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LEGAL LISTINGS

COURT NOTICES

THE DICIPLINARY BOARD OF THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA [204 PA. CODE CH. 83]

Proposed Amendments to the Pennsylvania Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement Relating to Judicial Officers

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Notice is hereby given that The Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania (the “Board”) is considering recommending to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania proposed new Pennsylvania Rule of Disciplinary Enforcement (“Pa.R.D.E.”) 222 (Commencement and conclusion of judicial service) and amendments to Pa.R.D.E. 102 (Definitions), 201 (Jurisdiction), and 219 (Annual registration and assessment. Administrative suspension. Administrative changes in status).

EXPLANATORY REPORT

Pa.R.D.E. 222

The Board proposes new Pa.R.D.E. 222 to require all judicial officers to provide written notification to the Board of the commencement and conclusion of judicial service. Rule 222 replaces current Pa.R.D.E. 2190), related to judge status. The proposed rule remedies a gap in Rule 219, which is limited to certain categories of judges. The proposed rule applies to all judicial officers, defined as “a justice, judge, or magisterial district judge in the Commonwealth, or the equivalent position in another jurisdiction, who is an attorney admitted to the bar of this Commonwealth. This term includes a judicial officer who is on a senior status.”

The proposal enables the Board’s Attorney Registration Office (“ARO”) to track attorneys who become or currently are judicial officers as they ascend to and leave the bench and provides procedures to allow eligible judicial officers leaving the bench to assume active, inactive or retired status.

Subdivision (a) requires an attorney to provide written notification to the ARO of the commencement of judicial service within 30 days. Under paragraph (a)(2), the ARO will assign judge status to those who commence service on certain courts, set forth in the rule. Judge status exempts the judicial officer from annual attorney registration requirements under Rule 219(a)(2).

Subdivision (b) addresses a judicial officer’s conclusion of judicial service. Every judicial officer concluding judicial service is required to notify the ARO within 30 days. Paragraph (b)(2) applies to judicial officers on judge status. Those on judge status must elect a new license status upon conclusion of judicial service. The judicial officers have 60 days to submit to the ARO a status change form with a certification that the judicial officer either was or was not leaving judicial office as the “subject of an adverse circumstance.” The proposal defines “adverse circumstance” as any of the following: judicial suspension, removal from office, a pending investigation, prosecution, or removal proceedings form is conduct or disability. Additionally, the judicial officer must submit a confidentiality waiver. The waiver authorizes the Judicial Conduct Board (“JCB”) and the Court of Judicial Discipline (“CJD”), or equivalent entities in another jurisdiction, to release to Disciplinary Counsel records of proceedings relating to adverse circumstances. Finally, if the judicial officer elects active or inactive status, they must pay the annual assessment. Those electing retired status are not required to pay an assessment.

Paragraph (b)(2)(ii) addresses the situation where a judicial officer on judge status fails to timely submit the documents to elect a status change and authorizes the ARO to place that officer on retired status. However, the officer may later seek a license status change if desired.

Paragraph (b)(3) applies to judicial officers who conclude service on a status other than judge status, e.g., magisterial district judges. These officers have 60 days to submit to the ARO the certification related to adverse circumstances and the confidentiality waiver. The officers may retain their current license status or elect another pursuant to the Enforcement Rules.

Under subdivision (c), the certification submitted by the judicial officer provides notification to Office of Disciplinary Counsel of an adverse circumstance and permits investigation of the circumstance and determination of whether attorney disciplinary proceedings are warranted.

Subdivision (d) sets forth definitions of the terms “adverse circumstance” and “subject of an adverse circumstance.”

Amendments to Pa.R.D.E. 102, 201, and 219

The Board proposes amending Pa.R.D.E. 102 (Definitions) by adding definitions of terms used in Rule 222. These terms are “former judicial officer”; “judicial officer”; and “judicial service.”

The Board proposes amending Pa.R.D.E. 201 (Jurisdiction) to clarify and reinforce that the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Court and the Board under the Enforcement Rules extends to: (1) any former judicial officer with respect to acts that occurred while a judicial officer and that would have been grounds for lawyer discipline; and (2) any judicial officer with respect to acts during the practice of law that constitute violation of the ethical rules.

The Board’s proposal is not an expansion of the current jurisdiction of the Court and the Board. On two occasions, the Court has determined that the CJD, on the one hand, and the Board and the Court, on the other, concurrently have the power to discipline a judicial officer. 1 More recently, ODC has initiated disciplinary proceedings and the Court has imposed discipline on former judges for acts of misconduct that occurred while the judges were on the bench and which violated the Rules of Professional Conduct and Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement. 2

Finally, the Board proposes amending Pa.R.D.E. 219 (Annual registration and assessment. Administrative suspension. Administrative changes in status) to eliminate current Rule 219(j) governing judge status, as adoption of proposed Rule 222 would render such provision redundant.

The enclosed proposal benefits judicial officers by creating a standalone rule that clarifies procedures for assuming the bench, concluding service, and electing new license statuses. The new procedures enable the ARO to maintain accurate records on every judicial officer licensed in Pennsylvania, which benefits the disciplinary system and the public.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments, suggestions or objections by mail, email or facsimile to the Executive Office, The Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 601 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 5600, PO Box 62625, Harrisburg, PA 17106-2625, facsimile number (717-231-3381), email address Dboard.comments@pacourts.us on or before June 14, 2025.

By The Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

JESSE G. HEREDA
Executive Director

¹ *Office of Disciplinary Counsel v. Diane R. Jepsen*, 787 A.2d 420, 423 (2002); In re Julius Melograne, 812A. 2d 1164, 1169 (2002). Concurrent power to discipline exists whether the judicial officer’s misconduct occurs while the judicial officer is engaged in the private practice of law and is unrelated to her judicial office, Jepsen (the Court accepted the Pa.R.D.E. 215 resignation of Jepsen, who was a district judge, and disbarred her, and the JCB subsequently filed in the Court an application to implement automatic forfeiture of Jepsen’s judicial office), or the judicial misconduct related to the judge’s judicial activities while on the bench, Melograne (after Melograne’s conviction for conspiracy to violate the civil rights of two litigants, the CJD ordered Melograne removed from office, declared him ineligible to hold judicial office in the future, and disbarred him; the Court held that since it has the exclusive power to discipline attorneys, only the Court could impose the sanction of disbarment; the Court vacated only that portion of the CJD’s order that disbarred Melograne and referred Melograne to the Disciplinary Board).

² *Office of Disciplinary Counsel v. Joseph James O’Neill*, No. 187 DB2016 (D.Bd. Rpt. 8/5/2019) (S. Ct. Order 10/1/2019); *Office of Disciplinary Counsel v. Angeles Roca*, No. 185 DB2018 (S. Ct. Order 4/9/2019) (consent discipline); *Office of Disciplinary Counsel v. Dawn A. Segal*, No. 195 DB 2018 (S. Ct. Order 4/9/2019) (consent discipline).

Court Notices continues on 9

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Common Pleas Court:	6 Supreme Court
3 Civil Listings	(3) Argument List
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4 Family Court	6 U.S. Bankruptcy Court
5 Municipal Court	5 U.S. Court of Appeals
7 Commonwealth Court	(2) Hearing List
7 Orphans’ Court	5 U.S. District Court
35 Public Notices	(2) Trial List

COURT OF APPEALS

CASES LISTED FOR DISPOSITION FOR THE WEEK OF JUNE 2, 2025

CASES LISTED FOR DISPOSITION

THUR., JUNE 5, 2025
FSD Pharma Inc v. Raza Bokhari (Submit); 24-2281.
FSD Pharma Inc v. Raza Bokhari (Submit); 24-2282.
USA v. Martins Inalegwu (Submit); 24-2594.

CASES LISTED FOR DISPOSITION

FRI., JUNE 6, 2025
USA v. Norberto Castillo-Lopez (Submit); 24-1500.
Aden Rusfeldt v. Cristian Morar et al (Submit); 24-2133.
USA v. Leevander Wade (Submit); 24-2461.
Robert Lanoue v. Attorney General United States of America (Submit); 24-2583.
Anselmo Millan v. Municipality of Harrison et al (Submit); 24-2882.

DISTRICT COURT NOTICE

1. Counsel shall promptly notify the deputy 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 necessarily 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 commence trial less than 24 hours after completing trial of another case.
J. GOLDBERG
Chief Judge

M.S. GOLDBERG, CH. J.
Courtroom 17A

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025
Trial Date

10:00 A.M.
14-cv-0824
BEHNKE v. CVS CAREMARK CORPORA

P.S. DIAMOND, J.
Courtroom 14-A
Secretary/Courtroom Deputy: Richard Thieme
Phone: (267) 299-7730
Criminal Courtroom Deputy: Lenora Kashner Wittje
Phone: (267) 299-7739r

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025
Sentencing

01:30 P.M.
22-cr-0155
USA v. REYES

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025
Jury Trial

09:30 A.M.
24-cr-0324
USA v. RICHARDS

24-cr-0324
USA v. PASTURE

Scheduling Conference

01:30 P.M.
24-cv-5078
Papi v. COUNTY OF DELAWARE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025
Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg

11:00 A.M.
17-cr-0459
USA v. ROSARIO-REYNOSO

Sentencing

01:30 P.M.
23-cr-0469
USA v. DUFFUS-DOYLE

24-cr-0151
USA v. DUFFUS-DOYLE

SANCHEZ, J.
Scheduling Courtroom Deputy: Nancy DeLisle
Phone: (267) 299-7789
ESR/Courtroom Deputy: Stacy Wertz
Phone: (267) 299-7781

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025
Motion Hearing

01:30 P.M.
23-cv-5085
HAMPTON v. DELAWARE COUNTY

Pretrial Conference/Hearing

09:30 A.M.
25-cv-2230
DAVIS v. ENTERPRISE LEASING CO

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025
Evidentiary Hearing

01:30 P.M.
15-cr-0096
USA v. HUBBARD

Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg

11:00 A.M.
09-cr-0551
USA v. THOMAS

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025
Arbitration Hearing

09:30 A.M.
24-cv-4312
Brown v. STATE FARM FIRE AND C

Final Pretrial Conference

09:30 A.M.
24-cv-3290
QUINN et al v. CHAVEZ et al

24-cv-4503
PGT TRUCKING, INC. v. EVANSTON

QUINONES ALEJANDRO, J.
Courtroom 8B
Secretary/Civil Deputy, Nicole Phillippi
(267) 299-7460
Criminal Deputy Clerk, Rosalind Burton-Hoop
(267) 299-7467

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 2025
Jury Selection

09:30 A.M.
20-cv-3649
POLYSCIENCES, INC. v. MASRUD

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025
Trial Date

09:30 A.M.
20-cv-3649
POLYSCIENCES, INC. v. MASRUD

SCHMEHL, J.
Criminal Deputy: Tanya L. Allender
Phone: 610-320-5030
Secretary/civil Deputy: Barbara A. Crossley
Phone: 610-320-5099
The Gateway Building
201 Penn St.
Room 518
Reading, PA 19601
3rd flr., Rm. 3041 when in Phila.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 2025
Miscellaneous Hearing

10:00 A.M.
20-cv-4265
SCALIA v. BENE MARKET, LLC et

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025
Initial Appearance

11:00 A.M.
25-cr-0196
USA v. BELLETIERI

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025
Evidentiary Hearing

09:30 A.M.
18-cr-0105
USA v. DAVIS

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 2025
Motion Hearing

03:00 P.M.
25-cr-0145
USA v. BONAPARTE

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025
Motion Hearing

10:30 A.M.
25-cv-0246
PHILADELPHIA COMMUNITY DEVELOP

BEETLESTONE, J.
Courtroom 3B
Civil Deputy Aaris Wilson
(267) 299-7450,
Criminal Deputy Nelson Malave
(267) 299-7459

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025
Motion Hearing

02:00 P.M.
24-cr-0250
USA v. WILLIAMS

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025
Motion Hearing

02:00 P.M.
24-cv-2374
DAVIS v. HANNA HOLDINGS, INC.

KEARNEY, J.
Deputy Clerk: Ulrike Hevener
(267) 299-7688

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025
Motion Hearing

10:00 A.M.
22-cv-4307
MARKEY v. CURTIN et al

Pretrial Conference/Hearing

10:00 A.M.
22-cv-4307
MARKEY v. CURTIN et al

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025
Pretrial Conference/Hearing

10:00 A.M.
25-cv-2304
NEWTOWN SQUARE EAST, LP v. T-M

Sentencing

02:00 P.M.
24-cr-0308
USA v. SAUNDERS

PAPPERT, J.
Civil Deputy Katie Furphy
(267) 299-7530
Criminal Deputy Jeff Lucini
(267) 299-7537

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025
Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg

02:30 P.M.
16-cr-0133
USA v. MANNING

Trial Date

09:30 A.M.
24-cv-0141
G.A. v. SNEAD et al

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025
Final Pretrial Conference

10:00 A.M.
24-cv-1835
RILEY v. BOROUGH OF EDDYSTONE

J.F. LEESON, JR., J.
Civil Duputy Clerk: Diane J. Abeles
(610) 391-7020
Criminal Deputy: Justin F. Wood
(610) 776-6118
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.

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025
Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg

09:00 A.M.
19-cr-0492
USA v. ELLIS

C.F. KENNEY, J.
Criminal Deputy: Christopher Kurek
phone 267-299-7549
Civil Deputy: Shelli MacElderly
phone 267-299-7540
Chambers of the Honorable Chad F. Kenney..
United States District Court
Eastern District of PA.

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025
Pretrial Conference/Hearing

10:00 A.M.
24-cv-4221
DUNDON v. ACE PROPERTY AND CAS

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025
Miscellaneous Hearing

09:30 A.M.
23-cv-1963
335 Righters Ferry Road LP v.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025
Pretrial Conference/Hearing

09:00 A.M.
25-cv-1582
Clancy et al v. STATE FARM FIR

10:00 A.M.
22-cr-0465
USA v. GRIFFIN

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

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025
Status Conference/Hearing

10:00 A.M.
22-cr-0402
USA v. MCGUIRE

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025
Sentencing

10:00 A.M.
24-cr-0051
USA v. WALKER

J.M. YOUNGE, J.
Courtroom A
Criminal Courtroom Deputy: Andrew Follmer
Phone: 267-299-7369
Civil Courtroom Deputy: Dedra Brannan
Phone: 267-299-7360

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025
Trial Date

09:30 A.M.
22-cv-5030
RUSHDIE-AHMED v. TRUSTEES OF T

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025
Plea and Sentence

12:30 P.M.
25-cr-0096
USA v. MEZA-HERNANDEZ

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025
Motion Hearing

12:30 P.M.
20-cv-3937
NAUTILUS INSURANCE COMPANY v.

