. Remick; J. F. Laffey; S. I. Reich Muessig v.Lafayette College et al.
0022505-1983	T. Tomlinson M. Morales; J. A. Vanderkwast; J. G. Ferguson; M. D. Moran; N. J. Brooks

Li v.Butler et al.	C. A. Trzaska; D. G. Weldon Jr; J. C. Rogers; K. L. Mercogliano
0032505-1984	Jackson v.Citizens Bank N.A. S/B/M Citizens Bank
0042505-1991	L. D. Rosenfeld; S. M. Spinelli Ranere v.Rivers Casino Philadelphia et al.
0052505-1992	K. P. Proud Taylor v.Johnson et al.
0062505-2002	R. W. Johnson; V. P. Wilson Cianfero v.David Alfasi Llc et al.
0072505-2004	H. Molitoris Clark-Morgan v.Strini et al.
0082505-2008	A. R. Freundlich; D. Spitznogle; G. C. Littman Ramadan v.Abm Industries Inc. et al.
0092505-3288	L. Cambria Mary Anne v.Dicianno
2:15 P.M.	
0012506-2574	J. B. First Kizilay v.Ozdemir
2:30 P.M.	
0012505-3283	A. S. Getson; S. T. Haileab Frezgi et al. v.Mummert et al.
0022505-3284	S. M. Fulmer Freedman et al. v.Eagle Diner Corp. et al.
0032506-2593	D. Wechsler The Sherwin-Williams Company v.Equinox Management
2:45 P.M.	
0012506-2612	P. R. Bryant; S. A. Trentalange Pelco Builders Inc. v.1100 Market Street Llp et al.
0022504-0722	L. J. Bradley Integrity First Home Buyers, Llc v.Garnett et al.
0032505-2324	A. B. Feenane Steplight v.City of Philadelphia et al.
0042505-2336	J. L. Solnick; M. Berkowitz Artis v.Dover et al.
0052505-2337	A. Nachmani Nachmani et al. v.Frontier Airlines Inc.
0062505-2338	T. P. Heinz Lopez-Cruz et al. v.Horsham Real Estate Group, Lp E
0072505-2342	G. A. Amado; N. M. Murawsky Spahn v.City of Philadelphia C/O Law Department
0082505-2346	M. E. Quinlan Johnson v.Rice et al.
0092505-2347	B. R. Cornett Gavigan v.Big Lots Inc. et al.
0102505-3234	W. C. Bensley Myles et al. v.Philz Landscaping Llc et al.
0112506-2650	G. P. Lentz; M. L. Minsky Cowhey v.Rsm Us Llp
012506-2680	J. P. Rardin; P. K. Afriyie Joseph Sandel Life Insurance Trust No. 2 v.Enerti
MON., SEPTEMBER 22, 2025	
8 A.M.	
0012412-3048	T. Param Kgm Gaming, Llc v.Citrin Cooperman & Company, Llp
0022504-2549	J. A. Dailey; J. A. Busta Santos v.Solomon Md
0032505-0732	R. L. Sachs; T. M. Blanco Rapach v.Magee Rehabilitation Hosp. et al.
0042506-3441	B. O. Present Siani Brooks, As Guardian of Amadi Martin, Incapac v.Magee Rehabilitation Hosp. et al.
0052506-3461	I. Harel; R. Ross Davis et al. v.Hosp. of The Univ. of Pennsy
0062506-3493	A. R. Spirt Lechner et al. v.Borowsky et al.
0072507-0023	L. G. Vicencio Hinckley, An Incapacitated Person et al. v.The Deve
0082507-0140	T. F. Sacchetta C. Redfern; J. McHale; P. Cilluffo

Hartmaier v.Pennsylvania Regional Orthopedics, Ll	C. D. Bar; E. M. Henne; M. Barracato
0092507-0147	M. A. Casey; S. S. Berger Bowman et al. v.Main Line Health Inc. et al.
0102507-0158	J. E. Foerstner Bingham v.Pottstown Hosp. et al.
0112507-0181	J. E. Lee; M. C. Conn Harry v.Main Line Hosp.s Inc. et al.
0122507-0185	B. C. Frommer; K. P. Obrien Estate of Lashyd Merritt et al. v.80-Lower et al.
9 A.M.	
0012407-3239	D. L. Braverman; H. Fonteix Parke Bank v.Unknown Occupants
0022409-1672	D. A. Berger Berger v.City of Philadelphia et al.
0032504-2897	Spencer v.Occupants
0042505-3177	M. W. Schlaghaufer; S. Fishman Maksat Kyzy v.Cherniuk
0052505-3184	J. D. Nagle Grazulis v.City of Philadelphia et al.
9:30 A.M.	
0012505-3742	E. K. Sheintoch Oakmont Capital Holding Llc v.Pfi Logistics & Tra
0022505-3764	D. N. Purtell; D. L. Duffy; J. D. Rubinstein Nicholson et al. v.Merck Kgaa D/B/A Emd Electronics
0032505-3766	D. M. Still Rodgers v.Cook
0042505-3768	M. R. Magid Johnson v.Lyft Inc. et al.
0052505-3770	M. R. Cohen By And Through Her Parent And Guardian, Sheldon Gi v.Lyft Inc. et al.
1 P.M.	
0012505-3191	M. Shnyder; T. A. Russeck Davismoore v.City of Philadelphia
0022505-3271	A. T. Kravitz; N. M. Francese Citadel Servicing Corp. v.New Investments L
0032505-3476	K. W. Kofsky Blair v.City of Philadelphia et al.
0042505-3486	M. D. Vitale Lloyd v.Jefferson Health et al.
0052505-3492	K. J. Adams Singleton v.Budhathoki
0062505-3565	N. M. Fausto Ernst v.Kim et al.
0072505-3566	S. J. Gontkosky Jordon v.Mavis Discount Tire Inc. et al.
0082505-3569	S. J. Gontkosky Watson v.The Tasty Baking Company D/B/A Tastykake
0092505-3575	D. P. Rosner; G. S. Spizer Estate of Amirjon Ibragimov, Deceased et al. v.U.S.
0102505-3577	D. J. Parrish Sapphire Real Estate Group, Llc v.Douglass
0112505-3578	D. M. Patterson Randolph v.Stokes et al.
0122505-3579	K. P. Kelly Lubin v.Tcs Management, Llc et al.
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0012504-0255	M. Breslin Midgett v.Williams et al.
0022504-1019	S. P. Mays Stern v.Core Inspection Group Inc.
0032504-3568	A. Norman; T. M. Rock Summers v.Pokora
0042505-3581	M. E. Lemieux-Fillery Bain v.Vega et al.
0052505-3582	J. P. Goodman; S. B. Dordick Carrington et al. v.Southeastern Pennsylvania Trans
0062505-3586	W. F. Conway Leonardo v.Fuentes et al.
W. J. Taylor	

0072505-3595**B. E. Fritz; C. C. Bianculli; K. M. Durkan**
H.H. Individually And As Parent And Natural Guardi v.Fuentes et al.
P. T. Casey
0082505-3600
Markland v.Robinson

10:30 A.M.
0012505-3778**R. A. Sweeney**
Gloria v.Septa et al.
E. A. Borrelle
0022505-3779**J. Rendemonti**
Barlow v.British Restoration Corp. et al.
A. Attia; W. Weir
0032505-3780**B. F. Lafferty**
Mieluchowski v.Shuster et al.
K. C. Douglas; L. Dobi Jr; M. M. Patel
0042505-3782**L. A. Katz**
Lento Law Group Lc et al. v.Vante Sejour

0052505-3784**J. T. Noyes; K. R. Levine; K. O. Sollie; S. J. Blazick**
Fiserv Transaction Services Llc et al. v.City of Ph
J. F. Martin; M. M. Oconnell; M. R. McDow
0062505-3786**L. A. Katz**
Lento Law Group Pc et al. v.Coombes

0072505-3790**D. S. Jaffe**
Hammond v.Zagadskiy et al.
R. Marrero
0082506-0147**S. I. Leon**
Ricereto v.Witiw et al.
J. S. Ware; K. C. Douglas; L. Dobi Jr
11 A.M.
0012505-3617**J. L. Cartwright**
Weathers v.Ulmasov

0022505-3619**H. Tutton**
Hayes v.Starkey Jones et al.
K. G. Byrne
0032505-3625**D. P. Vonbargen**
Burton v.Allen

0042505-3628**R. W. Johnson; V. P. Wilson**
Haynesworth v.Bullard et al.
A. L. Latonick; B. A. Carter; J. R. Andrzejewski; J. H. Quinn; L. A. Green
0052505-3641**Z. A. Silverstein**
Yeshuot Properties, Llc v.Bush

0062505-3651**J. S. Oxman**
Martinez v.Staple et al.
D. S. Bonebrake
0072505-3652**B. Walker; L. B. Himmelstein**
Clark v.Fortune Transportation Group, Llc et al.
J. T. Larocco; M. J. Needleman
0082505-3655**R. J. Gerace**
Ventresca et al. v.Stevenson et al.

0092505-3656**R. W. Johnson; V. P. Wilson**
Anderson v.Lee et al.
A. M. Nelson; K. Rogers; M. M. Patel; R. A. Rumbolo-Torres; S. A. Scheuerle

11:30 A.M.
0012505-3792**A. Cammisia; J. S. Zafran**
Washington v.Caldere et al.
J. N. Persichetti; M. J. McColgan
0022505-3793**A. J. Pantano; J. L. Howell; L. E. Bendesky**
Loughner v.Shannon's Guys Construction Llc et al.

0032505-3794**D. M. Patterson**
Washington v.Schneider National Carriers Inc. Et
D. B. Carvell; F. J. Grey; G. N. Stewart; K. M. Davis; K. J. Woy
0042505-3796**R. A. Sweeney**
Ritchie et al. v.Thomas

J. M. Proko
0052505-3797**K. S. Saffren**
Atterbury v.Bj's Wholesale Club Inc. et al.

0062505-3800**B. Defontes**
Lcs Capital, Llc v.Dowtin et al.

0072505-3802**E. I. Lerner**
Ho v.Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Aut
L. S. Klein

1:30 P.M.
0012505-3775**D. A. Pomo; J. A. Latour**
White v.Sanneet Inc. I/T/A, D/B/A, A/K/A et al.
G. C. Major; T. D. Summerville
0022505-3776**M. J. Dougherty**
World Omni Financial Corp. v.2022 Toyota Camry 4t1

2 P.M.
0012505-3601**P. J. Cooney**
Ballah et al. v.Acme Markets Inc.
A. S. Goodman
0022505-3603**D. S. Jaffe**
Robinson v.English et al.
L. B. Glynn; M. D. Copoulos
0032505-3605**J. T. Antz; T. G. Daly**
Stewart Pellechia v.2300 Arena et al.
J. A. Dougherty; K. R. McNulty; K. M. Toth; M. T. Bowser
0042505-3606**F. S. Ali**
Mayorga et al. v.Ngo

C. Giardina
0052505-3610**A. J. Pantano; A. Russell; L. E. Bendesky**
Trostle et al. v.Upmc Pinnacle et al.
A. Veverka; C. Barr Heimbach; C. Boyer; J. C. Conti; S. Ettinger
0062505-3611**B. M. Marchese; J. M.**

Marrone; M. D. Pomerantz
Dawson-Freeman v.Heyward et al.
T. J. Omalley
0072505-3612**S. C. Feinstein**
Baraki v.Freda Sevilli And All Other Occupants Et

0082505-3615**J. L. Lentini**
Selective Ins Co. of The Se Aso Heng Fa Food Marke v.Freda Sevilli And All Other Occupants Et

J. L. Bowman
0092505-3616**L. B. Himmelstein; T. J. Alles**
Moore et al. v.Southeastern Pennsylvania Transporta
W. G. Brown

2:30 P.M.
0012505-3791**L. A. Katz**
Lento Law Group Pc et al. v.Anozie

0022506-1245**Y. Koelsch**
Martis v.Corbo et al.
O. R. Walls

3 P.M.
0012504-0060
Shaw v.All Unknown Occupants

0022505-3658**J. J. Russo**
Manning et al. v.Caballero

0032505-3665**H. Tutton**
Evans et al. v.Norbeck
L. B. Glynn

0042505-3679**D. S. Orlow**
Teterus v.Ostroff Law, P.C. et al.

0052505-3682
Owens v.Crosby et al.

0062505-3685**O. Fontecchio**
Latimer et al. v.House et al.
A. E. Walters

0072505-3688**G. S. Shields**
Alliance Funding Group v.Top Spot Dumping, Llc Et

0082505-3695**A. S. Gilberg**
Terry v.Wegens et al.
D. H. Denenberg; M. L. Fink
0092505-3740**G. M. Ross**
Lev v.Brown

RULES RETURNABLE

WED., SEPTEMBER 17, 2025
2 P.M.
0012402-2195
White-Roane v.Amtrak
E. A. Shikunov; R. N. Smith
0022406-3283
Marin v.U.S.A Courts

0032411-1761 **S. C. Rosentrater**
Lloyd et al. v.Devore

0042411-3054 **J. D. Rubinstein; J. Andrews**
Henry et al. v.Gapour et al.

0052412-0120 **A. D. Swain**
Stukowski v.Hammond et al.
K. M. Castagna; K. N. Thompson; T. R. Chawluk

0062412-2592 **R. L. Sachs; T. M. Blanco**
Munshi et al. v.Children's Hosp. of Philadelphia
A. F. Susko; J. E. Gajer; M. C. Hennessy; M. W. Horner

FAMILY COURT DIVISION

SEPTEMBER 17, 2025
ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS
1501 ARCH ST.
MURPHY, A.J.

JUVENILE BRANCH
FAMILY COURT BUILDING
1501 ARCH ST.
Juvenile Justice Service Center
YSC MASTER

Courtroom--3G
JCHO SHULER (M,W 9:30 A.M.) (T,TH 12:30 P.M.)

JCHO GIUSINI (F 9:30 A.M.)
3E CASES HEARD IN 3G

Courtroom--4A
JCHO STOKES
Courtroom--4B
JCHO GIUSINI (Ex. F)
(Crtrm. Down F)

Courtroom--4C
(Crtrm. Down)

Courtroom--4D
MCCABE, J.
Courtroom--4E
FERNANDES, J.
Courtroom--4G
IRVINE, J. (Ex. W)
(Crtrm Down W)

Courtroom--5A
BARISH, J.

Courtroom--5B
MCLAUGHLIN, J. (Ex. T,TH)

Courtroom--5C
CANTY, J.

Courtroom--5D
WASHINGTON, J.

Courtroom--5E
MCLAUGHLIN, J. (T,TH Only)

IRVINE, J. (W Only)
(Crtrm Down M & F)

Courtroom--5F
FURLONG,J. (Ex. T)
(Crtrm Down T)

Courtroom--5G
JCHO CICCONE

Courtroom--6H
JCHO MCCULLOUGH (T,TH Only 1 PM)

Crtrm. Down M,W & F)
DOMESTIC RELATIONS/ FAMILY COURT BUILDING
1501 ARCH ST.

Courtroom--3A
(Crtrm. Down)

Courtroom--3C
JACKSON, J. (Ex. TH,F)

Courtroom--3D
PALMER, J.

Courtroom--3E
JOHNSON, J.

Courtroom--3F
MALLIOS, J.

Courtroom--4F
KRISTIANSSEN, J.

Courtroom--6A
LITWIN, J.

Courtroom--6B
FANNING, J.

Courtroom--6C
FORD, J.

Courtroom--6D
WAHL, J.

Courtroom--6E
PAPADEMETRIOU, J.

Courtroom--6F
SULMAN, J.

Courtroom--7B
CHEN, J.

CRIMINAL TRIAL DIVISION

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2025

Room 505—PALUMBO, J.
Austin, Tamir (Narcisi, Laurence Anthony III)
Campbell, Asante (Public Defender, Philadelphia)
Crummy, Rakeem (Def. Assoc.)
Crummy, Rakeem ` . (Def. Assoc.)
Easley, Aaron (Def. Assoc.)
Futch, Abdul (Def. Assoc.)
Garrett, Russell (Def. Assoc.)
Higgins, Shane (Barrish, David W.)
Hollis, Williams (Def. Assoc.)
Hopkins, Troy (Def. Assoc.)
Jamir, Veney (Def. Assoc.)
Jeffcoat, Antonio (Def. Assoc.)
Johnson, Antonio (Def. Assoc.)
Lee, Andre (Def. Assoc.)
Limper, Joseph (Def. Assoc.)
Martinez, Jason (Kadish, Jason Christopher)
Smith, Demetrius (Bozzelli, Lawrence J.)
Thomas, William (Jerrehian, Matthew Louis)
Vega, Andres (Cacciamani, Kathryn Coviello)

White, Sakeem (Yanks, Harvey A.)
White, Sakeen (Yanks, Harvey A.)
Woods, Syeed (Def. Assoc.)
Room 602—LIGHTSEY, J.
Bernard-herandez, Miguel (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Brown, Domeel (Def. Assoc.)
Brownlee, Jonathan (Kenny, Thomas)
Fernandez, Juan (Foster, Edward Joseph)
Jackson, Joseph (McMahon, John J. Jr.)
Lamb, James (Def. Assoc.)
White, Kyle (Szanto, Jules Norris)

Room 607—EHRlich, J.
Bonner, Danny (Amoriello, Gina A.)

Room 701—EISENHOWER, J.
Gibson, Treik L. (Osei, Nana Yaw Adom)
Giddings, Sharwood (Def. Assoc.)
Heinemann, Shane (Def. Assoc.)
Mauger, Kurt (Marino, Steven F.)
Winters, Stephen J. (Sigman, Scott Philip)

Room 702—HANGLEY, J.
Guillaume, Brady (Shaw, Brianna Corine)
Lyner, Charles (McGarrigle, Daniel Anthony)
Rawlings, Keith (Def. Assoc.)

Room 704—SABATINA, J.
Bee, Michael (Def. Assoc.)
Bennett, Keyanna (Alva, Jeremy Evan)
Brown, Shaheem (Def. Assoc.)
Cruz-huertas, Christophe (Def. Assoc.)
Galarza, Angel (Def. Assoc.)
Ghaskin, Zaire A. (Def. Assoc.)
Harvey, Naseem T. (Szanto, Jules Norris)
Lewis, John (Def. Assoc.)
Mcknight, Jaquan (Def. Assoc.)
Mola, Michael (Def. Assoc.)
Selby, Quajir (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Smalls, Andre (Def. Assoc.)
Summiel, Tahjmere D. (Lorusso, Vincent M.)
Vasilyeva, Svetlana (Sigman, Jeffrey Allen)

Room 705—WILLIAMS, J.
Anderson-barron, Hanef (Abdul-Rahman, Qawi)
Brooks, Omar A. (Def. Assoc.)
Dandridge, Sabree (Def. Assoc.)
Devero, Marvin (Def. Assoc.)
Dixon, Troy (Kadish, Jason Christopher)
Harris, Dominique (Def. Assoc.)
Hogue, Corey (Raynor, Earl Dubois Jr.)
Johnson, Kiana (Burke, Thomas F.)
Lucky, Anderson (Def. Assoc.)
Mejiacolumna, Ruben (Def. Assoc.)
Miller, Khavier (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Robinson, Jahaad S. (Def. Assoc.)
Robinson, Jasaan (Gamburg, Robert Marc)
Rosendary, Kendell (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Salaam, Qaadir (Alboum, Samuel)
Thompson, Tyriek (Szanto, Jules Norris)
Wyatt, Bysil (Def. Assoc.)

Room 707—CAMPBELL, J.
Haynes, Quintel J. (Yacoubian, George Setrag Jr.)
Sutton, Anthony (Javie, Jason David)

Room 801—BRYANT-POWELL, J.

Barens, Kyi (Def. Assoc.)
Brown, Anthony T. Sr. (Rainey, Debra Denise)
Gainey, Wayne (Def. Assoc.)
Ingram, Marcus (McLaughlin, Brandi L.)
Jordan, Yazid (Def. Assoc.)
Meccoog, Joseph (Def. Assoc.)
Mills, Kyree D. (Nasuti, Carmen Charles III)
Pascuzzo, Terence (Def. Assoc.)

Room 802—CLEMONS, J.
Ash-shahed, Ishmael (Server, Gary Sanford)
Brennan, Wesley (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Castro, Nick (Adams, Mark Wayne Franklin)
Gainey, Antione (Def. Assoc.)
Garcia, Jose (Def. Assoc.)
Gillard, Khalil (Def. Assoc.)
Jutirra, Ricardo (Mandell, Lee)
Oncebe, Mustafa (Levin, Andrew Joseph)
Rivera, Luis (Alboum, Samuel)
Robinson, Amir D. (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Santiago, Miguel (Def. Assoc.)
Sharaif, Akbar (Gamburg, Robert Marc)
Smith, Abdul (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Soltani, Thar (Cacciamani, Kathryn Coviello)
Tucker, Mustafa (DEFENDER ASSOCIATION)
Tyson, Donte (Gamburg, Robert Marc)

Room 804—SAWYER, J.
Abbas-waters, Saqr (Petrone, Anthony J.)
Almodovar, Jam (Gessner, Scott)
Alvarez-romero, Angel M. (Def. Assoc.)
Barnes, Kylil (Keenheel, Mark S.)
Colon, Carlos G. Jr. (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Garcia, Jacinto (Birley, Kevin Thomas)
Harris, Carlos (Def. Assoc.)
Harris, Carlos D. (Def. Assoc.)
Holland, James (Def. Assoc.)
Jackson, Xavier (Def. Assoc.)
Sanchez-torres, Jahn (Def. Assoc.)
Scott, Anthony (Def. Assoc.)
Williams, Arron (Def. Assoc.)
Wood, Javon (Def. Assoc.)

Room 805—ROSS, J.
Bumpas, Kanika (Def. Assoc.)
Day, Jomo (Def. Assoc.)
Ermsom, Timothy (Def. Assoc.)
Goodwin, Elan
Harris, Danelle (Def. Assoc.)
Leonard, James
Loughlin, James K.
Mccoy, Kabir (Def. Assoc.)
Mitchell, Rodney
Morris, Chanae (Lorusso, Vincent M.)
Pascuzzo, Nicholas J. (Kelly, Joseph Kevin)
Rivera, Juan (Def. Assoc.)
Salcedo, Esmelin
Smith, Aaron (Brennan, William J.)
Smith, Amiracle (Def. Assoc.)
Vargas, Hector (Dolfman, Douglas Lee)
Virelli, Anthony (Rainey, Debra Denise)
Virelli, Dennis (Def. Assoc.)

Room 807—ANHALT, J.
Herbert, Abdurrahmaan (Link, Robert Patrick)
Room 808—KAMAU, J.

Dougherty, John (Def. Assoc.)
Liles, Nathaniel (Keller, Robert Craig)
Mack, Monica D. (Def. Assoc.)
Martinez, James (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Smith, Rakee (Def. Assoc.)

Room 901—BROWN, J.
Allen, Nasir (Def. Assoc.)
Andress, Harrison R. (Def. Assoc.)
Bennett, Bradford (Piccarreto, Marisa Anne)
Burris, Semaj J. (Def. Assoc.)
Carter, Patricia (Hurley, Eileen J.)
Colon, William (Def. Assoc.)
Cruz, Israel (Def. Assoc.)
Fisher, Christian A. (McDermott, Michael I.)
Goodwin, Cordero (Def. Assoc.)
Guzman, Alexander (Amoriello, Gina A.)
Lang, John (Def. Assoc.)
Olmeda-delvalle, Josmari (Tarpey, Timothy J.)
Wilson, Jeremy (Def. Assoc.)

Room 902—WOELPPER, J.
Acevedo, Quan (Def. Assoc.)
Arnold, Darren (Def. Assoc.)
Barnes, Tyrek (Link, Robert Patrick)
Brown-davis, Shyheim (Def. Assoc.)
Christopher, Sylana C. (Mozenter, Robert B.)
Dunning, Daniel (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Hudgins, Isaiah (Def. Assoc.)
Joyner, Terrance (Humble, Brian Francis)
Mims, Jemimah (Def. Assoc.)
Pollard, Darryl T. (Petrone, Anthony J.)
Pujols, Eddy (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Rivers, Shymid N. (Def. Assoc.)
Rodriguez, Daniel (Def. Assoc.)
Smith, Jair (Maran, Mary Therese)
Upshaw, Louis (Mischak, David B.)
Wells, Malik (Thomas, Melissa Diane)

Room 905—SHAFFER, J.
Biedrycki, Angie (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Biedrzycki, Francis (Szanto, Jules Norris)
Blackshear, Nicholas (Parkinson, Michael Patrick)
Blake, Jude (Duckett, Cowanis Lee Jr.)
Brudes, Tina (Def. Assoc.)
Capponi, Andrew ` . (Perri, Fortunato N. Jr.)
Clark, Patrick (Alva, Jeremy Evan)
Cleveland, Kevin (Dennis, Charles E.)
Clincy, Timothy (Def. Assoc.)
Cobb, Dana (Def. Assoc.)
Collins, Oluremi (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Colon, Jayden (Fioravanti, Michelle A.)
Corbin, Sloan (Walker, John Robert)
Cuthbertson, Kaitlyn (Def. Assoc.)
Davis, Shaun (Thomas, Melissa Diane)
Dejesus, Alex (Kramer, Max Gerson)
Dejesus-fabian, Giovert (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)

Dingle, Nicole (Def. Assoc.)
Dotzman, Nicholas (McMonagle, Brian J.)
Elizabeth, Honore (Def. Assoc.)
Etienne, John W. (Def. Assoc.)
Fahy-grover, David (McDermott, Michael I.)
Flowers, Bilal (Def. Assoc.)
Fulton, Shameka (Def. Assoc.)
Goldsmith, Michael (Kramer, Max Gerson)
Gomez, Hector O. (Def. Assoc.)
Green, Richard M. (Abdul-Rahman, Qawi)
Green, Virginia (Nasuti, Carmen Charles III)
Hall, Devon A. (Def. Assoc.)
Harris, Shareef (Martino, Andre)
Hewitt, Sherria (Def. Assoc.)
Kamper, Shaheed (Def. Assoc.)
Lawson, Thomas (Def. Assoc.)
Lee, Kelvin (Def. Assoc.)
Leray, Demetrius (Martino, Andre)
Miller, Sean (Jerrehian, Matthew Louis)
Miller, Sidney (Def. Assoc.)
Mills, Voshon (Def. Assoc.)
Mullen, Matthew (Def. Assoc.)
Newton, William (Fish, Ilon Ross)
Nichols, Quadir (Trimble, Robert Eugene)
Paige, Omobolanle (Def. Assoc.)
Pearsall, Kayela (Cameron, Angelo Leroy)
Pratts, Johnathan (Def. Assoc.)
Price, Rashaun (Def. Assoc.)
Reid, Christopher (Def. Assoc.)
Rivera, David (Capek, Justin Charles)
Schaal, Michael (Def. Assoc.)
Shank, Tyjeir K. (Def. Assoc.)
Simmons, Daequan (Alboum, Samuel)
Smallwood, Karoon (Def. Assoc.)
Smith, Maurice (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Smith, Omar (Def. Assoc.)
Stanford, Sirkeith H. (Snyder, Marni Jo)
Stott, Joseph W. (Simmons, Benjamin John)
Stroman, Preston (Alva, Jeremy-Evan)
Thompson, Tamika (Def. Assoc.)
Tillman, Tyrone (Def. Assoc.)
Watson, Katrina N.
Williams, Antar (Nasuti, Carmen Charles III)
Williams, Ramajah (Def. Assoc.)
Wingfield, Kelyn (Shaw, Brianna Corine)

Room 907—O'KEEFE, J.
Baxter, Danielle (Def. Assoc.)
Bryant, Nadirah (Alva, Jeremy-Evan)
Carter, Arnett F. (Flores, Claudia Beatriz)
Colon, William F.
Davis, Christopher (Giuliani, Richard J.)
Davis, Michael T. (Amoriello, Gina A.)
Davis, Zayki S. (Def. Assoc.)
Davis, Zyeare (McKenna, Emily Dust)
Dennis, Andrew J. (Server, Gary Sanford)
Dorsey, Nathaniel (Wimmer, Lauren A.)
Driver, Stephen (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Driver, Stephen L. (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Evans, Tyree D. (Coard, Michael)
Farrar, Jysir (Def. Assoc.)
Forsythe, Tysean (Server, Gary Sanford)
Gass, Farid (Server, Gary Sanford)
Gosson, Roger W. (Amoriello, Gina A.)
Grant, Jahmir (Goodman, Leon Dominic)
Graves, Kareem (Fish, Ilon Ross)
Harris, Akeem M. (Cameron, Angelo Leroy)
James, Willie (Auge, Rosemary)
Jones, Deandre (Parkinson, Michael Patrick)
Jordan, Tim (Wiseman, Michael)
Levis, Quadir (Def. Assoc.)
Majett, Spencer H. (Def. Assoc.)
Marquez, Alexander (Dolfman, Douglas Lee)
Mcclary, Robert
Miller, Michael (Dicinno, Daniel)
Murphy, Khari Y. (Link, Robert Patrick)
Payne, Shane (Foster, Edward Joseph)
Perez, Savion (Steenison, Derek Alan)

Powers, Daquan (Campbell, R. Christopher)	Rice, Jamal L. (Bozzelli, Lawrence J.)	Williams, Damon (Def. Assoc.)	Miller, Maurice (Joachim, Thomas Michael)	Franklin)
Ramos-rodriguez, Winder (Def. Assoc.)	Sapienza, Joseph (Def. Assoc.)	Wilson, Chris (Def. Assoc.)	Nadal, Johnson (Def. Assoc.)	Whern, Gracie N. (Paraboschi, Ethan William)
Shareef, Ahmad (Def. Assoc.)	Spencer, Jermaine (Feinberg, Jonathan Howard)	Wilson, Troy (Def. Assoc.)	Nicholas, Jared (Def. Assoc.)	Woods, Curtis (Def. Assoc.)
Sorensen, Christopher M. (Def. Assoc.)	Room 1002—TAYLOR-SMITH, J.	Room 1005—GIBBS, J.	Noble-ponds, Tahmiir (Sanita, Amato T.)	Room 1007—BRONSON, J.
Sturgis, Demetrius D. (Amoriello, Gina A.)	Atkinson, Robert (Osei, Nana Yaw Adom)	Auguste, Calib (Def. Assoc.)	Oconnor, Alexander (Def. Assoc.)	Goodman, Tyhira (Chisholm, Walter C.)
Thomas, Andre (O'Hanlon, Stephen Thomas)	Evans, Naporsha (Mann, Jessica Consuela)	Badger, Devon (Turner, Alexandre Neuerburg)	Owens, Naseer C. (Def. Assoc.)	Young, Paul (Yacoubian, George Setrag Jr.)
Torres, Carlos (Barrish, David W.)	Gaines, Warren (Narcisi, Laurence Anthony III)	Bowman, Roy (Def. Assoc.)	Oyekoya, Olutayo (Def. Assoc.)	Room 1101
Washington, Clifford (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)	Kelly, Travis (Mann, Jessica Consuela)	Brown, Jamil (Gibbs, Charles Matthew)	Pagan, Alexis (Raineey, Debra Denise)	Acosto-juarez, Ever (Foster, Edward Joseph)
Womack, Donte (Tall, Sidney III)	Lawrence, Theodore (Latta, Denita Cherell)	Brown, Neiphice (Adams, Mark Wayne Franklin)	Parker, Robin (Cameron, Angelo Leroy)	Cruz-sanchez, Alfredo (Dolfman, Douglas Lee)
Wynn-johnson, Latanya (McLaughlin, Brandi L.)	Mcdowell, Jennifer (Sigman, Scott Philip)	Bussey, Deatrice (Def. Assoc.)	Pearson, Clarence (Def. Assoc.)	Culler, Jaquan M. (Mann, Jessica Consuela)
Room 908—BRANDEIS-ROMAN, J.	Phillips, Nasir (Def. Assoc.)	Christian, Quamere (Scarpello, Joshua E.)	Powell, Chardae (Hughes, Evan T. L.)	Jones, Quadir H. (Def. Assoc.)
Beebe, Robert (Kellis, Steven Ernest)	Ruffin, Rahsan (Def. Assoc.)	Collins, Tia (Def. Assoc.)	Quinones, Edgardo (Kauffman, Earl G.)	Morrison, Eric (Def. Assoc.)
Campbell, Oshawn (Hagarty, Matthew Sherman)	Stevens-reddy, Yasir (Osei, Nana Yaw Adom)	Craig, Brittany (Def. Assoc.)	Ramirez, Junior A. (Sanita, Amato T.)	Murphy, Ken (Birley, Kevin Thomas)
Clifton, Jordan (Altschuler, Jonathan R.)	White, Zakir (Def. Assoc.)	Crump, Tanya (Latour, Pierre III)	Rivers, Cahjir (Colon, Christian)	Ortiz, Marcos I. (Fiore, Todd R.)
Gibbs, Maurice (Def. Assoc.)	Room 1004—T/C	Davis, Tyshon A. (Osei, Nana Yaw Adom)	Roberts, Kevin R. (Montroy, Andrew David)	Purnell, Kameron (Tinari, Eugene P.)
Grant, Nakeis (Yacoubian, George Setrag Jr.)	Cardwell, Eric (McDonald, Jonathan Alan)	Dickens, Omar (Def. Assoc.)	Rodriguez, Alyssa (Pagano, Gregory Joseph)	Sweet, Joseph (Def. Assoc.)
Hardy, Tracy (McMonagle, Brian J.)	Carter, Antwain (Def. Assoc.)	Fenton, Fred (Def. Assoc.)	Rodriguez, Manuel (Def. Assoc.)	Thompson, Arthur (Gessner, Scott)
Monroe, Khazeem (Yee, Adam Sequoyah)	Cruz, Christian (Bowers, Peter C.)	Garcia, Jeanette (Def. Assoc.)	Root, Samuel (Def. Assoc.)	Room 1104-T/C
Smiley, Triston E. (Coleman, Joseph L.)	Dimalanta, Seneca (Def. Assoc.)	Garcia, Shaquille (Tarpey, Timothy J.)	Ruiz, Carlos (Raynor, Earl Dubois Jr.)	ARRAIGNMENTS
Sudler, Charles (Def. Assoc.)	Henderson, Shaneka (Def. Assoc.)	Griffin, Waynesha K. (Def. Assoc.)	Sanchez, Hector (Alboun, Samuel)	Agosto, Marco
Vives, Jose (Def. Assoc.)	Johnson, Michael (Def. Assoc.)	Hartage, James (Stretton, Samuel C.)	Savilia, Damen (Sobel, Jonathan J.)	Angelo-nieves, Michael
Woods, Christen (Barros Bradford, Keir Nyree)	Kramer, Kevin (Def. Assoc.)	Jenkins, Jamal (Def. Assoc.)	Smith, Amir (Def. Assoc.)	Aquila, Raymond
Room 1001—SHULTZ, J.	Nixon, Warren (Montoya, William Christopher)	Jones, Selassi (Cacciamani, Kathryn Coviello)	Smith, Jimmy M. (Def. Assoc.)	Ascencio, Christian
Garwood, Alonzo (Foster, Edward Joseph)	Pomfret, Carl (Def. Assoc.)	King, Damar (Def. Assoc.)	Steigelman, Richard (Def. Assoc.)	Barnes, Ramek
Harris, Kahyan (Privitera, Dino)	Speight, Booker (Def. Assoc.)	Kreibick, Daniel (Def. Assoc.)	Stewart, Kamarion (Def. Assoc.)	Bibbs, Dujuane
	Staley, Clay (Duckett, Cowanis Lee Jr.)	Lang, Terrell (Def. Assoc.)	Stone-harrington, Tyler (Humble, Brian Francis)	Blount, Jahlil (Def. Assoc.)
	Stanback, Aaron (Def. Assoc.)	Mason, Hason S. (Walker, John Robert)	Velazquez, Jose (Def. Assoc.)	Brewington, Laquan Q. (Abdul-Rahman, Qawi)
	White, Christin K. (Def. Assoc.)	Mcclarin, Michael (Def. Assoc.)	Volk, Ruben L. (Def. Assoc.)	Brothers, Jamal
			Washington, Dontay (Adams, Mark Wayne	

Strategic
Merger Analysis

Diversity
Insights

Events & Retreats
Insights

Benchmark
Financials

Lateral Hires

Emerging
Legal News

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Butler, Dominick Jr.
Camps, Jalen
Carmichael, John
Carroll, Semaj (Def. Assoc.)
Cartagena, Andrew (Palividas, Pantellis)
Caruso-pagan, Christina
Cole, Andre (Kenny, Thomas)
Cottman, Zymir
Crawford, Muadh
Cross, Yuseph (Def. Assoc.)
Davis, Corey
Dennis, Frederick
Dickerson, Thomas
Dorman, Tyrone
Douglas, Lamar
Dyches, Djuan N. (Mann, Jessica Consuela)
Edwards, Hyneef (Def. Assoc.)
Elgazali, Waleed
Eubanks, Shawn
Falkowski, Dylan
Garcia, Anibal
Garcia-santana, Luis
Gaskins, Gregory (Piccarreto, Marisa Anne)
Gateward, Jamean (Def. Assoc.)
Gbai, Mickael (Doherty, Patrick Thomas)
Gindraw, Braheem (Glanzberg, David Seth)
Golden, Basil (Johnson, Shaka Mzee)
Gonzalez-rios, Abdiel
Hagarar, Awad
Harris, Wayne
Hernandez, Juan
Higgs, Carlen
Holt, Juhmeer B. (Def. Assoc.)
Hulett, Zarah
Johnson, Bryan
Johnson, Elijah
Jones, Tremar
Jordan, Tyrell
Kenner, Tyreek D. (Def. Assoc.)
Lawrence, Marquis
Lebron, Michael
Lee, Rahkeim
Lewis, Andre (Def. Assoc.)
Liggins, Nakeeda (Def. Assoc.)
Lindsey, Dwayne
Lopez, Alexander
Matthews, William
Mcbride, Tyrese
Mccants, Caliyah (Def. Assoc.)
McDaniel, Conan (Def. Assoc.)
Meleski, Julianna
Morris, Enos
Moses-miller, Isaiah M. (Def. Assoc.)
Orbe-vidal, Christopher (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Pedre, Jayden (Chotiner, L. Kenneth)
Poulson, Jonathan
Quintana, Jimmy
Ray, Gary
Redden, John (Def. Assoc.)
Rodriguez, Isaias
Rodriguez, Israel
Rodriguez, Nelson (Def. Assoc.)
Roman, Jose
Rosa, Ethan
Ruiz, Peter
Saez, Marquise
Santana, Michael
Santiago, Kevin
Santiago, Roberto
Scott, Ishemu
Seery, Stephen
Shaw, James (Def. Assoc.)
Soler, Justin
Spady, Noah E. (Amoriello, Gina A.)
Stewart, Christian
Stubbs, Hashim
Suggs, Keiseem
Todd, Jabrill
Tolbert, Kyon
Torres, Felix
Torres, Torres
Tyshon, Henry
Vargas, Jose
Vovchak, Lisa
Walker, Dynel L. (Fish, Illon Ross)
Wells, Japheth
Whitaker, Kevin
Whitfield-williams, Deaquan
Williams, Dwight A. (Def. Assoc.)
Wilson, James
Wilson, Tamar
Wilson, Ursula (Def. Assoc.)
Wright, Tracey

Room 1107—DEFINO-NASTASI, SJ.

Brock, John (Amoriello, Gina A.)
Room 1108—CIANFRANI, J.
Alvarez, Daniel (Osei, Nana Yaw Adom)
Benton, Shyheim D. (Adams, Mark Wayne Franklin)
Blango, Tyler J. (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Green, Richard (Def. Assoc.)
Hines, Kawan (Def. Assoc.)
Martínez, Jada O. (Def. Assoc.)
Moreno-contreras, Eber (Def. Assoc.)
Samuel, Corey (Latta, Denita Cherell)

CRIMINAL TRIAL DIVISION

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 2025

Room 502—KYRIAKAKIS, J.
Alvarad, Osvaldo (Def. Assoc.)
Cadeau, Jean (Def. Assoc.)
Figueroa, Christian (Duffy, Patrick Timothy)
Herbert, Khary F. (Def. Assoc.)
Montgomery, Rashana (Gamburg, Robert Marc)
Myrick, Patricia (Parkinson, Michael Patrick)
Walker, Anthony L. (Yee, Adam Sequoyah)
Williams-coe, Sharif (Tinari, Eugene P.)