K. S.. MARSTON, J.
Courtroom TBA
Courtroom Deputy/Criminal: Lara Karlson
phone: 267-299-7379

J. M. GALLAGHER, J.
Courtroom TBA
Courtroom Deputy/Criminal: Christine Stein
phone: 610-391-7012
Courtroom Deputy Civil: Brian Dixon
phone: 610-434-3457

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025
Sentencing

09:30 A.M.
24-cr-0064
USA v. GOODMAN

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025
Sentencing

09:30 A.M.
24-cr-0200
USA v. SANTOS-RODRIGUEZ

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025
Sentencing

01:30 P.M.
20-cr-0333
USA v. HEIL

FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 2025
Jury Selection

09:00 A.M.
24-cr-0200
USA v. DIAZ

25-cr-0213
USA v. ROSARIO

25-cr-0213
USA v. VENTURA

PEREZ, J.
COURTROOM 10B
Courtroom Deupy: Mia Harvey
267-299-7589

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 2025
Jury Trial

09:30 A.M.
25-cr-0158
USA v. SIMPSON

The Legal Intelligencer

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TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025 Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg	
10-cr-0579	01:00 P.M. USA v. SHARPE
23-cr-0193	03:00 P.M. USA v. WILLIAMS
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25-cr-0016	10:00 A.M. USA v. MARTINEZ-OLMEDO
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24-cr-0133	01:00 P.M. USA v. WILLIAMS
THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025 Jury Trial	
24-cr-0133	09:00 A.M. USA v. WILLIAMS
MURPHY, J. Courtroom 3B Courtroom Deputy: Kerry Christy 267-299-7510	
MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025 Jury Selection	
23-cv-0397	09:00 A.M. D'ANGELO & EURELL et al v. ALL
Trial Date	
23-cv-0397	09:00 A.M. D'ANGELO & EURELL et al v. ALL
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025 Trial Date	
23-cv-0397	09:00 A.M. D'ANGELO & EURELL et al v. ALL
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025 Trial Date	
23-cv-0397	09:00 A.M. D'ANGELO & EURELL et al v. ALL
THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025 Trial Date	
23-cv-0397	09:00 A.M. D'ANGELO & EURELL et al v. ALL
FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 2025 Motion Hearing	
24-cv-0511	11:00 A.M. MINTO v. SOLAR MOSAIC, LLC et
Show Cause Hearing	
25-cv-2283	10:00 A.M. KHAN v. SEEMAB
SCOTT, J. Courtroom 13B Courtroom Deputy: Susan Flaherty Phone: 267-299-7598	
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025 Sentencing	
25-cr-0153	01:30 P.M. USA v. PALESTINO
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025 Motion Hearing	
23-cv-0216	10:00 A.M. NEXUS 1, LLC et al v. SIDWELL
H. BARTLE, III, S.J.	
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025 Motion Hearing	
24-cv-6298	02:15 P.M. Schaefer et al v. HPB Foam LLC
THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025 Revocation Probation-Final Hrg	

94-cr-0299	10:00 A.M. USA v. BROOKS
J. R. PADOVA, S.J. Courtroom 17B Criminal Deputy Clerk: Michael Beck Phone: 267-299-7409 Deputy Clerk Civil: Malissa Wolenski Phone: 267-299-7459	
MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025 Revocation Superv Rls-FinalHrg	
05-cr-0037	11:00 A.M. USA v. WILLIAMS
A. B. BRODY, S.J. Courtroom 7B Scheduling/Deputy Clerk: Joseph Walton Phone: 215-597-3978	
ESR-Courtroom Deputy: Jim Scheidt Phone: 267-299-7439	
MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025 Miscellaneous Hearing	
25-cv-1249	10:30 A.M. INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PAINTER
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025 Change of Plea Hearing	
24-cr-0448	10:30 A.M. USA v. PASCUAL-LOPEZ
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025 Miscellaneous Hearing	
19-cv-4377	10:30 A.M. LABRICE v. CITY OF PHILADELPHI
R. SURRICK, S.J. Secretary Civil Deputy: Donna Donohue Marley Phone: 267-299-7630 Criminal Deputy Clerk: Patrick Kelly Phone: 267-299-7639	
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025 Sentencing	
17-cr-0003	02:00 P.M. USA v. WYNTER
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	
MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025 Sentencing	
23-cr-0135	02:30 P.M. USA v. MILLER
M. BAYLSON, S.J.	
T. J. SAVAGE, S.J. Courtroom 9A Courtroom Deputy: Alex Eggert Phone: 267-299-7599 Judicial Secretary: Joanne Tyler Phone 267-299-7480	
MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025 Show Cause Hearing	
24-cv-5208	11:00 A.M. THOMAZ v. HIRERIGHT, LLC et al
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025 Sentencing	
23-cr-0028	10:00 A.M. USA v. ARROYO
Show Cause Hearing	
12-cr-0512	12:00 P.M. USA v. RODRIGUEZ
J. H. SLOMSKY, S.J. Courtroom Deputy: Matt Higgins Courtroom Deputy: Matt Higgins Phone: 267-299-7349 Civil Deputy: Kelly Haggerty Phone: 267-299-7340	
MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025	

Jury Trial	
24-cr-0418	09:30 A.M. USA v. SPEARS
24-cr-0418	USA v. EL
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025 Sentencing	
24-cr-0271	02:30 P.M. USA v. PARIS
24-cr-0282	10:30 A.M. USA v. ABIODUN
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025 Motion Hearing	
24-cv-0454	02:30 P.M. LAUTH v. ATL HOLDING USA LIMIT
C. S. WELLS, M.J. Deputy Clerk: Edward Andrews Phone: 215-597-7833	
E.T. HEY, M.J. Courtroom Deputy: Mia Harvey phone (267) 299-7670	
FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 2025 Arraignment	
25-cr-0197	01:30 P.M. USA v. MEDINA-MURILLO
25-cr-0231	USA v. SACKO
L.A. SITARSKI, M.J. Deputy Clerk: Regina M. Zarnowski Phone: 267-299-7810	
REID , M.J. 3042 US Courthouse 601 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106 Courtroom as assigned Ian Broderick, Deputy Clerk (267) 299-7640 Ian_Broderick@paed.uscourts.gov	
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025 Settlement Conference	
24-cv-6513	10:00 A.M. Luman v. LIDL US, LLC et al
THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025 Settlement Conference	
24-cv-1832	10:30 A.M. NEWPORT v. DIAMOND TOOL & FAST
CARLOS, M.J.	
STRAW, M.J.	
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025 Settlement Conference	
24-cv-5110	10:00 A.M. Spearing v. HEIDELBERG MATERIA
ARTEAGA, MJ COURTROOM 3H Courtroom Deputy	
STATE APPELLATE COURT	
SUPREME COURT ARGUMENT LIST Philadelphia Supreme Court, Courtroom 456	
JUNE 5, 2025 ARGUMENT PANEL ARGUMENT 2198 EDA 2024; Com. v. Watkins, R. 314 EDA 2024; Com. v. Hardy, D. 1899 EDA 2024; Zukowski, S. v. Jean, W. 2977 EDA 2024; Jenkins, H. v. Jenkins, J. 2490 EDA 2024; Barillo, R. v. Assoc. of Prop. Owners of Hideout 2577 EDA 2024; Bingham Court Homeowners v. Ward, T. 383 EDA 2025; In the Int. of: R.P., Appeal of: D.D. 214 EDA 2025; OMalley, K. v. Isquierdo, D. 1599 EDA 2024; Tsuladze, V. v. Rodriguez, J. 1399 EDA 2024; Com. v. Hall, W. 1893 EDA 2024; Com. v. Lesay, M. 2427 EDA 2024; Com. v. Kent, Q. 2229 EDA 2024; Streamline Solutions v. Green, S.	

2361 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2362 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2363 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2364 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2365 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2366 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2367 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2368 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2369 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2370 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2371 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2372 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2373 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2374 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2375 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 2376 EDA 2024; Com. v. Phillips, R. 3198 EDA 2024; In the Int. of: O.Y.M., Appeal of: K.C.M. 3197 EDA 2024; In the Int. of: O.M., Appeal of: K.C.M.	
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	
THU., JUNE 5, 2025 8 A.M. 0012410-3769T. F. Sacchetta; T. Sacchetta Gosrich v.Hasegawa et al. B. D. Remick; D. M. Mandi	
0022501-3642T. F. Sacchetta; T. Sacchetta Gosrich v.New England Ladder Corp. et al. D. M. Mandi; V. Stolyar 0032411-1496A. J. Lorentson; R. P. Chase Hopkins v.Trustees of The Univ. of Pennsylv G. Ovari; K. M. Kramer 0042412-1611B. Simmons Flamer v.Ambulnz Pa, Llc et al.	
0052502-2308B. Simmons Johnson v.Ramesh et al. C. A. Fitzpatrick; E. A. Syer-Ashmore; M. O. Pitt; P. S. Obrien; R. L. Brenner; S. F. Reilly 0062502-2330C. Hahn; L. P. Haberman; R. Braender-Lipira Estate of Margaret Napierkowski et al. v.Saber Heal C. C. Barbacane; J. M. Reynolds	
0072502-2371A. J. Dupont; M. T. Garmisa; S. C. Wallace Weaver et al. v.Air Methods, Llc et al. C. D. Mountain; G. F. Sasso; W. F. McDevitt	
9 A.M. 0012501-0233P. Fellman; W. J. Timby Isaac et al. v.Miller A. M. Lamberton; K. A. Skok 0022501-1542J. B. Silverstein Winters v.Murphy et al. B. H. Smith	
0032501-3481M. I. Simon Singleton v.Amaker et al. B. M. Csontos; J. G. Shorr 0042501-3485L. K. Hill; S. B. Ayres Pedraza-Zayas v.Nistico et al.	
9:30 A.M. 0012412-0834D. A. Berlin; G. Schafkopf; M. B. Weisberg Ellis v.Univ. of Pennsylvania Health System	
0022501-1838J. W. Felzer American Express National Bank v.Korin et al.	
0032502-0176L. B. Himmelstein; M. D. Raisman Campbell et al. v.Uncut Philly Real Estate Llc et al.	
0042502-0179A. Palmer Butler-Alston v.Warren et al.	
1 P.M. 0012501-3490S. M. Lipschutz Howard v.Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation W. G. Brown	
0022501-3494A. Garibian Mayfield Site Contractors Inc. v.Pmc Property Gr L. M. Sacknoff; N. H. Charlson	
0032501-3495A. Garibian Mayfield Site Contractors Inc. v.139 N 23rd Stre L. M. Sacknoff; N. H. Charlson	
0042501-3496A. Garibian Mayfield Site Contractors Inc. v.60 North 23rd S L. M. Sacknoff; N. H. Charlson	
0052501-3497A. Garibian Mayfield Site Contractors Inc. v.30 N. 23rd St. L. M. Sacknoff; N. H. Charlson 0062502-0183F. J. O'Neill; M. Breslin	

Mitchell v.Hunter Roberts Construction et al. A. J. Connolly; J. G. Pringle; J. W. McDonnell	
0072502-0185J. Chaiken Straiton v.Posh Properties No.41, Woodhaven, Llc A. C. Goldstein; E. A. Chalik; R. W. Stanko	
0082502-0186 Thurmond v.Deutsche Bank National Trust Co. et al.	
10 A.M. 0012410-0424J. Z. Traub; S. E. Raynes Sweigart v.Prime Property & Casualty Insurance, I C. M. Scarabino; D. J. Belfie; E. D. Freed; P. C. Troy; R. Cahall; S. J. Tredwell 0022412-1655M. R. McDow; S. K. Heimmann City of Philadelphia v.Ejr Enterprises Ltd et al.	
0032501-3501E. L. Bazzell Tarawalie v.Bangura	
0042501-3508M. Breslin Palau v.Feliz et al.	
0052501-3509E. Benedon; J. S. Zafran Rich et al. v.Patterson et al. M. Saltzburg; T. H. Lipscomb	
10:30 A.M. 0012502-0206J. N. Leo Lancaster v.Nanartowicz A. A. Griffith; K. M. Frascella 0022502-0221G. Ryan Ford v.Fearless Restaurants, Llc et al.	
11 A.M. 0012501-3521M. I. Simon McKenna v.Sesma et al. L. A. Seider	
0022501-3532T. F. Sacchetta; T. Sacchetta Rodriguez v.The Philadelphia Municipal Authority G. M. Mallon; K. L. Hutchings 0032501-3536E. R. Grady Headway Capital Llc v.Inhale Hookah Lounge Llc Et	
0042501-3540E. R. Grady Headway Capital Llc v.Stay Fresh Crew Llc et al.	
11:30 A.M. 0012502-0249M. J. Dougherty Daimler Truck Financial Services Usa Llc v.Bailey	
0022502-0273J. M. Kunnel; J. M. Kunnel Varughese Thekumkattil v.Progressive Insurance Co. K. P. Scanlon; K. M. Meindl	
2 P.M. 0012412-3133S. J. Rosenthal Smith v.Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation K. Rogers; R. K. Hohn; S. S. Dougherty 0022501-3514M. I. Simon Ramos v.Centeno et al. D. A. Santilli; F. C. Love	
0032501-3515M. I. Simon Stiff et al. v.Ntoka et al. A. R. Benedict; R. S. Johnson	
0042501-3519M. I. Simon Allen v.Stifel V. Stolyar	
0052502-0236W. J. Taylor Brooks et al. v.Jones et al.	
0062502-0246M. J. Dougherty Bmw Financial Services N A, Llc v.Thurmond	
3 P.M. 0012501-3542E. R. Grady; K. R. Armstrong Headway Capital Llc v.Philly Construction Inc. et al. S. J. Ellenberg	
0022501-3543M. I. Simon Cobb v.Roebuck et al. C. Ackley	
0032501-3546E. R. Grady Headway Capital Llc v.Al's Performance et al.	
0042501-3553J. L. Newman Miller et al. v.Csaa General Insurance Compnay S. A. Lytle	
0052501-3559R. H. Kaplan Jones v.Paul W. P. Barrett	
0062502-0296S. J. Rosenthal Murphy v.Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation G. C. Dixon; R. K. Hohn 0072502-0297C. Adams; J. P. Lavin Gary v.Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation A E. A. Borrelle	
TUE., JUNE 10, 2025 8 A.M. 0012412-2703A. P. Watto Santore, Attorney-In-Fact For Diana Weigand v.Buc C. C. Blair; W. J. Mundy	
0022501-1118A. M. Green; S. M. Specht Russell Barnes, As Guardian of Carrie Barnes v.72 S. J. Wall	

0032502-2813**J. M. Solarz**
Crowder et al. v.600 W. Valley Forge Road
Operation
S. J. Wall

0042502-2819**C. Stavrakis**
Walsh et al. v.Wang et al.
R. G. Davey; A. B. Tomlinson; R. G. Davey; S. R. Morrow

0052502-2896**F. Mangiaracina; G. Zindel**
Young v.McGuckin et al.
B. M. Littman; M. O. Pitt

0062502-2899**L. S. Dagostino**
Poulos v.Abington Memorial Hosp. et al.
D. L. Juliana; G. S. Nesbitt; J. M. Doyle; J. Giangiulio; J. M. Kaminsky; K. C. Koob; M. A. Mantell; M. E. McGilvery; S. M. Baker

9 A.M.
0012305-2608**G. P. Heslin**
Green v.Binghua et al.
A. L. Longo; B. R. Kaster; C. N. Akrasi; C. L. Pitchford

0022412-3316**W. J. Taylor**
Derr v.Doe And All Occupants

0032502-0410**T. F. Sacchetta; T. Sacchetta**
Sabatino v.Myers et al.
J. A. Dougherty; K. R. McNulty

0042502-0412**B. O. Present; F. Mangiaracina; N. A. Bezar**
L.M. v.City of Philadelphia et al.
et al

A. Y. Sorathia; C. J. Padilla; J. Zaffarese; P. G. Erdely

0052502-0415**P. Barasch; R. Shenkan**
Tsai et al. v.Norfolk Southern Corp. et al.
A. M. Ponzio; A. B. Thurston; B. D. Hartwell; C. C. Trischler; D. F. Russey; D. P. Lodge; E. N. Cohen; G. R. Thomas; J. L. Johnston; J. N. Holden; J. D. Mazzocco; J. H. Quinn; J. G. Lucas; J. Nolan Snider; J. E. Oneil; K. A. Wang; K. M. Oneil; K. G. Cavanagh; M. K. Dausch; M. L. Gorman; M. C. Reilly; M. J. Hanson; P. M. Kabasinski; P. A. Roman; S. D. Clements; S. M. Lucks; W. T. Gorton; Z. McConnell

9:30 A.M.
0012501-0417**J. Devirgilis**
Nova Builders, Llc v.Pelco Builders Inc.

0022501-1321**M. J. Larkin**
Citadel Federal Credit Union v.Coltrane

1 P.M.
0012502-0494**M. J. Shore; S. O. Schindler**
Stiles et al. v.The Yorktowne Hotel, Llc et al.
M. Giannotti

0022502-0496**G. Prosmushkin**
Momot v.El-Shabbaz et al.
A. E. Walters

0032502-0497**H. Molitoris**
Roth v.Troh et al.
A. M. Graziano; W. Cheesman

0042502-0498**J. Z. Swist**
Porter et al. v.Walmart Inc. et al.
E. M. Boody

0052502-0503**J. I. Zimmerman**
Rivero et al. v.Hard Rock Hotel & Casino
et al.

R. L. Lichtenstein

0062502-0507**T. F. Sacchetta; T. Sacchetta**
Messner v.Park Ridge Properties, Llc et al.
G. S. Hirtzel; M. F. Socha; R. C. Defrancesco; S. A. Jenks

0072502-0509**G. Prosmushkin**
Carey v.Southeastern Pennsylvania
Transportation
L. S. Flocco

10 A.M.
0012502-0745**J. D. Laynas**
Durham v.Scott et al.
B. J. Matzke; C. B. Ventola; M. Rong

0022502-0747**M. F. Greenfield**
Martin v.Enlow et al.
G. K. Cusick

0032502-0752**M. F. Greenfield**
Miller v.City of Philadelphia
M. L. Fink; R. D. Townsend

0042502-0756**W. J. Coppol**
Makris v.St. Michael's Cathedral et al.

10:15 A.M.
0012501-2044**J. M. Levin**
Toll Bros. Inc. et al. v.Zurich American
Insurance
J. M. Green; L. A. Bove

10:30 A.M.
0012502-1033**M. Breslin**
Gardner v.Thrillz Kop Llc et al.
F. V. Conroy; J. D. Burger

0022503-2704**M. A. Fleming**
Newlane Finance Company v.Autobahn
Collision Cent

10:45 A.M.
0012503-3840**M. A. Fleming**
Newlane Finance Company v.Brothers
Wholesale Inc.

11 A.M.
0012502-0910**M. I. Simon**
Franklin v.Davis
M. Bishop

0022502-0921**M. T. Vanderveen; W. P. Corcoran**
Salim et al. v.Banks
S. L. Gordon

0032502-0922**R. H. Kaplan**
Pelullo v.Dunkin? Brands Inc. et al.
M. T. Bowser

0042503-3842**M. A. Fleming**
Newlane Finance Company v.Hawaikiki
Telehealth, L

11:15 A.M.
0012503-3846**M. A. Fleming**
Newlane Finance Company v.Mi Ranchito
American Fo

11:30 A.M.
0012502-1009**G. Brownstein**
Hill v.Septa
K. J. Doyle

1:15 P.M.
0012503-1613**S. I. Scuteri**
Marlin Business Corp. v.Lm Heavy
Equipment,

1:30 P.M.
0012503-2578**S. I. Scuteri**
Marlin Leasing Corp. v.H.A.Z. Trucking Inc.
J. J. Console

2 P.M.
0012501-0204**D. A. Berlin**
Edwards v.Butler County D/B/A Butler
County Priso
J. R. Ninosky; P. D. Krepps

0022502-0527**R. L. Saldutti; T. B. Oconnell**
Samuels And Son Seafood Co. Inc. v.33 W
Market St

0032502-0760**J. S. Zafran; J. A. Fendler**
Rovira v.Dollar Tree Stores Inc. et al.
B. Salvatore; M. H. Perry; R. J. Cosgrove;
S. Bayor

0042502-0768**J. A. Manes**
Rowan v.Hobby Lobby Stores Inc. et al.
J. M. Mathew; W. H. Catto

0052502-0771**M. L. Barnabei; S. Porter**
Carr Investment Properties Llc v.Nationwide
Assur
D. Grossman; D. Cintron-King

0062502-0773**B. R. Krupnick**
Zannopoulos v.State Farm Insurance
Company
B. A. Carter

0072502-0774**E. J. Argentieri**
Calvo v.Occupant

0082502-0775**A. Kaplan; J. L. Strokovsky**
By Carolina Morales, Parent And Natural
Guardian V v.Occupant
A. M. Elmer; D. M. Taranto; J. R. Fowler

2:15 P.M.
0012503-1615**S. I. Scuteri**
Marlin Leasing Corp. v.Lm Heavy
Equipment,

2:30 P.M.
0012503-2253**S. I. Scuteri**
Marlin Leasing Corp. v.London Manor Llc
et al.

2:45 P.M.
0012503-1437**S. I. Scuteri**
Marlin Leasing Corp. v.South Shore Family
P
L. M. Shlamowitz

3 P.M.
0012406-1444**A. J. Baratta; D. A. Segal; M. S. Kardon**
Buzek v.Yeadon Propco Llc et al.
D. Jones; L. E. Gwira; M. R. Shindell; M.
J. Ryan

0022411-0045**R. A. Sweeney**
Hyde v.Philly By Segway et al.
B. M. Goshko

0032412-2670**K. M. McFadden-Roan**
Cascade Funding Mortgage Trust Hb10
v.Porter et al.

0042501-0287**D. S. Jaffe**
Jaffe et al. v.1017 Montrose Street et al.
A. Nochumson; A. J. Dougherty; N. Klyashtorny; S. J. Calabrese

0052502-0920**K. B. Chiesia**
Reg 106 S 11th, Llc v.Hockfield et al.
T. D. Bielli

0062502-0929**R. A. Feeney**
Entriken v.St. Joseph's Manor et al.
M. H. Perry; S. Bayor

0072502-0934**M. T. Sacchetta**
Betheta v.Jones et al.
J. A. Ricchezza; L. M. Only; L. Mitchell

0082502-0936**M. T. Leabman**
Bolton v.Waddy et al.

0092502-0942**M. L. Barnabei**
Stewart v.Csaa General Insurance Company
C. S. Rybny

0102503-2256**S. I. Scuteri**
Marlin Leasing Corp. v.Family Recipe
Foodse

FAMILY COURT
DIVISION

JUNE 5, 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,F) 9:30
A.M. (T,TH) 12:30 P.M.
3E CASES HEARD IN 3G
Courtroom--4A
JCHO CICCONE
Courtroom--4B
JCHO GIUSINI
Courtroom--4C
GREY, J.
Courtroom--4D
MCCABE, J.
Courtroom--4E
FERNANDES, J. (Out)
Courtroom--4G
IRVINE, J. (M,T,TH,F)
KRISTIANSSON, J. (W)

Courtroom--5A
BARISH, J.
Courtroom--5B
MCLAUGHLIN, J.
Courtroom--5C
CANTY, J.
Courtroom--5D
SABATINA, J. (Ex F)
Courtroom--5E
JCHO SHULER (T,TH 9:30
A.M.)
IRVINE, J. (W)
Courtroom--5F
FURLONG,J. (Ex TH,F)
Courtroom--5G
JCHO STOKES
Courtroom--6H
JCHO MCCULLOUGH
(T,TH)

PRE TRIALS 1 P.M.
DOMESTIC RELATIONS/
FAMILY COURT BUILDING
1501 ARCH ST.
Courtroom--3A
SANDHER, J.

Courtroom--3C
JACKSON, J.
Courtroom--3D
PALMER, J.
Courtroom--3E
JOHNSON,J. (Ex F)

Courtroom--3F
MALLIOS, J.
Courtroom--4F
KRISTIANSSON, J. (M,T,F) 4G
(W)

Courtroom--6A
LITWIN, J. (Out)

Courtroom--6B
FANNING, J. (M,W) 6G (T,TH)
3E (F)

Courtroom--6C
FORD, J.

Courtroom--6D
WAHL, J.

Courtroom--6E
PAPADEMETRIOU, J. (M,T,F)
4F (W,TH)

Courtroom--6F
SULMAN, J. (Out)

Courtroom--7B
CHEN, J.

CRIMINAL TRIAL DIVISION

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 2025
Room 502—KYRIAKAKIS, J.
Clark, Terrance (Def. Assoc.)
Cook, Clarence (Szanto, Jules Norris)
Dennis, Wendy (Goldstein, Zak Taylor)
Frattaroli, Cyrah (Def. Assoc.)
Hamilton, Ivy (Def. Assoc.)
Jones, Alicia (Def. Assoc.)
Khoury, Nadin (Boyd, Matthew Christopher)
Rodriguez-vargas, Javier (Def. Assoc.)
Royster, Kasheem (Def. Assoc.)
Shoatz, Princess (Dolfman, Douglas Lee)
Smith, Theo (Godshall, Anthony Francis)
Wallace, Courtney (Def. Assoc.)
Young, Kerry (Turner, Alexandre Neuerburg)
Room 505—PALUMBO, J.
Alhassan, Rasheed (Def. Assoc.)
Centeno, Hector (Def. Assoc.)
Cooper, Damion (Capek, Justin Charles)
Cordero, Jonathan (Def. Assoc.)
Davis, Melvin (Def. Assoc.)
Diggs-speech, Iza W. (Def. Assoc.)
Dunson, Talil (Def. Assoc.)
Fulton, Christian T.
Haughton, Leroy (Def. Assoc.)
Haughton, Leroy J. (Def. Assoc.)
Hilton, Richard (Def. Assoc.)
Locke, William (Def. Assoc.)
Pointer, Daeshon (Hetznecker, Paul Joseph)
Robinson, Leroy (Def. Assoc.)
Thomas, Evan (Pagano, Gregory Joseph)

Room 607—EHRlich, J.
Banniger, Anthony J. (O'Connor, Lawrence J.
Jr.)
Canales, Kelvin G. (Kauffman, Earl G.)
Herrera, Jose (Fitzpatrick, Thomas Odell)
Jackson, John (Silverman, Daniel)
Salmond, Jawaun (Mosser, Todd Michael)
Smalls, Krandle (Def. Assoc.)
Spencer, Christopher (Def. Assoc.)
Room 701—WASHINGTON, J.
Alvarad, Osvaldo (Def. Assoc.)
Cortez, Haleem (Def. Assoc.)
Cureton, Khaasiym (Abdul-Rahman, Qawi)
Edwards-robinson, Sean (Kenny, Thomas)
Hennix, Shanae (Def. Assoc.)
Henry, Guichard (Def. Assoc.)
Leon, Liza (Smoker, Philip Andrew)
Williams, Shamir R. (Def. Assoc.)
Woods, Syeed (Def. Assoc.)
Room 702—HANGLEY, J.
Blount, Anthony R. (McDermott, Michael I.)
Cooper, Brian (Thomas, Melissa Diane)
Malinsky, Boris (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Mcbride, Shakiyah (Def. Assoc.)
Mixon, Sean (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Phillips, Naadira M. (Abdul-Rahman, Qawi)
Robinson, Jeffrey (Abdul-Rahman, Qawi)
Serrano, Cameron (Marroletti, John A.)
Washington-smith, Tiphany (Steenon, Derek
Alan)
Room 705—WILLIAMS, J.
Aurich, Andy (Def. Assoc.)
Balderra, Escolastico (Goldstein, Zak Taylor)
Baldwin, Khamajee (Def. Assoc.)
Barlow, Timothy (Tinari, Eugene P.)
Blackwell, Tiyon (Def. Assoc.)
Clay, Jahsir (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Diggs, Willie (Def. Assoc.)
Dixon, Hikeem (Def. Assoc.)
Donahue, James J. (Def. Assoc.)
Johnson, Nyfik (Def. Assoc.)
Johnson, Shawneeq (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Marshall, Kahlee (Def. Assoc.)
Muhanji, Patricia K. (Def. Assoc.)
Mungin, Demetrius (Def. Assoc.)
Mustafa, Mustafa (McKenna, Emily Dust)
Noel, David (Def. Assoc.)
Omelchuck, Michael (Def. Assoc.)
Ortiz, Isaiah (Def. Assoc.)
Patterson, Saedia (Altschuler, Jonathan R.)
Patterson, Saedia H. (Def. Assoc.)
Perez, Nelson (ASSOCIATION, DEFENDER)
Porter, David (Shaw, Brianna Corine)
Przepioski, Zachary K. (Link, Robert Patrick)
Rivera, Andre (O'Connor, Lawrence J. Jr.)
Rivera-cartagena, Victor (Def. Assoc.)
Trader, Makiy (Def. Assoc.)
White, Kevin (Fish, Illon Ross)
White, Temeka (Def. Assoc.)

Room 707—CAMPBELL, J.
James, Ari (Kadish, Jason Christopher)
Rivera-pagan, Victor (Altschuler, Jonathan R.)
Smith, Kyle (Def. Assoc.)
Tyree, Khalil (Amoriello, Gina A.)
Velaquez, Samuel D. (Johnson, Shaka Mzee)

Room 801—BRYANT-
POWELL, J.
Betheta, Nadiyyah (Public Defender,
Philadelphia)
Jones, Sherriff (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Mitchell, Namil (Def. Assoc.)
Smith, Willie R. (Def. Assoc.)
Temple, Karon (Walsh, John M.)
Room 802—CLEMONS, J.
Arroyo-medina, Hector (Def. Assoc.)
Holder, Jalil (Tinari, Eugene P.)
Kowalczyk, Eric F. (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Mccoy, Diana (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Rangel, Catherine (Cacciamani, Kathryn
Coviello)
Texidor, Analiayha (Def. Assoc.)
Watkins, Antione Q. (Link, Robert Patrick)

Room 804—SAWYER, J.
Brooks, Jon (Def. Assoc.)
Bullock-wallington, Terrell (Def. Assoc.)
Colon, Jomar (Cameron, Angelo Leroy)
Davis, Raymond D. (Def. Assoc.)
Felder, Sterling (Def. Assoc.)
Furman, Zaire (Def. Assoc.)
Green, Daiquan (Def. Assoc.)
Jamison, Nadir (Fiore, Todd R.)
Kulb, Vernon (Def. Assoc.)
Lawrence, Marquis (Def. Assoc.)
Mccarty, James (O'Donnell, Joseph H. Jr.)
Moore, Ennis J. (Sciolla, Guy R. II)

Oden, Rasheed (Def. Assoc.)
Pagan, Pedro (Marroletti, John A.)
Quashie, Kendall (Def. Assoc.)
Rinehart, Rhashed (Johnson, Shaka Mzee)
Robinson, Nazeer (Mischak, David B.)
Rodriguez, Kiheem (Def. Assoc.)
Romero, Isiah L. (Def. Assoc.)
Scott, Rashann (Def. Assoc.)
Thomas, Rasheed (Kramer, Max Gerson)
Young, Quamaine (Def. Assoc.)
Room 805—EISENHOWER, J.
Arias, Gustavo Alexis
Brown, Rymeeek R. (Sanita, Amato T.)
Cuevas, Luis (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Diaz, Brandon (Def. Assoc.)
Earls, Kevin
Gonzalez, Luis Rafael
Grier, Joshua (Mitchell, Joseph S. III)
Grier, Joshua C. (Def. Assoc.)
Hoover, Justine
Johnson, Shakera (Def. Assoc.)
Martin, Morris (Nascimento, Lucas Tavares)
Mobley, Muhammad
Nelson, Sharritta (Def. Assoc.)
Reyes, Andrew
Stafford, Hassan
Thomas, Qadirah Bahej
Thomas, Roger (Tinari, Nino V.)
Williams, Keith (Def. Assoc.)
Williams, Risheen
Wiscovitch, Kathia (Def. Assoc.)

Room 807—ANHALT, J.
Ballard, Zayquan (McDermott, Michael I.)
Hernandez-sandoval, Amaury (Bozzelli,
Lawrence J.)
Melendez, Joshua (Server, Gary Sanford)
Sargent, Charles N. (Campbell, R. Christopher)
Room 808—KAMAU, J.
Kennedy, William (Def. Assoc.)
Martinez, James (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Simmons, Bilal M. (Def. Assoc.)