Room 505—PALUMBO, J.
Abraham, Kevin (Def. Assoc.)
Ali, Rafiq (Def. Assoc.)
Brown, Karon (Def. Assoc.)
Bunting, Ashton (Def. Assoc.)
Dantzler, Andre (Def. Assoc.)
Dantzler, Andre L. (Def. Assoc.)
Dixon, Keith (Def. Assoc.)

Dixon, Keith D. (Def. Assoc.)
Ferguson, Omar (Def. Assoc.)
Givens, Icealinda (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Givens, Icealinda V. (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Jones, Lisa (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Merlo, Thomas (Def. Assoc.)
Miles, Eugene (Def. Assoc.)
Miles, Eugene A. (Def. Assoc.)
Ocasio, Javier (Def. Assoc.)
Soto, Alvin (Consadene, Jonathan D.)
Spearman, Aquan (Def. Assoc.)
Thompson, James (Def. Assoc.)
Thompson, James E. (Abdul Rahman, Qawi)
Walton, Rajah (Def. Assoc.)

Room 507—MCDERMOTT, J.
Colgan, Michael F. (Young, Jason R.)
Espinosa, Brian (Martino, Andre)
Giddings, Dayshan (Def. Assoc.)
Hack, Richard (Campbell, R. Christopher)
Kingwood, Desean
Laboy-brown, Denise (Def. Assoc.)
Miller, Carl (Yacoubian, George Setrag Jr.)
Robinson, Nayshell (Server, Gary Sanford)
Savvyer, Brandon (Schwartz, Karl David)
Whitaker, Rodney M. (Himebaugh, Teri B.)
White, Derrick (Major, Rania Maria)

Room 601—BUTCHART, J.
Adams, Andra (Def. Assoc.)
Bondarenko, Richard (Kadish, Jason Christopher)
Carr, Malik R. (Def. Assoc.)
Darrah, Anthony (Def. Assoc.)
Devillano, Michael (Def. Assoc.)
Lopez, Luz (Def. Assoc.)
Tierney, Raymond (Def. Assoc.)

Room 602—LIGHTSEY, J.
Purnell, Dymr (Stein, Gerald A.)
Rivera, Ruben (Def. Assoc.)
Rodriguez, Brittany N. (Def. Assoc.)
Smith, Raheem
Warren, Brian (Privitera, Dino)
Yessenia, Rodriguez (Walker, John Robert)

Room 607—EHRlich, J.
Antwon, Terrell (Foster, Edward Joseph)
Henry, Khalil (Amoriello, Gina A.)
Rivera, Alexander (Fuschino, Richard John Jr.)
Samuels, Dominic (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Watson, Jordon (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)

Room 701—EISENHOWER, J.
Booker, Tyrell (Page, Shawn Kendrick Sr.)

Room 702—HANGLEY, J.
Abbott, Ricardo K. (Def. Assoc.)
Acevedo, Daniel (Altschuler, Jonathan R.)
Berry, Kwmane T. (Boyd, Matthew Christopher)
Black, Rasheed (Def. Assoc.)
Bourne, Camille N. (Szanto, Jules Norris)
Carter, Ayesha (Tinari, Eugene P.)
Hernandez, Angel (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Hernandez-garcia, Rafael (Dolfman, Douglas Lee)

Jackson, Terrell (Foster, Edward Joseph)
Jerez-guzman, Yonathan (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Nichols, Rodney R. (Major, Rania Maria)
Perez-garcia, Jesus M. (Def. Assoc.)
Talley, Lawrence (Def. Assoc.)

Room 704—SABATINA, J.
Boykins-alexander, Tamica (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Burrell, Tariq (Def. Assoc.)
David, Tamal B. (Def. Assoc.)
Feliciano, Santana (Savino, Louis)
Gibbons, Lauren (Def. Assoc.)
Johnson, Thomas J. (Def. Assoc.)
Moses, Lamar (Lang, Paul Gregory)
Owens, James (Def. Assoc.)
Pinckney, Ju-juan (Def. Assoc.)
Poland, Marquis J. (Alva, Jeremy Evan)
Riley, William (Rivera, Edwin R.)
Rivera-cartagena, Victor (Def. Assoc.)
Ruiz, Alfredo (Def. Assoc.)
Townes, Jahllil (Def. Assoc.)

Room 705—WILLIAMS, J.
Akes, Jaron (Def. Assoc.)
Davis, El (Def. Assoc.)
Diggs, Willie (Def. Assoc.)
Gesnaker, Vincent (Def. Assoc.)
Hill, Nafis (Stein, Gerald A.)
Holmes, Colmon (Shuttleworth, Brad Victor)
Jimenez, Junior (Ringgold, Hamilton Jr.)
Jones, Lamere (Def. Assoc.)
Key, Damon (Diamondstein, Michael Jay)
Kinsey, Kevin (Def. Assoc.)
Lewis, Malik (Def. Assoc.)
Mcduffie, Zymere (Parkinson, Michael Patrick)
Ortiz, Christian (Sweeney, Daniel B.)
Ortiz, Sean A. (Gamburg, Robert Marc)
Ottersen, Paul R. (Capone, Joseph P.)
Pough, Rasheed (Def. Assoc.)
Rodriguez, Harry (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Smith, Desi J. (Def. Assoc.)
Smith, Shaquil (Parkinson, Michael Patrick)
Torres, Mark (Def. Assoc.)
Trader, Makiy (Def. Assoc.)
Umpierre, Luis (Def. Assoc.)
Waterton, Ryan C. (Birley, Kevin Thomas)
Williams, Jagger (Def. Assoc.)
Williams, Jamil (Def. Assoc.)
Wright, Julius (Desiderio, David Ernest)
Zymnis, Summer (Def. Assoc.)

Room 707—CAMPBELL, J.
Heckstall, Priscilla (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Siderio, Jason V. (Pomerantz, Michael D.)
Smith, William (Brown, Richard T. Jr.)
Young, Stephen A. (Def. Assoc.)

Room 801—BRYANT-POWELL, J.
Bush, Darrell (Rainey, Debra Denise)
Fahy, David (Def. Assoc.)
Getz, Frederick (Raynor, Earl Dubois Jr.)
Harvey, Malik (Def. Assoc.)
Hunger, Christopher (Def. Assoc.)
Martínez, Baltazar L. (Kaplan, David Michael)
Martínez, Eduardo (Rainey, Debra Denise)
Walker, Maurice (Def. Assoc.)
Willis, Walter (Def. Assoc.)
Wilson Drew, Malik (Mann, Jessica Consuela)

Room 802—CLEMONS, J.
Batista, Ricardo (Boyd, Matthew Christopher)

Gilmore, Marshall (Def. Assoc.)
Nelson, Femi (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Ryan, Andrew (Def. Assoc.)
Seay, Marcuce (Def. Assoc.)
Walters, Lynell (Def. Assoc.)
White, Aaron (Def. Assoc.)
Witherspoon, Tyvaun (Def. Assoc.)

Room 804—SAWYER, J.
Baldwin, Robert C. (Def. Assoc.)
Banks, Arnold (Def. Assoc.)
Briscoe, Joseph (Def. Assoc.)
Brown, Kamorrie (Def. Assoc.)
Burney, Fyheem (Kramer, Max Gerson)
Concepcion, Angel (Funt, James Adam)
Crump, Jerome A. (Def. Assoc.)
Davis, Brein (Humble, Brian Francis)
Figueroa, Loise (Def. Assoc.)
Flowers, Pablo (Privitera, Dino)
Floyd, Vincent M. (Def. Assoc.)
Grandison, Khalil (Def. Assoc.)
Heizman, Syncere (Link, Robert Patrick)
Hoskin, Maurice (Def. Assoc.)
Jenkins, Kyree (Def. Assoc.)
Laws, Dymear (Def. Assoc.)
Lee-matthews, Zoria (Latta, Denita Cherell)
Matthis, Steven (Server, Gary Sanford)
Miller, Azeice (Humble, Brian Francis)
Myers, John (Stern, Douglas Nathaniel)
Perkins, William (Def. Assoc.)
Ragland, Nymir (Def. Assoc.)
Rhym, Robert (Def. Assoc.)
Robinson, Mark (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Sherwood, William (Def. Assoc.)
Sudler, Charles (Godshall, Anthony Francis)
Thomas, Khameer (Def. Assoc.)
Trout, Frank (Def. Assoc.)
Welton, Eric (Def. Assoc.)
Wims, Andre (Def. Assoc.)

Room 805—ROSS, J.
Berrios, Nathan (Def. Assoc.)
Focht, Edward F. (Pagano, Gregory Joseph)
Franco, Serina (Def. Assoc.)
Grasty, Corey
Jacobs, Shaquille Juwaan
Johnson, Darien (Alva, Jeremy-Evan)
Mccoy, Brian (Page, Shawn Kendrick Sr.)
Park, Donald (Def. Assoc.)
Perkins, Kadeija (Def. Assoc.)
Thomas, Jhoshua (Def. Assoc.)
Watkins-pridgen, Jana C. (Burrows, William Gordon)
Williams, Jermaine (Def. Assoc.)

Room 807—ANHALT, J.
Amerman, Brian (Szanto, Jules Norris)
Benson, Daiquan (Def. Assoc.)
Burns, Daryl (Amoriello, Gina A.)
Walker, Martin (Levin, Peter Alan)
White, Antwan (Stern, Douglas Nathaniel)

Room 808—KAMAU, J.
Bradley, Sarah (Privitera, Dino)
Brown, Steve (Def. Assoc.)
Bynum, Khalig (Goodman, Leon Dominic)
Hayens, Dominic (Colon, Christian)
Henry, David (Marroletti, John A.)
Johnson, Rahai (Def. Assoc.)
Merritt, Malik (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Moore, Anthony (Def. Assoc.)
Morris, Garnette (Fiore, Todd R.)
Simmons, Asjha J. (Hagarty, Matthew Sherman)
Simpson, Michael (Goldstein, Zak Taylor)
Taylor, Walter (Boyd, Matthew Christopher)
Velezquez, Donaven (Yacoubian, George Setrag Jr.)
Waters, Abel (Def. Assoc.)
Waters, Abel L. (Def. Assoc.)

Room 901—BROWN, J.
Antwan, Robinson (Def. Assoc.)
Figueroa, Angel (Def. Assoc.)
Gray, Mahli (Def. Assoc.)
Harris, Marcus (Def. Assoc.)
Johnson, Elijah (Def. Assoc.)
Mitchell, Bilal (Def. Assoc.)
Smalls, Andre (Coleman, Joseph L.)

Room 902—WOELPPER, J.
Abdel-hafez, Nabel (Dolfman, Douglas Lee)
Barnes, Tyisha (Def. Assoc.)
Braxton, Rodney (Def. Assoc.)
Brown, Anthony (Def. Assoc.)
Calhoun, Aaron (Def. Assoc.)
Carroll, Taquana (Def. Assoc.)
Ceasar, Shirley A. (Def. Assoc.)
Chalson, Gregory (Def. Assoc.)
Cirillo, Nicholas (Def. Assoc.)
Clay, Calvin (Def. Assoc.)
Cokley, Markyse (Def. Assoc.)
Cokley, Markyse Q. (Def. Assoc.)
Cutler, Christopher Anthony (Def. Assoc.)
Ellis, Tariq (Def. Assoc.)
Formisano, Frank (Defino, Michael A.)
Fortune, Marquitta (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Freeman, Mikal (Adams, Mark Wayne Franklin)
Gayle, Richard (Def. Assoc.)
Hallums, James (Def. Assoc.)
Harroff, Joseph (Marsh, James T.)
Harroff, Joseph E. (Marsh, James T.)
Hill, Jerome (Piccarreto, Marisa Anne)
Hill, Sunny (Def. Assoc.)
Hudson, Gerril (Def. Assoc.)
Johnson, Clifford (Def. Assoc.)
Khean, Daravichai S. (Def. Assoc.)
Mcbride, Marc (Def. Assoc.)
Mladenovich, Milena (Def. Assoc.)
Myers, Robert (Def. Assoc.)
Myers, Robert L. (Def. Assoc.)
Ni, Hengjian (Def. Assoc.)
Polson, Halle (Def. Assoc.)
Pressley, Jerry (Def. Assoc.)
Reid, Thomas (Def. Assoc.)
Rivera, Mario J. (Def. Assoc.)
Rommel, William (Def. Assoc.)
Russell, Robert (Def. Assoc.)
Shuaib, Walied A. (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Smith, Kevin (McCaul, John Francis)
Thomas, Lea (Def. Assoc.)
Vanravenstein, Noel (Snyder, Marni Jo)
Veney-fisher, Dominic (Def. Assoc.)
Washington, Vincent (Defender, Public)
Whitfield, Darnell (Def. Assoc.)
Williams, Kerhl (Def. Assoc.)
Williams, Kerhlesha (Def. Assoc.)
Williams, Shawn (Def. Assoc.)
Willoughby, Marvin J. (Finestone, Aaron

Charles)
Room 905—SHAFFER, J.
Adam, Reem D. (Gamburg, Robert Marc)
Albizu, Joshua (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Anderson, Joseph (Def. Assoc.)
Andujar, Hector (Szanto, Jules Norris)
Askins, Troy (Def. Assoc.)
Burns, Naquan (Def. Assoc.)
Campos, Hector (Jerrehian, Matthew Louis)
Carney, Louis (Def. Assoc.)
Cartagena, Richard (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Cherry, Darrell (Def. Assoc.)
Conner, David (Yee, Adam Sequoyah)
Cowlay-dwyer, Davieda (Kravets, Richard Julian)
Daley, Brandon (Kravets, Richard Julian)
Daniels, Mikhi (Boyd, Matthew Christopher)
Dark, Edward B. (Szanto, Jules Norris)
Daughtry, Lawrence (Def. Assoc.)
Davis, Justin (Def. Assoc.)
Dbichi, Cherif (Def. Assoc.)
Dedov, Nikita (Def. Assoc.)
Diaz, Angel (Def. Assoc.)
Diaz-cruz, Wilkin (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Doe, Jane (Def. Assoc.)
Enriquez, Alejandro (Def. Assoc.)
Figueroa, Carlos (Def. Assoc.)
Fleming, Brian (Mischak, David B.)
Georgini-jones, Antonia (Def. Assoc.)
Golson, Derrick (Nenner, David Scott)
Harris, Gary
Hill, Paul (Alva, Jeremy-Evan)
Holloman, Jaysen (Def. Assoc.)
Iannelli, Mike (Def. Assoc.)
Jackson, Joseph T. (Mischak, David B.)
Jordan, Chanita (Def. Assoc.)
Lester, Osiris X. (Def. Assoc.)
Lithgow, Cesar (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Lyde, Charles (Sanita, Amato T.)
Merrill-hoffman, Samuel (Fioravanti, Michelle A.)
Moore, Aiel R. (Def. Assoc.)
Mylers, Tamara D. (Def. Assoc.)
Myrick, Everett (Def. Assoc.)
Odom, Rasheedah (Dolfman, Douglas Lee)
Patterson, Dennis (Abdul-Rahman, Qawi)
Peralta, Alexis (Def. Assoc.)
Piarsall, Robert J. (Def. Assoc.)
Ridriguez, Christian (Def. Assoc.)
Rivera, Luis (Def. Assoc.)
Rodriguez, Edgar (Rivera, Edwin R.)
Rodriguez, Jhoshua (Def. Assoc.)
Rodriguez-agosto, Daisy (Pagano, Gregory Joseph)
Rorie, Sybarah P. (Alboun, Samuel)
Rush, Abdul (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Sadler, Nyree (Def. Assoc.)
Sanchez, Humberto (Kenny, Thomas)
Sanchez-de-luna, Gregory (Sanita, Amato T.)
Simpson, Darryl (Def. Assoc.)
Smith, Nathaniel (Capek, Justin Charles)
Sodkarlay, Sunnyboy (Capone, Joseph P.)
Stafford, Zaakira F. (Def. Assoc.)
Stalling, Xianni (Yee, Adam Sequoyah)
Taylor, Deshon (Savino, Louis)
Thompson, Daniel M. (Walsh, John M.)
White, Christian (Def. Assoc.)
White, Job (Def. Assoc.)
Williamsjr, Darnell A. (Cameron, Angelo Leroy)
Wilson, Antonio L. (Def. Assoc.)

Room 907—O’KEEFE, J.
Almodovar, Angel L. Jr. (Bowers, Peter C.)
Benjamin, Terrill (Def. Assoc.)
Clemons, Wilson (Def. Assoc.)
Cruz, Angelica (Def. Assoc.)
Dacunha, Washington (Doherty, Patrick Thomas)
Deal, Reginald (Def. Assoc.)
Easterling, Sherman (Stretton, Samuel C.)
Elliott, Hassan (Egan, Patrick Joseph)
Goodman, Ibrahim (Narcisi, Laurence Anthony III)
Green, Cornell (Kenny, Thomas)
Hancock, Nicole (Server, Gary Sanford)
Harris, Michael (Nascimento, Lucas Tavares)
Kee, Tevin (Birley, Kevin Thomas)
Lennon, Taj (Def. Assoc.)
Lennon, Tyree (Raynor, Earl Dubois Jr.)
Morrison, Patricia (Latour, Pierre III)
Morrow, Brian (Davis, William Jr.)
Nichols, Rodney (Major, Rania Maria)
Paz, Jay (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Pulver, William (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Reeves, Kyzir (Palividas, Pantellis)
Santiago, Naseem (Amoriello, Gina A.)
Sears, Khalif (Snyder, Marni Jo)
Simmons, Bilal (Fishman, Brian M.)
Singleton, Kamil (Gamburg, Robert Marc)
Waters, Aiden (Server, Gary Sanford)
William, Jaquan (Birley, Kevin Thomas)
Williams, Nansier J. (Edelin, Kenneth Carlton Jr.)
Yip, Kevin (Server, Gary Sanford)
Zaakir, Mccleendon (Dolfman, Douglas Lee)
Zaliwciw, Antonio (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)

Room 908—BRANDEIS-ROMAN, J.
Allen, Nafir (Birley, Kevin Thomas)
Castle, James (Mischak, David B.)
Hakeem, Bahiyudeen (McDermott, Michael I.)
Herring, Tyree (Yee, Adam Sequoyah)
Holbrook, Aaron (Def. Assoc.)
Hower, Jeffrey A. (Fuschino, Richard John Jr.)
Jackson, Vernon (Def. Assoc.)
Leon, Christian (Coleman, Thomas Francis)
Mcginty, David (Def. Assoc.)
Rosado, Roberto (Def. Assoc.)
Tejeda, Elizabeth (Pagano, Gregory Joseph)
Williams, Michael (Def. Assoc.)

Room 1001—SHULTZ, J.
Boone, Rashon (Schwartz, Karl David)
Bridgeford, Anthony (O’Connor, Lawrence J. Jr.)
Bush, Roy (Foster, Edward Joseph)
Davis, Timothy (Mosser, Todd Michael)
Holley, Michael (Levin, Peter Alan)
Mitchell, Richard (Brown, Jerome Michael)
Nichol, Matthew (Def. Assoc.)
Nichol, Matthew M. (Def. Assoc.)
Reid, Anthony (Stewart, Loren Dougherty)
Romero, Angelo (Goldstein, Zak Taylor)
Sample, Charles D. (Foster, Edward Joseph)
Serrano, Armani I. (Chotiner, L. Kenneth)

Smith, Garnet D. (Pomerantz, Michael D.)
Woods, Carmen (Mosser, Todd Michael)
Room 1002—TAYLOR-SMITH, J.
Adams, Ellis (Def. Assoc.)
Fuentes, Luis (Def. Assoc.)
Fuentes, Luis A. (Colon, Christian)
Harrison, Kenyatta (Adams, Mark Wayne Franklin)
Holmes, Charles E. (Def. Assoc.)
Hudson, Larock (Def. Assoc.)
Jones, Antwione (Def. Assoc.)
Jones-bower, Eric (Def. Assoc.)
Manning, Nigel (Def. Assoc.)
Moore, Harry
Nymg, Steven V. (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Pennington, Derrick (Def. Assoc.)
Santiago, Roberto (Turner, Alexandre Neuerburg)
Shakir, Ameen (Humble, Brian Francis)

Room 1005—GIBBS, J.
Bahamundi, Gilbert (Stewart, Stephen Dean Jr.)
Bahamuni, Carlos (Hagarty, Matthew Sherman)
Battle, Charles (Def. Assoc.)
Brown, Tyrone (Godshall, Anthony Francis)
Camps, Charles (Gessner, Scott)
Canty, Davonte (Johnson, Shaka Mzee)
Cardona, Jorrell (Def. Assoc.)
Colasanti, Robert (Def. Assoc.)
Cruz, Diane (Gessner, Scott)
Diggs, Kareem (Def. Assoc.)
Douglas, Raygan (Def. Assoc.)
Echavarria, Jansel (Alva, Jeremy Evan)
Fernandez, Edeline (Martino, Andre)
Figueroa, Pedro (Duckett, Cowanis Lee Jr.)
Fripps, Paul (Yacoubian, George Setrag Jr.)
Hannon, Kenneth (Def. Assoc.)
Harris, Daryll (Def. Assoc.)
Harris, Dishir (Def. Assoc.)
Headon-perez, Quadirah (Def. Assoc.)
Henry, Lisa (Def. Assoc.)
Mack, Namir E. (Def. Assoc.)
Martin-covington, Symere (Def. Assoc.)
Mazario, Jose (Piccarreto, Marisa Anne)
Medina, Eudoy M. (Alva, Jeremy Evan)
Moore, Bryson R. (Def. Assoc.)
Osborne, Marquael A. (Def. Assoc.)
Perry, Gotti (Def. Assoc.)
Priscopo, Alexandra (Bongiovanni, Lucille Ann)
Rivera, Caleb (Def. Assoc.)
Roberts, Shaiheem (Def. Assoc.)
Santiesteban, Ramon (Def. Assoc.)
Sargent, Larry (Def. Assoc.)
Sharif, Hashim A. (Def. Assoc.)
Shaw, James (Def. Assoc.)
Snell, Jahmier A. (Alva, Jeremy-Evan)
Stone-harrington, Tyler (Alboun, Samuel)
Ward, Jaymie (Scarpello, Joshua E.)
Watson, Amir (Def. Assoc.)
Wilson, Kaheem L. (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Winfield, Mark (Def. Assoc.)

Room 1007—BRONSON, J.
Brown, Richard (Feinstein, Steven C.)
Mcdonald, David (Def. Assoc.)
Wallace, Edward (Stenson, Derek Alan)

Room 1101—S. JOHNSON, J.
Adams-hall, Artquan (Def. Assoc.)
Anderson, Lamar J. (O’Connor, Lawrence J. Jr.)
Barnes, Omar (Kadish, Jason Christopher)
Barry, Abdoulaye (Def. Assoc.)
Beasley, Cole (Stenson, Derek Alan)
Carrero, Shianne (Def. Assoc.)
Chaplin, Lynette (Def. Assoc.)
Greene, Khayree (Szanto, Jules Norris)
Hargrove, Muhammad (Page, Shawn Kendrick Sr.)
Kirkland, Stephon (Def. Assoc.)
Miller, Dominique (Gambone, Alfonso)
Moore, Jeremiah (Mandell, Lee)
Pharr, Gregory (Def. Assoc.)
Robinson, Jamal (Def. Assoc.)
Rodwell, Donnal (Def. Assoc.)
Spearman, Lamar (Def. Assoc.)

Room 1104-T/CARRAIGNMENTS
Abram, Tayahn (Def. Assoc.)
Acquino, Ceasar (Johnson, Shaka Mzee)
Amaro, Isiah (Def. Assoc.)
Claudio, Jorge (Def. Assoc.)
Dejesus, Joshua (Def. Assoc.)
Duson, Mignon (Def. Assoc.)
Falligan, Joseph (Jerrehian, Matthew Louis)
Fisher, Quameere (Def. Assoc.)
Freeman, Steven Q. (Def. Assoc.)
Garcia, Jaime (Def. Assoc.)
Hannah, Nasir (Def. Assoc.)
Johnson, Kareem (Def. Assoc.)
Jones, Glenn (Def. Assoc.)
Jordan-oliver, Belinda (Def. Assoc.)
Jordan-oliver, Branay (Szanto, Jules Norris)
Jordan-oliver, Brandy (Duckett, Cowanis Lee Jr.)
Jordan-oliver, Brianna M. (Tarpey, Timothy J.)
Kitchens, Raymone (Birley, Kevin Thomas)
Krauffman, David (Diamondstein, Michael Jay)
Lavenhouse, John (Bagnato, Christopher Frank)
Lee, Zymill (Def. Assoc.)
Lewis, Corey (Def. Assoc.)
Mckee, Rahmese (Def. Assoc.)
Parsons, Jaedyn (Johnson, Shaka Mzee)
Pascal, Nathanael (Piccarreto, Marisa Anne)
Pierson, Brian (Def. Assoc.)
Quintana, Adam (Def. Assoc.)
Salley, Angelina (Def. Assoc.)
Samajae, Muhammed (Def. Assoc.)
Sanchez, Joseph (Def. Assoc.)
Stevens, Capus (Def. Assoc.)
Teasley, Reginald (Def. Assoc.)
Thompson, Frank (Def. Assoc.)
Valasquez, Jose (Def. Assoc.)
Vann, Gabriel (Def. Assoc.)
Velez, Jason (Pagano, Gregory Joseph)
Williams, Tyre (Capek, Justin Charles)
Wilson, Jordan (Kravets, Richard Julian)

Room 1108—CIANFRANI, J.
Bowers, Michelle (Dolfman, Douglas Lee)
Fields, Eric (Def. Assoc.)
Johnson, Brian (Def. Assoc.)
Mojica, Eric (Alboun, Samuel)

11 LVNV Funding LLC v. SMITH
12 CAPITAL ONE, N.A. v. ESMURRIA
13 CAPITAL ONE, N.A. v. BRITT
14 Barclays Bank Delaware v. SANTIAGO
15 Barclays Bank Delaware v. MARKEY
16 Barclays Bank Delaware v. THOMAS
17 Barclays Bank Delaware v. COTTRELL
18 LVNV Funding LLC v. BO
19 Westlake Services, LLC v. MISCEWITZ
20 LVNV Funding LLC v. WEBB

22 LVNV Funding LLC v. WATSON
23 LVNV Funding LLC v. O'NEILL
24 Barclays Bank Delaware v. TIRADO
25 Barclays Bank Delaware v. WILLIAMS
26 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. MILLER
27 Barclays Bank Delaware v. HARRIS
28 Barclays Bank Delaware v. ISLAM
29 DISCOVER BANK v. HARTNETT
30 DISCOVER BANK v. MURPHY
31 DISCOVER BANK v. KEITA
32 DISCOVER BANK v. RIVERS
33 DISCOVER BANK v. KEZHERASHVILI
34 DISCOVER BANK v. LESTER
35 DISCOVER BANK v. JACKSON
36 DISCOVER BANK v. HINES
37 DISCOVER BANK v. JEBBARI
38 DISCOVER BANK v. SERRANO
39 DISCOVER BANK v. GRAHAM
40 Barclays Bank Delaware v. VERDEJO
41 Barclays Bank Delaware v. TOWNSEND
42 Barclays Bank Delaware v. MARTIN
43 LVNV FUNDING, LLC v. TORRES
44 Barclays Bank Delaware v. LLOYD
45 LVNV Funding LLC v. MUJAHID
46 Barclays Bank Delaware v. SMITH
47 LVNV Funding LLC v. WESTEEVER
48 CITIBANK, N.A. v. HENDERSON
49 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. MAURO
50 LVNV Funding LLC v. LEE
51 Barclays Bank Delaware v. WILLIAMS
52 Barclays Bank Delaware v. SPADY
53 DISCOVER BANK v. AVERY
54 DISCOVER BANK v. CONWAY
55 LVNV FUNDING, LLC v. MARTIN
56 LVNV FUNDING, LLC v. MARTINEZ
57 LVNV FUNDING, LLC v. HOLLAND
58 LVNV FUNDING, LLC v. SAMS
59 CAPITAL ONE, N.A. v. MOORE
60 CAPITAL ONE, N.A. v. Reid
61 CAPITAL ONE, N.A. v. KRZEMIENSKI
62 CAPITAL ONE, N.A. v. TRIBBITT



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64 CAPITAL ONE, N.A. v. PAREDE
65 CAPITAL ONE, N.A. v. GARLAND
66 CAPITAL ONE, N.A. v. RICKARDS
70 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. NUNLIST
71 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. ALSTON
72 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Lewis
73 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Coyle
74 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Ramirez
75 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Toro
76 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Almonte
77 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Daley
78 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Jurayeva
79 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Mckinstry
80 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Dunn
81 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Quezada
82 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Glasper
83 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Franklin
84 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Williams
85 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Santana
86 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Reyes
87 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Jointe
88 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Klinkouskaya
89 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Harmata
90 Midland Credit Management, Inc. v. KING
91 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Alston
92 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Sambula
93 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. ORTIZ
94 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. BROWN
95 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. ORTIZ
97 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. HOSKINS
98 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. OWENS
99 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. OQUENDO
100 CROWN ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC v. FERGUSON
101 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. ORLANDO
102 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. GRIFFIN
104 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. ODEN
105 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. PULLETT
106 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. PABON
107 CROWN ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC v. THOMPSON
108 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. POWELL
109 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. ADORNO
110 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. PAGAN
111 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. MEEKINS
112 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. PABON
113 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. PISANO
114 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. PAYTON
115 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. ALMONTE
116 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. ADORNO
117 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. ADAMS
118 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. ADEYANKINNU
119 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. AJIBADE
120 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. ADORNO
121 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. AVANT
122 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. ASHE
123 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. LOK
124 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. PRESCOTT
125 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. PRESTON
126 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. PRYCE
127 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. PRESCOTT
128 LVNV FUNDING LLC v. PITTS

**6—TO BE ASSIGNED
9:15 A.M.**
3 Rose v. Hargrove
6 PECO ENERGY COMPANY v. DAMJ LLC
7 PECO ENERGY COMPANY v. THOMAS
11 ABC Bail Bonds, Inc. v. Hall
13 Agency Insurance Company of Maryland, Inc. A/S/O T v. Deveaux
14 Broad Wellness & Chiropractic, PC v. Cure Auto Insurance
15 Broad Wellness & Chiropractic, P.C. v. Cure Auto Insurance
17 Countrywide Rehab, P.C. v. Travelers Casualty Insurance Co.
18 Countrywide Rehab, P.C. v. Travelers Casualty Insurance Co.
19 Agency Insurance Company of Maryland, Inc. A/S/O M v. Cohen
20 Agency Insurance Company of Maryland, Inc. A/S/O D v. Patterson
21 Arnold v. Sanders
22 Agency Insurance Company of Maryland, Inc. A/S/O Y v. Lopez
24 Broad Wellness & Chiropractic, P.C. v. Cure Auto Insurance
25 Northwest Medical & Rehabilitation Center v. New Jersey Manufacturers Insurance Company
28 LOCKETT v. BGP HOLDINGS LLC
29 Wills v. Noisette
30 Brown v. Brown
32 Downs v. Isom
33 Navarro v. Rose Fisher
34 Henderson v. Reeder

**408—TO BE ASSIGNED
9 A.M.**
1 JACKSON v. KOFA
2 ALDRICH v. EHRLICH

DISTRICT COURT

CIVIL ACTIONS
The defendant's name appears first, followed by the name of the plaintiff, the number, the nature of the suit and the name of plaintiff's attorney.
SEPTEMBER 15, 2025
Life Insurance Company of North America--Marcus Maloney; 25-05271; Fed. Question; J.M. Younge.
Commissioner of Social Security--Stacy M. Zielinski; 25-05275; U.S. Government

Defendant; L.A. Sitarski.
John Whelan; Kai N. Scott; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System --Colin Olive; 25-05278; U.S. Government Defendant; W. Beetlestone.
Safeco Insurance Company of Illinois; Liberty Mutual Insurance Company--Tyler Benedum; 25-05279; Diversity.
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services; Joseph B Edlow--Thavarasa Inkaranadham; 25-05281; U.S. Government Defendant; P.S. Diamond.
Ross Stores, Inc.; Ross Stores Pennsylvania, LP; ABC Corporation--Olga Rosario; 25-05283; Diversity; J.R. Sanchez.
Commissioner of Social Security--Luis Velazquez; 25-05284; U.S. Government Defendant; C.G. Cinquante.
Novo Nordisk Inc.; Novo Nordisk A/S--Eric Nichols; 25-05285; Diversity; K.S. Marston.
Novo Nordisk Inc.; Novo Nordisk A/S--Sarah Lamb; 25-05286; Diversity; K.S. Marston.
City of Philadelphia; Officer John Doe 1; Trooper John Doe 2--Jan M Richetti; 25-05289; Fed. Question.
Novo Nordisk A/S; Novo Nordisk, Inc.--George F Smith; 25-05290; Diversity.
Lancaster Operating--Brian Wells; 25-05291; Diversity.
Amy Marquette; 25-05292; Diversity.
Kia America, Inc; Kia Georgia, Inc.; Kia Corporation--Jill and Thomas Klodowski; 25-05293; Diversity.

BANKRUPTCY COURT

PETITIONS FILED
SEPTEMBER 12, 2025
(READING)

Chapter 7
Nye Machine and Design, Inc, 90 South Willson Ave, Lancaster, PA 17022 -- Lynn E. Feldman; United States Trustee; 25-13708; no summaries listed; J.M. Hyams, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
Gleiry Alexandra Tejada, 4627 Berwyn Lane, Macungie, PA 18062 -- Robert H. Holber; United States Trustee; 25-13710; no summaries listed; L.E. Feldman, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
Daniel Scott Spayd, 515 Weidman Avenue, Reading, PA 19608 -- Lynn E. Feldman; United States Trustee; 25-13711; no summaries listed; D.W. Tidd, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
Gage Bennett, 1100 East Wyomissing Boulevard, Apt 06D, Reading, PA 19611 -- Lynn E. Feldman; United States Trustee; 25-13712; no summaries listed; G. Bennett, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
Karlene Renee Kipp, 2942 Oakland Road, Bethlehem, PA 18017 -- Lynn E. Feldman; United States Trustee; 25-13716; no summaries listed; Z. Zawarski, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.

Chapter 13
Czarina L Rice Ellis, 337 Oakridge Dr, Mountville, PA 17554 -- Scott F. Waterman [Chapter 13]; United States Trustee; 25-13701; no summaries listed; M. Lazarus, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
Toni L Haldeman, 767 Farndale Rd, Mount Joy, PA 17552 -- Scott F. Waterman [Chapter 13]; United States Trustee; 25-13707; no summaries listed; M. Lazarus, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
Joseph C Stachnik, 352 W. Milton St, Easton, PA 18042 -- United States Trustee; 25-13721; no summaries listed; R. Glazer, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.

SEPTEMBER 12, 2025
(PHILADELPHIA)

Chapter 7
Emilio Luis Velez, 5 Circle Lane, Norwood, PA 19074 -- Lynn E. Feldman; United States Trustee; 25-13700; no summaries listed; M. Chambers, Jr, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
The End Zone Inc., 11327 Reeder Road, Dallas, TX 75229 -- United States Trustee; 25-13705; no summaries listed; The End Zone Inc., atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.
Jose L. Santiago, 145 W. Champlost Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19120 -- Lynn E. Feldman; United States Trustee; 25-13714; no summaries listed; D.J. Averett, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
Evan Joblin, 2120 Flowing Springs Road, Chester Springs, PA 19425 -- Lynn E. Feldman; United States Trustee; 25-13715; no summaries listed; S.M. Dunne, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
Oyewunmi T Falode, 320 E Clarkson Ave, Philadelphia, PA 19120 -- Lynn E. Feldman; United States Trustee; 25-13718; no summaries listed; M.A. Cibik, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
Colleen Paradiso, 4 Virginia Circle, Ridley Park, PA 19078 -- Lynn E. Feldman; United States Trustee; 25-13722; no summaries listed; B.C. Eves, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.

Chapter 13
Frank John Badolato, 780 Third Ave, Bristol, PA 19007 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-13694; no summaries listed; A.A. Frigo, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.
Isobel R Lone, 315 Twin Oaks Dr, Havertown, PA 19083 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-13695; no summaries listed; A.A. Frigo, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.
Sylvie M. Freeman, 810 Pulinski Road, Warminster, PA 18974 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-13696; no summaries listed; M.S. Schwartz, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.
Kimberly B. Ostroski, 230 Prospect Avenue, Bridgeport, PA 19405 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-13697; no summaries listed; D.T. McGrory, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
Marc J Chernoff, 400 Highgate Drive, Ambler, PA 19002 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-13698; no summaries listed; B.J. Sadek, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
Patricia Grocott, 401 Seven Oaks Drive, Clifton Heights, PA 19018 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-13699; no summaries listed; M. Lazarus, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
Eileen Appleyard, 5021 Garner Drive,

Morrisville, PA 19067 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-13702; no summaries listed; P.H. Young, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
Karen Rosado, 216 Jackson Street, Bristol, PA 19007 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-13703; no summaries listed; P.H. Young, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.
Charles Benjamin Stewart, 426 Marion Avenue, Ambler, PA 19002 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-13704; no summaries listed; B.J. Sadek, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
Markeith Clifford Green, 935 Schiller Street, Philadelphia, PA 19134 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-13706; no summaries listed; M.C. Green, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
William E. Patterson, 1425 Juniper Street, Norristown, PA 19401 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-13709; no summaries listed; E.A. Camposano, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.
Nichelle Gould, 5832 N 15th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19141 -- United States Trustee; 25-13713; no summaries listed; M. Lee, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
Shakeil Ted Bey, 404 Clifton Avenue, Darby, PA 19023 -- United States Trustee; 25-13717; no summaries listed; D.M. Offen, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
Joseph Krajewski, 1502 Buck Road, Feasterville, PA 19053 -- United States Trustee; 25-13719; no summaries listed; G. Schalkopf, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.
Richard Fleming, 8500 Forrest Ave, Philadelphia, PA 19150 -- United States Trustee; 25-13719; no summaries listed; M. Lee, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.

ADVERSARY ACTIONS
The defendant's name appears first in heavy type, followed by the name of the plaintiff, the number, the nature of the suit and the name of plaintiff's attorney.

SEPTEMBER 15, 2025
(PHILADELPHIA)

Chapter 7
White-Brook, Inc. -- Marc Davis; 25-00204; 62 Dischargeability - 523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation, actual fraud; 65 Dischargeability - other; M.B. Chovanes, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.

**ORPHANS' COURT
DIVISION**

HEARINGS AND CONFERENCES
Before RAMY I. DJERASSI, J.
FOR THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 15, 2025 WED., SEPT. 17, 2025
11:00 A.M. HEARING, via ZOOM
Ruth Sarge, 468 AI 2025, Control # 251809; Y. Pelotte.
2:00 P.M. HEARING, via ZOOM
Louis Exum, 1495 AI 2024, Control # 247067; D. Shorter.
THURS., SEPT. 18, 2025
11:00 A.M. HEARING, via ZOOM
Joyce Morgan, 352 AI 2025, Control #251438; D. Speyer.
2:00 P.M. HEARING, via ZOOM
Michael Martin, 323 AI 2025, Control # 251351; J. Peterson.
FRI., SEPT. 19, 2025
11:00 A.M. HEARING, COURTROOM 414 CH
Jose Novoa, 1131 DE 2024, Control # 243748; S. Toppin.
2:00 P.M. HEARING, via ZOOM
Maria Zimmerman, 1420 DE 2022, Control # 250385; A. Dover.