Room 901—SCHULTZ, J.
Antwan, Robinson (Def. Assoc.)
Bane, Alex T. (McGarrigle, Daniel Anthony)
Beener, Devin (Thomas, Melissa Diane)
Geisel, Nicolas (Stein, Gerald A.)
Luckey, Anthony (Def. Assoc.)
Luna, Nydia L. (Def. Assoc.)
Mitchell, Humza (Abdul-Rahman, Qawi)
Perez-rios, Steven (Birley, Kevin Thomas)
Thompson, Dashawn (Godshall, Anthony
Francis)

Room 902—WOELPPER, J.
Adams, Carol (Def. Assoc.)
Albanese, Nikko (Def. Assoc.)
Anderson, Danielle (Def. Assoc.)
Anthony, Wendy (Def. Assoc.)
Augustin, James (Def. Assoc.)
Augustine, Alamo (Def. Assoc.)
Calixte, Frantz (Def. Assoc.)
Campbell, Keisha (Def. Assoc.)
Campbell, Kiesha (Def. Assoc.)
Chim, Phu T. (Def. Assoc.)
Cole, Abdul R. (Def. Assoc.)
Cooper, Kim J. (Def. Assoc.)
Cruz-vargas, Jorge (Cacciamani, Kathryn
Coviello)
Formisano, Frank (Defino, Michael A.)
Fortune, Marquitta (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Gass, Tiffany (Def. Assoc.)
Gibbons, Sabir (Def. Assoc.)
Green, Karisma (Def. Assoc.)
Hall, Anthony (Def. Assoc.)
Hanratty, Steven (Def. Assoc.)
Harcum, Stethen (Def. Assoc.)
Harrell, Larry (Def. Assoc.)
Haynes, Tahir (Def. Assoc.)
Hayward, Sanequah (Def. Assoc.)
Holmes, David (Def. Assoc.)
Irby, Jelani (Cacciamani, Kathryn Coviello)
Jackson, Brandon L. (Def. Assoc.)
Jacobs, Joseph (Def. Assoc.)
Lopez, Christopher A. (Def. Assoc.)
Mccord, Ahmir (Boyd, Matthew Christopher)
Mendez, Angel (Nascimento, Lucas Tavares)
Mendez, Angel M. (Dimao, Paul Michael)
Neisser, Mathew M. (Def. Assoc.)
Nuble, Elijah (Def. Assoc.)
Pressman, Gabrielle (Def. Assoc.)
Robinson, Eric (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Sanford, Travis Edward (Goodman, Leon
Dominic)
Sanford, Travis Edward E (Goodman, Leon
Dominic)
Shuaib, Walied A. (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Tournkara, Shyheed (Def. Assoc.)
Veney-fisher, Dominic (Def. Assoc.)
Walker, Nadirah A. (Def. Assoc.)
Whitaker, Adam (Def. Assoc.)
Whitehead, Tajmere (Def. Assoc.)
Wilson, Monte (Def. Assoc.)

Room 904—ROSS, J.
Bailey-smith, Khaleel (Def. Assoc.)
Davis, Jerry (Fish, Illon Ross)
Griffin, Dwayne (Def. Assoc.)
Harper, Zaki (Def. Assoc.)
Meadows, James (Sigman, Scott Philip)
Phillips, Ryan (Def. Assoc.)
Porter, Lakisha (Def. Assoc.)
Ries, Bryheem (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Smith, Aaron (Def. Assoc.)
Thompson, Jahmir (Humble, Brian Francis)

Room 905—SHAFFER, J.
Alexander, Darryl (Fioravanti, Michelle A.)
Alexander-bellman, Najae (Def. Assoc.)
Arnold, Stephon (O'Donnell, Joseph H. Jr.)
Barksdale, Darrelle (Def. Assoc.)
Bebbee, Isaiah (Page, Shawn Kendricks Sr.)
Bettisbathelor, Nakeir (Sobel, Jonathan J.)
Boyd, Briania (Def. Assoc.)
Brodie, Johnathan (Def. Assoc.)
Brown, Steven (Def. Assoc.)
Brownlee, Earl (Def. Assoc.)
Burney, Rashawn (Fioravanti, Michelle A.)
Burns, Naquan (Def. Assoc.)
Burrell, Shareef (McKenna, Emily Dust)
Bush, Darrell (Fishman, Brian M.)
Carter, Shahiem (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Cintron, Juan C. (Def. Assoc.)
Clarke, Bruce (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Clarke, Jeffrey (Reynolds, Coley Obrien)
Clarke, Scott (Yee, Adam Sequoyah)

Cumba, Carlos (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Cunningham, Tyron (Def. Assoc.)
Dabydeen, Samara (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Daravong, Amphavanh (Nasuti, Carmen Charles III)
Deoliveira, Diego (Def. Assoc.)
Didonato, Nicolas (Savino, Louis)
Ellis, Ronell (Def. Assoc.)
Fuentes, Luis A. (Colon, Christian)
Galloway, Qinton (Amoriello, Gina A.)
Gilmore, Khalil (Def. Assoc.)
Gilmore, Marshall (Def. Assoc.)
Gonzalez, Jonathan (Nasuti, Carmen Charles III)
Hall, Antonio (Def. Assoc.)
Harris, Robert (Godshall, Anthony Francis)
Harris, Theodore (Def. Assoc.)
Hayes, Steven S. (Def. Assoc.)
Hester, Aaron (McCaul, John Francis)
Hill, Dante (Diamondstein, Michael Jay)
Holmes, Shuranda (Mischak, David B.)
Iannelli, Mike (Def. Assoc.)
Jenkins, Hyree (Def. Assoc.)
Johnson, Parisian H. (Def. Assoc.)
Johnson, Shawn (Def. Assoc.)
Jordan, Rasheeb N. (Tinari, Eugene P.)
Joseph, Bruce (Bozzelli, Lawrence J.)
Lane, Lakel N. (Parkinson, Michael Patrick)
Little, Michael (Def. Assoc.)
Maldonado, Benito C. (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Mann, Jamil (Def. Assoc.)
Martin-dorsey, Shakeena (Parlow, Michael Kevin)
Martinez, Hector (Fiore, Todd R.)
Mathis, Douglas (Nenner, David Scott)
Mclean, Terrance (Yee, Adam Sequoyah)
Miles, Jerome (Def. Assoc.)
Moore, Harry (Fioravanti, Michelle A.)
Murray, John (Sanita, Amato T.)
Nash, Sean T. (Def. Assoc.)
Noel, Sabri (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Nomg, Steven V. (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Olan, Jessica (Meenan, Conor Liam)
Outlaw, Wayne (Def. Assoc.)
Parker, Amir (Def. Assoc.)
Patterson, Dennis (Burrows, William Gordon)
Pearsall, Ardmimir (Mandell, Lee)
Perez, Charles (Def. Assoc.)
Person, Tahtyana (Mischak, David B.)
Polanco-rondon, Michel M. (Godoy, Freddy Miguel Jr.)
Quinonesmendez, Jose (Yacoubian, George Setrag Jr.)
Reese, Felton (Sciolla, Guy R. II)
Rivera, Pedro (Def. Assoc.)
Roberson, Lester (Def. Assoc.)
Rodriguez, William (Capek, Justin Charles)
Rojas, Jonathan (Desiderio, David Ernest)
Savage, Amir (McCrae-Kane, Kendra)
Sheppard, Mahmud (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Simmons, Asjha J. (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Smith, Christopher (Def. Assoc.)
Stone, Robert (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Stowe, Justin (Hughes, Evan T. L.)
Sweet, Khalil (Def. Assoc.)
Taylor, Deshon (Savino, Louis)
Thomas, Marvin (Def. Assoc.)
Trent, Darryl S. (Def. Assoc.)
Velazquez, Joshua (Godshall, Anthony Francis)
Watson, Isaiah (Def. Assoc.)
White, Dante A. (Def. Assoc.)
Wilkinson, Joshua (Kadish, Jason Christopher)
Wyatt, Nafees (Def. Assoc.)

Room 907—O’KEEFE, J.
Alburg, Sarontae (Amoriello, Gina A.)
Andrews, Anthony L. (Mischak, David B.)
Barcliff, Jeremy (Goldstein, Zak Taylor)
Bates, Tyyon Y. (Boyd, Matthew Christopher)
Bishop, Daquan (McDermott, Michael I.)
Bond, Hakim (Bretschneider, Jennifer Kathleen)
Brown, Khaleef (Server, Gary Sanford)
Brown, Tykira (Def. Assoc.)
Byard, Chris (Consadene, Jonathan D.)
Colon, Luis E. (Pagano, Gregory Joseph)
Davis, Christopher (Giuliani, Richard J.)
Dewdney, Kayla M. (Stein, Gerald A.)
Douglass, Matthew (Turner, Alexandre Neuberburg)
Ford, Sahir (Chisholm, Walter C.)
Gardee, Daniel (Palvidas, Pantellis)
Garrison, Sherwayne Q. (Kadish, Jason Christopher)
Holloway, Jaylen (Amoriello, Gina A.)
Ivy, Brynell (Gamburg, Robert Marc)
Muse, Hasin (Alva, Jeremy-Evan)
Nguyen, Alan V. (Alva, Jeremy-Evan)
Parker, Matqui (Mann, Jessica Consuela)
Pendergrass, Antonio (Mandell, Lee)
Perez, Angel (Pagano, Gregory Joseph)
Perez, Omar (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Powell, Jermaine (Gamburg, Robert Marc)
Rodriguez, Ramon (Fiore, Todd R.)
Sample, Herbert (Pagano, Gregory Joseph)
Teagle, Saahir (Tarpey, Timothy J.)
Thomas, Terrell D. (Def. Assoc.)
Whitehead, Tahjir S. (Johnson, Shaka Mzee)
Williford, Jermaine (Stern, Douglas Nathaniel)
Zellars, Rodney (Johnson, Shaka Mzee)

**Room 908—BRANDEIS-
ROMAN, J.**
Castle, James (Mischak, David B.)
Conner, David (Brennan, William J.)
Crowder, Marcell (Def. Assoc.)
Dickerson, Amir H. (Szanto, Jules Norris)
Gioiosa, Bridget (O’Riordan, Daniel John)
Rodriguez, Jose (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Zaldivar, Ariel (Birley, Kevin Thomas)

Room 1001—DICLAUDIO, J.
Artache, Javier (Harvey, Frances)
Austin, Andre (Pomerantz, Michael D.)
Ayala, Raymond E. (Reynolds, Coley O'Brien)
Bees, Bobby (Becker, Ryan Christopher)
Bowen, John (Pileggi, Michael)
Brown, Calvin (Foster, Edward Joseph)
Carter, Marlon (Brown, Jerome Michael)
Cephas-lee, Lheshan (Def. Assoc.)
Dunbar, Kiyree (Parkinson, Michael Patrick)
Harell, Dwayne (Steenson, Derek Alan)
Harrell, Dwayne (Steenson, Derek Alan)
Harrell, Dwayne D. (Steenson, Derek Alan)
Hill, Bernard (Def. Assoc.)
Jones, Darryl (Pomerantz, Michael D.)

Joseph, Otis (Mosser, Todd Michael)
Joseph, Otis L. (Mosser, Todd Michael)
Lawrence, Tyrone (Kauffman, Earl G.)
Martin, Tyrone (Javie, Jason David)
Middleton, Johnta (Def. Assoc.)
Moore, Raekwan (Capek, Justin Charles)
Oliphant, Larry D. (Himebaugh, Teri B.)
Pratts, Johnathan (Parkinson, Michael Patrick)
Rosario, Jose L. (Brown, Jerome Michael)
Simpson, Jameel (Foster, Edward Joseph)
Simpson, Michael (Goldstein, Zak Taylor)
Sims, Raymond (Scarpello, Joshua E.)
Smith, Javoughn (Love, William Allan)
Toole, Aaron
Williams, Corey (Reynolds, Coley O'Brien)

**Room 1002—TAYLOR-
SMITH, J.**
Allen, Troy J. (Burke, Thomas F.)
Archie, Damon (Def. Assoc.)
Burris, Jason (Server, Gary Sanford)
Carrera, Francisco (Def. Assoc.)
Cooper, Dustin (Def. Assoc.)
Gonzalez, Andrew (Def. Assoc.)
Gordon, Hadari (Def. Assoc.)
Jackson, Tymir (Def. Assoc.)
Jackson, Zaire (Page, Shawn Kendricks Sr.)
Kurneh, Adama (Stein, Gerald A.)
Kurneh, Adama V. (Pitt, Robin Colley)
Mack, Dante (Latta, Denita Cherell)
Mendez, Miguel (Meenan, Conor Liam)
Nguyen, Michael (Glassman, David Jay)
Pinckney, Lemont (Def. Assoc.)
Rowen, Ronald (Def. Assoc.)
Santiago, Roberto (Meenan, Conor Liam)
Stuckey, Nafese (Def. Assoc.)
Toliver, Gilbert (Def. Assoc.)
Watson, Joe (Def. Assoc.)
Williams, Erica (Def. Assoc.)
Wright, Shaquan J. (O’Riordan, Daniel John)

Room 1005—GIBBS, J.
Abad, Karim (Def. Assoc.)
Arroyo, Nicholas (Server, Gary Sanford)
Azevedo-dasilva, Victor C. (Walsh, John M.)
Badillo, Luis (Def. Assoc.)
Boccutto, Anthony (Def. Assoc.)
Brown, Christian (McGarrigle, Daniel Anthony)
Brown, Sherita L. (Def. Assoc.)
Bui, Nhan H. (Kelly, Joseph Kevin)
Campbell, Frederick (Humble, Brian Francis)
Campbell, Rasheema (Def. Assoc.)
Cheatham, Ashlie (Def. Assoc.)
Clark, Anthony (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Coffey, Thomas (Def. Assoc.)
Cohen, Terrance (Def. Assoc.)
Concepcion, Angel (Funt, James Adam)
Cook, Jordan (Def. Assoc.)
Coward, William (Def. Assoc.)
David, Tamal B. (Def. Assoc.)
Dixon, Aikeem (Def. Assoc.)
Druding, Lisa (Def. Assoc.)
Exum, Dahson (Def. Assoc.)
Gibson, Basil (Tinari, Eugene P.)
Gilliard, Jaquine (Def. Assoc.)
Grandison, Kaseem (Humble, Brian Francis)
Grandison, Khalil (Def. Assoc.)
Groe, Jazier S. (Def. Assoc.)
Hall, James (Def. Assoc.)
Hanson, Kristin (Quigg, Matthew William)
Height-lee, Rashann (Birley, Kevin Thomas)
Iwuoha, Natachi T. (Def. Assoc.)
Jenkins, Aaron (Def. Assoc.)
Johnson, Lawrence (Def. Assoc.)
King, Darian (Def. Assoc.)
King, Darian A. (Def. Assoc.)
Kizzia, Anonio (Def. Assoc.)
Lane, Diamond (Def. Assoc.)
Lane, Diamond T. (Def. Assoc.)
Leaks, Jason (Def. Assoc.)
Ledbetter, Damian (Thomas, Melissa Diane)
Ledbetter, Damian L. (Thomas, Melissa Diane)
Lewis, Linda (Def. Assoc.)
Mack, Desiree (Def. Assoc.)
Manor, Tabitha M. (Edelin, Kenneth Carlton Jr.)
Mcclain, Rafiq (Def. Assoc.)
Negron, Robert (Capek, Justin Charles)
Ngo, Duc (Def. Assoc.)
Parker, Jasheon (McCaul, John Francis)
Puente, Darwin (Def. Assoc.)
Quiles, Nathan I. (Adams, Mark Wayne Franklin)
Rivera Bergollo, Carlos (Def. Assoc.)
Romero, Taishe (Def. Assoc.)
Rosario, Tatiana (Def. Assoc.)
Santiago, Omar (Def. Assoc.)
Schumaker, Sarah M. (Def. Assoc.)
Simmons, Daquan (Def. Assoc.)
Stevenson, Tymir (Fiore, Todd R.)
Vasquez, Kaleb A. (Consadene, Jonathan D.)
Villalongo, Antonio (Def. Assoc.)
Walker, Elijah (Def. Assoc.)
Walker, Ja’ki (Def. Assoc.)

Room 1007—BRONSON, J.
Bethae, Montez
Brooks, Baseem
Coker, Christophe
Friedland, Edward
McFadden, Nathaniel
Pen, Stjohn J. (Mozenter, Robert B.)
Truitt, Lamar (Yacoubian, George Setrag Jr.)