HEARINGS AND CONFERENCES
Before OVERTON, J.
FOR THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 15, 2025 WED., SEPT. 17, 2025
NO HEARINGS SCHEDULED
THURS., SEPT. 18, 2025
NO HEARINGS SCHEDULED
FRI., SEPT. 19, 2025
NO HEARINGS SCHEDULED

HEARINGS AND CONFERENCES
Before SHEILA WOODS-SKIPPER, J.
FOR THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 15, 2025 WED., SEPT. 17, 2025
NO HEARINGS SCHEDULED
THURS., SEPT. 18, 2025
NO HEARINGS SCHEDULED
FRI., SEPT. 19, 2025
NO HEARINGS SCHEDULED.

HEARINGS AND CONFERENCES
Before STELLA TSAI, J.
FOR THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 15, 2025 WED., SEPT. 17, 2025
11:00 A.M. PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE, via ZOOM
Fammie Preston, 794 DE of 2024//242587.
THURS., SEPT. 18, 2025
10:30 A.M. PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE, via ZOOM
Catherine Holston, 502 DE of 2022//232736 and 232851.
11:00 A.M. PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE, via ZOOM
Isaiah A. Davis, 844 DE of 2025//255227.
11:30 A.M. PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE, via ZOOM
Lilian Snyder, 850 DE of 2023//247082.
FRI., SEPT. 19, 2025
9:30 A.M. HEARING, COURTROOM 432
James Streat, 383 AI of 2025//251605.

REGISTER OF WILLS

WILLS PROBATED
The number of the Will (of the current year unless otherwise indi-

cated) appears first, followed by the name of the testator in heavy type, the place of death, date of death, name and address of other executor or administrator, c.t.a. and name of attorney, where given
3867 Michael John Donohue a/k/a Michael Donohue75 Bold>Jefferson Health, Philadelphia, PA Philadelphia PA; Apr. 30, 2025; Patricia A. Smolsky; 1885 E. Frye Road, Unit 103, Gilbert, AZ, 85295; Tracy L Cassel-Brophy.
3856 Gail A. Rinehart a/k/a Gail Rinehart75 Bold>Pennsylvania Hospital, Philai Philadelphia PA; Jul. 27, 2025; Kristin Sigovich; 730 Bridgewater Road, Bensalem, PA, 18020; Christopher H Steward.
3848 Mary M. Richart a/k/a Mary A. Richart75 Bold>Sunrise of Lafayette Hill, Lafayette Philadelphia PA; Sept. 03, 2025; Nancy LaNocce; 6064 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, PA, 1912; Nancy Lanocce.
3854 Audrey Diane Walters a/k/a Audrey D. Walters75 Bold>Middle Township, Cape May County Philadelphia PA; Aug. 15, 2025; Eamon P. Egan; 1638 Mt Pleasant Rd, Villanova, PA, 19085; Lindsey E Wilkinson.
3842 Gregory Reznikov75 Bold>Temple University Hospital, Philadelp Philadelphia PA; Aug. 25, 2025; Lyubov Papier; 300 Winston Drive, Apt. 2217, Clifside Park, NJ, 07010; Michael L Galbraith.
3860 Stella K. Rodio a/k/a Stella Rodio75 Bold>Nazareth Hospital, 2601 Holme Ave Philadelphia PA; Aug. 04, 2025; Ralph R. Rodio; 103 B. Willow Turn, Mt. Laurel, NJ, 08054; Joseph P McGowan.
3839 Michael Marchino a/k/a Michael Louis Marchino75 Bold>Temple University Chest Hill Philadelphia PA; Jul. 13, 2025; Christopher Marchino; 3532 Mariposa Court, Napa, CA, 94558; Michael L Galbraith.
3863 Cecelia Jean Eyrich75 Bold>Simpson House Inc., Phila., PA. Philadelphia PA; Mar. 25, 2025; Mary Jean Lawler; 1430 Bretton View Road, Annapolis, MD, 21409.
3853 Arthur R Kramer75 Bold>636 Kerper St Phila PA Philadelphia PA; Aug. 26, 2025; Donna S Kramer; 762 Walter Road, Cochranville, PA, 19330.
3853 Arthur R Kramer75 Bold>636 Kerper St Phila PA Philadelphia PA; Aug. 26, 2025; Paul S Kramer; 111 North Roosevelt Blvd, Brigatine, NJ, 08203.
3868 Constance Moses75 Bold>Hospital of University of Philadelphia PA; Aug. 30, 2025; Doris A Douglas; 216 S. 48th Street, Apt. B405, Philadelphia, PA, 19139.
3861 MaudeLL Dantzler75 Bold>Temple University Hospital Philadelphia PA; Feb. 17, 2024; Sidney Dantzler; 1700 Kitaning Lane, Quakertown, PA, 18951.
3865 Moses Pierce, Jr.75 Bold>939 Bullock Ave., Landsdown Philadelphia PA; Apr. 12, 2025; Shayla Pierce; 939 Bullock Avenue, Yeadon, PA, 19050.
3871 Brian J Gisler a/k/a Brian Gisler75 Bold>Philadelphia Philadelphia PA; Aug. 12, 2025; Stacey Shelley; 503 Main St 2nd Fl, Hulmeville, PA, 19047.

**LETTERS OF
ADMINISTRATION**
The number of the letter (of the current year unless otherwise indicated) appears first, followed by the name of the decedent in heavy type, the place of death, date of death, name and address of other executor or administrator, c.t.a. and name of attorney, where given
1364 Laura Milner a/k/a Laura C. Milner75 Bold>4745 N 12th Street, Philadelphia, Per Philadelphia Philadelphia PA; Apr. 09, 2007; Demond Cheatham; 5760 N Marshall St, Philadelphia, PA, 19120.
3857 Tommie Ann McNeill75 Bold>University of Pennsylvania Hospital Philadelphia PA; Sept. 23, 2024; Jamal Tarik Johnson; 5826 Stockton Road, Philadelphia, PA, 19138; Thomas J Ciccotta.
3852 Anthony Pegues75 Bold>Hahnnemann Univrsity Hospital, Phile Philadelphia PA; Aug. 28, 2002; Settia Pegues; 300 Gillette Avenue, Apt. 501, Penns Grove, NJ, 08069; Kristen L Behrens.
3846 Ella Mae Massard Prater75 Bold>7124 N Broad St, Phila, PA Philadelphia PA; Jul. 25, 2025; Charmaine Custis; P.O. Box #2465 #467, Harrisburg, PA, 17105.
3846 Ella Mae Massard Prater75 Bold>7124 N Broad St, Phila, PA Philadelphia PA; Jul. 25, 2025; Troy D. Prater; 6340 Musgrave St, Philadelphia, PA, 19144.
3870 Anthony Robert Russo a/k/a Anthony R. Russo75 Bold>7229 Montour Street, Philadelphia, Philadelphia PA; Jul. 21, 2025; Dina Russo Boyd; 3 Danbridge Drive, Horsham, PA, 19044; Laura M Mercuri.
3844 Deborah Ann Williams a/k/a Deborah A. Williams75 Bold>1504 N. 26th Street, Philadelphia, PA Philadelphia PA; Apr. 04, 2025; Syreeta M Watts; 335 E. Rockland Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19120; Jay E Kivitz.
3851 Christian Miranda Torres75 Bold>4200 Aramingo Avenue, Philadelphia Philadelphia PA; Jul. 21, 2024; Maria D. Miranda Torres; 1508 N Uber Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19121; David M Bercovitch.
3866 Cecelia M Sharp75 Bold>Parkview Hospital, Philadelphia PA Philadelphia PA; Dec. 24, 1990; Sherman Toppin; 1800 JFK Boulevard Suite 300, Suite 300, Philadelphia, PA, 19103; Sherman C Toppin.
3840 Zanetta Lynne McFadden75 Bold>Albert Einstein Medical Center Phila Philadelphia PA; Jul. 29, 2025; Beverly McFadden; 8636 Michener Avenue, Philadelphia, PA, 19150; Howard M Solomon.
3864 Tyrone Cross75 Bold>Thomas Jefferson Univ. Hospital, Phi Philadelphia PA; Nov. 24, 2023; Lillian J Crum; 7344 N. 19th Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19126; David V Bogdan.
3834 Daniel P Brownsey75 Bold>8580 Verree Road Apt 372 Phil Philadelphia PA; Jul. 20,

2025; Kathleen Plymouth; 6 Saint James Ct, Philadelphia, PA, 19106.
3836 Duran Q Bowden75 Bold>Street/ Highway,900 Belmont Philadelphia PA; Jul. 05, 2025; Walecha Green-Bowden; 2606 S. 67th Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19142.
3849 Balqis Joseph75 Bold>Thomas Jefferson Universit Philadelphia PA; Oct. 17, 2024; Aqeel Joseph; 3503 Ryan Avenue, Philadelphia, PA, 19120.
3850 William A Lee75 Bold>Temple University Hospital Philadelphia PA; Aug. 26, 2025; Nora Corong Lee; 4442 N Franklin St, Philadelphia, PA, 19140.
3847 Herbert Burch75 Bold>5944 Chew Ave., Phila., PA. Philadelphia PA; Sept. 06, 2024; Symona Desiree Burch; 5944 Chew Avenue, Philadelphia, PA, 19138.
3862 Gilberto Williams75 Bold>1334 E. Sharpnack Street Phil Philadelphia PA; Aug. 15, 2025; Margaret E. Williams; 1334 E. Sharpnack Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19150.
3858 Christopher N. Nogowski75 Bold>St. Mary Medical Center, Lan Philadelphia PA; Jan. 26, 2025; John Della Rocca; 1500 JFK Boulevard, Suite 520, Philadelphia, PA, 19102; John Dellarocca.
3859 April Renee Cooper-Tavares75 Bold>Temple University Hospital Philadelphia PA; Jan. 11, 2025; Dewayne Tavares; 3017 W Diamond St, Philadelphia, PA, 19132.

INVENTORIES FILED

Name of decedent appears first in heavy type, followed by name of accountant's attorney.
Clifford CrockettJay E. Kivitz, Esq.
Jessie Carter.
John M Crosby.
Carlito Diaz PerezAlex Shnyder.
Mildrel funchessJeff First.
Saily Ann NistaDaniella A. Horn.
Lenore P. MillhollenNeal G. Wiley, Esq.
David CookDebra G Speyer.
Walter B. SzamatowiczLesley M. Mehalick.
Richard C. RetzbackTara Hagopian Zane.
Phlomena RosettiFrank C DePasquale Jr.
Patricia Williamson.
Shirley P ThomasRuth Ann DiDonato.
Josephine K CrisoloDavid A. Schweizer.
Kathleen DennisHilary Fuelleborn.
Frank L. Lippo, JrJeffrey M. Engle, Esq.
Joseph W Mohr JrMichael Gumbel, Esq.
Eva M. SickelFrank C DePasquale Jr.
Barbara C. AdamskiNancy LaNoce.
Janice Ann YagerPaul H Masciantonio.
Rita R HochPaul H Masciantonio.
Marc A GarafoloDebra G Speyer.
Elsa Abera-BeinSteven M. Zelingier, Esq.
Jean Marie MooreThomas G Barnes.
Cheryl KauffmanKimberly S Ingersoll.
John T FiledD. Barry Pritchard, Jr.
Valdimar C. SandbergM. Howard Vigderman.
Karen SibertDan Rosin Esq.
Lionel DrainWayne M. Pecht.
James Barry Hart a/k/a James B. HartChari M. Alson Esq.
Velma A. Coleman.
Mary E. ThomeJoseph P. McGowan.
Anna Marie RicciFrank Campese, Jr. Esq.
Mary L Kine.
Richard T. MarsdenDaniella Ahdout Horn.
Seymour WeissDaniella Ahdout Horn.
Jules SilkDavid B. Pudlin.
Jose Luis Louro.
Christonhine SamuelFrank Campese, Jr. Esq.
Edward J. NovotnyGregory E. Grim Esq.
Jose Luis Louro.
Barnet J. ZeidmanRobert L Adshead, Esq.
Najda SanchezKeith Levinson, Esq.
Gregory B. RodriguezPhilip Smoker.
Dorothy C DaltryGladys E Balcarcel.
Elaine L ShermanEric Ladley, Esq.
Dolores LusczekWilliam S. Ravenell Esq.
Patricia SavageRoxane Crowley.
Margaret Lee Booth.
Rose Pollard.
Marc P. AbramsRonald J. Gordon, Esq.
George L. WeberRenee C. Vidal, Esq.
Giuliana H O'Brien.
Ja'Kai Shaquan WalkerLatisha B. Schuenemann Esq.
Dorothy Stella StuskiNicholas J Starinieri Esq.
Ruby Jewel Frazier BaskinBridget Monaghan Wible.
Cheryl D. Vaughn Adams.

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Jennifer McCullough
at 215-557-2321
Email :
jmccullough@alm.com

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two purposes, that is, it is the appellant’s reply brief (a brief limited in scope by Rule 2113) and, simultaneously, the appellant’s principal brief on the merits of the cross appeal or petition. The appellee may then file a “reply” brief on the merits of the cross appeal, that is, a reply brief in the appeal filed by the appellee. This procedure is explained in the proposed amendment to the Note as follows:

When there are cross appeals, there may be up to four briefs: (1) the deemed or designated appellant’s principal brief on the merits of the appeal; (2) the deemed or designated appellee’s brief responding to appellant’s arguments and presenting the merits of the cross appeal; (3) the appellant’s second brief replying in support of the appeal and responding to the merits of the cross appeal; and (4) appellee’s reply brief in the cross appeal.

Rule 2185 (Time For Serving And Filing Briefs). **The existing rule is unclear as to the due date for the filing of the designated appellant’s second brief (Brief No. 3 as described above). The 2002 amendment provides that brief is due thirty days after the deemed appellee’s brief (Brief No. 2) as described above.**

Rule 1113. Time for Petitioning for Allowance of Appeal.

(a) **General [rule.--] Rule.** Except as otherwise prescribed by this rule, a petition for allowance of appeal shall be filed with the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court within 30 days after the entry of the order of the Superior Court or the Commonwealth Court sought to be reviewed.

(1) If a timely application for reargument is filed in the Superior Court or Commonwealth Court by any party, the time for filing a petition for allowance of appeal for all parties shall run from the entry of the order denying reargument or from the entry of the decision on reargument, whether or not that decision amounts to a reaffirmation of the prior decision.

[(2) Unless the Superior Court or the Commonwealth Court acts on the application for reargument within 60 days after it is filed, the court shall no longer consider the application, it shall be deemed to have been denied, and the prothonotary of the appellate court shall forthwith enter an order denying the application and shall immediately give notice of entry of the order denying the application to each party who has appeared in the appellate court. A petition for allowance of appeal filed before the disposition of such an application for reargument shall have no effect. A new petition for allowance of appeal must be filed within the prescribed time measured from the entry of the order denying or otherwise disposing of such an application for reargument.

(3) **In a children’s fast track appeal, unless the Superior Court acts on the application for reargument within 45 days after it is filed, the court shall no longer consider the application, it shall be deemed to have been denied, and the Prothonotary of the Superior Court shall forthwith enter an order denying the application and shall immediately give notice of entry of the order denying the application to each party who has appeared in the appellate court. A petition for allowance of appeal filed before the disposition of such an application for reargument shall have no effect. A new petition for allowance of appeal must be filed within the prescribed time measured from the entry of the order denying or otherwise disposing of such an application for reargument.]**

(2) **Except as provided by subdivision (a)(3), the Superior Court or the Commonwealth Court may act on the application for reargument within 60 days after it is filed.**

(3) **In a children’s fast track appeal, the Superior Court may act on the application for reargument within 45 days after it is filed.**

(4) **If an appellate court does not act on an application for reargument within the prescribed time period set forth in subdivisions (a)(2) and (a)(3):**

(i) **The application for reargument shall be deemed denied.**

(ii) **The prothonotary of the appellate court shall immediately enter an order denying the application and give notice of entry of the order denying the application to each party who has appeared in the appellate court.**

(iii) **A petition for allowance of appeal filed before the disposition of an application for reargument shall have no effect. A new petition for allowance of appeal shall be filed within the prescribed time measured from the entry of the order denying or otherwise disposing of such an application for reargument.**

(b) **[Cross petitions.--] Cross-Petitions for Allowance of Appeal.** Except as otherwise prescribed in [paragraph] **subdivision (c) [of this rule]**, if a timely petition for allowance of appeal is filed by a party, any other party may file a cross-petition for allowance of appeal within 14 days of the date on which the first petition for allowance of appeal was served, or within the time otherwise prescribed by this rule, whichever period last expires.

(c) **Special [provisions.--] Provisions.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this rule, a petition for allowance of appeal from an order in any matter arising under any of the following shall be filed within ten days after the entry of the order sought to be reviewed:

[1.](1) Pennsylvania Election Code[.]; and

[2.](2) Local Government Unit Debt Act or any similar statute relating to the authorization of public debt.

(d) **[Nunc pro tunc filing.--] Nunc Pro Tunc Filing.** In addition to the right of any petitioner to seek nunc pro tunc relief in compliance with the standard set forth in case law, in a criminal case, a party may, **[I either [pro se] by**

self-representation or through counsel~~)]~~, file an application for permission to file a petition for allowance of appeal nunc pro tunc if the party directed counsel to file a petition for allowance of appeal but counsel did not do so timely. If the **Supreme** Court cannot determine whether nunc pro tunc relief is appropriate from the information provided, the **Supreme** Court may remand to the trial court for factual findings.

[Note: See note to] Comment: See Pa.R.A.P. 903, **cmt.** (time for appeal).

[Paragraph (b)--A] Regarding subdivision (b), a party filing a cross-petition for allowance of appeal should identify it as a cross-petition to assure that the prothonotary will process the cross-petition with the initial petition. See also Pa.R.A.P. 511 (cross- appeals), Pa.R.A.P. 2136 (briefs in cases involving cross-appeals), and Pa.R.A.P. 2322 (cross- and separate appeals).

Unlike the Rules of Appellate Procedure governing cross-appeals as of right, the rules governing appeals by allowance do not contain an aggravement standard. Kramer v. Nationwide Property and Casualty Insurance Co., 313 A.3d 1031, 1042-44 (Pa. 2024). Thus, if a petition for allowance of appeal is filed challenging a final order of the Superior Court or the Commonwealth Court, and, in that order, the intermediate appellate court rules against the respondent on an issue, the respondent must file a cross-petition for allowance of appeal if the respondent wishes to seek discretionary review of that issue. If a respondent fails to timely file a cross-petition for allowance of appeal, and the Supreme Court reverses the judgment of the intermediate appellate court, the respondent’s only recourse is to seek leave to file a nunc pro tunc cross-petition for allowance of appeal. Kramer v. Nationwide Property and Casualty Insurance Co., 313 A.3d 1031, 1042-44, 1044 n.18 (Pa. 2024); Meyer, Darragh, Buckler, Bebenek & Eck, P.L.L.C. v. Law Firm of Malone Middleman, P.C., 137 A.3d 1247, 1260 (Pa. 2016) (Saylor, C.J., concurring); id. (Todd, J., concurring).

[Paragraph (d)—An] Regarding subdivision (d), an application for nunc pro tunc relief pursuant to Pa.R.A.P. 123 should contain averments and documentation in support of the request. Such an application may eliminate the need for a criminal defendant to vindicate the right to file a petition for allowance of appeal through post-conviction proceedings and preserve judicial resources. This method is available because the Supreme Court has recognized that a criminal defendant has a right to have counsel petition for allowance of appeal. **[Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure] Pa.R.Crim.P.** 120 and 122 require counsel to represent clients through all stages of a direct appeal, and this places on counsel an obligation to file a petition for allowance of appeal if the client requests one, and to represent the client in the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, if allowance of appeal is granted. Parties seeking nunc pro tunc relief must act promptly to assert such a right upon learning of the existence of the basis for such relief. See, e.g., Commonwealth v. Bassion, 568 A.2d 1316 (Pa. Super. 1990). Additionally, nothing in this rule is intended to expand upon the jurisdictional time limitations of the Post Conviction Relief Act, 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 9541 et seq.

Historical Commentary

The following commentary is historical in nature and represents statements of the Committee at the time of rulemaking:

Explanatory Comment--2002

See Comment following Pa.R.A.P., Rule 511.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE: PROMULGATION OF: NO. 642

FINANCIAL REGULATIONS:

PURSUANT TO ACT 14 OF 2025: JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

: DOCKET

ORDER

PER CURIAM

AND NOW, this 15th day of July, 2025, it is Ordered, pursuant to Article V, Section 10(c) of the Constitution of Pennsylvania and 42 Pa.C.S. § 3502(a), that the attached amendments to the Financial Regulations are hereby adopted.

To the extent that notice of proposed rulemaking may be required by Pa.R.J.A. 103(a), the immediate promulgation of the regulations is hereby found to be in the interests of efficient administration. See Pa.R.J.A. 103(a)(3).

This Order is to be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b), and the amendments shall be effective immediately.

Additions are shown in bold and are underlined.

Deletions are shown in bold and are bracketed.

PROMULGATION OF FINANCIAL REGULATIONS PURSUANT TO ACT 14 OF 2025

204 Pa. Code Ch. 29, Subch. I (Budget and Finance)

§ 29.351. Definitions.

(a) *Pennsylvania Supreme, Superior and Commonwealth Courts. Initial Filing.*

Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(1) below, for purposes of 42 Pa.C.S. § § 3733(a.1) and 3733.1 and section 1795.1-E of The Fiscal Code (72 P.S. § 1795.1-E), a statutory fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed on all items enumerated in the fee schedules of the Appellate Courts for which a filing and service fee is collected, excluding the following:

i. Second and Subsequent Filings for Extension of Time.

ii. Reargument/Reconsideration.

iii. Services in Connection with Appeals to or Writs of Certiorari from the United States Supreme Court.

iv. Miscellaneous Fees.

v. Subpoenas.

(b) *Court of Common Pleas. Prothonotary. Civil Actions and Legal Proceedings.*

1. Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(1) below, for purposes of 42 Pa.C.S. § § 3733(a.1) and 3733.1 and section 1795.1-E of The Fiscal Code (72 P.S. § 1795.1-E), a statutory

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fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed on a civil action or legal proceeding in a Court of Common Pleas whenever it is initiated upon the filing of the first legal paper therein of record with the prothonotary. The first legal paper may be any of the following:

- i.

Praeceipe for a Writ of Summons.

ii.

Complaint.

iii.

Deleted.

iv.

Petition.

v.

Notice of Appeal from a court of limited jurisdiction.

vi.

Petition or grant of any other legal paper commencing an action or proceeding authorized by Act of Assembly or rule of court.

2. For purposes of these regulations, the initiation of a civil action or legal proceeding shall include, but is not limited to:

- i.

Actions governed by or authorized under the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure, such as Civil Action Ejectment, Equity, Ground Rent, Mandamus, Mortgage Foreclosure, Partition of Real Property, Quiet Title, Quo Warranto, Replevin, and the Prevention of Waste.

ii.

Actions pertaining to Dependency, Annulments, Divorce, Custody, Partial Custody, Alimony Pendente Lite, Support, and Paternity. With respect to Divorce actions, a separate statutory fee shall be imposed for each count in the complaint in addition to the count requesting divorce.

iii.

Statutory actions such as Confirmation of Arbitration Awards, Confirmation of Confessed Judgment, Declaratory Judgment, Opening or Striking Off a Judgment, Eminent Domain, Habeas Corpus, Proceedings on Liens (other than revival), Name Changes, Partition of Property Held by Husband and Wife as Tenants By the Entireties, Tax Sales of Real Property.

iv.

Other actions not included in subsections (i), (ii) or (iii), such as: Appeals from Board of Elections, Appeals from Board of Viewers, Appeals from Zoning Boards, and Certiorari to Magisterial District Judges.

(c) Court of Common Pleas. Orphans’ Court Clerk, Register of Wills.

Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(1) below, for purposes of 42 Pa.C.S. § § 3733(a.1) and 3733.1 and 1795.1-E of The Fiscal Code (72 P.S. § 1795.1-E), a statutory fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed on all petitions for grant of letters, and first filings in petitions concerning adoptions, incapacitated persons’ estates, minors’ estates, and inter vivos trusts.

(d) Court of Common Pleas. Clerk of Court.

1. Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(1) below, for purposes of 42 Pa.C.S. § § 3733(a.1) and 3733.1 and section 1795.1-E of The Fiscal Code (72 P.S. § 1795.1-E), a statutory fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed upon conviction, guilty plea, or when a defendant is granted entry into an Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) or other pretrial diversionary program based upon the initiation of any criminal proceeding. The initiation of a criminal proceeding shall include the following:

- i.

Cases commenced at the magisterial district judge level resulting in the issuance of a numbered docket transcript form (OTN), and subsequently waived or held to court.

ii.

The appeal of a summary conviction to the Court of Common Pleas.

iii.

Cases involving juvenile defendants where a petition alleging delinquency has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas.

iv.

Cases involving juvenile defendants certified to the Court of Common Pleas, resulting in the issuance of a numbered docket transcript form (OTN).

v.

Cases involving the severance of charges into separate cases resulting in the issuance of one or more additional numbered docket transcripts (OTNs).

2. Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(1) below, for purposes of 42 Pa.C.S. § § 3733(a.1) and 3733.1 and section 1795.1-E of The Fiscal Code (72 P.S. § 1795.1-E), a statutory fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed for each filing of a deed, mortgage or property transfer for which a fee, charge or cost is now authorized. The documents identified as meeting the above conditions are listed below. The list is not exclusive; other filings for which a fee is imposed and that can be considered a property transfer are included, and the fee shall be imposed. Subject to later amendment, the following documents have been identified as meeting the statutory provisions:

- i.

Deeds in any form.

ii.

Mortgages.

iii.

Mortgage assignments.

- iv.

Mortgage releases.

v.

Mortgage satisfaction pieces.

vi.

Installment sales agreements.

vii.

Leases for a term of thirty (30) years or longer.

viii.

Easements.

ix.

Rights of Way.

(e) Minor Judiciary. Civil and Criminal Proceedings.

For purposes of 42 Pa.C.S. § § 3733(a.1) and 3733.1, and section 1795.1-E of The Fiscal Code (72 P.S. § 1795.1-E), a statutory fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed on the initiation of a legal proceeding except as provided in subsection (iii). The initiation of a legal proceeding, in the following courts of the Minor Judiciary, shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- i.

Magisterial District Judge. Civil Actions. Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(1) below, a statutory fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed in connection with the filing of a complaint in Trespass and Assumpsit or for the Recovery of Possession of Real Property (Landlord and Tenant Proceeding) or for any other Civil Action as provided in the Rules of Civil Procedure Governing Actions and Proceedings before Magisterial District Judges.

ii.

Magisterial District Judge. Criminal Actions. Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(1) below, a statutory fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed upon a conviction, guilty plea or when a defendant is granted entry into an Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) or any other pretrial diversionary program based upon the filing of a criminal complaint or non-traffic citation charging an offense classified as misdemeanor or summary under a state statute or local ordinance as provided in the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure.

iii.

Magisterial District Judge, Pittsburgh Municipal Court, and Philadelphia Municipal Court. Title 75 Summary Offenses Initiated by Traffic Citation. Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(2) below, a statutory fee of twelve dollars (\$12.00) shall be imposed upon a conviction or guilty plea based upon the filing of a traffic citation charging a violation of Title 75 (relating to vehicles) offense classified as summary under a state statute or local ordinance as provided in the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure.

iv.

Pittsburgh Municipal Court. Civil Actions. Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(1) below, a statutory fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed in connection with the filing of a civil complaint seeking recovery of fines and penalties imposed by an ordinance of the City of Pittsburgh or by any ordinance or regulation relating to housing and health administered and enforced by the county health department where the violation occurs within the City of Pittsburgh.

v.

Pittsburgh Municipal Court. Criminal Actions. Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(1) below, a statutory fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed upon a conviction, guilty plea or when a defendant is granted entry into an Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) or any other pretrial diversionary program based upon the filing of a criminal complaint or non-traffic citation charging an offense classified as misdemeanor or summary under state statute or local ordinance as provided for in the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure.

vi.

Philadelphia Municipal Court. Civil Actions. Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(1) below, a statutory fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed in connection with the filing of a complaint for a Civil Action, as defined in the Philadelphia Municipal Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

vii.

Philadelphia Municipal Court. Criminal Actions. Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(1) below, a statutory fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed upon conviction, guilty plea or when a defendant is granted entry into an Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) or any other pretrial diversionary program based upon the filing of a criminal complaint or non-traffic citation charging an offense classified as misdemeanor or summary under state statute or local ordinance as provided for in the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(f) Records of Deeds.

Except for the provisions of subsection (g)(1) below, for purposes of 42 Pa.C.S. § § 3733(a.1) and 3733.1 and section 1795.1-E of The Fiscal Code (72 P.S. § 1795.1-E), a statutory fee of nineteen dollars (\$19.00) shall be imposed for each filing of a deed, mortgage or property transfer for which a fee, charge or cost is now authorized. The documents identified as meeting the above conditions are listed below. The list is not exclusive; other filings for which a fee is imposed and that can be considered a property transfer are included, and the fee shall be imposed. Subject to later amendment, the following documents have been identified as meeting the statutory provisions:

- i.

Deeds in any form.

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- ii.

Mortgages.
- iii.

Mortgage assignments.
- iv.

Mortgage releases.
- v.

Mortgage satisfaction pieces.
- vi.

Installment sales agreements.
- vii.

Leases for a term of thirty (30) years or longer.
- viii.

Easements.
- ix.

Rights of Way.
- (g)

Temporary Surcharge.

1. Beginning November 1, 2023, and until **[July 31, 2025] December 31, 2027**, for purposes of section 2802-E of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P.S. § 720.102), a temporary surcharge of twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents (\$21.25) shall be collected by all collectors of the JCS/ATJ/CJEA fee to supplement the nineteen dollars (\$19.00) statutory fee described above. This temporary surcharge may not be imposed upon a conviction or guilty plea based upon the filing of a traffic citation charging a Title 75 (relating to vehicles) offense classified as summary under a state statute or local ordinance as provided in the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure.

2. *Magisterial District Judge, Pittsburgh Municipal Court, and Philadelphia Municipal Court. Title 75 Summary Offenses Initiated by Traffic Citation.* Beginning November 1, 2023, and until **[July 31, 2025] December 31, 2027**, for purposes of section 2802-E of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P.S. § 720.102), a temporary surcharge of twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents (\$21.25) shall be collected to supplement the twelve dollars (\$12.00) statutory fee imposed upon a conviction or guilty plea based upon the filing of a traffic citation charging a violation of Title 75 (relating to vehicles) offense classified as summary under a state statute or local ordinance as provided in the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE: NO. 1003
ORDER ADOPTING RULE 1203 AND SUPREME COURT RULES DOCKET
AMENDING RULES 1120, 1210, 1240,
1242, 1320, 1321, 1330, 1408, 1409,
1515, AND 1608 - 1611 OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA RULES OF JUVENILE
COURT PROCEDURE :

AMENDED ORDER

PER CURIAM

AND NOW, this 23rd day of December, 2024, upon the recommendation of the
Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee, the proposal having been published for public com-
ment at 47 Pa.B. 3962 (July 22, 2017):
It is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that
Pennsylvania Rule of Juvenile Court Procedure 1203 is adopted and Pennsylvania Rules of Juvenile
Court Procedure 1120, 1210, 1240, 1242, 1320, 1321, 1330, 1408, 1409, 1515, and 1608-1611 are
amended in the attached form.
This Order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b), and shall be effective
on July 1, 2025.
Additions to the rule are shown in bold and are underlined.
Deletions from the rule are shown in bold and brackets.
Rule 1120. Definitions.

HEALTH CARE is care related to any medical need including physical, mental, and dental health.
This term is used in the broadest sense to include any type of health need.
INDIAN CHILD is any unmarried person who is under the age of eighteen and is either
1) a member of an Indian tribe or 2) eligible for membership in an Indian tribe and is the
biological child of a member of an Indian tribe.

Comment:

“Health care” includes, but is not limited to, routine physical check-ups and examina-
tions; emergency health care; surgeries; exploratory testing; psychological exams, counseling, ther-
apy and treatment programs; drug and alcohol treatment; support groups; routine eye examina-
tions and procedures; teeth cleanings, fluoride treatments, fillings, preventative dental treatments,
root canals, and other dental surgeries; and any other examination or treatment relating to any
physical, mental, and dental needs of the child.
The definition for “Indian Child” originates from the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25
U.S.C. §§ 1901 et seq., and the Bureau of Indian Affairs regulations, 25 C.F.R. § 23.2.

(This is an entirely new rule).

Rule 1203. Indian Child.
(a) **Inquiry.**

(1) At the commencement of the initial proceeding, including a court’s
acceptance of either jurisdiction of a resident child from another
state or supervision pursuant to another state’s order, the court shall
inquire as to the efforts made by the county agency to determine
whether the child is an Indian child and whether any participant has
reason to know the child is an Indian child. All responses shall be
placed on the record.
(2) The court shall advise the participants of their obligation to report

- to the court if they subsequently receive information that provides a
reason to know the child is an Indian child.
- (b) **Finding of Court.** The court shall make a finding as to whether there is rea-
son to know the child is an Indian child.
- (c) **Additional Requirements.**
(1) If the court finds there is reason to know the child is an Indian child,
but lacks sufficient evidence to determine whether the child is an
Indian child, the court shall confirm due diligence has been used to
make such determination, and the court shall treat the child as an
Indian child until it can determine, from the record, that the child
does not meet the definition of an Indian child.
(2) If the court has sufficient evidence to conclude the child is an Indian
child, then the notification and rights under the Indian Child Wel-
fare Act shall apply.

Comment: The Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. §§ 1901 *et seq.* and the Bureau of Indian Affairs regulations, 25 C.F.R. § 23.107, require the court at the commencement of the initial pro- ceeding to determine if any participant has reason to know whether the child is an Indian child.

For the definition of “Indian child,” see Rule 1120. Nothing in this rule is intended to prohibit the court from continuing to inquire at every subsequent proceeding. For determina- tion of a reason to know whether a child is an Indian child, see 25 C.F.R. § 23.107. When a court knows or has reason to know that a child is an Indian child, see 25 C.F.R. § 23.111 for notice requirements. *See also* 25 C.F.R. § 23.11.

For additional requirements concerning the emergency removal or emergency placement of an Indian child, see 25 C.F.R. § 23.113. For additional requirements concerning the non-emer- gent placement of an Indian child, see 25 C.F.R. §§ 23.121-.122. For the transfer of proceedings to the Indian child’s tribe, see 25 C.F.R. §§ 23.115-.119. For requirements concerning voluntary proceedings for the placement of an Indian child, see 25 C.F.R. §§ 23.124-.127. For the placement preferences of an Indian child, see 25 C.F.R. §§ 23.131-.132.

Rule 1210. Order for Protective Custody.
[A.](a) **Application of [order] Order.** The application for a court order of protective custody may be orally made; however, the request shall be reduced to writing within **[twenty-four] 24** hours. The request shall set forth reasons for the need of protective custody **and include whether the applicant has reason to know the child is an Indian child as defined in Rule 1120.**
[B.](b) **Finding of [court] Court.**
(1) A child may be taken into protective custody by court order when
the court determines that removal of the child is necessary for the
welfare and best interests of the child.
(2) At the time the court issues a protective custody order, the court shall inquire as to whether family finding efforts pursuant to Rule 1149 have been initiated by the county agency, **and as to the efforts made by the applicant to determine whether the child is an Indian child and whether any participant has reason to know the child is an Indian child pursuant to Rule 1203. All responses shall be placed on the record.**
(3) The order may initially be oral, provided that it is reduced to writing within **[twenty-four] 24** hours or the next court business day.
[C.](c) **Law [enforcement] Enforcement.** The court may authorize a search of the premises by law enforcement or the county agency so that the premises may be entered into without authorization of the owner for the purpose of taking a child into protective custody.
[D.](d) **Contents of [order] Order.** The court order shall include:
(1) the name of the child sought to be protected;
(2) the date of birth of the child, if known;
(3) the whereabouts of the child, if known;
(4) the names and addresses of the guardians;
(5) the reasons for taking the child into protective custody;
(6) a finding whether reasonable efforts were made to prevent placement of the child;
(7) a finding whether the reasons for keeping the child in shelter care and that remaining in the home is contrary to the welfare and best interests of the child; **[and]**
(8) findings and orders related to the requirements of Rule 1149 regard- ing family finding[.]; **and**
(9) **findings as to whether there is reason to know the child is an Indian child pursuant to Rule 1203.**
[E.](e) **Execution of [order] Order.** The court shall specify:
(1) the limitations of the order;
(2) the manner in which the order is to be executed; and
(3) who shall execute the order.

Comment: *See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6324* for statutory provisions concerning taking into custody. For a discussion of the due process requirements for taking a child into emergency cus- tody, see *Patterson v. Armstrong County Children and Youth Services*, 141 F. Supp. 2d 512 (W.D. Pa. 2001).

The court is to determine whether reasonable efforts, including services and family find- ing efforts, were made to prevent placement or in the case of an emergency placement where ser- vices were not offered and could not have prevented the necessity of placement, whether this level of effort was reasonable due to the emergency nature of the situation, safety considerations and circumstances of the family. *See* 42 Pa.C.S. § 6332.

See also In re Petition to Compel Cooperation with Child Abuse Investigation, 875 A.2d 365 (Pa. Super. [Ct.] 2005).

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case. The county agency will be required to report its diligent family finding efforts at subsequent hearings. [See] **See Rule 1149 for requirements of family finding.** [See also Rules 1408(2), 1512(D)(1)(h), 1514(A)(4), 1608(D)(1)(h),] **See also Rules 1408(b), 1512(D)(1)(h), 1514(a)(4), 1608(d)(1)(viii),** and 1610(D) and their Comments for the court’s findings as to the county agency’s satisfaction of the family finding requirements and Rules [1210(D), 1409(C) and 1609(D)] **1210(d), 1409(c) and 1609(D)** and Comments to Rules 1408, 1409, 1512, 1514, 1515, and 1608[, 1609, 1610, and] – 1611 on the court’s orders.

Pursuant to [paragraph (C)(4)] **subdivision (c)(4)**, the court is to determine whether [or not] a person is a proper party to the proceedings. Regardless of the court’s findings on the party status, the court is to determine if the application is supported by sufficient evidence.

The court is required to inquire and determine whether any participants have reason to know whether the child is an Indian child. The court is also required to advise the participants of their obligation to report to the court if they subsequently receive information that provides a reason to know the child is an Indian child. See Pa.R.J.C.P. 1203.

Under [paragraph (D)] **subdivision (d)**, the court is to ensure a timely hearing. Nothing in [paragraph (D)] **subdivision (d)** is intended to preclude the use of stipulations or agreements among the parties, subject to court review and acceptance at the shelter care hearing.

See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6332 **(Informal Hearing).**

Pursuant to [paragraph (E)] **subdivision (e)**, the court is to enter a written order. It is important that the court address any special needs of the child while the child is in shelter care. The child’s attorney or the county agency is to present any educational, health care, and disability needs to the court, if known at the time of the hearing. These needs may include a child’s educational stability, needs concerning early intervention, remedial services, health care, and disability. If the court determines a child is in need of an educational decision maker, the court is to appoint an educational decision maker pursuant to Rule 1147.

The court’s order should address the child’s educational stability, including the right to an educational decision maker. The order should address the child’s right to: 1) educational stability, including the right to: a) remain in the same school regardless of a change in placement when it is in the child’s best interest; b) immediate enrollment when a school change is in the child’s best interest; and c) have school proximity considered in all placement changes, 42 U.S.C. §§ 675(1)(G) and 11431 *et seq.*; 2) an educational decision maker pursuant to Rule 1147, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6301, 20 U.S.C. § 1439(a)(5), and 34 C.F.R. § 300.519; 3) an appropriate education, including any necessary special education, early intervention, or remedial services pursuant to 24 P.S. §§ 13-1371 and 13-1372, 55 Pa. Code § 3130.87, and 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 *et seq.*; 4) the educational services necessary to support the child’s transition to successful adulthood pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 6351 if the child is 14 or older; and 5) a transition plan that addresses the child’s educational needs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 675(5)(H) if the child will age out of care within 90 days.

When addressing the child’s health and disability needs, the court’s order should address the right of: 1) a child to receive timely and medically appropriate screenings and health care services, 55 Pa. Code § 3800.32 and 42 U.S.C. § 1396d(r); and 2) a child with disabilities to receive necessary accommodations, 42 U.S.C. § 12132, 28 C.F.R. §§ 35.101 *et seq.*, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, *as amended*, 29 U.S.C. § 794, and implementing regulations at 45 C.F.R. §§ 84.1 *et seq.*

Pursuant to the Juvenile Act, the court has authority to order a physical or mental examination of a child and medical or surgical treatment of a minor, who is suffering from a serious physical condition or illness which requires prompt treatment in the opinion of a physician. The court may order the treatment even if the guardians have not been given notice of the pending hearing, are not available, or without good cause inform the court that they do not consent to the treatment. **See** 42 Pa.C.S. § 6339(b).

Nothing in this rule prohibits informal conferences, narrowing of issues, if necessary, and the court making appropriate orders to expedite the case. The shelter care hearing may be used as a vehicle to discuss the matters needed and narrow the issues. The court is to ensure a timely adjudicatory hearing is held.

[See] **See** 42 Pa.C.S. § 6339 for orders of physical and mental examinations and treatment.

[See] **See** Rule [1330(A)] **1330(a)** for filing of a petition.

Rule 1320. Application to File a Private Petition.

[A.](a) **Application [contents] Contents.** Any person, other than the county agency, may present an application to file a private petition with the court. The application shall include the following information:

- (1) the name of the person applying for a petition;
- (2) the name of the alleged dependent child;
- (3) the relationship of the person presenting this application to the child and to any other parties;
- (4) if known, the following:

[(a)](i) the date of birth and address of the child;

[(b)](ii) the name and address of the child’s guardian, or the name and address of the nearest adult relative;

[(c)](iii) [if a child is Native American, the child’s Native American history or affiliation with a tribe] whether the applicant has reason to know the child is an Indian child as defined in Rule 1120;

[(d)](iv) a statement, including court file numbers where possible, of pending juvenile or family court proceedings and prior or present juvenile or family court orders relating to the child;

- (5) a concise statement of facts in support of the allegations for which the application for a petition has been filed;

- (6) a statement that the applying person has reported the circumstances

underlying this application to the county agency or a reason for not having reported the circumstances underlying the application;

- (7) a verification by the person making the application that the facts set forth in the application are true and correct to the person’s personal knowledge, information, or belief, and that any false statements are subject to the penalties of [the Crimes Code,] 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities; and

- (8) the signature of the person and the date of the execution of the application for a petition.

[B.](b) **Notice to County Agency.** Upon receipt of an application, the court shall provide a copy of the application to the county agency. The county agency shall thereafter receive notice of the hearing.

Comment: Any person, other than the county agency, shall first file an application to file a petition under this [Rule] **rule**. Rule 1800 suspends 42 Pa.C.S. § 6334 to the extent it is inconsistent with this [Rule] **rule**.

See Rule 1321 for hearing on application.

This rule is not intended to preclude the county agency from seeking to intervene and participate in the hearing on the application. **See [Rule] Pa.R.J.C.P. 1133** (Motion to Intervene). **[Official Note: Rule 1320 adopted August 21, 2006, effective February 1, 2007. Amended May 12, 2008, effective immediately. Amended May 16, 2017, effective July 1, 2017.**

Committee Explanatory Reports:

Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 1320 published with the Court’s Order at 36 Pa.B. 5599 (September 2, 2006). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 1320 published with the Court’s Order at 38 Pa.B. 2360 (May 24, 2008). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 1320 published with the Court’s Order at 47 Pa.B. 3079 (June 3, 2017).]

Rule 1321. Hearing on Application for Private Petition.

[A.](a) **Hearing.** The court shall conduct a hearing within [fourteen] **14** days of the presentation of the application for a petition to determine:

- (1) if there are sufficient facts alleged to support a petition of dependency; [and]
- (2) the efforts made by the applicant to determine whether the child is an Indian child and whether any participant has reason to know the child is an Indian child pursuant to Rule 1203; and
- (3) whether the person applying for the petition is a proper party to the proceedings.

[B.](b) **Findings.**

- (1) The court shall make a finding as to whether there is reason to know the child is an Indian child pursuant to Rule 1203.
- (2) If the court finds sufficient facts to support a petition of dependency, then the applicant may file a petition pursuant to Rule 1330.
- [(2)](3) If the court finds the person making the application for a petition is a proper party to the proceedings, then the person shall be afforded all rights and privileges given to a party pursuant to law.

[C.](c) **Joinder.** Following grant of an application under this rule, the county agency shall be joined as a party in any further proceedings upon filing and service of a private petition pursuant to Rules 1330 and 1331.

Comment: Under [paragraph (A)] **subdivision (a)**, at a hearing, the court is to determine if: 1) there are sufficient facts alleged to support a petition of dependency; and 2) the applying person is a proper party to the proceedings. A petition of dependency may go forward [whether or not the applying person] regardless of whether the applicant is determined to be a party to the proceedings.

If a child is in custody, the hearing under [paragraph (A)] **subdivision (a)** may be combined with the shelter care hearing pursuant to Rule 1242.

The court is required to inquire and determine whether any participants have reason to know whether the child is an Indian child. The court is also required to advise the participants of their obligation to report to the court if they subsequently receive information that provides a reason to know the child is an Indian child. See Pa.R.J.C.P. 1203.

[Official Note: Rule 1321 adopted August 21, 2006, effective February 1, 2007. Amended May 16, 2017, effective July 1, 2017.

Committee Explanatory Reports:

Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 1321 published with the Court’s Order at 36 Pa.B. 5571 (September 2, 2006). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 1321 published with the Court’s Order at 47 Pa.B. 3079 (June 3, 2017).]

Rule 1330. Petition: Filing, Contents, Function, Aggravated Circumstances.

[A.](a) **Filings.**
(1) A dependency petition may be filed at any time; however, if a child is taken into custody, the requirements of [paragraph (A)(2)] **subdivision (a)(2)** shall be met.

- (2) Within [twenty-four] 24 hours of the shelter care hearing, the county agency shall file a dependency petition with the clerk of courts [when] if:

- [(a)](i) the child remains in protective custody pursuant to Rule 1201, 1202 or 1210; or
- [(b)](ii) the child is not in protective custody but it is determined at a shelter care hearing pursuant to Rule 1242 that the filing of a dependency petition is appropriate.

Court Notices

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[B.](b)	Petition [contents] Contents. Every petition shall set forth plainly:
	(1) <u>the name of the petitioner;</u>
	(2) <u>the name, date of birth, and address of the child, if known;</u>
	(3) the name and address of the child’s guardian, or if unknown, the name and address of the nearest adult relative;
	(4) <u>[if a child is Native American, the child’s Native American history or affiliation with a tribe] whether the petitioner has reason to know the child is an Indian child as defined in Rule 1120;</u>
	(5) a statement [that]:
	[(a)](i) <u>that</u> it is in the best interest of the child and the public that the proceedings be brought; <u>and</u>
	[(b)](ii) <u>whether</u> the child is [or is not] currently under the supervision of the county agency;
	(6) a statement detailing family finding efforts and[, if] <u>whether</u> the county agency is seeking placement:
	[(a)](i) the reasonable efforts made to prevent placement; and
[(b)](ii)	why there are no less restrictive alternatives available;
	(7) a concise statement of facts in support of the allegations for which the petition has been filed[;] <u>with</u>
[(a)](i)	facts for each allegation [shall be] set forth separately; <u>and</u>
	[(b)](ii) the relevant statute or code section [shall be] set forth specifically for each allegation;
(8)	a verification by the petitioner that the facts set forth in the petition are true and correct to the petitioner’s personal knowledge, information, or belief, and that any false statements are subject to the penalties of [the Crimes Code,] 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities;
(9)	the signature of the petitioner and the date of the execution of the petition; and
(10)	the whereabouts of the child unless disclosure is prohibited by court order and if taken into custody, the date and time thereof.
[C.](c)	Aggravated [circumstances] Circumstances. A motion for finding of aggravated circumstances may be brought in the petition pursuant to Rule 1701(A).

Comment: Petitions should be filed without unreasonable delay.

[Under paragraph (A)(2), a petition is to be filed twenty-four hours after the shelter care hearing if the requirements of (A)(2)(a) and (b) are met.] Rule 1800 suspends 42 Pa.C.S. § 6331 only as to the time requirement of when a petition is to be filed.

[Additionally, paragraph (A)(2)] **Subdivision (a)(2)** requires that the county agency file a petition. Any other person, other than the county agency, is to file an application to file a petition under Rule 1320. Rule 1800 suspends 42 Pa.C.S. § 6334, which provides any person may file a petition.

For the safety or welfare of a child or a guardian, the court may order that the addresses of the child or a guardian not be disclosed to specified individuals.

Pursuant to [paragraph (B)(6)] **subdivision (b)(6)**, when the county agency is seeking placement, the petition is to include the reasonable efforts made to prevent placement, including efforts for family finding, and why there are no less restrictive alternatives available. [See] **See** Rule 1149 for family finding requirements. [See also Rule 1242(C)(2) & (3)(b) & (c)] **See also Rule 1242(c)(2), (c)(3)(ii)-(c)(3)(iii)**, and Comments to Rules 1242, 1409, 1515, and 1608[, 1609, 1610, and] = 1611 for reasonable efforts determinations.

If a petition is filed after the county agency has discontinued family finding for non-court cases, the county agency is to aver reasons for the discontinuance in the petition. *See* 67 Pa.C.S. § 7503.

A motion for finding of aggravated circumstances may be brought in a dependency petition. *See* [Rule] **Pa.R.J.C.P.** 1701(A). If aggravated circumstances are determined to exist after the filing of a petition, a written motion is to be filed pursuant to Rules 1701 and 1344.

The aggravated circumstances, as defined by 42 Pa.C.S. § 6302, are to be specifically identified in the motion for finding of aggravated circumstances.

Rule 1408. Findings on Petition.

The court shall enter findings, within seven days of hearing the evidence on the petition or accepting stipulated facts by the parties:

[(1)](a)	by specifying which, if any, allegations in the petition were proved by clear and convincing evidence; <u>and</u>
[(2)](b)	<u>[its findings]</u> as to whether the county agency has reasonably engaged in family finding as required pursuant to Rule 1149[.]; <u>and</u>
(c)	<u>as to the efforts made by the county agency to determine whether the child is an Indian child and whether any participant has reason to know the child is an Indian child pursuant to Rule 1203.</u>

Comment: The court is to specify which allegations in the petition are the bases for the finding of dependency.

Pursuant to [paragraph (2)] **subdivision (b)**, the court is to [make a determination] **determine** whether the county agency has reasonably engaged in family finding in the case. The county agency will be required to report its diligent family finding efforts at subsequent hearings. [See] **See** Rule 1149 for requirements of family finding. [See also] **See also** Rules [1210(D)(8), 1242(E)(3), 1512(D)(1)(h), 1514(A)(4), 1608(D)(1)(h)] 1210(d)(8), 1242(e)(3), 1512(D)(1)(h), 1514(a)(4), 1608(d)(1)(viii), and 1610(D) and their Comments for the court’s findings as to the county agency’s satisfaction of the family finding requirements and Rules [1242(E)(3), 1409(C)] 1242(e)(3), 1409(c), 1609(D), and 1611(C) and Comments to Rules 1242, 1409, 1512, 1514, 1515, and 1608[, 1609, 1610, and] = 1611 on the court’s orders.

The court is required to inquire and determine whether any participants have reason to know whether the child is an Indian child. The court is also required to advise the participants of their obligation to report to the court if they subsequently receive information

that provides a reason to know the child is an Indian child. See Pa.R.J.C.P. 1203.

[Official Note: Rule 1408 adopted August 21, 2006, effective February 1, 2007. Amended July 13, 2015, effective October 1, 2015.

Committee Explanatory Reports:

Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 1408 published with the Court’s Order at 36 Pa.B. 5571 (September 2, 2006). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 1408 published with the Court’s Order at 45 Pa.B. 3987 (July 25, 2015).]

Rule 1409. Adjudication of Dependency and Court Order.

[A.](a)	Adjudicating the [child dependent] Child Dependent. Once the court has made its findings under Rule 1408, the court shall enter an order whether the child is dependent.
(1)	Dependency. If the court finds from clear and convincing evidence that the child is dependent, the court shall proceed to a dispositional hearing under Rule 1512.
(2)	No [dependency] Dependency. If the court finds the child not to be dependent or the court finds a parent ready, willing, and able to provide proper parental care or control, the court shall:
[(a)](i)	dismiss the petition;
[(b)](ii)	order the child to be discharged from custody and any restrictions ordered in the proceedings; and
[(c)](iii)	enter an order identifying individual(s) who will have the legal and physical custody until such order is modified by further order of the court.
[B.](b) Timing.	
(1)	Child in [custody] Custody. If a child is removed from the home, the court shall enter an adjudication of dependency within seven days of the adjudicatory hearing and enter its findings pursuant to Rule 1408.
(2)	Child [not in custody] Not in Custody. If a child is not removed from the home and if the court fails to enter an order of dependency, the court shall hold a status hearing every [thirty] <u>30</u> days.

[C.](c)	Court [order] Order. The court shall include the following in its court order:
(1)	A statement pursuant to [paragraph (A)] subdivision (a) :
[(a)](i)	as to whether the court finds the child to be dependent from clear and convincing evidence;
[(b)](ii)	<i>including the specific factual findings that form the bases of the court’s decision;</i>
[(c)](iii)	including any legal determinations made; and
(2)	Any orders directing the removal of a child from the home or change in the current residential status, including:
[(a)](i)	orders as to placement; [or]
[(b)](ii)	visitation; or
[(c)](iii)	change in custody; and
(3)	Any orders as to any aids in disposition that may assist in the preparation of the dispositional hearing, including orders regarding family finding.
(4)	Whether there is reason to know the child is an Indian child pursuant to Rule 1203.

Comment: Before the court can find a child to be dependent, there must be clear and convincing evidence in support of the petition. The burden of proof is on the petitioner. The court’s inquiry is to be comprehensive, and its findings are to be supported by specific findings of fact and a full discussion of the evidence. *In re LaRue*, [244 Pa. Super. 218,] 366 A.2d 1271 (**Pa. Super.** 1976). *See also In re Frank W.D., Jr.*, [315 Pa. Super. 510,] 462 A.2d 708 (**Pa. Super.** 1983); *In re Clouse*, [244 Pa. Super. 396,] 368 A.2d 780 (**Pa. Super.** 1976). The evidence must support that the child is dependent. *In the Matter of DeSavage*, [241 Pa. Super. 174,] 360 A.2d 237 (**Pa. Super.** 1976). [The court is not free to apply the best interest of the child standard as the requirements of the Juvenile Act, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6341(c), require clear and convincing evidence that the child is dependent is the proper standard.] The court must apply the clear and convincing evidence standard (not the best interest of the child standard) that the child is dependent per the requirements of the Juvenile Act, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6341(c). *In re Haynes*, [326 Pa. Super. 311,] 473 A.2d 1365 (**Pa. Super.** 1983). A child, whose non-custodial parent is ready, willing, and able to provide adequate care for the child, cannot be found dependent on the basis of lacking proper parental care and control. *In re M.L.*, [562 Pa. 646,] 757 A.2d 849 (**Pa.** 2000). A trial court

Court Notices

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has the authority to transfer custody or modify custody to the child’s non-custodial parent without a finding of dependency if sufficient evidence of dependency would have existed but for the availability of the non-custodial parent. *In re Justin S.*, [375 Pa. Super. 88,] 543 A.2d 1192 (Pa. Super. 1988).

The court is to specify which allegations in the petition are the bases for the finding of dependency pursuant to Rule 1408. The court is to make an adjudication of dependency based upon the allegations in the petition, not on alternative grounds. Due process and fundamental fairness require adequate notice of the allegations to afford a reasonable opportunity to prepare a defense. *In re R.M.*, [567 Pa. 646,] 790 A.2d 300 (Pa. 2002).

[Under paragraph (B), if a child is removed from the home, a finding of dependency is to be made within seven days.]

Under [paragraph (C)(3)] subdivision (c)(3), aids in disposition may include, but are not limited to, any services, investigations, evaluations, studies, treatment plans, and any other appropriate reports that may aid the court in making its determination at the dispositional hearing. See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6339 for orders of a social study or physical and mental examinations and treatment.

See also 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6341 (Adjudication) [&] and 6302 (Definitions).

Pursuant to [paragraph (C)(3)] subdivision (c)(3), when making its determination for reasonable efforts made by the county agency, the court is to consider the extent to which the county agency has fulfilled its obligation pursuant to Rule 1149 regarding family finding. [See also Rules 1242(C)(2) & (3)(b) & (c) and 1330(B)(6)] See also Rule 1242(c)(2), (c)(3)(ii)–(c)(3)(iii), Rule 1330(b)(6), and Comments to Rules 1242, 1330, 1515, and 1608[, 1609, 1610, and] – 1611 for reasonable efforts determinations.

If the requirements of Rule 1149 regarding family finding have not been met, the court is to make necessary orders to ensure compliance by enforcing this legislative mandate. *See* 67 Pa.C.S. §§ 7501 *et seq.* *See also* Pa.R.J.C.P. [1242(E)(3)] 1242(e)(3) and 1609(D), and Comments to Pa.R.J.C.P. 1242, 1408, 1512, 1514, 1515, and 1608-1611.

Rule 1515. Dispositional Order.

Comment:

When making its determination for reasonable efforts made by the county agency, the court is to consider the extent to which the county agency has fulfilled its obligation pursuant to Rule 1149 regarding family finding. *See also* Rules [1240(B)(6), 1242(C)(2) & (3)(b) & (c), and 1330(B)(6)] 1240(b)(6), 1242(c)(2), (c)(3)(ii)–(c)(3)(iii), and 1330(b)(6), and Comments to Rules 1242, 1330, 1409, 1608, 1609, 1610, and 1611 for reasonable efforts determinations.

Rule 1608. Permanency Hearing.

Comment:

When making its determination for reasonable efforts made by the county agency, the court is to consider family finding. *See also* Pa.R.J.C.P. [1240(B)(6), 1242(C)(2), (C)(3)(b)–(c), and 1330(B)(6)] 1240(b)(6), 1242(c)(2), (c)(3)(ii)–(c)(3)(iii), and 1330(b)(6), and Comments to Pa.R.J.C.P. 1242, 1330, 1409, 1515, 1609, and 1611 for reasonable efforts determinations.

Rule 1609. Permanency Hearing Orders.

Comment:

Pursuant to paragraph (D), when making its determination for reasonable efforts made by the county agency, the court is to consider the extent to which the county agency has fulfilled its obligation pursuant to Rule 1149 regarding family finding. *See also* Rules [1240(B)(6), 1242(C)(2) & (3)(b) & (c), and 1330(B)(6)] 1240(b)(6), 1242(c)(2), (c)(3)(ii)–(c)(3)(iii), and 1330(b)(6), and Comments to Rules 1242, 1330, 1409, 1515, 1608, 1610, and 1611 for reasonable efforts determinations.

Rule 1610. Permanency Hearing for Children over Eighteen.

Comment:

When making its determination for reasonable efforts made by the county agency, the court is to consider family finding. *See also* Rules [1240(B)(6), 1242(C)(2) & (3)(b) & (c) and 1330(B)(6)] 1240(b)(6), 1242(c)(2), (c)(3)(ii)–(c)(3)(iii), and 1330(b)(6), and Comments to Rules 1242, 1330, 1409, 1515, 1608, 1609, and 1611 for reasonable efforts determinations.

Rule 1611. Permanency Hearing Orders for Children over Eighteen.

Comment:

Pursuant to paragraph (C), when making its determination for reasonable efforts made by the county agency, the court is to consider the extent to which the county agency has fulfilled its obligation pursuant to Rule 1149 regarding family finding. *See also* Rules [1240(B)(6), 1242(C)(2) & (3)(b) & (c), and 1330(B)(6)] 1240(b)(6), 1242(c)(2), (c)(3)(ii)–(c)(3)(iii), and 1330(b)(6), and Comments to Rules 1242, 1330, 1409, 1515, 1608, 1609, and 1610 for reasonable efforts determinations.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY
TRIAL DIVISION

Administrative Order
10 of 2025

In re: Stay of Post-Conviction Litigation for PA Office of Attorney General

ORDER

WHEREFORE, the Court having been made aware of a network outage at the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General via the attached letter (attached as an Exhibit to this Order), resulting in an inability to access any litigation data, which prevents their attorneys from contacting witnesses, timely responding to pleadings, conducting discovery, or otherwise proceeding with litigation;

AND, WHEREFORE, the Court having been made further aware that the Attorney General is unable to proceed with criminal matters filed under the Pennsylvania Post Conviction Relief Act (“PCRA”), 42 Pa.C.S. §9541 *et seq.*, it is hereby ORDERED and DECREED that all PCRA cases in which an attorney from the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General has entered his or her appearance be stayed for at least 30 days.


It is further ORDERED and DECREED that the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General provide the Court with a list of their attorneys who have entered their appearance in an active PCRA matter in Philadelphia along with their Pennsylvania Bar ID numbers.

It is further ORDERED and DECREED that as to any new cases to which this Stay applies while this Stay is in effect, the entry of appearance by the attorney on behalf of the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General must be accompanied by a Praecipe to Stay the Action, together with a copy of this Order.

It is further ORDERED that the Stay shall remain in effect until September 21, 2025 unless the Office of Attorney General notifies the Court before September 21, 2025 that its network has been restored. It is further provided, however, that the Stay may be extended upon the filing of a motion to extend the Stay and following a hearing. Any motion to extend the Stay shall be filed at least five (5) days prior to the end of the Stay.

BY THE COURT
/s/ Daniel J. Anders

DANIEL J. ANDERS,
Administrative Judge, Court of Common Pleas
Trial Division, First Judicial District of Pennsylvania
Dated: August 21, 2025



DAVID W. SUNDAY, JR.
ATTORNEY GENERAL
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

Honorable Daniel J.Anders
Administrative Judge
Room 516, CityHall
Philadelphia, PA 19107

August 12, 2025

Torts Litigation
1600ArchStreet,Suite300
Philadelphia,PA19103
(856)816-0927(cell)
cgreenhall@attorneygeneral.gov

Re: Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General network outage
Dear Judge Anders,
The computer network that hosts the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General’s systems has been down since August 11, 2025.Office of Attorney General staff are unable to access any litigation data, which prevents our attorneys from contacting witnesses, timely responding to pleadings, conducting discovery, or otherwise proceeding with litigation.IT staff are working diligently to identify and resolve the problem, but we are unable to access our computer systems for the foreseeable future. Since the Office of Attorney General’s website is down information on the on going situation is available on our social media: https://x.convPAAttorneyGen.

In the interest of safeguarding the rights of the parties in all litigation pending in the Court of Comon Pleas-Trial Division, I respectfully request that all cases in which an attorney from the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General has entered his or her appearance bestayed and placed into deferred status for at least 30 days, unless the Office of Attorney General notifies the Court sooner that its network has been restored.

Court Notices

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Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Respectfully,
/s/
CARA B. GREENHALL
Senior Deputy Attorney General-in-Charge Torts Litigation Section
Eastern Regional Office

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

DAVID W. SUNDAY, JR.
ATTORNEY GENERAL

August 12, 2025

Torts Litigation
1600 Arch Street, Suite 300
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(856) 816-0927 (cell)
cgreenhall@attorneygeneral.gov

Honorable Daniel J. Anders
Administrative Judge
Room 516, City Hall
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Re: Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General network outage

Dear Judge Anders,

The computer network that hosts the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General’s systems has been down since August 11, 2025. Office of Attorney General staffare unable to access any liti- gation data, which prevents our attorneys from contacting witnesses, timely responding to plead- ings, conducting discovery,or otherwise proceeding with litigation. IT staff are working diligently to identify and resolve the problem, but we are unable to access our computer systems for the fore- seeable future. Since the Office of Attorney General’s website is down, information on the ongoing situation is available on our social media: https://x.convPAAttorneyGen.

In the interest of safeguarding the rights ofthe parties in all litigation pending in the Courtof Comon Pleas - Trial Division, I respectfully request that all cases in which an attorney from the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General has entered his or her appearance be stayed and placed into deferred status for at least 30 days, unless the Office of Attorney General notifies the Court sooner that its network has been restored.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Respectfully,
CARA B. GREENHALL
Senior Deputy Attorney General-in-Charge
Torts Litigation Section
Eastern Regional Office

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY
TRIAL DIVISION

Administrative Order
9 of 2025

In re: Stay of Litigation for PA Office of Attorney General
ORDER

WHEREFORE, the Court having been made aware of a network outage at the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General via the attached letter (attached as an Exhibit to this Order), resulting in an inability to access any litigation data, which prevents their attorneys from contact- ing witnesses, timely responding to pleadings, conducting discovery, or otherwise proceeding with litigation, **it is hereby ORDERED and DECREED** that all cases in which an attorney from the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General has entered his or her appearance be stayed for at least 30 days.

It is further ORDERD and DECREED that the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General provide the Court with a list of their attorneys who have entered their appearance in an active civil case in Philadelphia along with their Pennsylvania Bar ID numbers.

It is further ORDERED and DECREED that as to any new cases to which this Stay applies filed against the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General while this Stay is in effect, the entry of appearance by the attorney on behalf of the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General must be accompanied by a Praecipe to Stay the Action, together with a copy of this Order.

It is further ORDERED that the Stay shall remain in effect until September 12, 2025 unless the Office of Attorney General notifies the Court before September 12, 2025 that its network has been restored. It is further provided, however, that the Stay may be extended upon the filing of a motion to extend the Stay and following a hearing. Any motion to extend the Stay shall be filed at least five (5) days prior to the end of the Stay and docketed on Case No. 250801412.

BY THE COURT:
/s/ Daniel J. Anders

DANIEL J. ANDERS,
Administrative Judge, Court of Common Pleas
Trial Division, First Judicial District of Pennsylvania
Dated: August 13, 2025

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

In Re: *1303.- Hearing Notice No. 2022-03777

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

AND NOW, this 28th day of May 2025, it is hereby **ORDERED and DECREED** that Rule *1303. is hereby **RESCINDED** and the attached Rule *1303. regarding Hearing Notices, is hereby adopted and effective immediately upon publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

IT IS FUTHER ORDERED that in accordance with 201 Pa. Code Rule 103, the Solicitor for Internal Management shall:
(a) File one (1) certified copy of this Order with the Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts;
(b) File two (2) certified copies of this Order with the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin;
(c) Publish a copy of this Order on the website of the Delaware County Court of Common Pleas;
(d) File one (1) certified copy of this Order with the Office of Judicial Support of the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County; and
(e) Forward one (1) copy of this Order for publication in the Delaware County Legal Journal.

By the Court
Linda A. Cartisano
President Judge

Pursuant to Rule *1303., the Rule is hereby amended as follows:

Rule *1303.- Hearing, Notice

(A)(1)
(i) All arbitration cases will be assigned a date and time for hearing at the time of the initial filing by the plaintiff or appellant from a judgment by a District Justice. In non- Landlord/Tenant matters, the hearing date shall be the first available date no less than 270 days from the date of initial filing. In all cases involving Landlord/Tenant disputes, the hearing date shall be the first available date no more than 120 days from the date of the initial filing.

(ii) A notice prepared and attached by the Office of Judicial Support shall indicate the hearing time and date, which notice shall be attached at the time of initial filing. The aforementioned notice shall be affixed both to the original and all service copies of the complaint or praecipe for writ of summons or, in the case of appeal from District Justice judgments, the notice of appeal.
(iii) The notice attached by the Office of Judicial Support to the original filing shall also include the following statement:
“This matter will be heard by a board of arbitrators at the time, date and place specified but, if one or more of the parties is not present at the hearing, the matter may be heard at the same time and date before a judge of the court without the absent party or parties. There is no right to a trial de novo on appeal from a decision entered by a judge.”
(iv) In the case of a joinder complaint, the moving party shall provide to the parties being joined a copy of the original notice setting forth the time, place and location of the arbit- ration hearing, as well as a copy of the notice referred to in (a)(1)(iii).
(v) In no event shall less than thirty (30) days’ written notice of the date, time and place of hearing be given to the parties or their attorneys of record.
(b)(2) Should the court decide to hear the matter pursuant to Pa.R.C.P. 1303(b)(2), the trial court may choose to
(i) enter a judgment of nonsuit if the plaintiff is not ready or fails to appear; or
(ii) enter a judgment of non pros if neither party is ready or appears; or
(iii) hear the matter and make a decision, if the defendant is not ready or fails to appear.
(b)(3) Should a nonsuit be entered under this Rule, it is subject to the filing of a motion under Rule *227. 1(a)(3) for post-trial relief to remove the nonsuit.
(b)(4) Should a judgment of non pros be entered under this Rule, it is subject to the filing of a peti- tion under Rule 3051 for relief from a judgment of non pros..
(b)(5) Should an adverse decision be entered under this Rule against a Defendant who failed to appear, The Defendant may file a motion for post-trial relief which may include a request for a new trial on the ground of a satisfactory excuse for the defendant’s failure to appear.

Comment: Amended January 9, 2007

(c) When the amount in controversy, exclusive of interest, costs and delay damages, is reduced to a sum not in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) in accordance with the provisions of Rule *1301(b), the case shall forthwith be assigned a hearing date no less than 60 days from the date on which the stipulation is filed or the date of the court’s order, The plaintiff shall promptly notify all other parties of the hearing date and time assigned by the Court Administrator.
(d) The plaintiff may apply to the court to have a case originally filed as an arbitration matter certi- fied as a non-arbitration matter. Such application shall be by motion filed in accordance with the provision of Rule *206(B)I.
(e) In the event a case is settled or otherwise concluded it shall be plaintiff’s responsibility to give prompt written notification thereof to the Court Administrator in the form of an order to settle, discontinue and end or an application for continuance pending consummation of the settlement.
(f) All motions, with the exception of applications for continuance, must be filed no later than thirty (30) days before the hearing date.

Comment: Adopted February 9, 1999, clarified May 3, 1999.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

General Court Regulation No. 2025-01
In re: Act 44 Probation Review Conference Procedures

AND NOW this 21st day of July, 2025 this Court adopts this General Court Regulation to establish the Probation Review Conference Program and provide procedural guidance for the expeditious processing of all Probation Review Conferences required under Section 4 of the **Proba- tion Reform Act**, Act No. 44 of 2023, Dec. 14, 2023 (hereinafter, “the Act”), 42 Pa.C.S. §9774.1. This General Court Regulation shall apply to all individuals sentenced or resentenced to a term of probation on or after June 11, 2024.

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1. The Probation Office shall:

a. Calculate the date of eligibility for a probation review conference (hereinafter, “PRC”) as set forth under 42 Pa.C.S. §9774.1.

b. Prepare a Probation Status Report (hereinafter, “Report”) as defined under 42 Pa.C.S. §9774.1(d) for an eligible defendant under its supervision.

c. File the Report no later than 30 days prior to the date the defendant is otherwise entitled to a PRC.

i. The Report shall be filed with the Office of Judicial Records.

ii. The Report shall be accompanied by an Affidavit of Service setting forth the efforts made by the Probation Office to send a copy of the Report to the Defendant and any victim registered with the Pennsylvania Office of Victim Advocate or county victim witness program (hereinafter, “Registered Victim”).

d. Send a copy of the Report to the Defendant and any Registered Victim by U.S. Mail.

i. The copy of the Report sent to any Registered Victim shall have all personal or confidential information related to the Defendant redacted and shall be accompanied by instructions on how to submit a Response to the Court.

2. The Office of Judicial Records shall serve a copy of the Report on the Commonwealth, the Defendant’s last counsel of record, and the Defender Association of Philadelphia in accordance with Pa. R. Crim. P. 576 and Phila. Crim. R. *576.

3. Upon filing the Report, the Probation Office shall immediately provide the Criminal Listings Unit (hereinafter, “Criminal Listings”) with the case information for each matter in which a Report was filed.

4. Upon receiving the case information, Criminal Listings shall schedule the matter for a PRC before the sentencing judge at the earliest time practicable at least 30 days from the date the Report is filed, but no later than 60 days from the date the Defendant is eligible for a PRC.

a. If the sentencing judge is no longer sitting in the Philadelphia County Court of Common Pleas, the PRC will be scheduled before a judge assigned to preside over non-sitting judge PRC.

5. Notice of the PRC shall be provided as follows:

a. Criminal Listings shall notify the Probation Office, the Defendant’s last counsel of record, the Commonwealth and the Defender Association of Philadelphia of the date and location of the PRC.

b. The Probation Office shall notify the Defendant and Registered Victim of the date and location of the PRC.

6. The Commonwealth and the Defendant shall have 30 days from the date the Report is filed to file an objection or otherwise respond to the Report.

a. Any objection or response filed by the Commonwealth or the Defendant shall be filed with the Office of Judicial Records and served on the opposing party, the Probation Office, and the Defender Association of Philadelphia in accordance with Pa. R. Crim. P. 576 and Phila. Crim. R. *576.

7. A Registered Victim shall have 30 days from the date the Report is filed to provide input or otherwise respond to the Report.

a. A response submitted by a victim shall be submitted in person or by U.S. mail to the Office of Judicial Records – Motions Unit, Stout Center for Criminal Justice, 1301 Filbert Street, Room 206, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

b. Upon receiving a response from a Registered Victim, the Office of Judicial Records shall enter a Registry Entry on the Docket indicating that a victim response was received and shall send the victim’s response to the chambers of the assigned Judge.

8. If, in advance of the Probation Review Conference, the Court determines that the Report was sent to all parties entitled to receive a copy of the Report and that no objections to the recommendations contained in the Report were filed, the Court may cancel the PRC and enter an appropriate Order from Chambers.

a. If the Court cancels the PRC:

i. The Court shall immediately notify Criminal Listings that the PRC listing should be canceled.

ii. Criminal Listings shall cancel the PRC listing and notify the Commonwealth, the Defender Association, and the last counsel of record that the PRC listing was canceled.

iii. The Commonwealth shall notify any Registered Victim that the PRC listing was canceled.

iv. The Probation Office shall notify the Defendant that the PRC listing was canceled.

v. The Court’s Order shall memorialize the recommendation contained in the Report.

1. The Court shall promptly transmit a copy of the Court’s Order to the Office of Judicial Records.

2. Thereafter, the Office of Judicial Records shall serve a copy of the Court’s Order on the Commonwealth, the Defender Association and the last counsel of record pursuant to Pa.R.Crim.P. 114.

3. The Probation Office shall send a copy of the Court’s Order to the Defendant and any Registered Victim.

9. If the matter proceeds to a PRC:

a. Immediately following the PRC, the Court shall enter an Order terminating probation or continuing probation with the same or modified terms.

i. The Court shall promptly transmit a copy of the Order to the Office of Judicial Records.

ii. Thereafter, the Office of Judicial Records shall serve a copy of the Court’s Order on the Commonwealth, the Defender Association and the last counsel of record pursuant to Pa.

R.Crim. P. 114.

b. If the Court terminates probation at the PRC in the absence of the Defendant, the Probation Office shall promptly notify the Defendant that the sentence of probation was terminated.

c. If the Court does not terminate probation following a Probation Review Conference.

i. The Court’s Order shall detail the Court’s findings.

ii. The Probation Office shall send a copy of the Court’s Order to the Defendant by U.S. mail.

10. If a Defendant’s PRC has not commenced within sixty days of the eligibility date, defense counsel or the Defendant if unrepresented may file a motion demanding a PRC be scheduled within five business days.

This General Court Regulation is issued pursuant to *Probation Reform Act*, Act No. 44 of 2023, Dec. 14, 2023 and shall become effective immediately. The original General Court Regulation shall be filed with the Office of Judicial Records in a Docket maintained for General Court Regulations issued by the Administrative Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, shall be published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*, and copies shall be submitted to the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts and to the Criminal Procedural Rules Committee. Copies of the General Court Regulation will be submitted to American Lawyer Media, *The Legal Intelligencer*, Jenkins Memorial Law Library, and the Law Library for the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and posted on the website of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania at <http://courts.phila.gov>.

BY THE COURT:

/s/ Daniel J. Anders

Daniel J. Anders,
Administrative Judge – Trial Division

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Administrative Order

No. 7 of 2025

In re: Temporary Stay of Evictions and Ejectments

ORDER

AND NOW, this 7th day of July 2025, upon request of the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, attached hereto as Exhibit “A” it is hereby **ORDERED** and **DECREED** that all Court of Common Pleas and Municipal Court evictions and ejectments scheduled for a two-week period beginning on July 7, 2025, are hereby stayed. The Sheriff of Philadelphia County shall contact the parties to reschedule evictions and ejections that have already been scheduled during the two-week period beginning on July 7, 2025. This Order may be extended pending the status of the ongoing strike of AFSCME District Council 33 upon further request of the Sheriff

BY THE COURT:

/s/ Daniel J. Anders

Daniel J. Anders,
Administrative Judge, Trial Division
Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County

BY THE COURT:

/s/ Joffie C. Pittman, III

Joffie C. Pittman, III
Administrative Judge,
Philadelphia Municipal Court

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA

Land Title Building

100 S. Broad Street, 5th Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19110

TARIQ KARIM EL-SHABAZZ, ESQ,

Undersheriff

Tel. 215-686-3533

Fax 215-686-3579

TARIQ.EL-SHABAZZ.@PHILAGOV

July 7, 2025

Honorable Judge Daniel Anders

City Hall, Room 516

Philadelphia, PA 19107

Re: Request to Stay Municipal Court and Common Plea Evictions

Due to the on going DC33 strike, the Philadelphia Sheriff’s Office is respectfully requesting an administrative order staying all Municipal Court and Court of Common Plea evictions, until the strike ends. Our detectives are assisting with providing security at designated strike sites, while still having to execute evictions. The Sheriff’s Office procedure is for two civil enforcement detectives to execute evictions, however; the additional assistance needed considering the strike has caused a strain. The Office will continue to post notices of evictions, but we are asking for a stay regarding the execution.


Therefore, given the impact the DC33 strike has on our Civil

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Enforcement Unit, we are submitting this letter as an official request that the court issue an administrative order to stay evictions.

Respectfully,



Tariq K. El-Shabazz, Esq.

Undersheriff

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE:

ORDER REGARDING NO. 1017

IMPLEMENTATION AND SUPREME COURT RULES DOCKET ORDER

RECOGNITION OF NEXTGEN

UNIFORM BAR EXAMINATION FOR PURPOSES OF

THE PENNSYLVANIA BAR ADMISSION RULES

ORDER

WHEREAS, by Order of January 4, 2022, this Court approved the Uniform Bar Examination (UBE), produced by the National Conference of Bar Examiners (NCBE), for administration in Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, NCBE has announced that it is replacing the current version of the UBE (Legacy UBE) with a new version of the UBE (NextGen UBE);

THEREFORE, this 3rd day of July, 2025, upon the recommendation of the Pennsylvania Board of Law Examiners, and pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, **IT IS ORDERED**:

Beginning in July 2028, the Pennsylvania Board of Law Examiners (Board) will administer the NextGen UBE for purposes of admission to the bar of this Commonwealth under Bar Admission Rule 203 (Admission by Bar Examination); and

Beginning on September 1, 2026, an application for admission to the bar of this Commonwealth under Bar Admission Rule 206 (Admission by Bar Examination Score Transfer) may be based upon either a Legacy UBE score or a NextGen UBE score submitted in accordance with Rule 206(a)(2). This Court will, prior to that date, announce the minimum scaled score required to constitute satisfactory completion of the NextGen UBE for purposes of Rule 206(a)(1); and

Absent further order of this Court, the score constituting satisfactory completion of the NextGen UBE for purposes of Rule 206 will also constitute satisfactory completion for purposes of Rule 203 beginning with the Board's July 2028 administration of the NextGen UBE.