**Room 1104-T/C
ARRAIGNMENTS**
Askins, Troy (Def. Assoc.)
Barry, Mamadou (Def. Assoc.)
Biddle, Hasan (Def. Assoc.)
Brown, Dominique (Def. Assoc.)
Brudes, Tina (Def. Assoc.)
Butler, Christian (Def. Assoc.)
Crippen, Isaiah L. (Def. Assoc.)
Crumpler, James (Boyd, Matthew Christopher)
Davis, John (Savino, Louis Theodore Jr.)
Ednd, Mohammed (Kellis, Steven Ernest)
Fleming, Marvin (Fishman, Brian M.)
Jackson, Christopher (Def. Assoc.)
Jordan, Alvin (McLaughlin, Brandi L.)
Keene, Terrance (McAllister, D’Yal K.)
Kellam, Desmont (Def. Assoc.)
Lemar, Donzell (Johnson, Shaka Mzee)
Lugo, Waedemar (Def. Assoc.)
Mason, Diniyah (Steinberg, S. Philip)
Mattox, Khashyne (Def. Assoc.)
Mills, Voshon (Def. Assoc.)
Negron, Michael (Def. Assoc.)
Nimley, Pearl M. (Goldstein, Zak Taylor)

Perrin, Khaleel (Desiderio, David Ernest)
Reid, Khalil Q. (Stern, Douglas Nathaniel)
Richard, Hanif (McKenna, Emily Dust)
Robinson, Nasir L. (Def. Assoc.)
Robinson, Sahynear D. (Def. Assoc.)
Scott, Richard (Def. Assoc.)
Sheilds, Albert (Hagarty, Matthew Sherman)
Waugh, Jaquann S. (Def. Assoc.)
Wells, Edward (McMonagle, Brian J.)
White, Christian (Def. Assoc.)

**Room 1105—SHREEVES-
JOHN, J.**
Bilotti, Salvatore (Def. Assoc.)
Bilotti, Salvatore John (Def. Assoc.)
Cooper, Daquan (Def. Assoc.)
Cortes, Christian (Def. Assoc.)
Crewford, John (Def. Assoc.)
Dzvoniarek, Mathew (Def. Assoc.)
Gibson, Cantrell (Def. Assoc.)
Gibson, Cantrell D. (Def. Assoc.)
Greene, Tariq (Def. Assoc.)
Guinta, Nancy (Def. Assoc.)
Lighty, Renita
Lynch, Roger (Def. Assoc.)
Mastromarco, Anthony (Def. Assoc.)
Rights, Anthony (Meyers, Lincoln)
Royal, Khalisha (Def. Assoc.)
Smith-talley, Mekkiyah (Def. Assoc.)
Stevens, Antonae (Def. Assoc.)
Warenecki, Kathy (Def. Assoc.)
Wright, Khalil (Def. Assoc.)

Room 1108—CIANFRANI, J.
Alvarez, Daniel (Osei, Nana Yaw Adom)
Austin, Hassan (Coleman, Joseph L.)
Gainey, Daniel (Def. Assoc.)
Kus, Marcin (Def. Assoc.)
Mccall, History (Def. Assoc.)
Moreno-contreras, Eber (Def. Assoc.)
Taylor, Quashoyh (Shaw, Brianna Corine)

MUNICIPAL COURT

CIVIL LISTINGS

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 2025
2—THOMSON, J.
9:15 A.M.

8 Aka v. First Chicago Insurance Company
9 Aka v. First Chicago Insurance Company
10 Healthbridge Lancaser, LLC v. First Chicago Insurance Company
12 Empire Healthcare Systems v. GEICO Insurance Company

3—OSBORNE, J.
8:45 A.M.

1 Philadelphia Housing Authority v. Mathis
2 RSW PREMIER HOLDINGS LLC v. JONES
3 ELS PROPERTIES LLC v. Striplet
4 Adams Run Holding Company LLC v. DIA
5 Golden Investments LLC v. Oler
6 Revere Manor LLC v. Keefer
7 Greatness Property Manaaement LLC v. Cherry
8 1260 Housing Development Corp v. Grant
9 Emeribe v. Against All Odds, LLC
10 Reverse Plaza LLC v. Parwon
12 CEDAR SQUARE APARTMENTS EX LLC v. CLARK
13 LA GIOCONDA UC LLC v. Tripathi
14 EASTWICK JOINT VENTURE ICV v. SCOTT-DAVIDSON
15 NEFSE LLC v. IRVING
16 MMT Philly LLC v. NIXON
17 2123 Properties LP v. Gaber
18 235 S ST 235 SOUTH 15TH PARTNER v. Woods
19 RSW PREMIER HOLDINGS LLC v. ANUSKY
20 Chv Investment LP v. ROCHESTER
21 TCS ANIKA HOMES ACQUISITIONS 6 LLC v. BRANCH
23 Carisbrook Asset Holding Trust v. Harvey
24 Tepoztlan Investments LLC v. Ruffins
25 Henry on the Park LLC v. Wimbush
26 Henry on the Park LLC v. Molley
27 Henry on the Park LLC v. Megee
28 Henry on the Park LLC v. Rogers
29 Henry on the Park LLC v. Everett
30 Henry on the Park LLC v. Lanage
31 Henry on the Park LLC v. Hamilton
32 Henry on the Park LLC v. Auritt
33 Henry on the Park LLC v. Sheard
34 Henry on the Park LLC v. Carter
35 Henry on the Park LLC v. Watson

9 A.M.
1 Dormax Properties LLC v. Seay
12:45 P.M.

1 Kim v. Almonte Serrata
2 7165 KEYSTONE INVESTMENTS, LLC v. WHEELER
3 Wang v. Brown
4 JSD Tuplehocken St LLC v. Milner
5 Yun v. Gonzales
6 Urban Real Estate Investment Inc v. Hayes
7 Yang v. Alves Guimaraes
8 DELMAR MORRIS INVESTMENTS LLC v. CHARLESWELL
9 WINDSOR TERRACE APTS LP v. STARR
10 Zhong v. Rocha da Silva
11 Hu v. Domenices
12 Oxford Gardens LLC v. EVANS
13 Washington Lane 2005 LP v. KIRKLAND
14 Northest Apartment Association Lp v. Andre
15 FULWIDER CORP v. HAMMOND
16 CHAPEL.CROFT APTS ASSOC v. DONALDSON
17 MMT Philly LLC v. FLUELLEN
18 WASHINGTON SQUARE PARTNERS v. Carter
19 1817 E York Street LLC v. BRADLEY
20 3002 CECIL B MOORE OWNER LP v. WILLIAMS
21 VINH D. HOANG v. HASSAN GHALEB
22 PHILIP HAN v. CHANEY
23 Adams Run Holding Company LLC v. FORDE
24 Dong Sheng Yang v. Pie

25 WYNNEFIELD TERR ASSOC v. BAGGETT
26 SGYS St. Ives LLC v. Jenkins
27 16th and Catharine Street LLC v. COLEMAN
28 BRYN MAWR SUTTES LP v. CHRISDEN
29 AVENUE APARTMENTS LLC v. SABOOR
30 Tremont 2019 LLC v. BRIELLE
31 Henry on the Park LLC v. Jean

4—TO BE ASSIGNED
9 A.M.

1 Philadelphia Housing Authority v. Davis
2 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Kirkland
3 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Lewis
4 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Gooden
5 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Gans
6 41 Lancaster Landowner, LLC v. Companion Care, LLC
8 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Fields
9 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Hall
10 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Hairston
11 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Freeman
12 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Coates Hayward
13 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Howell
14 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Lee
15 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Jenkins
16 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Pitt
17 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Webster
18 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Hazelwood
19 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Morrison
20 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Clinton
21 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Nichols

1 Philadelphia Asset and Property Management Corpora v. Ross
2 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Footman
3 PHILADELPHIA HOUSING AUTHORITY v. Spicer
4 Philadelphia Asset and Property Management Corpora v. Wilson

5—CONROY, J.
9 A.M.

1 LVNV Funding LLC v. NIEVES
2 DISCOVER BANK v. KUANYSH
3 DISCOVER BANK v. KEARNEY
4 Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Bui
5 Velocity Investments, LLC v. Bell
6 Velocity Investments, LLC v. Brown
7 Velocity Investments, LLC v. Jennings
8 DISCOVER BANK v. MAYFIELD
9 DISCOVER BANK v. LOCK
10 DISCOVER BANK v. BURBAGE
11 DISCOVER BANK v. EDWARDS
12 DISCOVER BANK v. PINERO-ALVARADO
13 DISCOVER BANK v. BWTITI
14 DISCOVER BANK v. BLIZZARD
15 DISCOVER BANK v. JACKSON
16 DISCOVER BANK v. SCOTT
17 DISCOVER BANK v. DELANEY
18 DISCOVER BANK v. CUNNINGHAM
20 DISCOVER BANK v. SCHIAVO
21 DISCOVER BANK v. HARDY
22 DISCOVER BANK v. LEVASSEUR
23 DISCOVER BANK v. JONES
24 DISCOVER BANK v. MCDANIEL
25 DISCOVER BANK v. GAMBLE
26 TD Bank, N.A. v. MOORE
27 Citadel Federal Credit Union v. RIVERA
28 SUN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION v. DUDLEY
29 SUN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION v. WRIGHT
30 SUN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION v. BROWN
31 SUN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION v. ROGERS
32 SUN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION v. WRIGHT
33 SUN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION v. GUILLAUME
34 UHG I LLC v. RHYM
35 SOUTHWOOD FINANCIAL LLC AS TRUST MANAGER FOR SOUTH v. MARCANO
36 Citadel Federal Credit Union v. COLLINS
37 POLICE AND FIRE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION v. FOSSIE
38 TD BANK USA, N.A. v. RIOS
39 TD BANK USA, N.A. v. DAVIS
40 TD BANK USA, N.A. v. MUHAMMAD
41 TD BANK USA, N.A. v. DUFF
42 TD BANK USA, N.A. v. BRETON
43 TD BANK USA, N.A. v. RODRIGUEZ-SANABRIA
44 TD BANK USA, N.A. v. DUGAN
46 DISCOVER BANK v. GREEN
47 DISCOVER BANK v. PIROLLI
48 DISCOVER BANK v. SMITH
49 DISCOVER BANK v. GRANT
50 DISCOVER BANK v. PEREZ
51 DISCOVER BANK v. WILLIAMS
52 DISCOVER BANK v. GATEWARD
53 DISCOVER BANK v. LASSUS-POULIS
54 DISCOVER BANK v. WILLIAMS
55 TD Bank, N.A. v. MALDONADO
56 TD Bank, N.A. v. MCGILL
57 Citadel Federal Credit Union v. NATASHA SOMALIA LLC

1 P.C.A. Acquisitions V, LLC v. MCLEAN
2 P.C.A. Acquisitions V, LLC v. Foster

3 P.C.A. Acquisitions V, LLC v. FRUTTS
4 P.C.A. Acquisitions V, LLC v. GRASTY
5 LVNV Funding LLC v. Goodwin
6 LVNV Funding LLC v. GOLDSMITH
7 TD BANK v. ROGERS
8 NAVY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION v. JAMES
9 LVNV Funding LLC v. IRVINE
10 LVNV Funding LLC v. SUMPTER
11 Barclays Bank Delaware v. GRAVELEY
12 Barclays Bank Delaware v. ALBERT
13 Midland Credit Management, Inc. v. FIGUEROA
14 LVNV Funding LLC v. NAGBE
15 Midland Credit Management, Inc. v. ALEXANDER
16 Midland Credit Management, Inc. v. AJAKAIYE
17 Midland Credit Management, Inc. v. MORROW
18 Midland Credit Management, Inc. v. VELEZ
19 CarMax Business Services, LLC v. Carson
20 Midland Credit Management, Inc. v. CRUZ
21 Midland Credit Management, Inc. v. FONTAINE
22 DISCOVER BANK v. JIKIA
23 DISCOVER BANK v. SELE
24 DISCOVER BANK v. TORRANTE
25 DISCOVER BANK v. BRADLEY
26 DISCOVER BANK v. HAMDALLAH
27 DISCOVER BANK v. SHINE
28 DISCOVER BANK v. JONES
29 DISCOVER BANK v. BOLDEN
30 DISCOVER BANK v. TRAN
31 DISCOVER BANK v. FITTERRY
32 DISCOVER BANK v. MOK
33 DISCOVER BANK v. IMAMOV
34 DISCOVER BANK v. MCRAV
35 DISCOVER BANK v. BURGOS-VAZQUEZ
36 DISCOVER BANK v. DOW
37 DISCOVER BANK v. BAILEY
38 DISCOVER BANK v. MEKASHA
39 DISCOVER BANK v. THOMAS
40 DISCOVER BANK v. IHRIG
41 DISCOVER BANK v. KING
42 DISCOVER BANK v. JOHNSON
43 DISCOVER BANK v. MICHAUD
44 DISCOVER BANK v. PORTER
45 DISCOVER BANK v. CINTO
46 DISCOVER BANK v. ALGARIN
47 DISCOVER BANK v. AREZKI
48 DISCOVER BANK v. BARRETT
49 DISCOVER BANK v. HAMMONDS
50 TD BANK USA, N.A. v. MEO

6—TO BE ASSIGNED
9:15 A.M.

1 Empire Healthcare Systems v. GEICO Insurance Company
2 Brodskaya v. Global Leadership Academy West Charter School
01:15 PM
1 CROWN ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC v. SPADY
2 McFadden v. Peco Energy Company
3 ALLSTATE FIRE AND CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY v. OTHMAN
4 ALLSTATE FIRE AND CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY v. DOE (fictitious name)
5 Mann v. 448 Towing And Recovery
6 Mann v. Rodriguez
7 CARRICK v. PESIRI
8 Downtown Mechanical LLC v. Treacy

COURT OF APPEALS

NOT PRECEDENTIAL
OPINIONS FILED

JUNE 03, 2025
PER CURIAM
In re: Aaron Corbin Mazie; 25-1785; judgment of the district court affirmed.

BY HARDIMAN, J.
S. M. v. Freehold Regional High Sch Dist Board of Education; 24-1299; judgment of the district court affirmed.

DISTRICT COURT

MEMORANDA AND
ORDERS

JUNE 02, 2025
BY SURRICK, J.
USA v. Burton., et al; 23-154; For the foregoing reasons, Defendants' Motions for Severance will be denied without prejudice. Either Defendant may renew their request for severance if circumstances arise demonstrating a serious risk that a joint trial would result in a manifestly unfair trial.

BY GOLDBERG, J.
Yakoby et al v. University of Pennsylvania; 23-4789; Plaintiffs are cautioned that if they choose to file a third complaint, the additional allegations must be alleged in good faith and in compliance with Rules 8(a) and 11.

BY DIAMOND, J.
Fantaye v. Blinken et al; 24-3125; Accordingly, I am compelled to dismiss her Amended Complaint without prejudice for lack of standing. In light of my decision, I need not address the Government's ripeness and related arguments.

BY WOLSON, J.
Robinson v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania et al; 25-1644; I will grant Mr. Robinson leave to proceed in forma pauperis and dismiss his Complaint. I will dismiss the RLUIPA claims with prejudice and the First Amendment claims without prejudice.

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.