This ORDER shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(b) and shall be effectively immediately.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

No. 5 of 2025

President Judge General Court Regulation

In re: Adoption of Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas Orphans' Court Rule 5.16B, 7.1A, and 14.4

ORDER

AND NOW, this 16th day of May, 2025, the Board of Judges of Philadelphia County having voted at the Board of Judges' meeting held on May 15, 2025, to adopt Phila. O.C. Div. Rules 5.16B, 7.1A, and 14.4 as attached to this Order, and as required by Pa.R.J.A. 103, the Supreme Court Civil Procedural Rules Committee has reviewed the attached local rules, has determined that Phila. O.C. Div. Rules 5.16B, 7.1A, and 14.4 are not inconsistent with applicable state-wide rules, and has authorized their promulgation.

NOW, therefore, it is hereby ORDERED and DECREED that *Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas Orphans' Court Rules 5.16B, 7.1A and 14.4* are adopted, as attached, effective thirty days after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

As required by Pa.R.J.A. 103(d), the local rule which follows this Order was submitted to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Orphans' Court Procedural Rules Committee for review, and written notification has been received from the Rules Committee certifying that the local rule is not inconsistent with any general rule of the Supreme Court. This Order and the attached local rule shall be filed with the Office of Judicial Records (formerly the *Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts and Clerk of Quarter Sessions*) in a docket maintained for Administrative Orders issued by the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania. As required by Pa.R.J.A. 103(d)(5)(ii), two certified copies of this Administrative Order and the attached local rule, as well as one copy of the Administrative Order and local rule shall be distributed for publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. As required by Pa.R.J.A. 103(d)(6) one certified copy of this Administrative Order and local rule shall be filed with the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts, shall be published on the website of the First Judicial District at <http://courts.phila.gov>, and shall be incorporated in the compiled set of local rules no later than 30 days following publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. Copies of the Administrative Order and local rules shall also be published in *The Legal Intelligencer* and will be submitted to *American Lawyer Media*, *Jenkins Memorial Law Library*, and the Law Library for the First Judicial District.

BY THE COURT:

Padilla

/s/ Nina Wright

NINA WRIGHT PADILLA

President Judge, Court of Common Pleas

Philadelphia County

Phila. O.C. Div. Rule 5.16B

Rule 5.16B. Procedure for Determination of Title to Decedent's Interest in Real Estate Under 20 Pa.C.S. § 3546

(1) Contents of Petition. A petition under 20 Pa.C.S. § 3546 for the determination of title shall set forth:

(a) the name of the petitioner and petitioner's relationship to the decedent;

(b) the facts on which the claim of the petitioner is based;

(c) whether the decedent died testate or intestate, and where, when, and to whom letters were granted;

(d) a description of real property located within the Commonwealth, the place, book, and page of recording the last deed thereto, and the Office of Property Assessment Account number assigned to the real property;

(e) the names and addresses of all known creditors and interested parties which shall include the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue, Office of Chief Counsel, if heirs to the decedent are unknown;

(f) the facts material to a determination of the title; and

(g) a prayer for a Citation, directed to all interested parties and known creditors to show cause why title to the decedent's interest in the real property should not be in Petitioner's name;

(2) Exhibits. The following exhibits shall be attached to the petition:

(a) a copy of decedent's will, deed, trust agreement, or other instrument of conveyance (if any) pertaining to the real property for which relief is requested; and

(b) any consents to the relief requested signed by interested parties who have not joined in the Petition or any signed statements by interested parties who do not object to the relief requested in the Petition.

(3) Service of Citation and Notice. Service of the citation and notice on all interested parties shall be made in accordance with Pa. R.O.C.P. 3.5(a).

(4) Decree. There shall be attached to the face of the petition:

(a) A preliminary decree in approved form awarding a citation as requested in the petition and imposing all notice requirements enumerated in 20 Pa.C.S. §3546(f); and

(b) A final decree in approved form providing for the relief requested or other appropriate relief as the court determines.

Probate Section Comment: As of 2024, notice to the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue, Office of Chief Counsel, may be sent to P.O. Box 281061, Harrisburg, PA 17128-1061.

Phila. O.C. Div. Rule 7.1A.

Rule 7.1A. Philadelphia Orphans' Court Division Practice.

(1) Except upon agreement of counsel, leave to take depositions, or obtain discovery or the production of documents, may be granted only on petition upon cause shown.

(2) Where leave has been granted by the Court, the procedure relating to depositions, discovery, and the production of documents shall be governed by the order of the Court.

(3) In the event a Trial Judge, on the Judge's own motion, or on the motion of a party finds that matters raised should be heard by a court en banc, the matter should be referred to the Administrative Judge of Orphans' Court to determine if an Order should be entered to schedule the matter before an en banc panel using the procedures provided in Pa.R.C.P. 227.2.

Phila. O.C. Div. Rule 14.4

1. Appointment of Counsel in Orphans' Court Guardianship Cases & Eligibility

(A) Regardless of the ability of the alleged incapacitated person to pay, the court shall appoint counsel to represent the alleged incapacitated person in any matter for which counsel has not been retained by the alleged incapacitated person, including in all proceedings under 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 5511 et seq. and in any subsequent proceedings to consider, modify or terminate a guardianship.

(B) To be eligible for appointment as court-appointed counsel for the alleged incapacitated person, counsel must comply with the following requirements:

1. Counsel has had within the last fiscal year an active law practice in Philadelphia County;

2. Counsel or their firm maintain a current Commercial Activity License (linked) issued by the City of Philadelphia;

3. Counsel must complete and submit to Orphans' Court an Application for Orphans' Court Guardianship Certification (insert link);

4. Counsel must be a member in good standing of the Pennsylvania Bar;

5. Counsel must obtain a Certificate of Attendance at a Court Approved Con-

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tinuing Legal Education seminar on Guardianship or provide the Court with evidence of equivalent experience;



6. After the initial year of eligibility, to remain on the Court Approved Counsel Appointment List, counsel must obtain a Certificate of Attendance at a Court Approved Continuing Legal Education seminar on Guardianship by the end of the calendar year;
7. Counsel must have Professional Liability Insurance of at least \$100,000 per occurrence and \$300,000 in the aggregate per year and certify, upon filing the required Petition for Allowance, that they maintain Professional Liability Insurance required by this Rule.

2. Responsibilities of Court-Appointed Counsel in Orphans’ Court Guardianship Cases



- (A) Shortly after the Petition for Citation to Appoint a Guardian is filed, the Court will issue a Decree appointing counsel to represent the alleged incapacitated person and serve a copy of this Decree on court-appointed counsel.
- (B) Upon appointment, counsel shall fully and completely review the petition for guardianship and supporting documentation.
- (C) Counsel shall comply with the Rules of Professional Conduct and advocate for the client’s expressed wishes consistent with the client’s instructions, to the extent the client is able to express wishes and provide instruction.
- (D) Court-appointed counsel shall meet with the alleged incapacitated person as soon as reasonably possible after the appointment but no later than ten days after the appointment. Within five days of the initial meeting, appointed counsel shall file with the court a certification of the time and place that the meeting occurred.
- (E) Upon review of the expert report, court appointed counsel should determine if an independent expert is needed and if so, make an appropriate timely request to the assigned judge within 5 days of receipt of the expert report.
- (F) Court-appointed counsel must appear in all court proceedings to represent the client. Representation shall continue for the duration of the matter including subsequent proceedings and review hearings. See 20 Pa.C.S. § 5511(a.1)(2).

Payment Authorization and Compensation for Court-Appointed Counsel in Orphans’ Court Guardianship Cases



- (A) The Clerk of Orphans’ Court waives all filing fees and costs for court-appointed counsel.
- (B) Compensation will be as follows:





Court appointed counsel with one to five years of practice shall be paid a fair and reasonable fee at a rate of \$250 per hour for services rendered.





Court appointed counsel with five plus years of practice shall be paid a fair and reasonable fee at a rate of \$300 per hour for services rendered.





After the initial hearing, and after filing of the inventory, counsel shall file a Petition for Allowance seeking approval of attorneys’ fees. In those cases in which a Guardian of the Estate has been appointed, however, the Petition for Allowance shall be filed after the inventory has been filed.



Counsel may file subsequent petitions for allowance if additional attorneys’ fees are incurred thereafter with respect to the Petition.



Counsel shall record their time and submit the time records along with the Petition for Allowance.



The Court will review the Petition for Allowance for fairness and reasonableness of the fees charged for the services rendered and issue a Decree stating the approved amount.

(C) Per 20 Pa.C.S. § 5511(c), if the alleged incapacitated person is unable to pay fair and reasonable counsel fees, counsel fees will be paid promptly, upon approval of the Court, by the City and County of Philadelphia. These costs will be reimbursed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the next fiscal year.

(D) For any fee not paid within 30 days of presentation by court appointed counsel of a Court order or Decree authorizing payment of fees, the City and County of Philadelphia shall be assessed an interest fee in the amount of 1.5% per month or part of a month until payment is made.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE: NO. 1012

ORDER AMENDING RULES 140 AND SUPREME COURT RULES DOCKET

141 OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RULES

OF JUVENILE COURT PROCEDURE

ORDER

PER CURIAM

AND NOW, this 25th day of April, 2025, upon the recommendation of the Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee, the proposal having been published for public comment at 54

Pa.B. 5082 (August 10, 2024):

It is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that Rules 140 and 141 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure are amended in the attached form.

This Order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b), and shall be effective October 1, 2025.

Additions to the rule are shown in bold and are underlined.

Deletions from the rule are shown in bold and brackets.

Rule 140. Bench Warrants for Failure to Appear at Hearings.

[A.](a) Issuance of [warrant] Warrant.

(1) Before a bench warrant may be issued by a judge, the judge shall find that the subpoenaed or summoned person received sufficient notice of the hearing and failed to appear.

(2) For the purpose of a bench warrant, a judge may not find notice solely based on first-class mail service.

[B.](b) Entry of [warrant information] Warrant Information.

Upon being notified by the court, the juvenile probation officer or other court designee shall enter or request that a law enforcement officer enter the bench warrant in all appropriate registries.

[C.](c) Juvenile.

(1) [Where to take the juvenile] Appearance of Juvenile. Detention.

[a)](i) When a juvenile is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant, the juvenile shall **[be taken] appear**, without unnecessary delay, **[to] before** the judge who issued the warrant, or a judge or juvenile court hearing officer designated by the President Judge to hear bench warrants.

[b)](ii) If the juvenile **[is not brought] does not appear** before a judge or juvenile court hearing officer, the juvenile shall be released unless:

[i)](A) the warrant specifically orders detention of the juvenile; or

[ii)](B) there are circumstances learned at the time of the surrender or apprehension that warrant detention of the juvenile.

[c)](iii) If a juvenile is detained, **pending a hearing pursuant to subdivision (c)(2)**, the juvenile shall be detained in a detention facility or other facility **either** designated in the bench warrant **[by the judge] or directed by the court at the time the juvenile is taken into custody [pending a hearing]**.

(2) Prompt [hearing] Hearing.

[a)](i) If a juvenile is detained, the juvenile shall **[be brought] appear** before the judge who issued the warrant, a judge or juvenile court hearing officer designated by the President Judge to hear bench warrants, or an out-of-county judge or juvenile court hearing officer pursuant to **[paragraph (C) (4)] subdivision (c)(4)** within **[seventy-two] 72** hours.

[b)](ii) If the juvenile **[is not brought] does not appear** before a judge or juvenile court hearing officer within this time, the juvenile shall be released.

(3) Notification of [guardian] Guardian.

If a juvenile is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant, the arresting officer shall immediately notify the juvenile’s guardian of the juvenile’s whereabouts and the reasons for the issuance of the bench warrant.

(4) Out-of-[county custody] County Custody.

[a)](i) If a juvenile is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant in a county other than the county of issuance, the county of issuance shall be notified immediately.

[b)](ii) Arrangements to transport the juvenile shall be made immediately.

[c)](iii) If transportation cannot be arranged immediately, then the juvenile shall **[be taken] appear**, without unnecessary delay, **[to] before** a judge or juvenile court hearing officer of the county where the juvenile is found.

[d)](iv) The judge or juvenile court hearing officer **[will] shall** identify the juvenile as the subject of the warrant, decide whether detention is warranted, and order or recommend that arrangements be made to transport the juvenile to the county of issuance.

(5) Time [requirements] Requirements.

The time requirements of Rules 240, 391, 404, 510, and 605 shall be followed.

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[D.](d) Witnesses.

(1) [Where to take the witness] Appearance of Witness.

- [a)](i)

When a witness is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant, the witness shall **[be taken] appear**, without unnecessary delay, **[to] before** the judge who issued the warrant, or a judge or juvenile court hearing officer designated by the President Judge to hear bench warrants.
- [b)](ii)

If the witness **[is not brought] does not appear** before a judge or juvenile court hearing officer, the witness shall be released unless the warrant specifically orders detention of the witness.
- [c)](iii)

A motion for detention as a witness may be filed **[anytime] at any time** before or after the issuance of a bench warrant. The judge may order or the juvenile court hearing officer may recommend detention of the witness pending a hearing.
- [1]A

Minor. If a detained witness is a minor, the witness shall be detained in a detention facility.
- [2]B

Adult. If a detained witness is an adult, the witness shall be detained at the county jail.

(2) Prompt [hearing] Hearing.

- [a)](i)

If a witness is detained pursuant to **[paragraph (D)(1)(c)] subdivision (d)(1)(iii)** or **[brought back] transported** to the county of issuance pursuant to **[paragraph (D)(4)(f)] subdivision (d)(4)(vi)**, the witness shall **[be brought] appear** before the judge or juvenile court hearing officer by the next business day.
- [b)](ii)

If the witness **[is not brought] does not appear** before a judge or juvenile court hearing officer within this time, the witness shall be released.

(3) Notification of [guardian] Guardian. If a witness who is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant is a minor, the arresting officer shall immediately notify the witness's guardian of the witness's whereabouts and the reasons for the issuance of the bench warrant.

(4) Out-of-[county custody] County Custody.

- [a)](i)

If a witness is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant in a county other than the county of issuance, the county of issuance shall be notified immediately.
- [b)](ii)

The witness shall **[be taken] appear**, without unnecessary delay and within the next business day, **[to] before** a judge or juvenile court hearing officer of the county where the witness is found.
- [c)](iii)

The judge or juvenile court hearing officer will identify the witness as the subject of the warrant, decide whether detention as a witness is warranted, and order or recommend that arrangements be made to transport the witness to the county of issuance.
- [d)](iv)

Arrangements to transport the witness shall be made immediately.
- [e)](v)

If transportation cannot be arranged immediately, the witness shall be released unless the warrant or other order of court specifically orders detention of the witness.
- [i)](A)

Minor. If the witness is a minor, the witness may be detained in an out-of-county detention facility.
- [ii)](B)

Adult. If the witness is an adult, the witness may be detained in an out-of-county jail.
- [f)](vi)

If detention is ordered, the witness shall be **[brought back] transported** to the county of issuance within **[seventy-two] 72** hours from the execution of the warrant.
- [g)](vii)

If the time requirements of this **[paragraph] subdivision** are not met, the witness shall be released.

[E)](e) Advanced Communication Technology. A court may utilize advanced communication technology pursuant to Rule 129 for **the appearance of a juvenile or a witness unless good cause is shown otherwise.**

[F)](f) Return [& execution] and Execution of [the warrant] Warrant for [juveniles] Juveniles and [witnesses] Witnesses.

- (1) The bench warrant shall be executed without unnecessary delay.
- (2) The bench warrant shall be returned to the judge who issued the warrant, or to the judge or juvenile court hearing officer designated

by the President Judge to hear bench warrants.

- (3) When the bench warrant is executed, the arresting officer shall immediately execute a return of the warrant with the judge.
- (4) Upon the return of the warrant, the judge shall vacate the bench warrant.
- (5) Once the warrant is vacated, the juvenile probation officer or other court designee shall remove or request that a law enforcement officer remove the bench warrant in all appropriate registries.

Comment: 42 Pa.C.S. § 6335(c) was suspended to the extent it is inconsistent with this rule. See Pa.R.J.C.P. 800(2).

Pursuant to **[paragraph (A)] subdivision (a)**, the judge is to ensure that the person received sufficient notice of the hearing and failed to attend. The judge may order that the person be served in-person or by certified mail, return receipt. The judge may rely on first-class mail service if additional evidence of sufficient notice is presented. For example, testimony that the person was told in person about the hearing is sufficient notice. Before issuing a bench warrant, the judge should determine if the guardian was notified.

[Under Rule 800, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6335(c) was suspended only to the extent that it is inconsistent with this rule. Under paragraph (A)(1), the judge is to find a subpoenaed or summoned person failed to appear and sufficient notice was given to issue a bench warrant. The fact that the juvenile or witness may abscond or may not attend or be brought to a hearing is not sufficient evidence for a bench warrant.]

The fact that the juvenile or witness did not attend a hearing is not sufficient evidence, alone, for a bench warrant. A judge may issue a bench warrant if the judge finds that a subpoenaed or summoned person failed to appear, and sufficient notice was given.

This rule[, however,] does not prohibit **[probation] the juvenile probation office** from recommending detention for a juvenile. **[The normal rules of procedure in these rules are to be followed if a juvenile is detained. See Chapter Two, Part D.] For procedures if a juvenile is detained under those circumstances, see Pa.R.J.C.P. 240-243.**

Pursuant to **[paragraph (C), the] subdivision (c)**, a “juvenile” is the subject of the delinquency proceedings. **[When] If** a witness is a child, the witness is referred to as a “minor.” **[This distinction is made to differentiate between children who are alleged delinquents and children who are witnesses. See paragraph (C) for alleged delinquents and paragraph (D) for witnesses. See also Rule 120 for definition of “juvenile” and “minor.”] A juvenile is subject to subdivision (c) and a minor witness is subject to subdivision (d). See also Pa.R.J.C.P. 120 (defining “juvenile” and “minor”).**

Pursuant to **[paragraph (C)(1)(a)] subdivision (c)(1)(i)**, the juvenile is to **[be taken] immediately [to] appear before** the judge who issued the bench warrant, or a judge or juvenile court hearing officer designated by the President Judge of that county to hear bench warrants. This provision allows the judge or juvenile court hearing officer the discretion to postpone a hearing, for example, the adjudicatory hearing, until later in the same day while the police officer, sheriff, or juvenile probation officer retrieves the juvenile. If taken into custody on the same day, the juvenile is to **[be brought] immediately appear** before the court for the hearing. However, pursuant to **[paragraph (C)(1)(b)] subdivision (c)(1)(ii)**, if a bench warrant specifically provides that the juvenile may be detained in a detention facility, or there are circumstances apparent at the time of the surrender or apprehension that merit detention of the juvenile, the juvenile may be detained without having to **[be brought] appear** before the judge or juvenile court hearing officer until a hearing within **[seventy-two] 72** hours under **[paragraph (C)(2)(a)] subdivision (c)(2)(i)**. The juvenile is not to languish in a detention facility. **[Pursuant to this paragraph, if] If** a hearing is not held promptly, the juvenile is to be released. **[See paragraph (C)(2)(b).]**

Subdivision (c)(1)(iii) is intended to permit, as an option, the warrant to contain contact information so the court can designate where the juvenile should be taken after the juvenile is apprehended. The information allows the arresting officer to contact the court or the court's designee to ascertain where the juvenile should be detained based on current availability within facilities.

At the **[seventy-two] 72**-hour hearing, the judge or juvenile court hearing officer may determine that the juvenile willfully failed to appear and may continue the detention of the juvenile until the rescheduled hearing. If the juvenile is detained, the rescheduled hearing is governed by the time requirements provided elsewhere in these rules. See **[Rules] Pa.R.J.C.P.** 240, 391, 404, 510, and 605.

Under **[paragraphs (C)(2) and (C)(4)] subdivisions (c)(2) and (c)(4)**, a juvenile taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant is to have a hearing within **[seventy-two] 72** hours regardless of where the juvenile is found. See **[Rule] Pa.R.J.C.P.** 240(C).

Pursuant to **[paragraph (C)(4)] subdivision (c)(4)**, the juvenile may be detained out-of-county until transportation arrangements can be made.

[Pursuant to paragraph (C)(5), the time requirements of all other rules are to apply to juveniles who are detained. See, e.g., Rules 240, 391, 404, 510, and 605.]

Pursuant to **[paragraph (D)(1)(a), the] subdivision (d)(1)(i)**, a witness is to **[be taken] immediately [to] appear before** the judge who issued the bench warrant or a judge or juvenile court hearing officer designated by the President Judge of that county to hear bench warrants. This provision allows the judge or juvenile court hearing officer the discretion to postpone a hearing, for example, an adjudicatory hearing, until later in the same day while the police officer, sheriff, or juvenile probation officer retrieves the witness. The witness is to **[be brought] immediately appear** before the court for the hearing. However, pursuant to **[paragraph (D)(1)(b)] subdivision (d)(1)(ii)**, if the judge or juvenile court hearing officer is not available, the witness is to be released immediately unless the warrant specifically orders detention. Pursuant to **[paragraph (D)(1)(c)] subdivision (d)(1)(iii)**, a motion for detention as a witness may be filed. If the witness is

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detained, a prompt hearing pursuant to **[paragraph (D)(2)] subdivision (d)(2)** is to be held by the next business day or the witness is to be released. **[See paragraph (D)(2)(b).]**

At the hearing pursuant to **[paragraph (D)(2)(a)] subdivision (d)(2)(i)**, the judge or juvenile court hearing officer may determine that the witness willfully failed to appear and find or recommend that the witness is in contempt of court, or that the witness is in need of protective custody. If the judge or juvenile court hearing officer has made one of these findings, the judge may continue the detention of the witness until the rescheduled hearing. The judge or juvenile court hearing officer should schedule the hearing as soon as possible. In any event, if the witness is detained, the rescheduled hearing must be conducted by the specific time requirements provided elsewhere in these rules. *See [Rules] Pa.R.J.C.P.* 240, 391, 404, 510, and 605.

Pursuant to **[paragraph (D)(4)(b)] subdivision (d)(4)(ii)**, a witness is to **[be brought] appear** before an out-of-county judge or juvenile court hearing officer by the next business day unless the witness can **[be brought] appear** before the judge who issued the bench warrant within this time. When the witness is transported back to the county of issuance within **[seventy-two] 72** hours of the execution of the bench warrant, the witness is to **[be brought] appear** before the court by the next business day. **[See paragraph (D)(4)(f).]**

[Pursuant to paragraph (F)(2), the bench warrant is to be returned to the judge who issued the warrant or to the judge or juvenile court hearing officer designated by the President Judge to hear warrants by the arresting officer executing a return of warrant. See paragraph (F)(3).]

[Pursuant to paragraph (F)(4), the bench warrant is to be vacated after the return of the warrant is executed.] “Vacated,” **as used in subdivision (f)(4), [is to denote] denotes** that the bench warrant has been served, dissolved, executed, dismissed, canceled, returned, or any other similar language used by the judge to terminate the warrant. The bench warrant is no longer in effect once it has been vacated.

[Pursuant to paragraph (F)(5), once the warrant is vacated, the juvenile probation officer, other court designee, or law enforcement officer is to remove the warrant from all appropriate registries so] The intent of subdivision (f)(5) is to prevent the juvenile **[is not] from being** taken into custody on the same warrant if the juvenile is released.

[See] See 42 Pa.C.S. § 4132 for punishment of contempt for juveniles and witnesses.

If there is a bench warrant issued, juvenile court hearing officers may hear cases in which the petition alleges only misdemeanors. *See [Rule] Pa.R.J.C.P.* 187(A)(2) and **[(3)] (A)(3)**. The purpose of the hearing for juveniles pursuant to **[paragraph (C)(2)(a)] subdivision (c)(2)(i)** or the hearing for witnesses pursuant to **[paragraph (D)(2)(a)] subdivision (d)(2)(i)** is to determine if the juvenile or witness willfully failed to appear and if continued detention is necessary.

Pursuant to Rule 191, the juvenile court hearing officer is to submit his or her findings and recommendation to the court. In bench warrant cases, the juvenile court hearing officer should immediately take his or her recommendation to the judge so the judge can make the final determination of whether the juvenile or witness should be released. *See [Rule] Pa.R.J.C.P.* 191(D).

If the findings and recommendation are not taken immediately to the judge, the juvenile court hearing officer is to submit the recommendation within one business day. *See [Rule] Pa.R.J.C.P.* 191(C).

[Official Note: Rule 140 adopted February 26, 2008, effective June 1, 2008. Amended September 30, 2009, effective January 1, 2010. Amended April 21, 2011, effective July 1, 2011. Amended September 20, 2011, effective November 1, 2011. Amended April 6, 2017, effective September 1, 2017. Amended May 4, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Committee Explanatory Reports: Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 140 published with the Court’s Order at 38 Pa.B. 1142 (March 8, 2008). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 140 with the Court’s Order at 39 Pa.B. 6029 (October 17, 2009). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 140 published with the Court’s Order at 41 Pa.B. 2319 (May 7, 2011). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 140 with the Court’s Order at 41 Pa.B. 5355 (October 8, 2011). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 140 published with the Court’s Order at 47 Pa.B. 2313 (April 22, 2017). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 140 published with the Court’s Order at 48 Pa.B. 2939 (May 19, 2018).]

Rule 141. Bench Warrants for Absconders.

[A.](a) Issuance of [warrant] Warrant. The juvenile probation officer shall immediately notify the court upon notification or recognition that a juvenile has absconded from the supervision of the court. The court may issue a bench warrant for the juvenile.

[B.](b) Entry of [warrant information] Warrant Information. Upon being notified by the court, the juvenile probation officer or other court designee shall enter or request that a law enforcement officer enter the bench warrant in all appropriate registries.

[C.](c) [Where to take the juvenile] Detention. The juvenile shall be detained, pending a hearing pursuant to subdivision (d), in a detention facility or other facility either designated in the bench warrant **[pending a hearing pursuant to paragraph (D)] or directed by the court at the time the juvenile is taken into custody. If the juvenile is taken into custody in a county other than the county of issuance, the juvenile shall be transported back to the county of issuance prior to the hearing pursuant to subdivision (d).**

[D.](d) Prompt [hearing] Hearing.

- (1) The juvenile shall have a detention hearing within **[seventy-two] 72**

hours of the placement in detention.

- (2) A court may utilize advanced communication technology pursuant to Rule 129 for **the appearance of a juvenile or a witness unless good cause is shown otherwise.**

[E.](e) Time [requirements] Requirements. The time requirements of Rules 240, 391, 404, 510, and 605 shall be followed.

[F.](f) Notification of [guardian] Guardian. When the juvenile is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant, the arresting officer shall immediately notify the juvenile’s guardian of the juvenile’s whereabouts and the reasons for the issuance of the bench warrant.

- [G.](g) Return [& execution of the warrant] and Execution of Warrant.**

(1) The bench warrant shall be executed without unnecessary delay.

(2) The bench warrant shall be returned to the judge who issued the warrant or to the judge designated by the President Judge to hear bench warrants.

(3) When the bench warrant is executed, the arresting officer shall immediately execute a return of the warrant with the judge.

(4) Upon the return of the warrant, the judge shall vacate the bench warrant.

(5) Once the warrant is vacated, the court shall order the probation officer or other court designee to remove or request that a law enforcement officer remove the warrant from all appropriate registries.

Comment: Pursuant to **[paragraph (A), when] subdivision (a), the court may issue a bench warrant if** a juvenile: 1) escapes from a placement facility, detention facility, shelter care facility, foster-care, or other court-ordered program or placement; 2) fails to report to juvenile probation; 3) cannot be located by juvenile probation; or 4) otherwise leaves the jurisdiction of the court[, **the court may issue a warrant for the juvenile].**

Pursuant to **[paragraph (B)] subdivision (b)**, the court is to notify the juvenile probation officer or another court designee to enter or request that a law enforcement officer enter the bench warrant in all appropriate registries, such as JNET, CLEAN, PCIC, and NCIC.

[Pursuant to paragraph (C), the juvenile is to be detained in a detention facility or any other facility designated in the bench warrant. If a juvenile is taken into custody pursuant to the bench warrant in a county other than the county of issuance, the juvenile is to be transported back to the county of issuance prior to the seventy-two-hour detention hearing mandated pursuant to paragraph (D)(1).]

Subdivision (c) is intended to permit, as an option, the warrant to contain contact information so the court can designate where the juvenile should be taken after the juvenile is apprehended. The information allows the arresting officer to contact the court or the court’s designee to ascertain where the juvenile should be detained based on current availability within facilities.

Pursuant to **[paragraphs (D)(1) and (E)] subdivisions (d)(1) and (e)**, the time requirements of the Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure are to apply, including the **[seventy-two] 72**-hour detention hearing. *See, e.g., [Rules] Pa.R.J.C.P.* 240, 391, 404, 510, and 605.

[The arresting officer is to notify the juvenile’s guardian of the arrest, the reasons for the arrest, and the juvenile’s whereabouts under paragraph (F).]

[Pursuant to paragraph (G)(2), the bench warrant is to be returned to the judge who issued the warrant or to the judge designated by the President Judge to hear warrants by the arresting officer executing a return of warrant. See paragraph (G)(3).] The “judge” in subdivision (g)(3) is the judge who issued the warrant or the judge designated by the President Judge to hear warrants pursuant to subdivision (g)(2).

[Pursuant to paragraph (G)(4), the bench warrant is to be vacated after the return of the warrant is executed.] “Vacated,” **as used in subdivision (g)(4), [is to denote] denotes** that the bench warrant has been served, dissolved, executed, dismissed, canceled, returned, or any other similar language used by the judge to terminate the warrant. The bench warrant is no longer in effect once it has been vacated.

[Pursuant to paragraph (G)(5), once the warrant is vacated, the juvenile probation officer or other court designee is to remove the warrant or request that a law enforcement officer remove the warrant from all appropriate registries so] The intent of subdivision (g)(5) is to prevent the juvenile **[is not] from being** taken into custody on the same warrant if the juvenile is released.

[Official Note: Rule 141 adopted September 30, 2009, effective January 1, 2010. Amended April 21, 2011, effective July 1, 2011.

Committee Explanatory Reports: Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 141 published with the Court’s Order at 39 Pa.B. 6029 (October 17, 2009). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 141 published with the Court’s Order at 41 Pa.B. 2319 (May 7, 2011).]

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

JUVENILE COURT PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE

ADOPTION REPORT

Amendment of Pa.R.J.C.P. 140 and 141

On April 25, 2025, the Supreme Court amended Pennsylvania Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure 140 and 141 to permit a court to direct a juvenile’s place of detention at the time of apprehension pursuant to a bench warrant. The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee has prepared this Adoption Report describing the rulemaking process. An Adoption Report should not be confused with Comments to the rules. *See* Pa.R.J.A. 103, cmt. The statements contained herein are those of the Committee, not the Court.

If a juvenile, with sufficient notice, fails to appear at a hearing, or a juvenile absconds,

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the court may issue a bench warrant for the juvenile. *See* Pa.R.J.C.P. 140, 141. When a juvenile is apprehended and the juvenile is to be detained, the rules require the juvenile to be taken to a facility designated in the bench warrant.

The statewide Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS) requires a court user to input specific information to generate a bench warrant. Because CPCMS is programmed to adhere to the requirements of the rules, the user must enter information directing where to detain an apprehended juvenile, *i.e.*, a “place of detention,” before the bench warrant can be generated and issued. *See* Pa.R.J.C.P. 140(C)(1)(c), 141(C).

The Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) maintains CPMCS, receives feedback and requests from its users, and, in consultation with the Committee, AOPC designs and publishes forms necessary to implement the rules. *See* Pa.R.J.C.P. 165. Relevant to the instant proposal, AOPC received a request to revise the CPCMS-generated bench warrant to permit the court, at the time of apprehension, to direct where to detain a juvenile. The rationale for the request was that the court could not predict, at the time of issuing a bench warrant, the availability of a detention center at the time of apprehension given that availability can vary over time. Believing that statewide changes to the content of bench warrants were constrained by the rules, the matter was brought before the Committee.

The Committee proposed responsive rule amendments intended to change the process after a juvenile is to be detained after apprehension on a bench warrant. Instead of the bench warrant directing where to take the juvenile, the amendment would provide the option of the court directing where to take the juvenile at the time of apprehension. With this option, and as discussed in the commentary, the court user may insert contact information, *e.g.*, juvenile probation office telephone number, to be used by law enforcement once the juvenile has been apprehended. Corollary amendments to the rule governing bench warrants for the failure to appear in dependency proceedings were not included because a child would be placed in shelter care and not a detention center. *See* Pa.R.J.C.P. 1140, cmt. at ¶ 4.

Additionally, the Committee proposed amending Pa.R.J.C.P. 140 and 141 stylistically. An apprehended juvenile or witness will no longer be “brought” before a judge; rather, they would “appear.” Some of the commentary restating the rule text has been removed. In Pa.R.J.C.P. 141, the third paragraph of the Comment was removed and subdivision (c) was amended to include language governing out-of-county apprehension.

The Committee published the proposal for comment. *See* 54 Pa.B. 5082 (August 10, 2024). No comments were received. Post-publication, the Committee revised “probation” to “juvenile probation office” in the fifth paragraph of the Comment to Pa.R.J.C.P. 140 and added the operative commentary proposed in Pa.R.J.C.P. 140 to Pa.R.J.C.P. 141.

Aside from stylistic revisions, the following commentary has been removed:

Pa.R.J.C.P. 140

Under Rule 800, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6335(c) was suspended only to the extent that it is inconsistent with this rule. Under paragraph (A)(1), the judge is to find a subpoenaed or summoned person failed to appear and sufficient notice was given to issue a bench warrant. The fact that the juvenile or witness may abscond or may not attend or be brought to a hearing is not sufficient evidence for a bench warrant.

This distinction is made to differentiate between children who are alleged delinquents and children who are witnesses. *See* paragraph (C) for alleged delinquents and paragraph (D) for witnesses. *See also* Rule 120 for definition of “juvenile” and “minor.”

Pursuant to paragraph (F)(2), the bench warrant is to be returned to the judge who issued the warrant or to the judge or juvenile court hearing officer designated by the President Judge to hear warrants by the arresting officer executing a return of warrant. *See* paragraph (F)(3).

Pursuant to paragraph (F)(5), once the warrant is vacated, the juvenile probation officer, other court designee, or law enforcement officer is to remove the warrant from all appropriate registries so ...

Official Note: Rule 140 adopted February 26, 2008, effective June 1, 2008. Amended September 30, 2009, effective January 1, 2010. Amended April 21, 2011, effective July 1, 2011. Amended September 20, 2011, effective November 1, 2011. Amended April 6, 2017, effective September 1, 2017. Amended May 4, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Committee Explanatory Reports: Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 140 published with the Court’s Order at 38 Pa.B. 1142 (March 8, 2008). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 140 with the Court’s Order at 39 Pa.B. 6029 (October 17, 2009). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 140 published with the Court’s Order at 41 Pa.B. 2319 (May 7, 2011). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 140 with the Court’s Order at 41 Pa.B. 5355 (October 8, 2011). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 140 published with the Court’s Order at 47 Pa.B. 2313 (April 22, 2017). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 140 published with the Court’s Order at 48 Pa.B. 2939 (May 19, 2018).

Pa.R.J.C.P. 141

Pursuant to paragraph (C), the juvenile is to be detained in a detention facility or any other facility designated in the bench warrant. If a juvenile is taken into custody pursuant to the bench warrant in a county other than the county of issuance, the juvenile is to be transported back to the county of issuance prior to the seventy-two-hour detention hearing mandated pursuant to paragraph (D)(1).

The arresting officer is to notify the juvenile’s guardian of the arrest, the reasons for the arrest, and the juvenile’s whereabouts under paragraph (F). Pursuant to paragraph (G)(2), the bench warrant is to be returned to the judge who issued the warrant or to the judge designated by the President Judge to hear warrants by the arresting officer executing a return of warrant. *See* paragraph (G)(3).

Pursuant to paragraph (G)(4), the bench warrant is to be vacated after the return of the warrant is executed.

Pursuant to paragraph (G)(5), once the warrant is vacated, the juvenile probation officer or other court designee is to remove the warrant or request that a law enforcement officer remove the warrant from all appropriate registries so ...

Official Note: Rule 141 adopted September 30, 2009, effective January 1, 2010. Amended April 21, 2011, effective July 1, 2011.

Committee Explanatory Reports: Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 141 published with the Court’s Order at 39 Pa.B. 6029 (October 17, 2009). Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 141 published with the Court’s Order at 41 Pa.B. 2319 (May 7, 2011).

The amendments become effective October 1, 2025.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE:
ORDER AMENDING RULES 1915.3-2,
1915.4-4, 1915.10, 1915.15, AND
1915.25, AND ADOPTING RULES
1915.3-3 AND 1915.3-4 OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA RULES OF CIVIL
PROCEDURE

NO. 766
CIVIL PROCEDURAL RULES DOCKET

ORDER

PER CURIAM

AND NOW, this 25th day of April, 2025, upon the recommendation of the Domestic Relations Procedural Rules Committee, the proposal having been published for public comment at 53 Pa.B. 2560 (May 13, 2023):

It is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that Rules 1915.3-2, 1915.4-4, 1915.10, 1915.15, and 1915.25 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure are amended, and Rules 1915.3-3 and 1915.3-4 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure are adopted in the attached form.

This Order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b), and shall be effective July 2, 2025.

Additions to the rule are shown in bold and are underlined.
Deletions from the rule are shown in bold and brackets.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA DOMESTIC RELATIONS PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE

ADOPTION REPORT

Amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2, Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.4-4, Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.10, Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.15, Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.25, and Adoption of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-3 and Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-4

On April 25, 2025, the Supreme Court amended Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure 1915.3-2, 1915.4-4, 1915.10, 1915.15, 1915.25 and adopted Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure 1915.3-3 and 1915.3-4 governing custody proceedings. The Domestic Relations Procedural Rules Committee has prepared this Adoption Report describing the rulemaking process. An Adoption Report should not be confused with Comments to the rules. *See* Pa.R.J.A. 103, cmt. The statements contained herein are those of the Committee, not the Court.

These amendments are intended to update and provide procedures to implement the statutory requirement that custody courts consider criminal records, abuse history, and county agency involvement with the parties and their household members. The primary sources of this information are the parties and the county agencies. The information is most probative when it is timely and current. While information may impel further investigation by a party or inquiry by a court, it is only when that information becomes evidence that it can weighed in a custody proceeding.

Background

Since 2011, custody courts have been required to conduct an initial evaluation of a party or household member who committed an enumerated offense to determine whether that person poses a threat to the child. *See* 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329(a), (c). In 2013, the Court adopted Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2 to require parties to complete a criminal record or abuse history verification for the enumerated offenses and to provide for the initial evaluation. The rule was amended in 2014 to include disclosure of involvement with a county agency. The Act of June 5, 2020, P.L. 246, No. 32 amended 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329(a) to add 18 Pa.C.S. § 2718 (strangulation) to the list of enumerated offenses. The Act of June 30, 2021, P.L. 197, No. 38 amended 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329(a) to add 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 30 (human trafficking) and 18 Pa.C.S. § 5902(b.1) (prostitution and related offenses) to the list of enumerated offenses. Since 2014, custody courts have been required to consider child abuse and the involvement

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of a party, household member, or child with a child protective services agency when determining child custody under 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 5321 - 5340. *See* 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 5328(a)(2.1) and 5329.1(a). Further the Department of Public Welfare, now the Department of Human Services (DHS), the local county children and youth social services agencies (“county agencies”), and the courts of common pleas were required to cooperate with the exchange of information that is necessary for the court’s determination of a child custody order. *See* 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329.1(b).

The Child Protective Services Law, 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 6301 - 6375, and the Juvenile Act, 42 Pa. C.S. §§ 6301 – 6375, were also amended to enhance the accessing and sharing of information. *See* 23 Pa.C.S. § 6340(a)(5.1) (permitting the release of information in confidential agency reports to a court of common pleas in connection with a matter involving custody of a child); 42 Pa.C.S. § 6307(a)(4.1) (opening juvenile court records to “a court in determining custody, as provided in 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 5328 (relating to factors to consider when awarding custody) and 5329.1 (relating to consideration of child abuse and involvement with protective services)”). Additionally, juvenile court files and records were made available to the DHS for use in determining whether an individual named as the perpetrator of an indicated report of child abuse should be expunged from the statewide database. *See* 42 Pa.C.S. § 6307(a)(6.5).

Rulemaking Proposal

The Committee proposed comprehensive amendments to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2 (Criminal Record or Abuse History) governing the parties’ criminal record/abuse history, including the Verification form. To protect the parties, their household members, and the children against the disclosure of potentially confidential information, subdivision (a)(1) would require that the verification form remain confidential.

Regarding the timing of the filing, the Committee proposed modest revision of the requirements for the responding party. Currently, the defendant or respondent must file and serve the completed verification form “on or before the initial in-person contact with the court ... but not later than 30 days after service of the complaint or petition.” Subdivision (a)(3) would require, in pertinent part, that the verification form be filed with the prothonotary “before” the initial in-person contact or within 30 days of service of the initiating pleading, whichever occurs first. This amendment would ensure that the court has the responding party’s information before the initial in-person proceeding. The Committee believed it was necessary for the court to have the most current information about the parties’ and household members’ criminal record/abuse history to properly determine the best interest of the child.

Subdivision (a)(4) would require the parties to update the form when there are any changes to the household membership since the previous filing either five days after a change in circumstances or no less than one day before any proceeding, whichever occurs first. This requirement was intended to provide the parties and the court with current and accurate information so they can understand any potential threats of harm to the child. Subdivision (a)(5) would address sanctions for a party’s failure to comply with the requirement of filing their updated verification form.

The Committee proposed several changes to the verification form in subdivision (c). First, the parties would be required to complete the information on the form. Therefore, the form was revised to confirm that only a party, and not their attorney, must sign the form. The first page of the verification form, which was to include the names of all children and parties involved with the matter, may be used by the court to submit a request to the county agency regarding any involvement by the parties with the county agency, as provided in Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-3.

Next, the form was expanded to include any pending charges, as well any offenses that have been resolved by Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition or another diversionary program but have not been expunged. This addition would provide the court with the most relevant and recent information to ensure the best interest of the child, while being cognizant of the limitations associated with requesting information regarding expunged crimes or offenses having limited access or subject to “Clean Slate” programs.

To reflect recent statutory requirements, 18 Pa.C.S. § 2718 (related to strangulation), 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 30 (related to human trafficking), and 18 Pa.C.S. § 5902(b.1) (relating to prostitution) was added to the enumerated crimes on the verification form. To provide a more complete history of violent or abusive conduct, the Committee proposed adding contempt of Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence and Intimidation order or agreement to the list of offenses included on the form. A “catch-all” category of “other” is also proposed to be included for other forms of abuse or violent conduct that may not be specifically enumerated.

The Committee proposed a new rule, Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-3 (Report of Child Abuse and Protective Services), to provide a procedure for a custody court to request information from the local county agency, as well as the return and dissemination of that information. This rule, as well as Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-4 (Form for Report of Child Abuse and Protective Services), which provides the form for the request of information, were intended to establish a uniform statewide procedure.

Subdivision (a) of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-3 would confirm the purpose for the rule, which is in accordance with 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329.1(a). Subdivision (b) provided definitions for both Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-3 and 1915.3-4. Subdivision (c) outlined the minimum circumstances under which the court should request information from the local county agency. The Committee wanted to provide a general guideline for submission of the court’s request, while allowing each court discretion in deciding whether to request a report in other circumstances.

Subdivision (d) provided a timeline for the county agency to return the report to the court. The decision to specify “no later than five days” for the return of the completed form was selected considering the court’s need for information as quickly as possible, while being mindful of the administrative burden on county agencies. The proposed subdivision provided the court with the option of designating a different timing if there is a pressing need for the information to be returned sooner.

Subdivision (e) required that the court file the completed form on the docket and disseminate it to the parties. Subdivision (f) deemed the completed form to be confidential and warned recipients against further dissemination to maintain the confidentiality associated with county agency investigations, for the protection of the subject children, parties, and any interested third parties.

Subdivision (g) established the right of the parties and the court to subpoena the county agency to provide witnesses to attend and testify at a custody proceeding. The Committee

believed that this subdivision was necessary due to the elimination of requests for any narrative explanation from the county agency in the report.

Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-4 provided a form to be used for the court to request information from county agencies. The Committee took note that there is no statute “relaxing” the admissibility of caseworker statements and opinions in custody proceedings under the Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence. *Cf.* 23 Pa.C.S. § 6381 (admissibility of certain evidence in child abuse proceedings). Informed by recent rulemaking involving Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.11-2 (Guardian *Ad Litem*), the Committee believed the returned form should be filed, shared with the parties, deemed confidential, and subject to the Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence.

The first page of the form would be the same as the first page of the Criminal Record or Abuse History Verification in Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2. Each party’s verification form will be filed with the court after being completed. In appropriate circumstances, the court or its designee could take the first page of each party’s verification form and submit it to the county agency to request information directly from the county agency.

The contents of the proposed form were similar to DHS’s form in the Office of Children, Youth and Families’ Bulletin No. 3490-19-30 (November 1, 2019). The proposed form was intended to solicit many of the statutory factors but eschewed those related to the “circumstances” of child abuse or provision of services. *See* 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329.1(a)(1)(iii), (a)(2)(iii). To address concerns that some of the items on the DHS form invited open-ended statements and possibly opinions, questions soliciting potential hearsay were eliminated. The open-ended requests for “any pertinent information” in Questions (I)(G) and (II)(I) from the DHS form were eliminated. The Committee acknowledges this may result in the increased need for a county agency representative to testify in custody proceedings but believed that any such statements should be made subject to the Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence.¹

To preserve confidentiality, the Committee also omitted the requests for dates of referrals in the DHS form at Questions (I)(A) and (II)(A). The general timing of the alleged abuse will be evident, but specifically indicating the date of any referral might pinpoint the referral source, which is to remain confidential.

Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.25 (Suspension of Acts of Assembly) was proposed to be amended to suspend 23 Pa.C.S. § 6339, insofar as it is inconsistent with Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-3 and 1915.3-4. This amendment was intended to permit the court to share the completed forms provided by the county agency without risk of criminal prosecution.

Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.4-4(f) (Pre-Trial Procedures) was proposed to be amended to require that the court address the parties’ criminal record or abuse history; the admissibility of any county agency documents and information; and other related evidentiary issues at the pre-trial conference. This requirement appears in subdivision (f)(6).

A portion of the Note in current Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.7 (Consent Order) referencing Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.10(b) regarding written custody order requirements, was proposed to be eliminated. The Committee believed that Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.10(b) related only to a court’s decision in custody, not to an agreement by the parties. Therefore, it was irrelevant to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.7.

Regarding Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.10, subdivision (c) would be amended to require the court’s custody order to include a notice outlining the parties’ ongoing obligation to update the verification form post-final order. This amendment was intended to inform the other party of any changes that may have a significant impact on the child and the child’s best interest. By requiring a party to update the verification form when his or her circumstances, or those of a household member, warrant it, the other party can obtain information and assess whether a modification of the order is necessary. This requirement was fashioned after the current relocation notice requirement. Subdivision (c) would be subdivided so that both requirements, relocation and updating verification forms, are in separate subdivisions.

Commentary was added to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.10 to state that the filing of an updated verification form does not impose a duty on the court to review, respond, or react unless a party petitions the court for relief. While such a statement may seem harsh, it is intended to inform the parties that they must act to bring the matter to the court’s attention through the adversarial process. The courts do not have the resources to actively monitor the filing of updated forms and to order the parties to appear.

Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.15(c) would set forth the form of the order of court that must be attached to the front of the complaint or petition for modification that is served on the defendant or respondent. The proposed change in this rule reflected the same timing as Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2(a)(3).

Publication and Comments

The proposal was published for comment. *See* 53 Pa.B. 2560 (May 13, 2023). Six comments were received.

Rule 1915.3-2. Criminal Record or Abuse History.

The Committee received several comments regarding the timing for the completion, service, and filing of the verification forms. Revisions were made to subdivisions (a)(3) and (a)(4) to clarify the service and filing requirements for the defendant/respondent’s verification and updated verifications. Subdivision (a)(4)(ii) was revised to specify that parties must file with the court an updated verification within 14 days of any change in circumstances, or within 5 days of any court proceeding, depending on whichever date occurs first. Prompt reporting of any change in circumstances was believed to be consistent with the intent of Kayden’s Law, which is to maximize the protection of children from abusive relationships.

A commenter expressed concern that Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2(a)(4) does not explicitly state that there is an ongoing requirement to update the criminal record verification when there is no pending litigation. The Committee observed that subdivision (a)(4) would require an updated **verification form either** five days after any change in circumstances or no less than one day before

¹ The Committee observes there is no statute governing the admissibility of caseworker statements and opinions in custody proceedings. *Cf.* 23 Pa.C.S. § 6381 (admissibility of certain evidence in child abuse proceedings).

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any proceeding, whichever occurs first. Implicit in this requirement is that, if there is no pending proceeding, the five-day deadline applies. To clarify, the Committee revised subdivision (a)(4)(i) to add: “If there is no pending proceeding, the party shall complete, sign, and serve on the other parties an updated Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form five days after any change in circumstances.”

Relatedly, a commenter recommended that the updated verification requirement extend past the final order, “provided the child remains under the court’s jurisdiction.” To clarify, the Committee revised subdivision (a)(4)(i) to require updating “for as long as a child is subject to the court’s jurisdiction.”

Several commenters suggested that the nature of the sanctions to be imposed pursuant to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2(a)(5) should be clarified. Further, it should be clarified if sanctions apply to “willful” disregard for the rule, as opposed to just negligence. Finally, it should be clarified whether the “willful failure” to file the form should be a part of the custody decision or if it should be a financial sanction.

The Committee intended for subdivision (a)(5) to provide the court with flexibility in determining whether to impose a sanction. There may be good cause for not filing a verification form or not timely filing a verification form. This flexibility also provides leeway for the untimely filing of a verification form. As for the type of sanction, the Committee did not wish to delineate sanctions, leaving that matter for judicial discretion based on individual circumstances. Additionally, an incomplete or inaccurate form could also be used for impeachment purposes, which may be a sufficient “sanction,” *e.g., falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus*.

A commenter believed the box on the criminal record/abuse history form in Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2(c) regarding an adjudication of dependency should be separate from that regarding delinquency because the delinquency inquiry is conditioned on the record being publicly available. Dependency records are not publicly available, so the public availability condition is inapplicable.

The Committee agreed that information concerning a delinquency adjudication, publicly available pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 6307, should not be solicited under the topic of “Abuse or Agency Involvement” on the form in Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2. Additionally, soliciting such information under that topic is duplicative of what is solicited under the “Criminal Offenses” topic. Accordingly, the Committee removed publicly available delinquency adjudications from the “Abuse and Agency Involvement” topic. What remains of that inquiry is “An adjudication of dependency under Pennsylvania’s Juvenile Act, or a similar law in another jurisdiction.” The inquiry further prompts for the jurisdiction of the dependency case and whether the case remains active. The Committee observed this inquiry may overlap, to some degree, with a preceding inquiry concerning “involvement with a children and youth social service agency.” However, not all encounters with a county agency result in a dependency petition being filed so the inquiries are not redundant.

A commenter sought to limit the “involvement with a county agency” question on the form to only adults. Thus, the question would cover a person who was a caregiver but not when the person was a child. The Committee did not make a responsive revision because it believed the judge should have this information and then determine whether that information is relevant.

Another commenter suggested adding a checkbox to the form to affirmatively indicate whether each enumerated offense and agency involvement is “not applicable.” This approach struck the Committee as “belt and suspenders” because the form already instructs that the box should be checked for any applicable crime or offense. There appeared to be marginal informational benefit to adding the box.

A commenter also sought clarification whether only PFA litigants seeking custody must complete the form. Ostensibly, the current rule could be read as requiring all PFA litigants to complete the form, regardless of whether there is a custody matter. The Committee agreed to clarify Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2 so that only PFA litigants seeking custody are required to complete the verification form because the requirement is custody related. Accordingly, the third paragraph of the Comment to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2 was revised to instruct that the form is required for a PFA where custody is sought, and it is not required if custody is not sought.

Another commenter thought that a household member might refuse to provide information necessary for a party to complete the form. In that circumstance, the party may be precluded from filing a custody action. The Committee believed that, if a party’s household member refuses to provide that information, the party can explain to the court why they should not be sanctioned for filing an incomplete verification form, but this refusal should not preclude the filing of a custody action.

Rule 1915.3-3. Report of Child Abuse and Protective Services.

A commenter suggested that Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-3(c) should clarify that the court transmits the form to the county agency and that the transmission should be immediate. Further, the deadline for the local agency to respond in subdivision (d) should be seven days prior to the scheduled hearing rather than five days after transmission to the county agency or the time specified by the court. Additionally, subdivision (g) should be revised to permit the county agency to testify via advanced communication technology (ACT), *e.g., Zoom*.

The Committee observed that subdivision (3)(c), proposed, stated: “the court shall ... transmit the form for completion to the county agency.” The Committee did not believe the rule needed further clarification. In response to the requested extended deadline, the Committee changed it to 14 days and noted the proposed rule permits the court to specify when the completed form should be returned. Regarding the use of ACT, Pa.R.Civ.P. 1930.4 already permits the use of ACT with approval of the court for good cause shown.

Another commenter recommended that Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-3(e) (dissemination) include language about the potential consequence to a party who has disseminated confidential information in violation of the rule. The Committee did not adopt this recommendation because the CPSL already provides the sanction for an unauthorized release of information. *See* 23 Pa.C.S. § 6349(b) (misdemeanor of the second degree); *cf. Schrader v. District Attorney of York County*, 74 F.4th 120, 126 (3rd Cir. 2023) (opining the statute may violate the First Amendment as applied if information was lawfully obtained). The rule does not criminalize further dissemination; the statute does. The

present reference in subdivision (f) (confidentiality) to 23 Pa.C.S. Chapter 63 was deemed sufficient.

Rule 1915.3-4. Form for Report of Child Abuse and Protective Services.

Concerning the form for the report of child abuse and protective services, a commenter suggested adding a box indicating that the child is currently adjudicated dependent and including a prompt for the date of the order and the docket number, together with a statement that the court may take judicial notice of its records. Additionally, the commenter suggested eliminating the following from Question 2 because it is repetitive:

Has a party or member of the party’s household been identified as the perpetrator in a founded report of child abuse?

Yes

No

If yes, indicate date(s) of incident(s) and name(s):

The Committee agreed with adding a box indicating whether the child is currently an adjudicated dependent and, if “yes,” including the adjudication date and docket number. This appears as Question 4 on the Form for Report of Child Abuse and Protective Services in Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-4.

The Committee did not add a provision for judicial notice because that is governed by Pa.R.E. 201 (Judicial Notice of Adjudicative Facts). Additionally, given that dependency court records are not publicly available, it is uncertain whether those records are capable of judicial notice if a party to a custody action was not also a party to the dependency action. *See* Pa.R.E. 201(b)(1) (Kind of Facts that may be Judicially Noticed).

Regarding the form’s request for information about only founded reports, the Committee agreed that it was unnecessary because another question requests information about indicated *or* founded reports. Ultimately, the Committee abandoned the compound question by removing “or founded” in favor of separate inquiries regarding indicated reports and founded reports on the form.

A commenter suggested eliminating the response that the concerns in a GPS referral were “invalid” in Question (3)(A). The commenter did not believe that invalid concerns were relevant and might promote the filing of false reports. The Committee believed that the relevancy determination should be made by a judge rather than the rule. Indeed, the reporting of invalid concerns may be relevant to a best interest determination if the reporter is also a party to the custody action

A commenter recommended deleting the portion of the form identifying the county agency caseworker and supervisor. Instead, the county agency could name a “Family Court Liaison” who would respond to the court notwithstanding any staffing changes. A liaison could be the county administrator, deputy administrator, case manager, or whoever else the county agency may so name. Relatedly, another commenter believed that requiring the testimony of county agency workers would place a burden on county agencies.

The Committee was not inclined to make this change because Pa.R.E. 602 requires a witness to have personal knowledge of the matter for which they are testifying. The caseworker would be that person. The Committee did not wish to endorse a practice whereby anyone from the local agency could appear as a witness to simply read from someone else’s report. Further, while it is speculative whether the new form will increase the frequency that caseworkers are called to testify, the Committee did not disagree that testifying is typically more burdensome than submitting a written statement. However, the caseworker may be required to testify pursuant to by the rules of evidence.

A commenter commended the proposed changes regarding the request for, and dissemination of, information from DHS and suggested adding a section allowing the agency to provide information about the circumstances of the abuse by sharing the category of abuse.

The Committee previously discussed the merits of using the completed form, which could be a conduit for hearsay. As was discussed in the Publication Report, the Committee specifically did not wish to solicit hearsay vis-à-vis the report of child abuse and protective services form. The circumstances are to be provided by the caseworker through sworn testimony subject to cross-examination.

A commenter asserted that dissemination of the report to all parties would conflict with the confidentiality requirement of 23 Pa.C.S. § 6340. The commenter recommended that the statement in subdivision (g) concerning confidentiality be placed on the form so that all parties are aware of the confidentiality of the information.

The Committee deliberated as to whether the report should be shared with the parties and the Committee reconfirmed that it should be shared if the information was received by the trier-of-fact *ex parte*. The suggestion that the report form contain a statement about the confidentiality of the form was accepted by the Committee and the form was revised to state:

NOTICE

The completed form shall be confidential and not publicly accessible. Further dissemination by the recipients of the form is in violation of 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 63 (Child Protective Services Law).

A commenter also believed the form should provide for the confidentiality of an address when a party may be in hiding prior to seeking a PFA. The Committee confirmed that both the child abuse and protective services reporting form and the criminal record/abuse history form provide a check box for a confidential address.

Finally, a commenter contended that the required disclosure of services and referrals to outside providers for household members without the informed consent of non-parties may lead to distrust among participants, the community, and county agencies. The Committee observed that the form requires disclosure of this information because 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329.1 requires the court to consider that information.

Rule 1915.4-4. Pre-Trial Procedures.

A commenter believed Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.4-4(c) should clarify that only exhibits to be used in a party’s “case in chief” are expected to be produced because there may be other permissible rebuttal exhibits that could not be anticipated at that time. The Committee did not disagree but considered it outside the scope of the proposal. Whether rebuttal exhibits are included in a pretrial statement is more a matter of practice than procedure. *See, e.g.,* Pa.R.Civ.P. 212.2(a)(4), note (“This

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rule does not contemplate that the pre-trial statement include a list of exhibits for use in rebuttal or for impeachment. These matters are governed by case law.”).

Rule 1915.10. Decision. Order.

Regarding Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.10, a commenter expressed concern that details, including “highly sensitive information,” contained in an order may also put the child or parent’s safety and well-being at risk. The Committee responded that the rule requires the court to state the reasons for its decision on the record or in a written opinion or order. Additionally, those reasons may also include whether the child is at risk of harm so that safety provisions are included in the order. Finally, the parties have a right to know the basis for the court decision. An alternative does not exist.

Rule 1915.15. Form of Complaint. Caption. Order. Petition to Modify a Custody Order.

A commenter suggested that the order in Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.15(c) provide better contact information for bar association, legal aid, and ADA Act offices. The Committee believed this suggestion was outside the scope of the proposal.

Rule 1915.25. Suspension of Acts of Assembly.

A commenter disagreed with the proposed wording of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.25 suspending 23 Pa.C.S. § 6339, insofar as it is inconsistent with the rules. Instead, the commenter suggested: “The provision of 23 Pa.C.S. § 6339 is protected, insofar as it is not inconsistent with this rule.” This suggested wording was intended to “preserve confidentiality.”

The Committee observed that the proposed language is consistent with that used in Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.25. Additionally, it is consistent with the language used in Pa.R.J.C.P. 1800(9), which also suspends 23 Pa.C.S. § 6339 insofar as it is inconsistent with Pa.R.J.C.P. 1340(B)(1)(e). Accordingly, the Committee made no responsive revisions.

Post-Publication Revisions

Rule 1915.7. Consent Order.

The Committee observed that the 2019 amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.7 (Consent Order) added the reference to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.10(b), regarding written order requirements, in the Comment. The intent of that amendment was for consent orders to be in writing. After further review, the Committee decided to retain that reference. Given that the removal of the reference was the only substantive proposed amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.7, that rule was removed from the proposal.

“Kayden’s Law”

The Act of April 15, 2024, P.L. 24, No. 8, colloquially known as “Kayden’s Law,” was intended to strengthen the custody factors as they relate to abuse and to provide for additional safety conditions and restrictions to protect children and abused parties.

The Act amended the definition of “abuse” to include 18 Pa.C.S. § 2709.1 (stalking) and added exceptions for the justified use of force. *See* 23 Pa.C.S. § 5322(a). Stalking is already one of the enumerated offenses on the criminal record/abuse history form. Additionally, the form references “abuse,” as defined by 23 Pa.C.S. § 6102. Therefore, the verification form presently collected sufficient information to meet the amended definition of “abuse.” Whether an exception for justified use of force is available should be a matter for the court to decide, not the party completing the form.

Kayden’s Law also contained several additional definitions, including “household member,” “nonprofessional supervised physical custody,” “professional supervised physical custody,” “safety of the child,” and “temporary housing instability.” *See id.* Regarding “household member,” it is defined as:

A spouse or an individual who has been a spouse, an individual living as a spouse or who lived as a spouse, a parent or child, another individual related by consanguinity or affinity, a current or former sexual or intimate partner, an individual who shares biological parenthood or any other person, who is currently sharing a household with the child or a party.

23 Pa.C.S. § 5322(a). Owing to the placement of the last comma before the overarching conditional clause of “who is currently sharing a household with the child or a party,” the antecedent description of definite classes, together with the indefinite class of “any other person,” seem to include anyone meeting the conditional clause. Stated differently, it appears that a “household member” is anyone sharing a household with the child or a party. Rather than attempting to restate the definition in layperson terms or to repeat an arguably confusing definition, the Committee proposed adding a reference to the definition of “household member” and 23 Pa.C.S. § 5322(a) in the Comment to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2.

Regarding the other definitions, the Committee observed that Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.2(b) defines the various forms of legal and physical custody. “Supervised physical custody” is defined as “custodial time during which an agency or an adult designated by the court or agreed upon by the parties monitors the interaction between the child and the individual with those rights.” *See also* 23 Pa.C.S. § 5322(b). The Committee believed that the definition of “supervised physical custody” is sufficiently broad to encompass both professional and nonprofessional supervised physical custody without the need to specifically define those forms of supervised physical custody via rule. Indeed, those phrases seem self-defining. Further, the definitions in Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.2 track the types of custody that may be awarded, which do not include whether the supervision is professional or non-professional. *See* 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(a) (Award of Custody).

The other definitions added by Kayden’s Law are substantive rather than procedural. Accordingly, the Committee did not recommend their codification within the procedural rules

governing child custody proceedings.

Kayden’s Law next enhanced the statutory requirements for safety conditions² when there is a history of abuse of the child or a household member by a party *or* a risk of harm to the child or an abused party. *See* 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(e) (emphasis added). Notably, the requirement of safety conditions was expanded to include a history of abuse, including abuse of a household member by a party. If a safety condition is required, the court must include in the custody order the reason for imposing the safety condition, why it is in the best interest of the child or a party, and the reason why unsupervised physical custody is in the child’s best interest if there is a history of abuse committed by a party. *See id.* § 5323(e)(1)(ii)-(e)(1)(iii).

Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.10(b)(2) requires the court to include safety provisions for the protection of an endangered party or the child if the court finds either of them to be at risk of harm. The commentary provides a non-exhaustive list of safety provisions. The Committee proposed further revising subdivision (b)(2) to state the statutory precondition in § 5323(e)(1) and to set forth the required findings in subdivision (b)(2)(i)-(b)(2)(iii).

Further, the Committee proposed revising commentary to reference pertinent statutory authority. The existing phrase, “safety provisions,” was believed to be sufficient to cover “safety conditions, restrictions or safeguards as reasonably necessary.” *See* 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(e)(1)(i). The phrase “reasonably necessary” was omitted because it is implicit that a court would only impose both reasonable and necessary safety provisions. The non-exhaustive list of examples of safety provisions would be revised to add “professional” to “supervised physical custody” consistent with the Act.

Within the same statute, “if supervised contact is ordered,” § 5323(e)(2) permits a party to petition for judicial review of the “risk of harm” and continued need for supervision.³ *See id.* § 5323(e)(2). Presumably, this is “supervised contact” permitted pursuant to § 5323(e)(1) when safety conditions are imposed; however, the statute lacks prefatory language in § 5523(e) or internal references. “Contact” is undefined and ambiguous as to physical contact or verbal, written, or remote communications. The Committee construed “supervised contact” to be synonymous with “supervised physical custody.”

It was not apparent whether the petition practice permitted by § 5323(e)(2) was intended to permit a party for whom custody must be supervised to challenge the continued necessity of supervised physical custody. Alternatively, the provision could be intended to permit the other party to challenge the degree to which physical custody is supervised. Nonetheless, § 5323(e)(2) set forth several safety conditions available, including professional and nonprofessional supervised physical custody, as well as the qualification of a professional supervisor.

Aside from reference to § 5323(e)(2) in the Comment to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.10, no further responsive rulemaking was recommended for several reasons. First, the reach of § 5323(e)(2) was ambiguous. The courts should resolve this ambiguity rather than the rules. Second, and perhaps more importantly, rulemaking was unnecessary because the statutorily sanctioned petition practice was unnecessary. Pennsylvania has rejected the need to demonstrate a change in circumstances to seek modification of custody. *See, e.g., Karis v. Karis*, 544 A.2d 1328, 1332 (Pa. 1988) (“[A] petition for modification of a partial custody to shared custody order requires the court to inquire into the best interest of the child regardless of whether a ‘substantial’ change in circumstances has been shown.”). The statute explicitly permits a petition to seek review of the conditions of physical custody, but parties have been able to do so without such statutory permission.

Kayden’s Law also added § 5323(e.1), which created a rebuttable presumption for supervised physical custody if there is a finding of “an ongoing risk of abuse of the child.” *See* 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(e.1). This provision introduced a new condition of “risk of abuse,” as opposed to “risk of harm,” and limited the condition to the child. Given that § 5323(e.1) is an entirely separate subsection of § 5323, this presumption may arise when the court is awarding custody pursuant to § 5323(e)(1) and upon a party’s petition pursuant to § 5323(e)(2).⁴ If the court awards supervised physical custody because of the presumption, then § 5223(e.1) instructs the court to “favor” the condition of professional supervised custody unless it is unavailable or unaffordable.

Aside from reference to § 5323(e.1) in the Comment to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.10, no responsive rulemaking was recommended because rebuttable presumptions are substantive – the rules implement the law but do not restate the law. Further, the custody rules generally do not instruct the judges on how to apply the law. Finally, “favor” seemed to be an amorphous term intended to influence judicial discretion by an unquantifiable measure.

Kayden’s Law also amended the custody factors in 23 Pa.C.S. § 5328 consistent with the Act. The current rules do not enumerate the factors so no responsive amendments were believed necessary.

The Act added seven offenses (18 Pa.C.S. §§ 2701, 2705, 2904, 5533, 5534, 5543, and 5544) to the list of offenses to be considered pursuant to 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329. Readers should note that, during this rulemaking, the Court amended Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2(c) to update the offenses to the criminal record/abuse history verification form. *See* Order No. 755 Civil Procedural Rules Docket (August 9, 2024); 54 Pa.B. 5353 (August 24, 2024). That amendment has been incorporated into Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2.

Kayden’s Law amended 23 Pa.C.S. § 5334(c) to make the appointment of a guardian *ad litem* for a child discretionary when there are substantial allegations of abuse. This amendment also broadens the condition of the statute’s application from “child abuse” to “abuse.” The two further conditions of the statute for the appointment of a guardian *ad litem* were changed from disjunctive to conjunctive. Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.11-2(a) permits the appointment of a guardian *ad litem* “when necessary for determining the child’s best interest.” That rule has no specific provision for the appointment of a guardian *ad litem* for alleged child abuse, and subdivision (a) is therefore sufficient to address the revised circumstances.

² The Act has added “restrictions or safeguards” to “safety conditions.” *See* 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(e)(1)(i).

³ Per the language of the statute, the judicial review is limited to the risk of harm and, consequently, not the history of abuse. Further, the statute does not address whether the risk of harm is toward the child or an abused party.

⁴ Within § 5323(e.1), there is a sentence addressing the use of an indicated report as a basis for a finding of abuse. However, the court may only make such a finding after a *de novo* “review” of the circumstances leading to the report. This provision supported the Committee’s proposal that information about county agency involvement must be shared with the parties in a custody proceeding.

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The Committee intends to continue to monitor the application of Kayden’s Law for further rulemaking. *See also* 54 Pa.B. 6244 (October 5, 2024) (proposing a rule and forms for the use of non-professional custody supervisors).

As a matter of restyling, the following commentary was removed from Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.25: “*Note:* Rule 1915.6(b) provides that a person not a party who claims to have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child shall be given notice of the pendency of the proceedings and of the right to intervene.”

These amendments and Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-3 and Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-4 become effective on July 2, 2025 **Rule 1915.3-2. Criminal Record or Abuse History.**

- [(a)

Criminal Record or Abuse History Verification. A party must file and serve with the complaint, any petition for modification, any counterclaim, any petition for contempt or any count for custody in a divorce complaint or counterclaim a verification regarding any criminal record or abuse history of that party and anyone living in that party’s household. The verification shall be substantially in the form set forth in subdivision (c) below. The party must attach a blank verification form to a complaint, counterclaim or petition served upon the other party. Although the party served need not file a responsive pleading pursuant to Rule 1915.5, he or she must file with the court a verification regarding his or her own criminal record or abuse history and that of anyone living in his or her household on or before the initial in-person contact with the court (including, but not limited to, a conference with a conference officer or judge or conciliation, depending upon the procedure in the judicial district) but not later than 30 days after service of the complaint or petition. A party’s failure to file a Criminal Record or Abuse History Verification may result in sanctions against that party. Both parties shall file and serve updated verifications five days prior to trial.
- (b)

Initial Evaluation. At the initial in-person contact with the court, the judge, conference officer, conciliator or other appointed individual shall perform an initial evaluation to determine whether the existence of a criminal or abuse history of either party or a party’s household member poses a threat to the child and whether counseling is necessary. The initial evaluation required by 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329(c) shall not be conducted by a mental health professional. After the initial evaluation, the court may order further evaluation or counseling by a mental health professional if the court determines it is necessary. Consistent with the best interests of the child, the court may enter a temporary custody order on behalf of a party with a criminal history or a party with a household member who has a criminal history, pending the party’s or household member’s evaluation and/or counseling.

Note: The court shall consider evidence of criminal record or abusive history presented by the parties. There is no obligation for the court to conduct an independent investigation of the criminal record or abusive history of either party or members of their household. The court should not consider ARD or other diversionary programs. When determining whether a party or household member requires further evaluation or counseling, or whether a party or household member poses a threat to a child, the court should give consideration to the severity of the offense, the age of the offense, whether the victim of the offense was a child or family member and whether the offense involved violence.

- (c)

Verification. The verification regarding criminal or abuse history shall be substantially in the following form:

(Caption)

CRIMINAL RECORD / ABUSE HISTORY VERIFICATION

I _____, hereby swear or affirm, subject to penalties of law including 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities that:

1. Unless indicated by my checking the box next to a crime below, neither I nor any other member of my household have been convicted or pled guilty or pled no contest or was adjudicated delinquent where the record is publicly available pursuant to the Juvenile Act, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6307 to any of the following crimes in Pennsylvania or a substantially equivalent crime in any other jurisdiction including pending charges:

Check all that apply	Crime	Self	Other household member	Date of conviction, guilty plea, no contest plea or pending charges	Sentence
	18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 25 (relating to criminal homicide)			_____	_____
	18 Pa.C.S. § 2701 (relating to simple assault)			_____	_____

18 Pa.C.S. § 2702 (relating to aggravated assault)

18 Pa.C.S. § 2705 (relating to recklessly endangering another person)

18 Pa.C.S. § 2706 (relating to terroristic threats)

18 Pa.C.S. § 2709.1 (relating to stalking)

18 Pa.C.S. § 2718 (relating to strangulation)

18 Pa.C.S. § 2901 (relating to kidnapping)

18 Pa.C.S. § 2902 (relating to unlawful restraint)

18 Pa.C.S. § 2903 (relating to false imprisonment)

18 Pa.C.S. § 2904 (relating to interference with custody of children)

18 Pa.C.S. § 2910 (relating to luring a child into a motor vehicle or structure)

18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 30 (relating to human trafficking)

18 Pa.C.S. § 3121 (relating to rape)

18 Pa.C.S. § 3122.1 (relating to statutory sexual assault)

18 Pa.C.S. § 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse)

18 Pa.C.S. § 3124.1 (relating to sexual assault)

18 Pa.C.S. § 3125 (relating to aggravated indecent assault)

18 Pa.C.S. § 3126 (relating to indecent assault)

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18 Pa.C.S. § 3127 (relating to indecent exposure)	_____	_____	18 Pa.C.S. § 6318 (relating to unlawful contact with minor)	_____	_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 3129 (relating to sexual intercourse with animal)	_____	_____	18 Pa.C.S. § 6320 (relating to sexual exploitation of children)	_____	_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 3130 (relating to conduct relating to sex offenders)	_____	_____	23 Pa.C.S. § 6114 (relating to contempt for violation of protection order or agreement)	_____	_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 3301 (relating to arson and related offenses)	_____	_____	Driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol	_____	_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 4302 (relating to incest)	_____	_____	Manufacture, sale, delivery, holding, offering for sale or possession of any controlled substance or other drug or device	_____	_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 4303 (relating to concealing death of child)	_____	_____	2. Unless indicated by my checking the box next to an item below, neither I nor any other member of my household have a history of violent or abusive conduct, or involvement with a Children & Youth agency, including the following:		
18 Pa.C.S. § 4304 (relating to endangering welfare of children)	_____	_____	Check all that apply	Self	Other household member
18 Pa.C.S. § 4305 (relating to dealing in infant children)	_____	_____			Date
18 Pa.C.S. § 5533 (relating to cruelty to animal)	_____	_____	A finding of abuse by a Children & Youth Agency or similar agency in Pennsylvania or similar statute in another jurisdiction.		_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 5534 (relating to aggravated cruelty to animal)	_____	_____	Abusive conduct as defined under the Protection from Abuse Act in Pennsylvania or similar statute in another jurisdiction.		_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 5543 (relating to animal fighting)	_____	_____	Involvement with a Children & Youth Agency or similar agency in Pennsylvania or another jurisdiction. Where?: _____		_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 5544 (relating to possession of animal fighting paraphernalia)	_____	_____	Other: _____		_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 5902(b) or (b)(1) (relating to prostitution and related offenses)	_____	_____	3. Please list any evaluation, counseling or other treatment received following conviction or finding of abuse:		
18 Pa.C.S. § 5903(c) or (d) (relating to obscene and other sexual materials and performances)	_____	_____	_____		
18 Pa.C.S. § 6301 (relating to corruption of minors)	_____	_____	_____		
18 Pa.C.S. § 6312 (relating to sexual abuse of children)	_____	_____	4. If any conviction above applies to a household member, not a party, state that person's name, date of birth and relationship to the child.		

			5. If you are aware that the other party or members of the other party's household has or have a criminal record/abuse history, please explain:		

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I verify that the information above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, or belief. I understand that false statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Signature

Printed Name]

(This is entirely new text.)

(a) Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification.

(1) Confidential Document. A party’s filed Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form shall be confidential and shall not be publicly accessible.

(2) Plaintiff or Petitioner. Contemporaneous with filing a custody action or a contempt proceeding, the plaintiff or petitioner shall:

(i) complete, sign, and file with the prothonotary a Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form for the party and any member of that party’s household, as provided in subdivision (c); and

(ii) serve the complaint, petition, or counterclaim on the defendant or respondent with:

(A) a copy of the filed Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form; and

(B) a blank Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form for the defendant or respondent to complete and file.

(3) Defendant or Respondent. After being served pursuant to subdivision (a)(2)(ii), the defendant or respondent shall:

(i) complete, sign, and serve on the plaintiff or petitioner the Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form for the defendant or respondent and any member of that party’s household no less than one day prior to the initial in-person contact with the court or within 30 days of service of the initiating pleading, whichever occurs first; and

(ii) file the completed and signed Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form at the initial in-person contact with the court or within 30 days of service of the initiating pleading, whichever occurs first.

(4) Updating Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification Form.

(i) For as long as a child is subject to the court’s jurisdiction and following the initial in-person contact with the court, a party shall complete, sign, and serve on the other parties an updated Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form either five days after any change in circumstances, or no less than one day prior to any proceeding, whichever occurs first. If there is no pending proceeding, the party shall complete, sign, and serve on the other parties an updated Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form five days after any change in circumstances. A party shall report a change in circumstances of the party and any of the party’s household members.

(ii) The updated Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form shall be filed with the prothonotary within 14 days of any change in circumstances, or five days prior to any court proceeding, whichever occurs first.

(5) Sanctions. A party’s failure to file an initial or updated Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form may result in sanctions against that party.

(b) Evaluation.

(1) Initial Evaluation. During the initial in-person custody proceeding, the judge, conference officer, conciliator, or other appointed individual shall evaluate whether a party or household member poses a threat to the child.

(i) In determining whether a party or household member poses a threat to the child or requires an additional evaluation or counseling, as provided in 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329(c)–(e), the judge, conference officer, conciliator, or other appointed individual shall consider:

(A) the party’s Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form; and

(B) other information or documentation of the party’s or household member’s criminal record or abuse history that is provided by either party.

(ii) To the extent a party or household member has a criminal record relating to an enumerated offense in 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329(a) or an abuse history, the judge, conference officer, conciliator, or other appointed individual shall consider:

(A) the severity of the offense or abuse;

(B) when the offense or abuse occurred;

(C) if the victim was a child or family member; and

(D) whether the offense or abuse involved physical violence.

(2) Additional Evaluation or Counseling. If the initial evaluation set forth in subdivision (b)(1) determines that a party or household member poses a threat to the child, the conference officer, conciliator, or other appointed individual conducting the evaluation may recommend to the judge and the judge may order:

(i) a party or party’s household member to undergo an additional evaluation or counseling by a mental health professional appointed by the court; or

(ii) temporary custody pending the additional evaluation or counseling.

(c) Form. The verification regarding criminal record or abuse history shall be substantially in the following form:

(Caption)

CRIMINAL RECORD / ABUSE HISTORY VERIFICATION
REPORT OF CHILD ABUSE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES REQUESTED BY
COURT

(Court may use the first page of the parties’ criminal record/abuse history verification or may complete a new form.)

1. Participants. Please list ALL members in your/the participant’s household and attach sheets if necessary:

Name	Date of Birth	Address	Relationship to Child(ren)

_____ Party requests their residence remain confidential as they are protected by the Protection from Abuse Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 6112, or the Domestic and Sexual Violence Victim Address Confidentiality Act, 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 6701–6713, or the Child Custody Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 5336(b), or they are in the process of seeking protection under the same.

Please list ALL members in the opposing party’s household and attach sheets if necessary:

Name	Date of Birth	Address	Relationship to Child(ren)

_____ Party requests their residence remain confidential as they are protected by the Protection from Abuse Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 6112, or the Domestic and Sexual Violence Victim Address Confidentiality Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 6701–6713, or the Child Custody Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 5336(b), or they are in the process of seeking protection under the same.

SUBJECT CHILD(REN) – Attach additional sheets if necessary:

Name	Date of Birth

2. Criminal Offenses. As to the following listed Pennsylvania crimes or offenses, or another jurisdiction’s substantially equivalent crimes or offenses, check the box next to any applicable crime or offense in which you or a household member:

- has pleaded guilty or no contest;

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- has been convicted;
- has charges pending; or
- has been adjudicated delinquent under the Juvenile Act, 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6301 - 6375, and the record is publicly available as set forth in 42 Pa.C.S. § 6307.

You should also check the box next to a listed criminal offense even if the offense has been resolved by Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) or another diversionary program, unless it has been expunged pursuant to 18 Pa.C.S. § 9122, or a court has entered an order for limited access, *e.g.*, Clean Slate, pursuant to 18 Pa.C.S. §§ 9122.1 or 9122.2.