JUNE 03, 2025

Gary Gensler--Denise D. Colliers; 21-03863; U.S. Government Defendant; J.M. Younge.
Novo Nordisk A/S; Novo Nordisk Inc.--Paul Gallagher; 25-02835; Diversity; K.S. Marston.
Progressive Specialty Insurance Company--Maria Peralta; 25-02836; Diversity; J.D. Wolson.
Progressive Specialty Insurance Company--Peter Medina; 25-02837; Diversity; G.A. Weilheimer.
Certa Propainters, Ltd.--Assignar, Inc.; 25-02839; Diversity; J.M. Younge.
SEIU Local BJ32--Stephen Branch; 25-02840; Fed. Question; G.J. Pappert.
Dennis Slobodian: David Baker: Gregory Holman--Corey Broaster; 25-02843; Fed. Question; J.F. Murphy.
Mark J. Evans: Russell Reid Waste Hauling, Inc.--Kenneth Stewart; 25-02845; Diversity.
Ernst Bock & Sons, Inc.; Dobco, Inc.; Ernst Bock & Sons-Dobco Joint Venture--Roschmann Steel & Glass Constructions, Inc.; 25-02846; Diversity.
Commissioner of Social Security--Bruce A. Simons; 25-02847; U.S. Government Defendant; C.S. Moore Wells.
Ernst Bock & Sons, Inc.; Dobco, Inc.; Ernst Bock & Sons-Dobco Joint Venture--Roschmann Steel & Glass Constructions, Inc.; 25-02848; Diversity.
Commissioner of Social Security--Kim Kathleen Dodge; 25-02849; U.S. Government Defendant; C.S. Moore Wells.
Novo Nordisk A/S; Novo Nordisk Inc.--Robert Robbins; 25-02850; Diversity; K.S. Marston.
Nationwide Insurance Company of America--Nicole Goulet: Andrew Goulet; 25-02852; Diversity.
Vanguard Elite Volleyball Academy, LLC; Center Court Events, LLC; Brian McCann--3 Step Sports LLC; 25-02853; Fed. Question.
Equifax Inc.; Transunion LLC; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.--Gregory Dowdy-Goodman; 25-02855; Fed. Question.
Universal Pure, LLC; Universal Pasteurization, LLC; Brandon Middleton: Dave Unknown--Brandon Smith; 25-02856; Fed. Question.
Eli Lilly and Company--Elizabeth Smallwood; 25-02857; Diversity.
Frank Bisignano--John Joseph Dombrowski Jr; 25-02858; U.S. Government Defendant.
Widener University--Anthony Wheeler; 25-02860; Fed. Question.
Tabu Group, Inc.; Alexandria Molina--Nautilus Insurance Company; 25-02832; Diversity; J.M. Gallagher.
Pine Forge Academy; Allegheny East Conference Corporation of Seventh-Day Adventists--Jane Doe; 25-02838; Diversity; J.M. Gallagher.
Kelly Buick, Inc.; GHK Company: Gregory Kelly; Chris Saraceno--Christopher Monticello, II; 25-02841; Fed. Question; J.M. Gallagher.
Eastern Exterior Wall Systems Inc--Max Touhey; 25-02844; Fed. Question; J.M. Gallagher.
Keystone Educational Staffing Services, Inc.; Keystone Freedom Academy, LLC--Ricky Vasquez; 25-02854; Fed. Question.

BANKRUPTCY COURT

PETITIONS FILED

JUNE 03, 2025

(READING)

Chapter 7

Loryn Spangler, 309 N. Queen Street Apt 6, Lancaster, PA 17603 -- Robert W. Seitzer; United States Trustee; 25-12227; no summaries listed; E.M. Helbing, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
James D. Ettinger, Sr., 519 Ben Franklin Highway West, Apt. 2, Birdsboro, PA 19508 -- Christine C. Shubert; United States Trustee; 25-12229; no summaries listed; D.S. Gellert, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
Ray Sanchez, 2785 Milan Street, Easton, PA 18045 -- Robert W. Seitzer; United States Trustee; 25-12238; no summaries listed; M. Dewald, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
Angel Maximiliano Alvarado, 1051 Westbury Drive, Bethlehem, PA 18017 -- Christine C. Shubert; United States Trustee; 25-12240; no summaries listed; D.W. Tidd, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.

Chapter 13

Erik James Hix, 48 Brown Road, Shoemakersville, PA 19555 -- United States Trustee; 25-12237; no summaries listed; D.W. Tidd, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.

JUNE 03, 2025

(PHILADELPHIA)

Chapter 7

Karren E Henderson, 25 Washington Lane, Apt 334, Wyncote, PA 19095 -- Christine C. Shubert; United States Trustee; 25-12228; no summaries listed; M. Lee, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
Janera Wimberly, 7815 Baldwin Street, Philadelphia, PA 19150 -- Robert W. Seitzer; United States Trustee; 25-12230; no summaries listed; I.M. Huggins, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
Simone Elonia Daniel, 700 Lower State Rd Apt 4C6, North Wales, PA 19454 -- Christine C. Shubert; United States Trustee; 25-12233; no summaries listed; I.M. Huggins, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
Andrew Montgomery, 114 Front Street #103, Quakertown, PA 18951 -- Christine C. Shubert; United States Trustee; 25-12234; no summaries listed; M.S. Schwartz, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.

Chapter 11

Stokes & Stokes Properties, LLC, 1849 Dillon Road, Ambler, PA 19002 -- United States Trustee; 25-12226; no summaries listed; D.J. Parrish, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.

Chapter 13

Jose Alcantara, 6517 Montour Street, Philadelphia, PA 19111 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-12225; no summaries listed; P.H. Young, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.
Frances Alberta Frierson, 1134 E. Stafford St., Philadelphia, PA 19138 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-12231; no summaries listed; F.A. Frierson, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.
Rashea L. Edmond, P.O. Box 335, Jenkintown, PA 19046 -- Kenneth E. West; United States Trustee; 25-12232; no summaries listed; R.L. Edmond, atty.; P.M. Mayer, B.J.
James F Mento, III, 384 Overlook Dr, Warminster, PA 18974 -- United States Trustee; 25-12235; no summaries listed; J.M. Cella, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.
Charles Bruce Butler, 136 S. Walnut Pk Dr, Philadelphia, PA 19120 -- United States Trustee; 25-12236; no summaries listed; C.B. Butler, atty.; A.M. Chan, B.J.
Germaine C. Robinson, 210 Owen Ave, Lansdowne, PA 19050 -- United States Trustee; 25-12239; no summaries listed; M. Lee, atty.; D.J. Baker, B.J.

SUPREME COURT

ORDERS & DECREES

May 28, 2025

Rubin v. Kanya; 5 EAL 2025; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Com. v. Haynes, Petitioner; 20 EAL 2025; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Com. v. Haynes, Petitioner; 21 EAL 2025; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
County Of Fulton v. Secretary Of The Commonwealth; 56 MAP 2024; The Commonwealth Court's Order is Affirmed.
Com. v. Bierly, Petitioner; 62 MAL 2025; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
In The Interest Of: J.C.N., A Minor Petition Of: J.C.N., A Minor; 176 MAL 2025; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
In The Interest Of: H.C., A Minor Petition Of: H.C., A Minor; 184 MAL 2025; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Sabakar, Petitioner v. Stacy; 322 WAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Sabakar, Petitioner v. Stacy; 323 EAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Sabakar, Petitioner v. Stacy; 324 EAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Com. v. Paul Dec, Petitioner; 341 WAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Perseus House Charter School Of Excellence, Inc., v. The School District Of The City of Erie, Petitioner; 342 WAL 2024; the Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Com. v. Pelino, Petitioner; 344 WAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Com. v. Mucci, Petitioner; 349 WAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Com. v. Wells, Petitioner; 399 EAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Com. v. Reeves, Petitioner; 417 EAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Com. v. Phillips, Petitioner; 418 EAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Com. v. Alexander, Petitioner; 420 EAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal, Motion for Refund of Filing Fee, and "Motion for Leave to Supplement Petition for Allowance of Appeal or Alternatively, For Remand Pursuant to Bradley/Greer Procedures" are Denied.
Com. v. Stewart, Petitioner; 424 EAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Com. v. Walker, Petitioner; 434 EAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Howland, Petitioner v. Lancaster County Prison; 518 MAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Paula and Charles Hughes v. Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; 543 MAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Estate Of Vincent E. Romano, Deceased Petition Of: Thomas J. Romano; 549 MAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Robinson, Petitioner v. Nobody's Cat Foundation; 553 MAL 2024; The "Motion to Reopen Case," treated as a Petition for Allowance of Appeal, the Motion for Default Judgment, and the Motion to Expedite Ruling or For Status Update are Denied.
Hatchigian, Petitioner v. Mardinly; 563 MAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Nationstar Mortgage LLC D/B/A/ Mr. Cooper, v. Elam, Petitioner; 569 MAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Minnich v. URYC, Petitioner; 631 MAL 2024; the Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Com. v. Dejesus-Perez, Petitioner; 645 MAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.
Com. v. Blust, Petitioner; 666 MAL 2024; The Petition for Allowance of Appeal is Denied.

May 30, 2025

Boyd v. Pennsylvania's Sentencing Scheme For Sentencing 18 Year Old's To Mandatory Life Without Parole; Attorney General; 16 EAP 2024; The order of the Commonwealth Court is Affirmed.
In Re: Judge Marissa J. Brumbach, Municipal Court Judge 1st Judicial

District Philadelphia County Appeal Of: Judge Marissa J. Brumbach; 64 EAP 2024; Appellant's Application for Leave to Present Oral Argument is Denied, and the order of the Court of Judicial Discipline is Affirmed.

SUPERIOR COURT

OPINIONS FILED & JUDGMENT ORDERS

PER CURIAM

May 23, 2025

In Re: Coyle, P, Appeal of: Coyle, P.; 468 EDA 2024; Affirmed; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1458 EDA 2024; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Comments: 1459 EDA 2024; Jurisdiction relinquished.
Com. v. Warren; 1838 EDA 2024; Affirmed.

May 27, 2025

Munoz v. The Children's Hospital of Phila.; 1388 EDA 2024; Affirmed.
In the Int. of: J.L, Appeal of: G.N.; 1968 EDA 2024; Disposition: Vacated/Remanded; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1969 EDA 2024; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.

May 23, 2025

Kardosh v. Kardosh; 2622 EDA 2024; Affirmed; Comments: Oral argument cancelled. Jurisdiction relinquished.

May 22, 2025

Welch v. Toll Brothers; 1242 EDA 2023; Affirmed; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1248 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1355 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1368 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; 1244 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; 1251 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1373 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1353 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; 1247 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; 1246 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1351 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1367 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1352 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1364 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1362 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1369 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1366 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1354 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1365 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1349 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1358 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1360 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1348 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1370 EDA 2023; Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1361 EDA 2023; Jurisdiction relinquished.; 1245 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; 1249 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; 1250 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1350 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1371 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1357 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1372 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1359 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1363 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 1356 EDA 2023; Comments: Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.; 1243 EDA 2023; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.

Radzirez v. Kunkle; 1157 EDA 2024; Quashed.
Com. v. Baroni; 1863 EDA 2024; Affirmed; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.
Com. v. Yard; 2011 EDA 2024; Affirmed.
Com. v. Foster; 2153 EDA 2024; Vacated/Remanded; Comments: Jurisdiction relinquished.

May 29, 2025

Com. v. Felder; 3055 EDA 2023; Affirmed.
Com. v. Roberts; Associated: 694 EDA 2024; Reversed/Remanded; Comments: Comments: Order dismissing PCRA petition reversed. appeal rights. Case remanded with instructions to reinstate Appellant's direct Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 695 EDA 2024; Comments: Order dismissing PCRA petition reversed. appeal rights. Case remanded with instructions to reinstate Appellant's direct Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 695 EDA 2024; Comments: Order dismissing PCRA petition reversed. appeal rights. Case remanded with instructions to reinstate Appellant's direct Jurisdiction relinquished.; Associated: 697 EDA 2024; Associated: 698 EDA 2024; Associated: 699 EDA 2024; Comments: Order dismissing PCRA petition reversed. appeal rights. Case remanded with instructions to reinstate Appellant's direct Jurisdiction relinquished.
Com. v. Brandt; 2173 EDA 2024; Affirmed.

OPINIONS FILED

PER CURIAM

May 29, 2025

DUBOW, J.

Com., v. Brandt, Appellant; No. 2173 EDA 2024; Appeal from the Judgment of Sentence Entered July 18, 2024 In the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery County Criminal Division at No(s): CP-46-CR-0007019-2021; Judgment of sentence affirmed.

May 23, 2025

MURRAY, J.

Com., v. Slaughter, Appellant; No. 1374 MDA 2024; Appeal from the Judgment of Sentence Entered August 21, 2024 In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County Criminal Division at No(s): CP-22-CR-0004722-2022; Judgment of sentence vacated. Case remanded for resentencing. Jurisdiction relinquished.

May 21, 2025

LAZARUS, PJ.

Zanicky v. Skopow, Appellant; 1078 WDA 2023; Appeal from the Order Entered August 15, 2023 In the Court of Common Pleas of Venango County Civil Division at No(s): Civ. No. 2020-968; Jurisdiction relinquished. Judge Dubow joins this Opinion. Judge Nichols notes her dissent.

ORDERS & DECREES

PER CURIAM

Com. v. Burton; 3341 EDA 2024; The application of Appellant, Zamir Burton, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellant's Brief shall be filed on or before June 16, 2025.
Com. v. Yakseem; 2815 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before August 4, 2025.
Com. v. Hall; 3193 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before July 28, 2025.
Com. v. Speights; 1129 EDA 2025; Appellant's pro se May 9, 2025 "Motion To Stay Appeal And Remand Jurisdiction To Trial Court For Consideration Of Pending Motions," the PCRA court is Directed to conduct an on-the-record determination as to whether the Appellant's waiver of counsel is knowing, intelligent and voluntary, pursuant to Commonwealth v. Grazier, 713 A.2d 81 (Pa. 1998), and to provide written notice of its determination to the Prothonotary of this Court within sixty (60) days of the date that this Order is filed.
Com. v. Hanson; 252 EDA 2025; Appellant's pro se May 8, 2025 "Motion To Compel Production Of Record" is Dismissed as moot, in light of the fact that Appellant's May 2, 2025 brief raised the Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) issue in Appellant's motion.
Com. v. Redding; 372 EDA 2025; Appellant's pro se May 9, 2025 "Motion To Stay Submitting Documents," the Appellant's brief shall be due within sixty (60) days of the date that this Order is filed. The Prothonotary of this Court is Directed to provide copies of Appellant's motion and this Order to the Honorable C. Theodore Fritsch, Jr. and the clerk of courts.
Experity Ventures, LLC v. ChadAdler, Legal Assistance Funding, LLC; 2636 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Experity Ventures, LLC, Thrivest Legal Funding, LLC, et al, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before July 7, 2025.
Church Of The Overcomer v. Delaware County Tax Claim Bureau; 743 EDA 2025; The briefing schedule is SUSPENDED pending further Order of this Court.
Alston v. Todd Joseph Properties, LLC; 2851 EDA 2024; Application For Extension Of Time To file Brief-Second Request," filed by Appellants Todd Joseph Properties, LLC, Todd Joseph, Todd J. Fenstermacher a/k/a Todd Joseph Fenstermacher, the application is Granted In Part. Appellants' brief and reproduced record shall be due on or before June 23, 2025.
Com. v. Chance; 177 EDA 2025; Appellant's May 5, 2025 "Motion To Remand For Substituted Trial Court Opinion," filed by Jerome Michael Brown, Esq., the PCRA court is Directed to file a supplemental opinion, pursuant to Pa.R.A.P. 1925(a), in response to Appellant's May 2, 2025 Pa.R.A.P. 1925(b) statement. The PCRA court shall certify and transmit a supplemental record to this Court within thirty (30) days of the date that this Order is filed including both the Rule 1925(b) statement and supplemental opinion in the supplemental record.
In Re: Appeal Of Lavdim Elezi v. Board Of Revision Of Taxes; 1197 EDA 2025; The notice of appeal and docketing statement filed by pro se Appellant Lavdim Elezi, Appellant appeals from the April 22, 2025, order denying Appellant's initial appeal to the Philadelphia County Court of Common Pleas from the Philadelphia Board of Revision of Taxes. The trial court docket reflects that the case involves the interpretation of local agency law and seeks secondary review of an appeal from a Commonwealth agency.
Com. v. Peterson; 3334 EDA 2024; The application of Appellant, Tracy Peterson, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted in part. Appellant's Brief shall be filed on or before July 11, 2025.
Com. v. Brown; 144 EDA 2025; Appellant's pro se May 6, 2025 application, Appellant shall be permitted to file a response to counsel's petition to withdraw and brief, filed pursuant to Anders v. California, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), either pro se or via private counsel within thirty (30) days of the date that this Order is filed. The Appellant's failure to file a response may be considered as a waiver of his right to present his issues to this Court. The Prothonotary of this Court is DIRECTED to provide Appellant with copies of this Order.
Feingold v. McCormick And Priore, PC; 1221 EDA 2025; Appeal and docketing statement filed by pro se Appellant Allen Feingold,

Appellant purports to appeal from the order dated May 2, 2025, and entered May 5, 2025, granting Appellee Gene Salkind's motion to strike default judgment. Generally, appeals may be taken only from final orders.

Com. v. Willingham; 1864 EDA 2024; Appellant's pro se May 9, 2025 "Petition to Dismiss for Lack of Speedy Trial, Not producing transcript For Defendants Appeal[.]" the petition is Denied Without prejudice to Appellant's right to raise the issues in the petition in the Appellant's brief.
Com. v. Faust; 426 EDA 2025; This Court, the trial court is DIRECTED certify and transmit the record, including the statement of reasons in support of the denial of bail pending appeal, and the Pa.R.A.P. 1925(a) opinion, to the Prothonotary of this Court within thirty (30) days of the date that this Order is filed. The Prothonotary shall forward copies of this Order to the clerk of courts and the Honorable Richard M. Cappelli and copies of the trial court's May 16, 2025 letter to Appellant.
Com. v. Faust; 426 EDA 2025; This Court, the trial court is DIRECTED certify and transmit the record, including the statement of reasons in support of the denial of bail pending appeal, and the Pa.R.A.P. 1925(a) opinion, to the Prothonotary of this Court within thirty (30) days of the date that this Order is filed. The Prothonotary shall forward copies of this Order to the clerk of courts and the Honorable Richard M. Cappelli and copies of the trial court's May 16, 2025 letter to Appellant.
Com. v. Crawley; 3136 EDA 2024; Appellant's pro se May 5, 2025 "Consolidated Application For Relief To Correct Record/Omissions And Extension Of Time To File Brief," the application is Denied without prejudice to Appellant's right to apply directly the PCRA court for the requested relief.
Com. v. Clark; 2784 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before July 28, 2025.
McKnight v. Airbnb, Inc.; 1061 EDA 2025; The notice of appeal and docketing statement filed by Appellant, Colleen McKnight, Appellant appeals from the April 8, 2025 order sustaining in part and overruling in part the preliminary objections filed by Appellee, Airbnb, Inc, and compelling the matter to arbitration.
Com. v. Murphy; 512 EDA 2025; The application of Appellant, Ameer Murphy, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellant's Brief shall be filed on or before July 28, 2025.
Com. v. Wellmon; 2794 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before August 15, 2025.
Com. v. Lam; 934 EDA 2025; Appellant is hereby ORDERED to either pay the requisite filing fee for the appeal at 934 EDA 2025 in the amount of \$90.25 or, if applicable, file a request to proceed in forma pauperis (IFP) before the trial court. It is noted that Appellant Anh Tuan Lam has failed to pay the filing fee for the appeal.
Streamline Solutions, LLC, v. Trinh; 419 EDA 2025; The March 6, 2025 motion to quash, and the answer filed thereto, the motion is Denied without prejudice to the moving party's right to again raise this issue, if properly preserved, in the appellee brief or, if the brief has already been filed, then in a new application that may be filed after the appeal has been assigned to the panel of this Court that will decide the merits of the appeal.
Com. v. Bain; 2924 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before August 8, 2025.
Com. v. Soler; 1230 EDA 2024; It Is Hereby Ordered. That the application filed March 31, 2025, requesting reargument of the decision dated March 18, 2025, is Denied.
Richardson v. Parks; 414 EDA 2025; Appeal and docketing statement filed by Appellant Valerie Park, Appellant purports to appeal from the January 14, 2025, order denying her motion for post-trial relief. The trial court docket reflects that default judgment as to liability only was entered on July 12, 2023, and that the non-jury verdict assessing damages was entered on October 22, 2024. Appellant filed a timely post-trial motion on October 28, 2024, that the trial court denied by entry of the January 14, 2025, order. Orders granting or denying post-trial motions are interlocutory and not ordinarily appealable.
Com. v. Johnson; 2236 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before July 28, 2025.
Com. v. Anzalone; 2436 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before July 28, 2025.
Com. v. Hardy; 314 EDA 2024; The appellant's unopposed application to submit the above listed case on briefs, filed May 27, 2025, that application is Granted.
Com. v. Kelsey; 922 EDA 2023; Consideration of the April 15, 2025, and May 15, 2025, applications of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief, the applications are hereby Granted. No further extensions will be granted. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before June 16, 2025.
Hawkins v. Hawkins; 3181 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Jasmine and Cam'ree Hawkins, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before July 7, 2025.
Packirisamy v. Suresh; 2355 EDA 2021;

Appellant Suresh Packirisamy initiated bankruptcy proceedings in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania at No. 22-10129-mdc, this Court stayed the appeal in accordance with the automatic stay provision of the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. § 362. The parties were directed to notify this Court every six (6) months of the status of the automatic stay, so that this Court could either proceed with this matter or determine whether the appeal had been rendered moot by the conclusion of the bankruptcy proceedings. The last response received by this Court as to the status of the bankruptcy proceedings was on November 18, 2024.

Com. v. Blount; 2729 EDA 2023; Appellant's application for an extension of time to file en banc briefs is Granted. The Brief for Appellant is due by May 31, 2025, as requested.

TCS Black Label Realty, LLC v. Serhant Pennsylvania, LLC; 3215 EDA 2024; Appellants' First Application for an Extension of Time to File Reply Brief," docketed as "Application for Extension of Time to File Reply Brief," filed by Appellants, the application is Granted. Appellants shall file their reply brief on or before June 20, 2025.

Payton Realty And Michael Pisanchyn v. Lake Harbor Community Association; 736 EDA 2025; The notice of appeal and docketing statement filed by Appellants, defendants below, Lake Harbor Community Association John Adams and Ed Kidell, Appellants purport to appeal from an order entered in an action that appears to involve a non-profit organization, Appellee, Lake Harbor Community Association. The record demonstrates that the underlying action arises over a dispute concerning an amendment to the Lake Harbor Community Association's bylaws.

Kardosh v. Kardosh; 2622 EDA 2024; Appellant's emergency motion to vacate May 23, 2025 order and reinstate appeal, said motion is hereby Denied.

Mims v. Mims; 246 EDA 2025; Appellant that this appeal is taken from the December 23, 2024 Final Protection From Abuse Order, and not a January 20, 2025 Order as Appellant asserted in his Notice of Appeal, on April 14, 2025, an Order was entered by this Court directing Appellant to file an Amended Notice of Appeal in this Court asserting that the appeal is taken from the December 23, 2024 Final Protection From Abuse Order. This Court ordered Appellant to file the Amended Notice of Appeal in this Court no later than April 24, 2024.

Com. v. Gilliam; 212 EDA 2024; Appellant's counsel, Jules N. Szanto, Esquire (Counsel), has filed a petition to withdraw as counsel and an accompanying brief pursuant to Anders v. California, 283 U.S. 738 (1967), and Commonwealth v. Santiago, 978 A.2d 249 (Pa. 2009). Previously, finding Counsel's Anders brief deficient, we denied Counsel's petition to withdraw and remanded for Counsel to obtain relevant transcripts and ensure they were made part of the record for appeal, and to file a proper Anders brief or advocate's brief.

Com. v. Porter; 2688 EDA 2024; Appellant's application for a second extension of time to file briefs is Granted. Appellant's brief is due by June 6, 2025. No further extensions will be granted.

Com. v. Tounkara; 1098 EDA 2024; Appellant's April 14, 2025, and April 21, 2025, applications for an extension of time to file briefs are Granted. Appellant's brief is due by June 11, 2025. No further extensions will be granted.

LVNV Funding, LLC v. Biggins; 848 EDA 2025; The briefing schedule is Suspended until further Order of this Court.

Packirisamy v. Suresh; 2294 EDA 2021; Appellant Suresh Packirisamy initiated bankruptcy proceedings in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania at No. 22-10129-mdc, this Court stayed the appeal in accordance with the automatic stay provision of the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. § 362. The parties were directed to notify this Court every six (6) months of the status of the automatic stay, so that this Court could either proceed with this matter or determine whether the appeal had been rendered moot by the conclusion of the bankruptcy proceedings.

Tsuladze v. Rodriguez; 1599 EDA 2024; It is hereby Ordered that the above captioned case will be decided on the submitted briefs. The prothonotary is directed to remove this case from the A14/25 argument list.

Com. v. Hart; 2695 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief, the application is hereby Granted. Appellee's Brief filed May 15, 2025, is considered timely filed.

Com. v. King; 2935 EDA 2024; The application of Appellant, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief, the application is hereby Granted. Appellant's Brief and Reproduced Record filed May 9, 2025, are considered timely filed.

Com. v. Holder; 2637 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before August 1, 2025.

Com. v. Brooks; 225 EDA 2025; The application of Appellant, James Brooks, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. Appellant's Brief shall be filed on or before June 26, 2025.

Com. v. Abdul-Ali; 918 EDA 2024; Appellee's Second Motion for Extension of Time to File Brief," the application is hereby Granted. Appellee's brief shall be filed by June 18, 2025. No further extensions will be granted absent extenuating circumstances.

Hillside Manor LP v. Brunson; 738 EDA 2025; Appeal and docketing statement filed by pro se Appellant Terrance Brunson, Appellant purports to appeal from six interlocutory trial court orders dated February 26, 2025, and entered on March 6, 2025. The first order denied Appellant's motion for writ of mandamus. The second order denied Appellant's motion to stay arbitration. The third order overruled Appellant's preliminary objections. The fourth order denied without prejudice Appellant's

motion to strike fraudulent lease. The fifth order denied the relief requested in Appellant's brief in opposition to new claims. The sixth order denied Appellant's motion to dismiss the action based on the doctrine of laches.

Com. v. Floyd; 275 EDA 2025; The application of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before July 28, 2025.

Com. v. Felix; 2594 EDA 2024; The pro se notice of appeal which fails to state the date of the order being appealed, Appellant is directed to show cause, in a response filed of record in this Court, within ten (10) days of the date that this Order is filed, why this appeal should not be quashed as having been taken from a purported order which is not entered upon the appropriate docket of the lower court.

Com. v. Smith; 1816 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Zachary N. Smith, for extension of time to file Brief, the application is hereby Granted. No further extensions will be granted. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before June 13, 2025.

The Estate Of Gabriella Devine v. The Children's Hospital Of Philadelphia; 2444 EDA 2024; Application to Strike Appellee's Brief and Defer Briefing Schedule," docketed as "Application to Strike," filed by Appellant, and noting an objection thereto filed by Appellee, the following is Ordered. Appellant's request to strike Appellee's brief is Deferred to the merits panel assigned to this appeal.

Pendolino v. LCI Consumer Center; 146 EDA 2025; The notice of appeal and docketing statement filed by pro se Appellant, Anthony Pendolino, Appellant appeals from the January 7, 2025 order dismissing and denying Appellant's motion for reconsideration and leave to file amended complaint. In this motion, Appellant requested that the trial court reconsider the November 1, 2024 order denying Appellant's motion for default judgment. An appeal does not lie from an order denying reconsideration; instead, an appeal must be timely filed from the underlying order.

In The Interest Of: A.D.R.-B., A Minor Appeal of: J.A.R.C. Father; 1056 EDA 2025; This appeal has been taken from the March 20, 2025 interlocutory Order entered in Child's Dependency matter that directed Appellant be permitted to participate in future Dependency proceedings by way of video, along with other instructions as to Appellant's video participation. On May 13, 2025, a rule to show cause order was entered by this Court directing Appellant's appointed counsel to respond as to why this appeal should not be quashed since the appeal was taken from an interlocutory order.

Batterman v. Santo; 1152 EDA 2025; Review reveals that Chad Batterman failed to pay the full amount of filing fees at the time of filing this Notice of Appeal at 2019-06877 as required pursuant to this Court's September 7, 2022 Order at 2150 EDA 2022. In light of Chad Batterman's ongoing failure to comply with the Pennsylvania Rules of Appellate Procedure and Civil Procedure, and this Court's September 7, 2022 Order at 2150 EDA 2022, any further appeals filed in the Montgomery County Court of Common Pleas at trial court docket number 2019-06877 shall include the full amount of filing fees, including both the trial court filing fee for the appeal and the Appellate Court filing fee.

Police And Fire Federal Credit Union v. Thompson; 492 EDA 2025; The notice of appeal and docketing statement filed by pro se Appellant, Carolyn Thompson, Appellant appeals from the January 10, 2025 order denying Appellant's motion to recuse. An appeal properly lies only from a final order unless otherwise permitted by rule or statute.

Northwest Bank v. Wissner; 724 EDA 2025; Appeal and docketing statement filed by Appellants, Larry Wissner and Cathleen Wissner, Appellants appeal from the January 31, 2025 order granting the motion filed by Appellee, Northwest Bank, and authorizing and directing the sheriff to distribute the proceeds from the sheriff's sale in accordance with the amended schedule of distribution.

Willows At Valley Run Phase, LLC v. Walton; 397 EDA 2025; The notice of appeal and docketing statement filed by pro se Appellant Shelina Walton, defendant below, the appeal is taken from the trial court order entered January 31, 2025, that denied Appellant's emergency motion for stay of eviction. Appellant filed her notice of appeal that same day. An order denying a motion to stay generally is considered interlocutory and not appealable unless it satisfies the collateral order doctrine.

Garwood v. Pennsylvania Department Of Corrections; 267 EDA 2025; Pro se incarcerated Appellant, plaintiff below, Alonzo Garwood, seeks to appeal from the order ("Order") entered November 26, 2024, granting the motion for summary judgment filed by Appellees, defendants below, John Wetzel and Tammy Ferguson. The trial court record and docket demonstrate that Appellant's complaint included claims against the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. The trial court's Order also acknowledges that Appellant's complaint further contained claims against both the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections and certain John Doe defendants.

Com. v. Felix; 2590 EDA 2024; The pro se notice of appeal which fails to state the date of the order being appealed, Appellant is directed to show cause, in a response filed of record in this Court, within ten (10) days of the date that this Order is filed, why this appeal should not be quashed as having been taken from a purported order which is not entered upon the appropriate docket of the lower court. Failure to respond to this directive may result in quashal of this appeal without further notice.

Com. v. Felix; 2589 EDA 2024; The pro se notice of appeal which fails to state the date of the order being appealed, Appellant is directed to show cause, in a response filed of record in this Court, within ten (10) days of the date that this Order is filed, why this appeal should not be quashed as having been taken from a purported order which is not entered upon the appropriate docket of the lower court.

Com. v. Breslin; 249 EDA 2025; The application

of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before July 21, 2025.

Greene v. Jantz; 739 EDA 2025; The notice of appeal and docketing statement filed by pro se Appellant, Karen Jantz, Appellant appeals from the February 11, 2025 Part 2 partition order. "[F]ollowing Part 2 of a partition action, an appeal properly lies from the judgment entered after the trial court disposes of post-trial motions." All pending applications are Denied as Moot.

Com. v. Rogers; 127 EDA 2025; Appellant is appealing the judgments of sentence imposed for violating local ordinances. In light of the fact that an Order to show cause was issued on April 16, 2025, and Appellant has failed to file a response, the appeal is hereby transferred to the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania.

Big Bite Real Estate, LLC, v. Appeal of: Hera Holdings, LLC; 2906 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Big Bite Real Estate, LLC, o/b/o Hera Holdings, LLC, and Shannon Hexter, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before July 16, 2025.

Com. v. Smith; 976 EDA 2025; The "Commonwealth's Application to Consolidate" filed on May 5, 2025, and "Appellee Brown-Camp's Response in Opposition to the Commonwealth's Application to Consolidate" filed on May 6, 2025, the following is hereby Ordered. The Commonwealth's application to consolidate is hereby Denied.

Kardosh v. Kardosh; 62 EDM 2025; Petitioner's "Petition for Extraordinary Relief," filed May 14, 2025, is Denied.

Gill v. Shell Oil Company; 2811 EDA 2024; Notice of Intent to File Under the Large Record Rule of Rule of Appellate Procedure 2154(b)," filed by Counsel on behalf of Appellant Exxon Mobil Corporation, the following is hereby Ordered. The proof of service of Appellant's Advance Text Brief is due in this Court on or before June 23, 2025.

Com. v. Felix; 2591 EDA 2024; The pro se notice of appeal which fails to state the date of the order being appealed, Appellant is directed to show cause, in a response filed of record in this Court, within ten (10) days of the date that this Order is filed, why this appeal should not be quashed as having been taken from a purported order which is not entered upon the appropriate docket of the lower court.