Check all that apply	Crime	Self	Other house- hold member	Date of con- viction, guilty plea, no contest plea, or pending charges	Sentence
	18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 25 (relating to crimi- nal homicide)				
	18 Pa.C.S. § 2701 (relating to simple assault)				
	18 Pa.C.S. § 2702 (relating to aggra- vated assault)				
	18 Pa.C.S. § 2705 (relating to reck- lessly endangering another person)				
	18 Pa.C.S. § 2706 (relating to terror- istic threats)				
	18 Pa.C.S. § 2709.1 (relating to stalk- ing)				
	18 Pa.C.S. § 2718 (relating to stran- gulation)				
	18 Pa.C.S. § 2901 (relating to kid- napping)				
	18 Pa.C.S. § 2902 (relating to unlaw- ful restraint)				
	18 Pa.C.S. § 2903 (relating to false imprisonment)				
	18 Pa.C.S. § 2904 (relating to inter- ference with cus- tody of children)				
	18 Pa.C.S. § 2910 (relating to lur- ing a child into a motor vehicle or structure)				
	18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 30 (relating to human trafficking)				
	18 Pa.C.S. § 3121 (relating to rape)				

18 Pa.C.S. § 3122.1 (relating to statu- tory sexual assault)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3123 (relating to invol- untary deviate sexual intercourse)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3124.1 (relating to sexual assault)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3125 (relating to aggra- vated indecent assault)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3126 (relating to inde- cent assault)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3127 (relating to inde- cent exposure)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3129 (relating to sexual intercourse with animal)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3130 (relating to con- duct relating to sex offenders)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3301 (relating to arson and related offenses)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 4302 (relating to incest)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 4303 (relating to con- cealing death of child)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 4304 (relating to endan- gering welfare of children)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 4305 (relating to deal- ing in infant chil- dren)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 5533 (relating to cruelty to animal)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 5534 (relating to aggra- vated cruelty to animal)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 5543 (relating to animal fighting)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 5544 (relating to pos- session of animal fighting parapher- nalia)		

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18 Pa.C.S. § 5902(b) or (b.1) (relating to prostitution and related offenses)	_____	_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 5903(c) or (d) (relating to obscene and other sexual materials and performances)	_____	_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 6301 (relating to corruption of minors)	_____	_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 6312 (relating to sexual abuse of children)	_____	_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 6318 (relating to unlawful contact with minor)	_____	_____
18 Pa.C.S. § 6320 (relating to sexual exploitation of children)	_____	_____
Finding of contempt of a Protection from Abuse order or agreement under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6114	_____	_____
Finding of contempt of a Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence and Intimidation order or agreement under 42 Pa.C.S. § 62A14	_____	_____
Driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol	_____	_____
Manufacture, sale, delivery, holding, offering for sale or possession of any controlled substance or other drug or device	_____	_____

3. Abuse or Agency Involvement. Check the box next to any statement that applies to you, a household member, or your child.

Check all that apply	Self	Household member	Child
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement with a children and youth social service agency in Pennsylvania or a similar agency in another jurisdiction.			
What jurisdiction?:_____			

A determination or finding of abuse (i.e., indicated or founded report) by a children and youth social service agency or court in Pennsylvania or a similar agency or court in another jurisdiction.

What jurisdiction?:_____

An adjudication of dependency involving this child or any other child under Pennsylvania’s Juvenile Act, or a similar law in another jurisdiction.

What jurisdiction?:_____ Is the case active?: _____

A history of perpetrating “abuse” as that term is defined in the Protection from Abuse Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 6102.

A history of perpetrating “sexual violence” or “intimidation” as those terms are defined in 42 Pa.C.S. § 62A03 (relating to protection of victims of sexual violence and intimidation).

Other: _____

4. If you checked a box in (2) or (3), list any evaluation, counseling, or other treatment received as a result:
5. If you checked a box in (2) or (3) that applies to your household member, who is not a party, state that person’s name, date of birth, and relationship to the child.
6. If you are aware that the other party or the other party’s household member has a criminal record or abuse history, please explain:

ONLY A PARTY CAN SIGN THIS FORM. IF A PARTY IS REPRESENTED BY AN ATTORNEY, THE ATTORNEY CANNOT SIGN THIS FORM ON BEHALF OF THE PARTY.

I verify that the information above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, or belief. I understand that false statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

_____	_____
Date	Plaintiff/
Defendant Signature_____	Printed Name

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 Filer	Printed Name

Comment: There is no obligation for the court to conduct an independent investigation of the criminal record or abuse history of a party or the party’s household member.

The intent of subdivision (a)(4) is for the parties to have the most current information available, including after a final order — provided the child remains under the court’s jurisdiction.

As used in subdivision (a), a “child custody action” is intended to include any action where custody is sought to be awarded, including a protection from abuse action. An Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form is not required in a protection from abuse action if custody is not sought.

See 23 Pa.C.S. § 5322 (defining “household member”).

For subdivision (c)(6), see Pa.R.Civ.P. 1930.5 (discovery in domestic relations matters) and Pa.R.E. 614 (court’s calling or examining a witness).

Given the sensitive nature of the record, see Pa.R.Civ.P. 1930.1 (form of caption and applicability of the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*).

(This is an entirely new rule.)

Rule 1915.3-3. Report of Child Abuse and Protective Services.

- (a) **General Rule.** A court shall determine whether a participant in a child custody action has a history of child abuse or involvement with protective services.

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- (b)

Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply to this rule:
- ☎

📁

①

“Participant” shall include any party, child, or member of a party’s house-

hold identified on the Criminal Record or Abuse History Verification, as

required by Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2.
- ☎

🏠

①

“County agency” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Pa.R.J.C.P.

1120 (defining “county agency”).
- ☎

📋

①

“Form” shall be the form found at Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-4.
- (c)

Submission.

Whenever a party has disclosed a history of child abuse or involve-

ment with protective services pursuant to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2, or the court or its

designee believes that further inquiry is warranted, the court shall confirm or iden-

tify all participants on the form in Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-4 and transmit the form for

completion to the county agency with notice to the parties.
- (d)

Return.

The county agency shall complete the form for all participants and return

it to the court no later than 14 days or the time specified by the court after receiv-

ing the submission.
- (e)

Dissemination.

Upon receipt of the completed form, the court shall promptly

docket and disseminate it to the parties.
- (f)

Confidentiality.

The completed form shall be confidential and not publicly acces-

sible. Further dissemination by the recipients of the form is in violation of 23

Pa.C.S. Ch. 63 (Child Protective Services Law).
- (g)

Witnesses.

The parties may subpoena with leave of court, or the court may other-

wise order, the county agency to provide a witness or witnesses to attend and testify

about any child abuse history or protective services disclosed on the form.

Comment: This rule is intended to implement 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329.1.
As used in subdivision (a), a “child custody action” is intended to include any action where custody may be awarded, including a protection from abuse action.

For subdivision (c), the court may use Part I (Participant) of each party’s Criminal Record or Abuse History Verification (“Verification”), as provided in Rule 1915.3-2, in lieu of completing the “participant” section of the form. The court shall indicate the request for information by checking the box at the top of the first page of the Verification.

For subdivision (g), *see* Pa.R.Civ.P. 1930.5 (discovery in domestic relations matters) and Pa.R.E. 614 (court’s calling or examining a witness).

Given the sensitive nature of the record, *see* Pa.R.Civ.P. 1930.1 (form of caption and applicability of the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*). Rule 1915.25(c) suspends 23 Pa.C.S. § 6339, insofar as it is inconsistent with this rule.

(This is an entirely new rule.)

Rule 1915.3-4. Form for Report of Child Abuse and Protective Services.

The report of child abuse and protective services pursuant to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-3 shall be substantially in the following form:

(Caption)

CRIMINAL RECORD / ABUSE HISTORY VERIFICATION

REPORT CHILD ABUSE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES REQUESTED BY COURT

(Court may use the first page of the parties’ criminal record/abuse history verification or may complete a new form.)

1. **Participants.** Please list ALL members in your/the participant’s household and attach sheets if necessary:

Name	Date of Birth	Address	Relationship to Child(ren)

Party requests their residence remain confidential as they are protected by the Protection from Abuse Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 6112, or the Domestic and Sexual Violence Victim Address Confidentiality Act, 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 6701-6713, or the Child Custody Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 5336(b), or they are in the process of seeking protection under the same.

Please list ALL members in the opposing party’s household and attach sheets if necessary:

Name	Date of Birth	Address	Relationship to Child(ren)

Party requests their residence remain confidential as they are protected by the Protection from Abuse Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 6112, or the Domestic and Sexual Violence Victim Address Confidentiality Act, 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 6701-6713, or the Child Custody Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 5336(b), or they are in the process of seeking protection under the same._

SUBJECT CHILD(REN) – Attach additional sheets if necessary:

Name	Date of Birth

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY AGENCY:

CHECK ALL THAT APPLY:

- _____

No information on this family within county agency records.
- _____

Child Protective Services (Complete CPS section below).
- _____

General Protective Services (Complete GPS section below).

2. **Child Protective Services (CPS) Cases:**

Was any child(ren), listed above, subject of an indicated report of child abuse? Circle your response and supplement, if indicated.

Yes

No

If yes, indicate date(s) of incident(s) and name(s):

Was any child(ren), listed above, subject of a founded report of child abuse?

Yes

No

If yes, indicate date(s) of incident(s) and name(s):

Has a party or member of the party’s household been identified as the perpetrator in an indicated report of child abuse?

Yes

No

If yes, indicate date(s) of incident(s) and name(s):

Has a party or member of the party’s household been identified as the perpetrator in a founded report of child abuse?

Yes

No

If yes, indicate date(s) of incident(s) and name(s):

If any of the questions above are answered “Yes,” provide the following information:

Name of county agency: _____

County agency caseworker(s): (please list current or most recently assigned, if known)

County agency supervisor(s): (please list current or most recently assigned, if known)

For each instance, please provide: (attach additional sheets if necessary to provide the information below for additional participants)

- A.

Determination date of indicated or founded CPS referral(s): _____
- B.

Was a service provided?

No

If answered “No,” skip questions C, D, E, and F.

Yes

If answered “Yes,” please list the type of service(s) and name of service provider(s):
- C.

Date services ended, if applicable:
- D.

Who received the services?

- E.

Services were:

___ Voluntary

___ Court-ordered

If court-ordered, please provide the docket number:
- F.

Generally describe the services provided:

- G.

If the county agency made referrals to outside providers, list the type of service and the name of the service provider:

3. **General Protective Services (GPS) Cases:**

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Has a party or a member of a party’s household been provided services? Circle your response and supplement, if indicated.

Yes No If answered “Yes,” provide the following information:
Name of county agency: _____

County agency caseworker(s): (please list current or most recently assigned, if known)

County agency supervisor(s): (please list current or most recently assigned, if known)

For each instance, please provide: (attach additional sheets if necessary to provide the information below for additional participants)

- A.

The concerns identified on the GPS referral(s) were:

Valid

Invalid
- B.

Determination date:
Was a service provided?

No

If answered “No,” skip questions C, D, E and F.

Yes

If answered “Yes,” please list the type of service(s) and name of service provider(s):
- C.

Date GPS services ended, if applicable: _____
- D.

Who received GPS services? _____
- E.

GPS Services were:

Voluntary

Court-ordered. If court-ordered, please provide the docket number:
- F.

Generally describe the services provided:

- G.

If the county agency made referrals to outside providers, list the type of service and the name of the service provider:

4.

Dependency Cases:
Is the child currently adjudicated dependent? Circle your response and supplement, if indicated.

Yes No If answered “Yes,” provide the following information:

Name of county where the case is filed: _____

Docket number of case: _____

County agency caseworker(s): (please list current or most recently assigned, if known) _____

County agency supervisor(s): (please list current or most recently assigned, if known) _____

NOTICE

The completed form shall be confidential and not publicly accessible. Further dissemination by the recipients of the form is in violation of 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 63 (Child Protective Services Law).

Comment: Rule 1915.25(c) suspends 23 Pa.C.S. § 6339, insofar as it is inconsistent with this rule.

Rule 1915.4-4. Pre-Trial Procedures.

[A pre-trial conference in an initial custody or modification proceeding shall be scheduled before a judge at the request of a party or *sua sponte* by the court and the procedure shall be as set forth in this rule. If a party wishes to request a pre-trial conference, the *praecipe* set forth in subdivision (g) shall be filed. The scheduling of a pre-trial conference shall not stay any previously scheduled proceeding unless otherwise ordered by the court.

- (a)

The *praecipe* may be filed at any time after a custody conciliation or conference with a conference officer unless a pre-trial conference has already been scheduled or held. The pre-trial conference may be scheduled at any time, but must be scheduled at least 30 days prior to trial.
- (b)

Not later than five days prior to the pre-trial conference, each party shall file a pre-trial statement with the prothonotary’s office and serve a copy upon the court and the other party or counsel of record. The pre-trial statement shall include the following matters, together with any additional information required by special order of the court:

(1)

the name and address of each expert whom the party intends to call at trial as a witness;

- (2)

the name and address of each witness the party intends to call at trial and the relationship of that witness to the party. Inclusion of a witness on the pre-trial statement constitutes an affirmation that the party’s counsel or the self-represented party has communicated with the witness about the substance of the witness’s testimony prior to the filing of the pretrial statement; and
- (3)

a proposed order setting forth the custody schedule requested by the party.

In addition to the above items included in the pre-trial statement, any reports of experts and other proposed exhibits shall be included as part of the pre-trial statement served upon the other party or opposing counsel, but not included with the pre-trial statement served upon the court.

Note: See Pa.R.C.P. No. 1930.1(b). This rule may require attorneys or unrepresented parties to file confidential documents and documents containing confidential information that are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*.

- (c)

If a party fails to file a pre-trial statement or otherwise comply with the requirements of subdivision (b), the court may make an appropriate order under Pa.R.C.P. No. 4019(c)(2) and (4) governing sanctions.
- (d)

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the parties may amend their pre-trial statements at any time, but not later than seven days before trial.
- (e)

At the pre-trial conference, the following shall be considered:

(1)

issues for resolution by the court;

(2)

unresolved discovery matters;

(3)

any agreements of the parties;

(4)

issues relating to expert witnesses;

(5)

settlement and/or mediation of the case;

(6)

such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the case; and

(7)

if a trial date has not been scheduled, it shall be scheduled at the pre-trial conference.

(f)

The court shall enter an order following the pre-trial conference detailing the agreements made by the parties as to any of the matters considered, limiting the issues for trial to those not disposed of by agreement and setting forth the schedule for further action in the case. Such order shall control the subsequent course of the action unless modified at trial to prevent manifest injustice.

(g)

The *praecipe* for pre-trial conference shall be substantially in the following form:
- (Caption)
- PRAECIPE FOR PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE
- To the Prothonotary:
- Please schedule a pre-trial conference in the above-captioned custody matter pursuant to Pa.R.C.P. No. 1915.4-4.
- The parties’ initial in-person contact with the court (conference with a conference officer or judge, conciliation, or mediation) occurred on _____.
- _____
Plaintiff/Defendant/Attorney for Plaintiff/
Defendant]
- (This is entirely new text.)
- (a)

Pre-Trial Conference.

(1)

The court shall schedule a pre-trial conference before a judge in an initial custody or modification proceeding at the request of a party or by the court *sua sponte*.

(2)

The pre-trial conference scheduling procedure shall be as follows:

(i)

If a party wishes to request a pre-trial conference, the party shall file a *praecipe* set forth in subdivision (h).

(ii)

A party may file the *praecipe* any time after a custody conciliation or conference unless a pre-trial conference has already been scheduled or held.

(iii)

The scheduling of a pre-trial conference shall not stay a previously scheduled proceeding unless otherwise ordered by the court.

(iv)

The pretrial conference may be scheduled at any time, but

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shall be scheduled at least 30 days prior to trial.

(b) **Pre-Trial Statement.**

- (1) Not later than five days prior to the pre-trial conference, each party shall file a pre-trial statement with the prothonotary and serve a copy upon the court and the other party or the party’s counsel.
- (2) The pre-trial statement shall include, together with any additional information required by special order of the court, the following matters:

- (i) the name and address of each expert whom the party intends to call as a witness at trial;
- (ii) the name and address of each person the party intends to call as a witness at trial and the relationship of that witness to the party. Inclusion of a witness on the pre-trial statement constitutes an affirmation that the party’s counsel or the self-represented party has communicated with the witness about the substance of the witness’s testimony prior to the filing of the pre-trial statement; and
- (iii) a proposed order setting forth the custody schedule requested by the party.

- (c) **Exhibits.** In addition to subdivision (b)(2), the party shall include any proposed exhibits to be introduced at trial, including the expert’s report, as part of the pre-trial statement served upon the other party or other party’s counsel, but the proposed exhibits shall not be included with the pre-trial statement served upon the court.

- (d) **Sanctions.** If a party fails to file a pre-trial statement or otherwise comply with the requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c), the court may sanction the party as provided in Pa.R.Civ.P. 4019(c)(2) and (c)(4).

- (e) **Amendments.** Unless the court orders otherwise, the parties may amend a pretrial statement at any time, but not less than seven days before trial.

- (f) **Topics.** The court shall consider the following topics at the pre-trial conference:

- (1) issues for resolution by the court;
- (2) unresolved discovery matters;
- (3) agreements of the parties;
- (4) issues relating to expert witnesses;
- (5) settlement or mediation of the case;
- (6) a party’s or household member’s criminal record or abuse history or a party’s, household member’s, or child’s involvement with the juvenile dependency court or the children and youth social service agency as outlined in 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 5329 and 5329.1, including the admissibility of related documents, other evidentiary issues, or testimony;
- (7) such other matters that may aid in the disposition of the case; and
- (8) if a trial date has not been scheduled, the court shall schedule the trial at the pre-trial conference.

- (g) **Order.** The court shall enter an order following the pre-trial conference detailing the parties’ agreements as to any of the matters considered, limiting the trial to unresolved issues, and setting forth the schedule for further action in the case. The order shall control the subsequent course of the action unless modified at trial to prevent manifest injustice.

- (h) **Form.** The *praecepe* for pre-trial conference required by this rule shall be substantially in the following form:

PRAECIPE FOR PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE

To the Prothonotary:

Please schedule a pre-trial conference in the above-captioned custody matter pursuant to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.4-4.

The parties’ initial in-person contact with the court (conference with a conference officer or judge, conciliation, or mediation) occurred on _____.

Plaintiff/Defendant/
Attorney for Plaintiff/
Defendant

Comment: Rule 1930.1(b) may require attorneys or unrepresented parties to file confidential documents and documents containing confidential information that are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*.

Historical Commentary

The following commentary related to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.4-4 is historical in nature and represents statements of the Committee at the time of rulemaking:

Explanatory Comment

In 2013, the Domestic Relations Procedural Rules Committee (the “Committee”) recognized there was a wide disparity in pre-trial procedures in custody cases among the various judicial districts. By adopting this rule, the Supreme Court established uniform state-wide pre-trial procedures in custody cases. With an eye toward reducing custody litigation, the rule encourages early preparation and court involvement for purposes of expedited resolutions. The rule was based upon the pretrial procedures in divorce cases as set forth in Pa.R.C.P. No. 1920.33(b). The rule does not affect, however, the First Judicial District’s practice of conducting a pre-trial conference upon the filing of a motion for a protracted or semi-protracted trial.

In 2015, the Committee expressed concern the rule as previously adopted by the Supreme Court allowed for an interpretation contrary to the intent of the rule. The Committee proposed and the Court adopted an amendment to the rule to clarify the rule’s mandate as it relates to witnesses. As a goal of any pre-trial conference is to settle the case, in whole or in part, the Committee believed a best practice in reaching that goal is having a thorough knowledge of the case, including the substance of anticipated witness testimony. As amended, the rule plainly states that counsel or a self-represented party is required to discuss with the witness their testimony prior to including the witness on the pre-trial statement.

Unlike Pa.R.C.P. No. 1920.33(b), the rule does not require inclusion of a summary of the witness’s testimony in the pre-trial statement; but rather, an affirmation by counsel or self-represented party that there was actual communication with each witness about the witness’s testimony. With the additional information from witnesses, counsel, self-represented parties, and the trial court can better engage in more fruitful settlement discussions at the pre-trial conference.

Rule 1915.10. Decision. Order.

- [(a) **The court may make the decision before the testimony has been transcribed. The court shall state the reasons for its decision on the record in open court or in a written opinion or order.**

Note: See 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(d).

- (b) **The court shall enter a custody order as a separate written order or in a separate section of a written opinion.**

- (1) **The court’s order shall state sufficiently specific terms to enforce the order.**
- (2) **If the court has made a finding that a party or child is at risk of harm, the court’s order shall include safety provisions for the endangered party’s or child’s protection.**
- (3) **The court may order that the case caption use the parties’ initials rather than the parties’ names based on the sensitive nature of the facts in the case record and the child’s best interest.**

Note: See Pa.R.C.P. No. 1930.1(a).

- (4) **When drafting a written opinion or order in an action having the parties’ initials in the case caption, the court shall:**
- (i) **avoid using specific identifiers for people, places, or things that may indirectly reveal the child’s identity; and**
- (ii) **use generalized identifiers when describing a child’s school, activities, affiliated organizations, or other similar terms.**

- (c) **A custody order shall include a notice outlining the parties’ obligations under 23 Pa.C.S. § 5337, regarding a party’s intention to relocate with a minor child.**

Note: See 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(c) and Pa.R.C.P. No. 1915.17.

- (d) **A party may not file a motion for post-trial relief to an order of legal or physical custody.]**
(This is entirely new text.)

- (α) **Decision.**

- (1) The court may decide custody before the testimony has been transcribed.
- (2) The court shall state the reasons for its decision:

(i) on the record in open court; or

(ii) in a written opinion or order.

- (β) **Order. The court shall enter a custody order as a separate written order or in a written opinion as a separate section.**

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- (1)

The court’s order shall sufficiently state specific terms to enforce the order.
- (2)

If the court finds a history of abuse of the child or a household member by a party, or a present risk of harm to the child or an abused party, the court’s order shall include:

(i)

safety provisions for the protection of the endangered party or the child;

(ii)

the reason for imposing the safety provisions and why they are in the best interest of the child or abused party; and

(iii)

if past abuse was committed by a party, why unsupervised physical custody is in the best interest of the child.
- (2)

The court may order that the case caption use the parties’ initials rather than the parties’ names based on the sensitive nature of the facts in the case record and the child’s best interest.
- (3)

When drafting a written opinion or order in an action having the parties’ initials in the case caption, the court shall:

(i)

avoid using specific identifiers for people, places, or things that may indirectly reveal the child’s identity; and

(ii)

use generalized identifiers when describing a child’s school, activities, affiliated organizations, or other similar terms.

(χ)

Party Obligations. A custody order shall include a notice outlining the parties’ obligations under:

(1)

23 Pa.C.S. § 5337, regarding a party’s intention to relocate with a minor child; and

(2)

Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-2(a)(4), regarding a party’s ongoing obligation to complete, serve, and file, if required, the Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form.

(δ)

No Post-Trial Relief. A party shall not file a motion for post-trial relief to an order of legal or physical custody.
- Comment:** See 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(d) (requiring the court to delineate the reasons for its decision on the record in open court or in a written opinion or order).
- See Pa.R.Civ.P. 1930.1(a)(2) (permitting the court to order that the case caption contain the parties’ initials rather than their names in custody actions).
- See 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(c)(requiring that an order include notice of a party’s obligations under § 5337, relating to relocation) and Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.17 (outlining the requirements for the proposed relocation of a child’s residence).
- Subdivision (b) sets forth requirements of 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(e)(1). Examples of safety provisions include, but are not limited to, professional supervised physical custody, a supervised or neutral custody exchange location, a neutral third-party present at custody exchanges, telephone or computer-facilitated contact with the child, no direct contact between the parties, third-party contact for cancellations, third-party transportation, and designating a secure, neutral location as repository for a child’s passport. A party may seek review by petition of the risk of harm and need for continued supervision pursuant to 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(e)(2). For a presumption of supervised physical custody and safety provisions, see 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(e.1).
- Additionally, subdivision (b) requires a court to enter a custody order as a separate written order or in a separate section of a written opinion. The subdivision also addresses the practice of orally entering a custody order on the record without formalizing the custody order in writing. In such circumstances, the parties’ only documentation of the custody order is a transcription of the oral record. In *R.L.P. v. R.F.M.*, 110 A.3d 201 (Pa. Super. 2015), the Superior Court held that “in order to be sufficiently specific to be enforced, an order of custody must be entered as a separate written order, or as a separate section of a written opinion.” *Id.* at 206. Despite the Superior Court’s decision, the practice of placing custody orders on the record without subsequently entering a written order has continued, which has been problematic for enforcement and understanding of the agreement’s or order’s terms.
- Pursuant to subdivision (b)(2), the court may initialize a custody action’s case caption if the child’s privacy may be compromised by the sensitive nature of the facts in the case record. If the court determines that the case caption should be initialized, additional privacy safeguards are required under subdivision (b)(3).
- Subdivision (b)(3) recognizes that inadvertent disclosure of the child’s identity and privacy may occur if the written custody order or opinion provides specific details of the child’s life, *i.e.*, school, extracurricular activities. Subdivision (b)(3) requires that the court refrain from using specific identifiers; instead, the court should use general terms, *e.g.*, “high school,” not “John F. Kennedy High School.” In circumstances in which name specificity is required, such as school choice, the court should consider a separate order for that issue.
- Under no circumstance does a party’s filing of an updated Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form impose a duty on the court to review, respond, or react to a newly revealed
- criminal record or abuse history unless a party petitions the court for relief.
- ## Historical Commentary
- The following commentary related to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.10 is historical in nature and represents statements of the Committee at the time of rulemaking:
- ### Explanatory Comment – 2019
- Subdivision (b) further defines and reinforces the requirements in 23 Pa.C.S. § 5323(e). Examples of safety provisions include, but are not limited to, supervised physical custody, a supervised or neutral custody exchange location, a neutral third-party present at custody exchanges, telephone or computer-facilitated contact with the child, no direct contact between the parties, third-party contact for cancellations, third-party transportation, and designating a secure, neutral location as repository for a child’s passport.
- Additionally, subdivision (b) requires a court to enter a custody order as a separate written order or in a separate section of a written opinion. The subdivision also addresses the practice of orally entering a custody order on the record without formalizing the custody order in writing. In such circumstances, the parties’ only documentation of the custody order is a transcription of the oral record. In *R.L.P. v. R.F.M.*, 110 A.3d 201 (Pa. Super. 2015), the Superior Court held that “in order to be sufficiently specific to be enforced, an order of custody must be entered as a separate written order, or as a separate section of a written opinion.” *Id.* at 206. Despite the Superior Court’s decision, the practice of placing custody orders on the record without subsequently entering a written order has continued, which has been problematic for enforcement and understanding of the agreement’s or order’s terms.
- ### Explanatory Comment – 2021
- Subdivision (b)(3) allows the court discretion to initialize a custody action’s case caption when the child’s privacy may be compromised by the sensitive nature of the facts in the case record. When the court determines that the case caption should be initialized, additional privacy safeguards are required under subdivision (b)(4).
- Subdivision (b)(4) recognizes that inadvertent disclosure of the child’s identity and privacy may occur if the written custody order or opinion provides specific details of the child’s life (*i.e.*, school, extracurricular activities). Subdivision (b)(4) requires that the court refrain from using specific identifiers; instead, the court should use general terms (*i.e.*, high school, not John F. Kennedy High School). In circumstances in which name specificity is required, such as school choice, the court should consider a separate order for that issue.
- ## Rule 1915.15. Form of Complaint. Caption. Order. Petition to Modify a Custody
- ### Order.
- (a)

Complaint. The complaint in a custody action shall be substantially in the following form:

(Caption)
- ### COMPLAINT FOR CUSTODY
1.

The plaintiff is _____, residing at (Street) _____ (City) _____ (Zip Code) _____ (County) _____.

2.

The defendant is _____, residing at (Street) _____ (City) _____ (Zip Code) _____ (County) _____.

3.

Plaintiff seeks (shared legal custody) (sole legal custody) (partial physical custody) (primary physical custody) (shared physical custody) (sole physical custody) (supervised physical custody) of the following child(ren):
- | Name | Present Residence | Age |
|-------|-------------------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
- The child (was) (was not) born out of wedlock.
- The child is presently in the custody of _____, (Name) who resides at _____ (Street) _____ (City) _____ (State)
- During the past five years, the child has resided with the following persons and at the following addresses:

(List All Persons) (List All Addresses) (Dates)

- A parent of the child is _____, currently residing at _____.

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You are ordered to appear in person at _____ (Address), on _____ (Day and Date) , at _____ (Time) , _____ .M., for

☐ a conciliation or mediation conference.

☐ a pretrial conference.

☐ a hearing before the court.

If you fail to appear as provided by this order, an order for custody may be entered against you or the court may issue a warrant for your arrest.

You must file with the court a verification regarding any criminal record or abuse history regarding you and **[anyone living in your household on or before] any member of your household at** the initial in-person contact with the court (including, but not limited to, a conference with a conference officer or judge or conciliation) **[but not later than] or within** 30 days **[after] of** service of the **[complaint or petition] initiating pleading, whichever occurs first.**

No party may make a change in the residence of any child which significantly impairs the ability of the other party to exercise custodial rights without first complying with all of the applicable provisions of 23 Pa.C.S. § 5337 and **[Pa.R.C.P. No.] Pa.R.Civ.P.** 1915.17 regarding relocation.

YOU SHOULD TAKE THIS PAPER TO YOUR LAWYER AT ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A LAWYER, GO TO OR TELEPHONE THE OFFICE SET FORTH BELOW. THIS OFFICE CAN PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION ABOUT HIRING A LAWYER. IF YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO HIRE A LAWYER, THIS OFFICE MAY BE ABLE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION ABOUT AGENCIES THAT MAY OFFER LEGAL SERVICES TO ELIGIBLE PERSONS AT A REDUCED FEE OR NO FEE.

(Name)

(Address)

(Telephone Number)

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990

The Court of Common Pleas of _____ County is required by law to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. For information about accessible facilities and reasonable accommodations available to disabled individuals having business before the court, please contact our office. All arrangements must be made at least 72 hours prior to any hearing or business before the court. You must attend the scheduled conference or hearing.

BY THE COURT:

J.
Date: _____

Comment: The form of complaint is appropriate if there is one plaintiff, one defendant, and the custody of one child is sought or the custody of several children is sought, and the information required by Paragraphs 3 to 7 is identical for all of the children. If there are more than two parties, the complaint should be appropriately adapted to accommodate them. If the custody of several children is sought and the information required is not identical for all of the children, the complaint should contain a separate paragraph for each child.

Pa.R.Civ.P. 1930.1(b) may require attorneys or unrepresented parties to file confidential documents and documents containing confidential information that are subject to the Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania.

Historical Commentary

The following commentary related to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.15 is historical in nature and represents statements of the Committee at the time of rulemaking:

Explanatory Comment – 2008

In an effort to promote uniformity of practice throughout the Commonwealth, several forms are included in the rules. Two aspects of these forms are worthy of mention. First, much of the information which must be set forth in the complaint is required by the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, 23 Pa.C.S.A. § 5429. Second, the complaint is verified by use of a statement that it is subject to the penalties of the Crimes Code relating to unsworn falsification to authorities. A notary public is not needed.

Explanatory Comment – 2020

Act of May 4, 2018, P.L. 112, No. 21, amended 23 Pa.C.S. § 5324 by adding a new class of third-party standing for individuals seeking custody of a child whose parents do not have care and control of the child. The individual seeking custody may or may not be related to the child. Subject to the limitations in 23 Pa.C.S. § 5324(5), the newly added standing provision requires that: (1) the individual has assumed or is willing to assume responsibility for the child; (2) the individual has a sustained, substantial, and sincere interest in the child’s welfare; and (3) the child’s par-

ents do not have care and control of the child. A plaintiff proceeding under Section 5324(4) shall satisfy the requirements of that provision by clear and convincing evidence. Additionally, if a juvenile dependency proceeding has been initiated, or is ongoing, or if there is an order for permanent legal custody, Section 5324(5) provides that an individual cannot assert standing under Section 5324(4).

Consistent with the Act’s statutory change, the Complaint for Custody Paragraph 9 has been revised to include a third party seeking custody of a child under 23 Pa.C.S. § 5324(4) and has been reorganized to sequentially follow the statutory provisions in 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 5324(2)-(4) and 5325. Similarly, Pa.R.C.P. No. 1915.3(e) has been reorganized to sequentially follow the statutory provision sequence. See Pa.R.C.P. No. 1915.3(e).

Rule 1915.25. Suspension of Acts of Assembly.

(a) [23 Pa.C.S. § 5351. Section 5351 of the Domestic Relations Code, 23 Pa.C.S. § 5351, of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act, relating to additional parties, is suspended insofar as it provides for the joinder of a person not a party who claims to have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child.] Rescinded.

(b) 23 Pa.C.S. § 5334. 23 Pa.C.S. § 5334 is suspended insofar as it (1) requires that a guardian **[ad litem] ad litem** be an attorney[,]; (2) permits the guardian **[ad litem] ad litem** to represent both the best interests and legal interests of the child[,]; (3) provides the guardian **[ad litem] ad litem** the right to examine, cross-examine, present witnesses, and present evidence on behalf of the child[,]; and (4) prohibits the guardian **[ad litem] ad litem** from testifying.

[Note: Rule 1915.6(b) provides that a person not a party who claims to have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child shall be given notice of the pendency of the proceedings and of the right to intervene.]

(c) 23 Pa.C.S. § 6339. 23 Pa.C.S. § 6339, which provides for the confidentiality of reports made pursuant to the Child Protective Services Law, 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 6301 et seq., is suspended insofar as it is inconsistent with Pa.R.Civ.P. 1915.3-3 and 1915.3-4, which provide for the disclosure of such reports by the court to the parties.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE: NO. 765

ORDER AMENDING RULE 1910.16-6 OF CIVIL PROCEDURAL RULES DOCKET

THE PENNSYLVANIA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

ORDER

PER CURIAM

AND NOW, this 15th day of April, 2025, upon the recommendation of the Domestic Relations Procedural Rules Committee, the proposal having been published for public comment at 52 Pa.B. 7807 (December 17, 2022):

It is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that Rule 1910.16-6 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure are amended in the attached form.

This Order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b), and shall be effective July 2, 2025.

Additions to the rule are shown in bold and are underlined.

Deletions from the rule are shown in bold and brackets.

Rule 1910.16-6. Support Guidelines. Basic Support Obligation Adjustments. Additional Expenses Allocation.

(c) Reasonable Unreimbursed Medical Expenses. The trier-of-fact shall allocate the obligee’s or child’s **reasonable** unreimbursed medical expenses. However, the trier-of-fact shall not allocate **reasonable** unreimbursed medical expenses incurred by a party who is not owed a statutory duty of support by the other party. The trier-of-fact may require that the obligor’s expense share be included in the basic support obligation, paid directly to the health care proavider, or paid directly to the obligee.

(1) Medical Expenses.

- (i) For purposes of this subdivision, medical expenses are annual unreimbursed medical expenses in excess of \$250 per person.
- (ii) Medical expenses include insurance co-payments and deductibles and all expenses **reasonably** incurred for **[reasonably]** necessary medical services and supplies, including but not limited to surgical, dental, and optical services, **psychiatric and psychological services**, and orthodontia.
- (iii) Medical expenses do not include cosmetic, chiropractic, **[psychiatric, psychological,]** or other services unless specifically directed in the order of court.

(2) The trier-of-fact may impose an annual limitation when the burden on the obligor would otherwise be excessive.

(3) Annual expenses shall be calculated on a calendar year basis.
(i) In the year in which the initial support order is entered, or in any period in which support is being paid that is less than a full year, the \$250 threshold shall be pro-rated.

(ii) The party seeking allocation for an unreimbursed medical expense shall provide to the other party the expense’s documentation, such as a receipt or an invoice, promptly upon receipt, but not later than March 31st of the year following

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- the calendar year in which the final bill was received by the party seeking allocation.

(iii) For purposes of subsequent enforcement, unreimbursed medical bills need not be submitted to the domestic relations section prior to March 31st.

(iv) The trier-of-fact shall have the discretion to not allocate an expense if documentation is not timely provided to the other party.

(4) If the trier-of-fact determines that out-of-network unreimbursed medical expenses were not obtained due to medical emergency or other compelling factors, the trier-of-fact may deem those expenses to be unreasonable and decline to assess the expenses against the other party.

Comment: Subdivision (a)(1)(i) Example: Mother has primary custody of the parties’ two children and Father has partial custody. The parties’ respective monthly net incomes are \$2,000 and \$3,500. At the combined monthly net income of \$5,500 for two children, the basic child support obligation is \$1,567. As Father’s income represents 64% of the parties’ combined monthly net income, Father’s basic child support obligation is \$1,003. Mother incurs monthly child care expenses of \$400, and Father incurs \$100 per month. The total child care expenses, \$500, will be apportioned between the parties, with Father paying 64%, or \$320. As Father is paying \$100 for the children’s child care during [in] his partial custody, he would pay the remaining \$220 to Mother for a total child support obligation of \$1,223 (\$1,003 + \$220).

[Concerning subdivision (c), if the trier-of-fact determines that the obligee acted reasonably in obtaining services that were not specifically set forth in the order of support, payment for such services may be ordered retroactively.

Concerning subdivision (c)(1), while cosmetic, chiropractic, psychiatric, psychological, or other expenses are not required to be apportioned between the parties, the trier-of-fact may apportion such expenses that it determines to be reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances.]

Subdivision (c) is intended to implement 23 Pa.C.S. § 4326(e).
An unreimbursed medical expense may be unreasonable if it was an avoidable expense incurred solely by the party requesting reimbursement, e.g., expenses for missed office visits, excessive supplies, purchases of name brand medications when generic medications are suitable and available, denial of insurance coverage because of a failure to comply with plan requirements, or non-emergency out-of-network expenses pursuant to subdivision (c)(4).
The determination of medical necessity of a medical service or medical supplies can be made in a support proceeding or a custody proceeding. Even if challenged during a support proceeding (rather than a custody proceeding), the necessity of a medical service or medical supplies, which results in an unreimbursed medical expense for which a party seeks allocation subject to subdivision (c)(1)(ii), should be determined by the trier-of-fact, and subject to review by a judge if the trier-of-fact is not a judge.

If the trier-of-fact determines that a party acted reasonably in obtaining services that were not specifically set forth in the order of support, payment for such services may be ordered retroactively.
Pursuant to subdivision (c)(1)(iii), medical expenses for cosmetic, chiropractic, or other services may be, but are not required to be, allocated between the parties by the trier-of-fact if such expenses are reasonable and necessary.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DOMESTIC RELATIONS PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE

ADOPTION REPORT

Amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1910.16-6

On April 15, 2025, the Supreme Court amended Pennsylvania Rule of Civil Procedure 1910.16-6 governing the allocation of psychological and psychiatric services as medical expenses between the parties if those expenses are not reimbursed by a third party. The Domestic Relations Procedural Rules Committee has prepared this Adoption Report describing the rulemaking process. An Adoption Report should not be confused with Comments to the rules. See Pa.R.J.A. 103, cmt. The statements contained herein are those of the Committee, not the Court.

The Committee received several requests for the amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1910.16-6(c) to categorize psychological and psychiatric expenses as medical expenses subject to mandatory allocation. Prior to amendment, the rule, which has existed in some form since the original support guidelines were adopted and became effective September 30, 1989, excluded allocation of those expenses unless ordered by the court.

Since the adoption of Rule 1910.16-6(c), the coverage and provision of mental health services has evolved. In 2010, the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equality Act of 2008 (MHPAEA) was enacted to require that insurance companies provide equivalent coverage for mental health services as they do for other medical and surgical benefits, if covered. See 29 U.S.C. § 1185a(a)(3)(A) and 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-26(a)(3)(A). Similarly, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act built on the MHPAEA, requiring all new small group and individual market plans to cover ten essential health benefit categories, including mental health and substance use disorder services, and to cover them at parity with medical and surgical benefits. See 42 U.S.C. § 18022(b)(1)(E).

Moreover, children covered by the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) receive mental health services. See 42 U.S.C. § 1397cc(c)(6). These services include counseling, therapy, medication management, and substance use disorder treatment. See id. Children enrolled

in Medicaid also receive a wide range of “medically necessary” services, including mental health services. See 42 U.S.C. § 1396d(r)(1)(A)(ii).

The requests for amendment to categorize psychological and psychiatric expenses as medical expenses follow the existing statutory inclusion of those expenses as medical expenses. The Domestic Relations Code requires one or both parents to provide “medical support” for children of parties in support matters. See 23 Pa.C.S. § 4326(a). “Medical support” is defined as “[h]ealth care coverage, which includes coverage under a health insurance plan...” and “health care coverage” includes “coverage for medical, dental...psychological, psychiatric or other health care services...” See id. § 4326(l).

The Committee published a proposed amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1910.16-6(c) for comment. See 52 Pa.B. 7807 (December 17, 2022). The proposal would move the references to “psychiatric” and “psychological” expenses from subdivision (c)(1)(iii) to subdivision (c)(1)(ii) so those expenses would be allocated without a specific order of court in a manner similar to other medical expenses.

The Committee also proposed adding the following paragraph to the Comment:

The contested necessity of unreimbursed medical services should be raised as a custody or other matter. The intent of this rule is strictly to apportion costs of these services, not to determine if the services are appropriate for the child or obligee.

Commenters agreed with the proposed amendment of the rule text but disagreed with the above-commentary. The primary contention was the commentary sowed confusion whether medical necessity could be determined in a support proceeding.

The Committee revised the commentary to make explicit that a determination of medical necessity can be made in a support proceeding, as well as in a custody proceeding. The case law suggests that medical necessity, in practice, may fall within the purview of a support proceeding. Further, the Committee could discern little difference with the application of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1910.16-6(d)(1) (“If the trier-of-fact determines that private school or summer camp is reasonable under the parties’ circumstances, the trier-of-fact shall apportion the expense to the parties.”) and a determination of medical necessity. If the court can decide about attending a private school or summer camp in a support matter, then the court can make a decision about necessity of a medical service or medical supplies in a support matter. The revised commentary also contains a proviso that a determination of medical necessity in a support proceeding should be subject to judicial review if the trier-of-fact is not a judge.

The Committee also added commentary to provide guidance through examples of unreasonable medical expenses. The examples are not intended to be exhaustive.

This amendment becomes effective on July 2, 2025.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Minor Court Rules Committee

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

Proposed Amendment of Pa.R. Civ.P.M.D.J. 214

The Minor Court Rules Committee is considering proposing to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P.M.D.J. 214, pertaining to subpoenas, for the reasons set forth in the accompanying Publication Report. Pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. 103(a)(1), the proposal is being published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* for comments, suggestions, or objections prior to submission to the Supreme Court.

Any report accompanying this proposal was prepared by the Committee to include the rationale for the proposed rulemaking. It will neither constitute a part of the rules nor be officially adopted by the Supreme Court.

Additions to the text are bolded and underlined; deletions to the text are bolded and bracketed.

The Committee invites all interested persons to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in writing to:

Pamela S. Walker, Counsel Minor Court Rules Committee

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Judicial Center PO Box 62635

Harrisburg, PA 17106-2635

FAX: 717-231-9546

minorrules@pacourts.us

All communications in reference to the proposal should be received by **June 17, 2025**. E-mail is the preferred method for submitting comments, suggestions, or objections; any e-mailed submission need not be reproduced and resubmitted via mail. The Committee will acknowledge receipt of all submissions.

By the Minor Court Rules Committee,
Hon. Alexandra Kokura Kravitz
Chair

Rule 214. Subpoena; Issuance; Service.
[(A)Magisterial district judges may issue subpoenas throughout the Commonwealth. Magisterial district judges shall not issue subpoenas in blank.

(B)] (a) Generally.
1. Upon the request of a self-represented party [proceeding prose], the authorized representative of a party, or an attorney of record, the magisterial district judge may issue a subpoena signed and under the seal

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of the magisterial district judge.

2. The request shall include the information required in subdivision (b), the address of the person being subpoenaed, and whether the person being subpoenaed is a minor.

3. A magisterial district judge shall not issue a subpoena in blank.

(b) [The] Contents of Subpoena. If the subpoena is to be issued, the

magisterial district judge shall specify in the subpoena:

1. the name [and address for service] of the person [subpoenaed] being ordered to testify or being ordered to produce documents or things;

2. the name of the party on whose behalf the person is being ordered to testify or being ordered to produce documents or things;

3. the date, time, and place [at which] where the person is to appear; and

4. a description of the documents or things that the person is to produce, if any.

[(1) The party, authorized representative, or attorney of record requesting the subpoena shall provide the magisterial district court with the information required in paragraph (B).]

[(2)](c) [If the subpoena is to be issued, the magisterial district court shall fill in the information provided and return it to the requestor for service.] Issuance. Upon issuance, the magisterial district judge shall return the subpoena to the requestor for service.

[(C)](d) [A subpoena may be served] Service Within Commonwealth. A competent adult may serve the subpoena upon any person within the Commonwealth by [a competent adult]:

(1) [by] handing a copy to the person; or

(2) [by] handing a copy:

[(a)] (A) at the residence of the person to an adult member of the family with whom the person resides; but if no adult member of the family is found, then to an adult in charge of [such] the residence; [or]

[(b) at the residence of the person] (B) to the clerk or manager of the hotel, inn, apartment house, boarding house, or other place of lodging [at which] where the person resides; or

[(c) at any office or usual place of business of the person to the person's agent or other person for the time being in charge thereof.](C) to the person's agent or other person for the time being in charge of any office or usual place of business of the person;

(3) mailing a copy to the person by certified or comparable delivery method resulting in a return receipt in paper or electronic form. The return receipt shall show the signature of the person or those persons designated in subdivision (d) (2). If the signature on the return receipt is that of any persons designated in subdivision (d) (2), it shall be presumed, unless contrary evidence is shown, that the signer was an agent of the person subpoenaed.

(4) first class mail. In addition to the subpoena, the mail shall contain two copies of an acknowledgment of receipt on a form prescribed by the Court Administrator of Pennsylvania and a self-addressed stamped envelope. A subpoena delivered by first class mail is not enforceable unless the person subpoenaed acknowledges having received it.

[(D)](e) Return of Service. The person making service of a subpoena [must] shall file a return of service on a form promulgated by the Court Administrator of Pennsylvania in the magisterial district court [in which] where the hearing is pending within 48 hours of service, and in no event later than the commencement of the hearing. There turn of service shall identify, among other things, the method and location of service. Filing under this [paragraph] subdivision may be accomplished by sending a copy by facsimile transmission.

[(E)] (f) Minors. If [a subpoenaed witness] the person subpoenaed is under the age of 18, the parent or guardian of the [witness] person subpoenaed shall be served with a copy of the subpoena in the same manner as prescribed in [paragraph (C).] subdivision (d).

The request for a subpoena shall include the address of the person being subpoenaed in the event the magisterial district court must contact the person. However, the address is not included on the subpoena. Service may occur at a location other than the address of the person being subpoenaed. The location of service is reported on the return of service.

A subpoenaed person who resides outside the Commonwealth may be served while present in the Commonwealth pursuant to subdivision (d)(1) or (d)(2)(c).

The service of subpoenas outside the Commonwealth is beyond the scope of this rule. A party seeking the issuance of a subpoena for service outside the Commonwealth should consult the statutes and procedural rules of the jurisdiction where the subpoena is to be served. See, e.g., Unif. Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act (2007), if adopted in the jurisdiction where the subpoena will be served, and compare with 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 5331 et seq., pertaining to procedures for service of a subpoena issued by another jurisdiction upon a resident of the Commonwealth.

[Paragraph (D)] Subdivision (e) provides for filing the return of service by facsimile transmission. It is [the intent of these rules] intended that filing documents by facsimile transmission is permitted only [when] as expressly provided for in the rules. [Paragraph (D) also provides for use of a form promulgated by the Court Administrator of Pennsylvania.]

[Paragraph (E) provides that parties choosing to subpoena witnesses under the age of 18 must alert the magisterial district court of the witness' age and are responsible for any additional service costs.] Regarding subdivision (f), the person requesting the subpoena is responsible for any additional service costs resulting from service of a copy the subpoena on the parent or guardian of a subpoenaed person under the age of 18.

[See Rule 202] See Pa.R.Civ.P.M.D.J. 202 for definitions of "subpoena" and "attorney of record." [Compare Pa.R.C.P. Nos. 234.2 and 402(a) and Pa.R.Crim.P. 107.] Compare Pa.R.Civ.P. 234.2 and Pa.R.Crim.P. 107 (pertaining to the use of subpoenas in the court of common pleas and in criminal matters). [See also Rule 207] See also Pa.R.Civ.P.M.D.J. 207 regarding representation by an authorized representative.

[For the scope of the contempt powers of magisterial district judges, see 42 Pa.C.S. §4137.] See 42 Pa.C.S. § 4137 for the contempt powers of a magisterial district judge. [See also] See also Pa.R.Crim. P. 140-142.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Minor Court Rules Committee PUBLICATION REPORT Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P.M.D.J.214

The Minor Court Rules Committee ("Committee") is considering proposing to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P.M.D.J. 214, pertaining to the issuance and service of subpoenas in magisterial district court proceedings.

The Committee received an inquiry from an individual concerning the denial of a request for the issuance of a subpoena. The Committee was advised that the request was denied because the individual intended to serve the subpoena on a corporation at its location in another state. This inquiry caused the Committee to examine Pa.R.Civ.P.M.D.J. 214 to determine if revisions were warranted.

The Committee observes that Pennsylvania residents, particularly those living near the Commonwealth's borders with neighboring states, regularly do business with or have contact with out-of-state persons and businesses. A Pennsylvanian may bring a civil action in a magisterial district court that requires the testimony of or documents in the possession of a person residing outside the state.

Currently, the rule provides that "[m]agisterial district judges may issue subpoenas throughout the Commonwealth." See Pa.R.Civ.P.M.D.J. 214(A). However, upon further review, the Committee believes that the provision over simplifies the subpoena process and focuses on the issuance of the subpoena rather than its service. For example, an out-of-state corporation will have a registered agent in the Commonwealth to accept service of process. See 15 Pa.C.S. § 411(f) ("every registered foreign association shall have, and continuously maintain, in this Commonwealth a registered office"). Similarly, a nonresident can be served while present in the Commonwealth by being handed a copy of the subpoena. See Pa.R.Civ.P.M.D.J. 214(C)(1) ("any person within the Commonwealth"). The Committee explored ways to clarify that the rule permits service of a subpoena on an out-of-state person when within the Commonwealth.

First, the Committee is considering recommending the deletion of subdivision (A), pertaining in part to magisterial district judges' authority to issue subpoenas throughout the Commonwealth. This phrase may confuse readers if they do not understand that it is intended to relate to the issuance of subpoenas for service throughout the Commonwealth and not the residency of the intended recipient. The existing prohibition on magisterial district judges issuing subpoenas in blank would be moved to new subdivision (a).

Second, the Committee observes that while Pa.R.Civ.P.M.D.J. 214 identifies the contents of the subpoena, it is silent as to the contents of the subpoena request. Therefore, the Committee is proposing a new provision in subdivision (a) to require that the subpoena request include the items set forth in subdivision (b), pertaining to contents of the subpoena, as well as the address of the person being subpoenaed. The address of the person subpoenaed will be included in the request but not the issued subpoena. It is hoped that removing the subpoenaed person's address from the subpoena will help avoid conflation between a person's residence and the location for service of the subpoena. Having the address available to the magisterial district court will be useful if it is necessary to contact the subpoenaed person. The subpoena request must also indicate whether the person to be subpoenaed is under the age of 18 so the court can confirm whether service on a parent or guardian was also effectuated, as required by subdivision (f).

Third, subdivision (d) sets forth the methods of serving a subpoena within the Commonwealth. As proposed, service within the Commonwealth can be accomplished by personal service, as well as two new options: certified mail and first-class mail. Adding new options for service by mail is consistent with practice in the courts of common pleas. See Pa.R.Civ.P. 234.2(b) (2)-(b)(3). Proof of mail service will be accomplished by a signed return receipt or a new acknowledgment of receipt.

[Note:] Comment: When issuing a subpoena, the magisterial district judge has discretion to limit the scope of the subpoena to persons, documents, or things that are relevant to the cause of action before the magisterial district judge.

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Fourth, the Committee proposes the revision of subdivision (e) to reflect that the return of service form is promulgated by the Court Administrator of Pennsylvania. The person making service will be required to identify the method and location of service to ensure that it comports with subdivision (d).

Finally, the Committee is considering adding new commentary to Pa.R.Civ.P.M.D.J.214. It will clarify that service of a subpoena maybe made at a location other than the recipient's residence. Additionally, the commentary explains that Rule 214 does not address service of a subpoena outside the Commonwealth because out-of-state service is subject to the statutes and procedural rules of the jurisdiction where the subpoena is to be served. Stylistic changes were made through the rule, including, but not limited to the addition of subdivision titles.

The Committee welcomes all comments, concerns, and suggestions regarding this proposal.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA
APPELLATE COURT PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE
NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

Proposed Amendment of Pa. R.A.P. 521

The Appellate Court Procedural Rules Committee is considering proposing to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the amendment of Pa.R.A.P. 521 for the reasons set forth in the accompanying publication report. Pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. 103(a)(1), the proposal is being published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* for comments, suggestions, or objections prior to submission to the Supreme Court.

Any report accompanying this proposal was prepared by the Committee to indicate the rationale for the proposed rulemaking. It will neither constitute a part of the rules nor be adopted by the Supreme Court.

Additions to the text of the proposal are bolded and underlined; deletions to the text are bolded and bracketed.

The Committee invites all interested persons to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in writing to:

Karla M. Shultz, Deputy Chief Counsel
Appellate Court Procedural Rules Committee
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Judicial Center
PO Box 62635
Harrisburg, PA 17106-2635
FAX: 717-231-9551
appellaterules@pacourts.us

All communications in reference to the proposal should be received by **June 12, 2025**. E-mail is the preferred method for submitting comments, suggestions, or objections; any e-mailed submission need not be reproduced and resubmitted via mail. The Committee will acknowledge receipt of all submissions.

By the Appellate Court Procedural Rules Committee,
Peter J. Gardner
Chair

Rule 521. Notice to Attorney General of Challenge to Constitutionality of Statute.

- (a) Notice.—It shall be the duty of a party who draws in question the constitutionality of any statute in any matter in an appellate court to which the Commonwealth or any officer thereof, acting in his official capacity, is not a party, upon the filing of the record, or as soon thereafter as the question is raised in the appellate court, to give immediate notice in writing to the Attorney General of Pennsylvania of the existence of the question; together with a copy of the pleadings or other portion of the record raising the issue, and to file proof of service of such notice.

(1) If the constitutionality of any statute is questioned in any matter in an appellate court:

- (i) In criminal appeals, where the Commonwealth is represented by the district attorney, the district attorney shall give written notice to the Attorney General of Pennsylvania of the existence of the question in addition to notice previously given pursuant to Pa.R. Crim. P.579.1.
(ii) In all other appeals, unless the Attorney General is already a party or represents a party or was previously given written notice by other authority, the party raising the question of constitutionality shall give written notice to the General of Pennsylvania of the existenceof the question.

(2) A copy of the pleadings or other portion of the record raising the issue shall be attached to the notice.

(3) Notice shall be given upon the filing of the record or as soon as the question is raised in the appellate court.

(4) Proof of service of the notice shall be filed of record.

(b) Status of Attorney General.—Where notice is required under this rule, [T]the Attorney General may be heard on the question of the constitutionality of the statute involved without formal intervention. If the Attorney General files a brief concerning the question, the [Commonwealth] Attorney General shall thereafter be deemed to be an intervening party in the matter.

(c) Intervenor or Amicus Curiae. A court may invite the Attorney General's participation as an intervening party where a party has drawn into question the constitutionality of any statute or as a micuscuriae in any other case in which the Attorney General's participation may

be helpful in resolving an issue.

(d) Failure to Provide Notice. If the notice required by subdivision (a) is not provided to the Attorney General, the appellate court in its discretion may direct that the notice be given to the Attorney General.

[Note] Comment: Based on Pa.R. Civ. P.235 and [Fed. Rules. App. Proc.] Fed. R. App. P. 44. Practitioners should be aware that subdivision (a)(1) is intended to include constitutional challenges to a statute as written and as applied.

“Other authority” as used in subdivision (a) (1) (ii) includes Pa.R.Civ.P. 235 (Notice to the Attorney General. Constitutionality of Statute. Charitable Request or Trust.); Pa.R. Crim.P. 579.1 (Notice to Attorney General. Constitutionality of Statute.); (Pa. R.O.C.P. 4.4 (Charities – Notice to the Attorney General); Pa.R.A.P.1514(c) (service of petition for review required on Attorney General).

The provisions of subdivision (b) are intended to place the Commonwealth in a position to obta in review in theSupremeCourt of Pennsylvania or the Supreme Court of the United States of an adverse decision on the constitutional question.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA APPELLATE COURT
PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE

PUBLICATION REPORT

Proposed Amendment of Pa. R.A.P. 521

The Appellate Court Procedural Rules Committee is considering proposing to the Supreme Court the amendment of Pennsylvania Rule of Appellate Procedure 521 governing notice to the Attorney General in appellate proceedings.

The Committee, in conjunction with the Criminal Procedural Rules Committee, has prepared a proposal to add procedures for the notification of the Attorney General in appellate proceedings of criminal appeals if the constitutionality of a statute is at issue. *See, e.g.*, 71P.S. §732-204(a)(3) (“It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to uphold and defend the constitutionality of all statutes so as to prevent their suspension or abrogation in the absence of a controlling decision by a court of competent jurisdiction.”).

Current Pa.R.A.P.521, based on Pa.R. Civ. P. 235 and Fed.R. App. P. 44, provides generally for notice only when the Commonwealth or any officer there of is not already a party. To align with the new procedures of Pa.R.Crim. P. 579.1, the rule is proposed to be amended to ensure that in criminal appeals the Attorney General receives notice of all challenges to statutes regardless of the Commonwealth's representation by a district attorney unless the Attorney General is already a party.

To that end, subdivision(a) (1) (i) would require that, in criminal appeals, the district attorney provide notice to the Attorney General when the Attorney General is not a party to the proceeding, in addition to the notice previously given pursuant to Pa.R.Crim.P. 579.1. The Committee believed that requiring notice to the Attorney General in appellate proceedings, even if previously provided in trial court proceedings, would aid the Attorney General with identifying appeals continuing to challenge the constitutionality of a statute and would apprise the Attorney General of the Commonwealth's party status, *e.g.*, appellant or appellee, as well as the procedural posture of the case, *e.g.*, direct appeal, PCRA appeal, petition for permission to appeal, or petition for allowance of appeal.

Subdivision(a) (1) (ii) would govern the notice requirements to the Attorney General in all other appeals. Existing rule requirements to attach a copy of the pleadings or portion of the certified record to the notice, as well as provisions regarding timing and proof of service would be retained and set forth as subdivisions (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4), respectively.

Subdivision (b) would retain the current text regarding the status of the Attorney General and permit the Attorney General to be heard on the question of the constitutionality of the statute without formal intervention. If the Attorney General files a brief on the constitutional question, the Attorney General would be deemed to be an intervening party in the matter.

Subdivision (c) would be added to codify an appellate court's ability to invite the Attorney General to participate as an intervening party if a party draws into question the constitutionality of a statute or as an *amicuscuriae* in any other case in which the Attorney General's participation maybe helpful. Thus, if the Attorney General is not inclined to file a brief as permitted by subdivision (b), the Attorney General may never the less be “invited” to participate.

Subdivision (d) is intended to provide a remedy when notice has not been given. The Committee considered whether a district attorney's untimely notice, or absolute failure to provide notice, to the Attorney General of a defendant's constitutional challenge to a statute would foreclose the defendant from raising that issue at trial. Further, the Committee discussed whether the defendant could provide notice to the Attorney General if the district attorney did not. Ultimately, the Committee concluded that these were substantive matters to be decided by the courts rather than addressed in the rules because there is likely an aspect of prejudice to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Commentary has been added to the rule to advise practitioners that notice should be given to constitutional challenges to a statute both as written and as applied. The Committee invites all comments, concerns, and suggestions.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA
CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

Proposed Adoption of Pa.R.Crim.P. 579.1

The Criminal Procedural Rules Committee is considering proposing to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the adoption of Pa.R.Crim.P. 579.1 for the reasons set forth in the accompanying publication report. Pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. 103(a)(1), the proposal is being published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* for comments, suggestions, or objections prior to submission to the Supreme Court.

Any report accompanying this proposal was prepared by the Committee to indicate the rationale for the proposed rulemaking. It will neither constitute a part of the rules nor be adopted

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by the Supreme Court.
Additions to the text of the proposal are bolded and underlined; deletions to the text are bolded and bracketed.

The Committee invites all interested persons to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in writing to:

Mark A. Merdinger, Counsel
Criminal Procedural Rules Committees
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Judicial Center PO Box 62635
Harrisburg, PA 17106-2635
FAX:(717) 231-9521
criminalrules@pacourts.us

All communications in reference to the proposal should be received by **June 12, 2025**. E-mail is the preferred method for submitting comments, suggestions, or objections; any e-mailed submission need not be reproduced and resubmitted via mail. The Committee will acknowledge receipt of all submissions.

By the Criminal Procedural Rules Committee,
David R. Crowley, Esq., Chair

Rule 579.1. Notice to Attorney General. Constitutionality of Statute.

- (a) Notice. In any criminal proceeding prosecuted by the district attorney in which an Act of Assembly is alleged to be unconstitutional as written or as applied, the district attorney shall:
- (1) promptly give written notice thereof to the Attorney General of Pennsylvania in a form designated by the Attorney General together with a copy of the motion or other portion of the record raising the issue; and
- (2) shall file proof of the giving of the notice.
- (b) Intervention. The Attorney General may intervene as a party or may be heard without the necessity of intervention.
- (c) Effect on Proceeding. The court, in its discretion, may stay the proceedings pending the giving of the notice and a reasonable opportunity to the Attorney General to respond there to. If the circumstances of the case require, the court may proceed without prior notice in which event notice shall be given as soon as possible; or the court may proceed without waiting for action by the Attorney General in response to a notice.

Comment: The Attorney General may direct the manner of notice for the purpose of expediting and facilitating receipt of the notice.

For notice requirements when on appeal, see Pa.R.A.P. 521 (Notice to Attorney General of Challenge to Constitutionality of Statute).

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL
RULES COMMITTEE

PUBLICATION REPORT

Proposed Adoption of Pa.R. Crim.P. 579.1

The Criminal Procedural Rules Committee is considering proposing to the Supreme Court the adoption of Pa.R. Crim.P. 579.1 governing notice to the Attorney General of Pennsylvania in criminal proceedings.

The Committee, in conjunction with the Appellate Court Procedural Rules Committee, has prepared proposals regarding procedures for the notification of the Office of Attorney General in criminal proceedings when the constitutionality of a statute is at issue. See, e.g., 71P.S. §732-204(a)(3) (“It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to uphold and defend the constitutionality of all statutes so as to prevent their suspension or abrogation in the absence of a controlling decision by a court of competent jurisdiction.”).

Proposed Pa.R. Crim. P.579.1 is derived largely from Pa.R.Civ.P.235. Subdivision (a) would require the district attorney to provide notice to the Attorney General if a statute is alleged to be unconstitutional. The subdivision does not explicitly state that the district attorney must provide notice of a defendant’s challenge; rather, the rule is focused on the subject matter of the proceeding regardless of which party raises the challenge.

Unlike Pa.R.Civ.P. 235’s requirement that notice be given via registered mail, the Committee proposes in subdivision (a) (1) that the Attorney General be permitted to designate a form for giving notice. The Comment so indicates that the Attorney General may direct the manner of notice.

Additionally, Pa.R.Civ.P. 235 does not differentiate between “as applied” or “as written” challenges. The Committee believed that proposed Pa.R. Crim. P.579.1 (a) should explicitly state both bases so the necessity of giving notice prior to the close of the record would be evident.

Subdivision (c) is intended to provide a remedy when notice has not been given. The Committee discussed whether a district attorney’s timely notice, or absolute failure to provide notice, to the Attorney General of a defendant’s constitutional challenge to a statute would

foreclose the defendant from raising that issue before the trial court. Further, the Committee discussed whether the defendant could provide notice to the Attorney General if the district attorney did not. Ultimately, the Committee concluded that these were substantive matters to be decided by the courts rather than the procedural rules because there is likely an aspect of prejudice to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

The Committee invites all comments, concerns, and suggestions.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

JUVENILE COURT PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING
Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.J.C.P. 161, 170, and 172

The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee is considering proposing to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the amendment of Pennsylvania Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure 161, 170, and 172 governing expungement procedures for the reasons set forth in the accompanying publication report. Pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. 103(a)(1), the proposal is being published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* for comments, suggestions, or objections prior to submission to the Supreme Court.

Any report accompanying this proposal was prepared by the Committee to indicate the rationale for the proposed rulemaking. It will neither constitute a part of the rules nor be adopted by the Supreme Court.

The Committee invites all interested persons to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in writing to:

Daniel A. Durst, Chief Counsel
Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Judicial Center
P.O. Box 62635
Harrisburg, PA 17106-2635
FAX: 717-231-9541
juvenilerules@pacourts.us

All communications in reference to the proposal should be received by **April 30, 2025**. E-mail is the preferred method for submitting comments, suggestions, or objections; any e-mailed submission need not be reproduced and resubmitted via mail. The Committee will acknowledge receipt of all submissions.

By the Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee,
Judge Andrea Marceca Strong, Chair

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA APPELLATE COURT PROCEDURAL
RULES COMMITTEE

PUBLICATION REPORT

Proposed Amendment of Pa. R.A.P.1931

JAMS Arbitration, Mediation and ADR Services
1717 Arch Street
Suite 4010 – Bell Atlantic Tower
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 246-9494

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE: TEMPORARY MODIFICATION AND	NO. 622
SUSPENSION OF THE RULES OF	
APPELLATE PROCEDURE AND JUDICIAL	JUDICIAL
ADMINISTRATION FOR APPEALS ARISING	ADMINISTRATION
UNDER THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION	DOCKET
CODE	

ORDER

PER CURIAM

AND NOW, this 24th day of February, 2025, it is **ORDERED** that the August 27, 2024 order entered at this docket number is no longer in effect.

PUBLIC NOTICES

Jennifer McCullough 215.557.2321 jmccullough@alm.com

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ESTATE NOTICES

NOTICE TO COUNSEL

Your attention is directed to Section 3162 of the Probate, Estates and Fiduciaries Code of June 30, 1972 (Act No. 164) which requires advertisement of grant of letters to contain the name and address of the personal representatives.

ORPHANS' COURT OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Letters have been granted on the Estate of each of the following decedents to the representatives named, who request all persons having claims against the Estate to present them in writing and all persons indebted to the Estate to make payment to them (unless otherwise noted all addresses being in Philadelphia)

ROBBINS, SONYA -- Tracy Robbins, Administratrix, 421 W. School House Lane, Unit 30, Philadelphia, PA 19144.

9-17-3*

BARD, WALTER TYRONE -- Cortland Bard, Administrator, c/o David W. Crosson, Esq., 609 W. Hamilton St., Suite 301, Allentown, PA 18101; David W. Crosson, Attorney, Crosson & Richetti LLC, 609 W. Hamilton St., Suite 301, Allentown, PA 18101.

9-3-3*

BENNETT, MARTIN JOHN -- Constance Doty, c/o Ned Hark, Esq., 7716 Castor Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19152; Ned Hark, Attorney, Goldsmith Hark & Hornak, PC, 7716 Castor Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19152.

9-3-3*

HOPMAN, WALTER -- Gina Hopman, Administrator, c/o Jacob N. Snyder, Esquire, 1072 Kingsley Road, Rydal, PA 19046; Jacob N. Snyder, Atty., 1072 Kingsley Road, Rydal, PA 19046.

9-3-3*

KULP, EVALYN ROBERTA -- James Snell, Administrator, P.O. Box 1012, Wilmington, VT 05363.

9-3-3*

SIENKO, ELIZABETH H. -- Peter Sienko, 16 Sunnyside Lane, Yardley, PA 19067 and Francis Sienko, 311 Wood Dr., Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462, Executors; Mark Feinman, Attorney, 8171 Castor Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19152.

9-3-3*

CORPORATE NOTICES

Notice is hereby given that Articles of Incorporation were filed with the Department of State of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on September 5, 2025, for a business corporation which has been incorporated under the provisions of the Business Corporation Law of 1988. The name of the corporation is **KIS Liberty Bearings Company**.

9-17-1*

NAME CHANGE

Court of Common Pleas for the County of Philadelphia, August Term, 2024, No. NC2408002. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on July 31, 2025, the petition of **Talib Crump** was filed, praying for a decree to change their Minor Child's name from **Jaydn Omari Bishop** to **Jaydn Mumin Crump**. The Court has fixed October 16, 2025, at 9:00 A.M. in Room No. 6F, Family Court, 1501 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102 for a hearing. All persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

9-17-1*

NAME CHANGE

Court of Common Pleas for the County of Philadelphia, January Term, 2025, No. 2422. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on August 11, 2025, the petition of **Michael Andrew Huynh Nguyen a/k/a Andy H. Nguyen** was filed, praying for a decree to change his name to **Andy Ngoc Nguyen**. The Court has fixed September 25, 2025, at 10:00 A.M. in Room No. 691, City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., for a hearing. All persons interested may appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

9-17-1*

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Tax Collection Sale

City of Philadelphia
TAX COLLECTION SALE

Sale. . . Under provisions of Act of Assembly May 16, 1923, P.L. 207 and the Amendments thereto, and as required by the Act of March 15, 1956 - No. 388, subject to the right of redemption as provided by law, real estate as follows:

Properties to be sold by Office of the Sheriff, City and County of Philadelphia 10:00 a.m. September 26, 2025
at <https://www.bid4assets.com/philadelphia> Rochelle Bilal, Sheriff

Book	Writ	Address	Ward	Dimensions	Book	Writ	Address	Ward	Dimensions
2509	4001	6778 GERMANTOWN AVENUE 19119	22ND WD.	1,228 SQ. FT.	2509	4019	1816 WEST ROCKLAND STREET 19141	17TH WD.	1,068 SQ. FT.
2509	4002	216 NORTH VOGDES STREET 19139	4TH WD.	1,080 SQ. FT.	2509	4020	2243 NORTH HANCOCK STREET 19133	19TH WD.	749 SQ. FT.
2509	4003	5921 SPRING STREET 19139	4TH WD.	990 SQ. FT.	2509	4021	2231 NORTH LEITHGOW STREET 19133	19TH WD.	1,508 SQ. FT.
2509	4004	314 NORTH 59TH STREET 19139	4TH WD.	750 SQ. FT.	2509	4022	1500 ADAMS AVENUE 19124	23RD WD.	2,625 SQ. FT.
2509	4005	1330 NORTH FRAZIER STREET 19131	4TH WD.	1,666 SQ. FT.	2509	4023	2601 NORTH 27TH STREET 19132	28TH WD.	849 SQ. FT.
2509	4006	5770 HUNTER STREET 19131	4TH WD.	1,280 SQ. FT.	2509	4024	2734 NORTH NEWKIRK STREET 19132	28TH WD.	791 SQ. FT.
2509	4007	4121 BARING STREET 19104	6TH WD.	1,241 SQ. FT.	2509	4025	2336 NORTH 31ST STREET 19132	28TH WD.	798 SQ. FT.
2509	4008	608 NORTH 42ND STREET 19104	6TH WD.	956 SQ. FT.	2509	4026	3217 WEST BERKS STREET 19121	32ND WD.	1,120 SQ. FT.
2509	4009	4319 OTTER STREET 19104	6TH WD.	1,008 SQ. FT.	2509	4027	2945 WEST NORRIS STREET 19121	32ND WD.	780 SQ. FT.
2509	4010	3644 NORTH 3RD STREET 19140	7TH WD.	560 SQ. FT.	2509	4028	2802 NORTH BAMBREY STREET 19132	38TH WD.	631 SQ. FT.
2509	4011	5347 PRISCILLA STREET 19144	12TH WD.	794 SQ. FT.	2509	4029	2024 SOUTH REDFIELD STREET 19143	40TH WD.	1,135 SQ. FT.
2509	4012	1406 LENOX AVENUE 19140	13TH WD.	938 SQ. FT.	2509	4030	4701-03 DISSTON STREET 19135	41ST WD.	5,947 SQ. FT.
2509	4013	1749 WEST JUNIATA STREET 19140	13TH WD.	1,280 SQ. FT.	2509	4031	458 FARSON STREET 19139	44TH WD.	802 SQ. FT.
2509	4014	1946 BONITZ STREET 19140	13TH WD.	784 SQ. FT.	2509	4032	715 SOUTH 58TH STREET 19143	46TH WD.	1,163 SQ. FT.
2509	4015	2436 NORTH CHADWICK STREET 19132	16TH WD.	611 SQ. FT.	2509	4033	8659 FAYETTE STREET 19150	50TH WD.	1,454 SQ. FT.
2509	4016	2217 NORTH GRATZ STREET 19132	16TH WD.	656 SQ. FT.	2509	4034	216 EAST JOHNSON STREET 19144-1605	59TH WD.	2,200 SQ. FT.
2509	4017	2426 NORTH 20TH STREET 19132	16TH WD.	1,050 SQ. FT.	2509	4035	187 LINTON STREET 19120	61ST WD.	1,015 SQ. FT.
2509	4018	2369 NORTH VAN PELT STREET 19132	16TH WD.	688 SQ. FT.	2509	4036	5923R HORROCKS STREET 19149	62ND WD.	1,672 SQ. FT.

Conditions of Sheriff Sale for JUDICIAL TAX SALES

1. Based on the health and safety recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Pennsylvania Department of Health (Department of Health) due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the scheduled sale shall be conducted virtually at Bid4Assets.com (Bid4Assets).

2. All bidders must complete the Bid4Assets on-line registration process to participate in the auction (Auction). All bidders must submit a One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) deposit (Deposit) plus a Thirty-Five Dollars (\$35.00) processing fee to Bid4Assets before the start of the Auction. Such single Deposit shall be associated with the Auction held as of this date (Auction Date) and shall allow a bidder to bid on all of the properties that are listed on the Auction Date.

3. All properties are sold AS IS with NO expressed or implied warranties or guarantees whatsoever. The Sheriff and Bid4Assets shall not be liable as a result of any cause whatsoever for any loss or damage to the properties sold. In anticipation of participating in the Auction and purchasing a property, the bidder assumes all responsibility for due diligence. It is the responsibility of the bidder to investigate any and all liens, encumbrances and/or mortgages held against the property which may not be satisfied by the post-sale Schedule of Proposed Distribution under Pa. R.C.P. 3136 (Schedule of Proposed Distribution).

4. The opening bid for all tax delinquent properties will be One Thousand Six Hundred Dollars (\$1,600.00). The opening bid for tax lien auctions will vary (see auctions for details). By close of business the day after the auction, the purchaser is responsible for 10% of the purchase price for each property purchased or \$600 whichever is greater. Plus a buyer's premium of 10% of the total purchase price of each property purchased. The purchaser shall pay the balance of 90% of the purchase price for each property purchased plus a \$35 processing fee by 5:00PM EST on the fifteenth (15th) calendar day following the Auction Date unless that day falls on a holiday or weekend day, then the balance is due on the next business day by 5:00PM EST.

5. Failure to comply with the Conditions of Sale including, but not limited to, the failure to pay the remaining balance by any due date (the 10% down payment due date is the day following the auction; the 90% balance due date is 15 days after the auction date) and complying with all post-sale instructions required by the Sheriff and Bid4Assets, shall result in a default (Default) and the down payment shall be forfeited by the bidder.

6. The highest bidder shall be responsible for any and all post sale costs that are imposed by law, which are incurred by the Sheriff. Please be advised that Realty Transfer Taxes have been calculated and included in the bid amount.

7. On any auction that results in a third-party sale, the bidder who was directly outbid by the highest bidder will be given the option to register as a second bidder. If the second bidder accepts this option, he/she agrees to purchase the property for the same price as the highest bidder. The second bidder shall deposit 10% of the purchase price by 5:00PM EST on the first (1st) business day following the auction date. On that date the second bidder will be apprised of the status of the winning bidder's deposit, and shall be told his/her 10% will be kept on deposit. The second bidder shall also be told he/she is liable for the 90% balance fifteen (15) calendar days from this date, if the highest bidder does not comply. If the highest bidder did not complete the sale, second bidder will have five (5) calendar days to complete the sale. If that 5th day falls on a holiday or weekend day, then the balance is due on the next business day by 5:00PM EST. If the second bidder is non-compliant he/she will forfeit his/her deposit to Sheriff. If the highest bidder completes the transaction, the second bidder will get his/her deposit refunded within 10 business days.

8. The Sheriff's Office, in its sole discretion, may cancel the sale after the auction closes for any reason.

9. The Plaintiff, pursuant to Court Order, may cancel the sale after the Auction closes for any reason.

10. The tax servicer, pursuant to Court Order, may cancel the sale after the Auction closes for any reason.

11. All bidding after the minimum bid, as described in Paragraph 4., shall be in increments of at least One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)

12. The winning bidder must file a certificate of compliance with the Philadelphia Sheriff's Office. If the Sheriff's grantee is to be anyone other than the winning bidder registered with Bid4Assets, a notarized written assignment must be filed with the Sheriff's Office of Philadelphia. Both the bidder and the assignee must file a certificate of compliance with the Philadelphia Sheriff's Office. Failure of either the bidder or the assignee to obtain a certificate of compliance will be treated as a failure to meet the conditions of sale and result in the forfeiture of the 10% deposit.

13. The Sheriff will not acknowledge a deed poll to any individual or entity using an unregistered fictitious name and may, at the discretion of the Sheriff, require proof of identity of the purchaser or the registration of fictitious names. The bid of an unregistered fictitious name shall be forfeited as if the bidder failed to meet the terms of sale.

14. The Sheriff reserves the right to refuse purchase from bidders who have failed to enter deposits, failed to make settlement or for any other reason at Sheriff's sole discretion and further reserves the right to deny access to future sales for a period of time as determined by the Sheriff.

15. The Sheriff will file in the Prothonotary's office a Schedule of Distribution Thirty (30) Days from the date of sale of Real Estate. Distribution will be made in accordance with the Schedule unless exceptions are filed thereto within Ten (10) days thereafter. Any balance exceeding the payouts per the Schedule of Distribution and Exceptions thereto, shall be paid to the homeowner at the time of sale.

16. The properties at today's sale may be subject to a right of redemption, meaning the property owner or other parties of legal interest in the property may file a petition to get the property back after the sale. Generally there are 9 months to redeem the property from the date the Sheriff's office acknowledges the deed for non-vacant properties. We cannot provide any advice as to whether a right to redeem exists on a specific property. If you have questions regarding redemption and protecting your rights we advise that you speak to an attorney.

17. The Philadelphia Land Bank will be bidding on certain properties that have been identified on the Sheriff Sale list. The Land Bank's bids are known as priority bids, which are authorized by the Commonwealth's Land Bank Act. The properties the Land Bank will be bidding on are being offered for sale at the City's opening bid. However, because the Land Bank has the exclusive right to acquire these properties, no bids other than the Land Bank bids will be accepted.

18. When the Sheriff's Deed Poll is issued to the winning bidder, he/she becomes the official new owner of the property. If the property is occupied, the new owner must start a judicial procedure for ejectment to have the occupant removed.

19. All auctions are conducted pursuant to Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure and the local rules of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Very truly yours,
ROCHELLE BILAL, Sheriff
City and County of Philadelphia
www.OfficeofPhiladelphiaSheriff.com

www.TheLegalIntelligencer.com

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