Habitat For Humanity Philadelphia, Inc. v. Empress Tasha Tippet Bay; 1245 EDA 2025; Application for Emergency Relief," filed by pro se Appellant Tasha Underwood, the application is Denied due to Appellant's failure to analyze the factors required to seek a stay pursuant to Pennsylvania Pub. Util. Comm'n v. Process Gas Consumers Grp., 467 A.2d 805 (Pa. 1983) (holding petitioner seeking stay must strongly show likelihood of prevailing on merits; that without requested relief, petitioner will suffer irreparable injury; that issuance of stay will not substantially harm other interested parties in proceedings; and that issuance of stay will not adversely affect public interest.

S&S Higher Learning Academy, LLC v. Manuel; 465 EDA 2025; Pro se Appellant Walik Manuel, defendant below, appeals from the January 28, 2025 order (the "Order") denying Appellant's "emergency motion to extend or modify supersedeas payment." Procedurally, Appellant initiated the underlying landlord-tenant action by filing a notice of appeal from a judgment in possession and money judgment entered in the Philadelphia municipal court.

Com. v. Butler; 632 EDA 2025; The application of Appellant, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. Appellant's Brief shall be filed on or before June 10, 2025.

Com. v. Lawal; 2921 EDA 2024; The application of Appellant, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief, the application is hereby Granted. Appellant's Brief and Reproduced Record filed May 8, 2025, are considered timely filed.

Dickerson v. United States Steel Corporation; 3131 EDA 2024; Application to Extend Reply Briefing Date," filed by Appellants Phyllis Dickerson and the Estate of Robert Dickerson, the following is hereby Ordered:

Com. v. Peach; 1932 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief, the application is hereby Granted. Appellee's Brief filed May 14, 2025, is considered timely filed.

Com. v. Felix; 2592 EDA 2024; The pro se notice of appeal which fails to state the date of the order being appealed, Appellant is directed to show cause, in a response filed of record in this Court, within ten (10) days of the date that this Order is filed, why this appeal should not be quashed as having been taken from a purported order which is not entered upon the appropriate docket of the lower court.

Com. v. Rokita; 761 EDA 2025; The application of Appellant, Mark C. Rokita, for extension of time to file Briefs and Motion to File Reduced Copies of Brief the application is hereby granted. Appellant shall be permitted to file one (1) original and three (3) copies of his Appellant's brief. In addition, Appellant shall serve one (1) copy of the Appellant's brief on the Commonwealth.

Com. v. Bloss; 44 EDA 2025; The application of Appellant, Mr. Brandon Bloss, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellant's Brief shall be filed on or before June 27, 2025.

Glenn v. Prospect CCMC, LLC; 2481 EDA 2024; Application of Defendants/Appellants To File Amended Reproduced Record," docketed as "Application for Relief," filed by Appellants Springfield Operator LLC d/b/a Springfield Rehabilitation and Healthcare Center, Marquis Health Consulting Services LLC, Marquis Health Services LLC, and Joann Young, R.N. and Appellants noting that there is no opposition thereto, the application is Granted.

Com. v. Young; 3201 EDA 2024; In accordance with this Court's Order of March 4, 2025, and in consideration of Appellant's response, the issue raised by this Court's Order will be referred to the panel assigned to decide the

merits of this appeal and the issue will be considered by that panel. The Prothonotary of this Court is directed to reestablish the briefing schedule. Appellee's brief shall be filed on or before June 26, 2025.

Xie v. Xie; 1784 EDA 2024; Motion to Dismiss or Quash Appeal for Waiver and Procedural Defaults," docketed as "Application to Dismiss," filed by pro se Appellee, Agnes Xie, and noting an objection thereto filed by pro se Appellant, Xiaoming Xie, the application is Denied without prejudice to Appellee's right to again raise this issue in her appellate brief or in a new application that may be filed after the appeal has been assigned to the panel of this Court that will decide the merits of the appeal. Appellant's May 8, 2025 "Motion for Leave to File Amended Appellant Brief," and Appellant's May 15, 2025 "Amended Motion for Leave to File Amended Appellant Brief," both docketed as "Application to Amend," are Denied.

Marangon v. Betts; 304 EDA 2025; Application for Relief" filed by pro se Appellee, Alesandro Marangon, the application is Granted. Accordingly, Appellee has until May 30, 2025 to refile the separately bound paper copies of Appellee's brief and reproduced record.

Com. v. Muhammad, M.; 579 EDA 2025; Appeal is dismissed for the failure of the appellant to comply with Pa.R.A.P. 3517. Counsel shall file a certification with this court within 10 days of the date of this order, stating that the client has been notified of the entry of this order. If counsel is court appointed, the trial court is directed to withhold counsel fees pertaining to this appeal.

Com. v. Conde; 2648 EDA 2024; The Commonwealth's May 19, 2025 "Petition for an Extension of Time to File Brief for Appellee," filed by Steven J. Wildberger, Esquire, the application is hereby Granted. The Commonwealth's brief shall be filed by June 18, 2025. No further extensions will be granted absent extenuating circumstances.

Com. v. Johnson, Z.; 578 EDA 2025; Appeal is dismissed for the failure of the appellant to comply with Pa.R.A.P. 3517. Counsel shall file a certification with this court within 10 days of the date of this order, stating that the client has been notified of the entry of this order. If counsel is court appointed, the trial court is directed to withhold counsel fees pertaining to this appeal.

Com. v. Williams; 1946 EDA 2024; Appellant's May 13, 2025 Application for Extension of Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief, the application is hereby Granted. Appellant's reply brief shall be filed by June 16, 2025.

Com. v. Williams; 1891 EDA 2024; Appellant's "Application for Extension of Time to File Brief," filed by Christian Colon, Esquire, Appellant's application is hereby Granted. Appellant's brief and reproduced record shall be filed by June 16, 2025. No further extensions of time to file Appellant's brief shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances.

Bratina v. Bunting; 1621 EDA 2024; Appellants' "Application for Remand for the Issuance of a New/Supplemental 1925(B) Opinion that Addresses the Four Issues Raised on Appeal," said application is Granted. Accordingly, within 45 days of this Order, the trial court shall issue and file with this Court a supplemental opinion addressing the four issues Appellants raised in their Pa.R.A.P. 1925(b) statement.

Com. v. Burse; 2791 EDA 2024; The application of Appellee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. No further extensions shall be granted absent extenuating circumstances. Appellee's Brief shall be filed on or before July 21, 2025.

Com. v. Cole; 602 EDA 2024; Appellant's Second Petition for Extension of Time to File Brief is Granted. Appellant shall have until May 27, 2025, to file an appellate brief.

Frempong v. Roberts; 527 EDA 2025; The application of Appellant, Steve Frempong, for extension of time to file Brief the application is hereby granted. Appellant's Brief shall be filed on or before June 26, 2025.

Firm v. Inside Higher Education; 1226 EDA 2025; Appellants, Jauregui Law Firm, Raul Jauregui, and Daniel Boye, plaintiffs below, appeal from the April 11, 2025 order that denied the motion for judgment on the pleadings filed by Appellees, Inside Higher Education and Johanna Alonso, two of the four defendants below. First, it appears that Appellants' notice of appeal is inoperative. A timely order granting reconsideration renders any notice of appeal, whether filed before or after reconsideration is granted, inoperative with respect to the order under reconsideration.

Com. v. Walker; 1456 EDA 2024; The Commonwealth's Petition for Extension of Time to File a Supplemental Brief for Appellee is Granted. The Commonwealth shall file its Supplemental Appellee Brief by June 19, 2025, Appellant shall have fourteen days after the filing of Appellee's Supplemental Brief to file a Supplemental Reply Brief if he desires to do so.

Com. v. Luperi; 1066 EDA 2024; We Grant Appellant's unopposed application for a continuance of oral argument. This Court's Prothonotary is directed to list the above-captioned appeal on the next available argument panel in the Eastern District.

APPEALS FILED

Com. v. Baker; 1254 EDA 2025; from order of Chester Cty; CP-15-CR-0003201-2021; L. Fish.

Com. v. Elgaafary; 1255 EDA 2025; from order of Chester Cty; CR-3891-2018; K. Mehok.

Com. v. Van Saleh; 1256 EDA 2025; from order of Monroe Cty; 1380 CR 2024; Closs.

Com. v. Graeff; 1257 EDA 2025; from order of Monroe Cty; CP-45-CR-0000523-2023; M. Hinrichs.

Com. v. Irvin; 1258 EDA 2025; from order of Chester Cty; CR-1325-2023; K. Mehok.

Com. v. Irvin; 1259 EDA 2025; from order of Chester Cty; CR-1326-2023; K. Mehok.

Com. v. Irvin; 1260 EDA 2025; from order of Chester Cty; CR-1808-2023; K. Mehok.

Com. v. Irvin; 1261 EDA 2025; from order of Chester Cty; CR-1879-2023; K. Mehok.

Com. v. Irvin; 1262 EDA 2025; from order of Chester Cty; CR-1881-2023; K. Mehok.

Com. v. Irvin; 1263 EDA 2025; from order of Chester Cty; CR-1926-2023; K. Mehok.

Com. v. Pepe; 1264 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0910301-1998.

Com. v. Finch; 1265 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0005865-2009; M. Pileggi.

Com. v. Tillison; 1266 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0015205-2013; A. Marcus.

Com. v. Rivera; 1267 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-1820-2016; P. Levin.

Com. v. Books; 1268 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-628-2021; P. Levin.

Com. v. Rivera; 1269 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0009875-2021; J. Sobel.

Com. v. Khamisi; 1270 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0002179-2023; A. Cameron.

Com. v. Wells; 1271 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0004304-2023; A. Marcus.

Com. v. Bailey; 1272 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0008257-2023; L. Goode.

Com. v. Thomas; 1273 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0003564-2024; L. Goode.

Com. v. Butts; 1274 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0004491-2024; L. Goode.

Com. v. Charles; 1275 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0004492-2024; L. Goode.

Com. v. Page; 1276 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0006096-2023; L. Goode.

Com. v. Jenkins; 1277 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0007334-2024; L. Goode.

Stauffer v. Stauffer; 1278 EDA 2025; from order of Montgomery Cty; 2020-02020.

Sheriff v. Lyons; 1279 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; 519 DR-2020.

Arim v. Asumana; 1280 EDA 2025; from order of Delaware Cty; 2019-01673; D. Earl.

Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB v. G&J Property Investments, LLC; 1281 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; 230300926; W. Dudek.

Arters-Vietro v. Riddle Memorial Hospital; 1282 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; 230500094; J. Petka.

Maurice Socrates Pinckney v. City of Philadelphia; 1283 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; 250401596.

Com. v. Fata; 1298 EDA 2025; from order of Pike Cty; 679-2022.

Com. v. Williams; 1284 EDA 2025; from order of Monroe Cty; 2229 CR 2023; E. Closs.

Com. v. O'Neal; 1285 EDA 2025; from order of Delaware Cty; CP-23-CR-0002789-1994; S. Molineux.

Com. v. Sebrell; 1286 EDA 2025; from order of Montgomery Cty; CP-46-CR-0001077-2022; M. Huff.

Com. v. Andrews; 1287 EDA 2025; from order of Montgomery Cty; CP-46-CR0004380-2013; M. Andrews.

Com. v. Taylor; 1288 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-46-SA-0000698-2021.

Com. v. Lourido; 1289 EDA 2025; from order of Delaware Cty; CP-23-CR-1353-2024; C. Kiefer.

Com. v. Ramirez-Cantarero; 1290 EDA 2025; from order of Chester Cty; CP-15-CR-401-2023; M. Heller.

Com. v. Jones; 1292 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; CP-51-CR-0000892-2024.

Goodall v. Grose; 1293 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; 250V7848.

Bodge v. DND Market and Deli Inc.; 1294 EDA 2025; from order of Lehigh Cty; 2024-C-1256; M. Greenfield.

Pritchett v. Weeks; 1295 EDA 2025; from order of Bucks Cty; 2019-c-06714.

Jordan v. Lynde; 1296 EDA 2025; from order of Phila Cty; 2021-02616; D. Schroth.

COMMONWEALTH COURT

ORDERS & DECREES

May 23, 2025

Per Curiam

Gass, 1429 DE of 2024//244879.
FRI., JUNE 6, 2025
9:30 A.M. HEARING, via ZOOM
Estate of Stephen Wargo, IC, ACT, 1391C of
2021; H. Kelly.

HEARINGS AND CONFERENCES

Before STELLA TSAI, J.
FOR THE WEEK OF JUNE 2, 2025
THURS., JUNE 5, 2025
10:00 A.M. HEARING, via ZOOM
James McGettigan, 255 AI of 2025//255195.
3:00 P.M. PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE,
via ZOOM
Lizzie M. Williams, 7 DE of 2025//035638.
FRI., JUNE 6, 2025
NO HEARINGS SCHEDULED



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ALM.

Court Notices

continued from 1

PENNSYLVANIA RULES OF DISCIPLINARY ENFORCEMENT

Rule 102. Definitions.

“Former judicial officer.” A judicial officer who is no longer enagaed in judicial service.

“Judge status.” The license status of a justice or judge serving on the following Pennsylvania courts of record: Supreme, Superior, Commonwealth, Common Pleas, and Philadelphia Municipal; and a justice or judge serving on the following federal courts: Supreme, Court of Appeals, Bankruptcy, and District Court, including full-time and part-time magistrate judges not otherwise engaged in the practice of law. This status includes a justice or judge who served on one of these courts and is granted senior status. [An attorney on judge status is exempt from annual registration under Rule 219(a)(2).]

“Judicial officer.” A justice, judge or magisterial district judge in the Commonwealth, or the e quivalent position in another jurisdiction, who is an attorney admitted to the bar of this Commonwealth. This term includes a judicial officer who is on a senior status. “Judicial srvice.” Service as a judicial officer.

Rule 201.Jurisdiction.

(a) The exclusive disciplinary jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the Board under these rules extends to:

(1) Any [attorney who resumes the practice of law,] **former judicial officer** with respect to non judicial acts while in [office as a justice, judge or magis-terial district judge] **judicial service.**

(b) The disciplinary jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the Board under these rules also extends to:

(1) any former judicial officer with respect to acts that occurred while a judicial officer and that would have been arounds for lawyer disipline.

(2)any former judicial officer with respect toacts during the practice of law that constitute the violation of the Disciplinary Rules, these rules of the Board adopted pursuant hereto.

[(b)] (c) Nothing contained in these rules shall be construed to deny to any other court such powers as are necessary for that court to maintain control over proceedings conducted before it, such as the power of contempt, nor to prohibit bar associations from censuring, sus-pending or expelling their members from membership in the association.

Rule 219. Annual registration and assessment. Administrative suspension. Administrative changes in status.

[(j)]Judge status.

(1) An attorney who commences judicial service as a justice or judge on the following courts shall be assigned judge status by the Attorney Registra-tion Office:

(i) Pennsylvania courts of record: Supreme, Superior,

Commonwealth, CommonPleas, and Philadelphia Municipal; and federal courts: Supreme, Court of Appeals, Bankruptcy, and DistrictCourt, including full-time and part-time magistrate judges not otherwise engaged in the practice of law.

(2) At the conclusion of judicial service, an attorney holding judge status shall:

(ii) within 20 days, notify the Attorney Registration Office in writing of the conclusion of judicial service; and
(III) within 60 days, elect either active status under paragraph (3) or retired status under paragraph (4).

(3) Administrative change to active status within 60 days of conclusion of judicial service. A former justice or judge on judge status who seeks to resume active status upon conclusion of judicial service shall, within 60 days, submit to the Attorney Registration Office:

(i) a form available through the Attorney Registration Office;

(iii) a notice in writing which shall set forth:

(A) any discipline imposed within six years before the date ofthe notice upon the justice or judge by the Court of Judicial Discipline; and

(B) any proceeding before the Judicial Conduct Board or the Court of Judicial Discipline settled within six years before the date of the notice on the condition that the justice or judge resign from judicial office or enter a rehabilitation program;

(iiii) a waiver available through theAttorney Registration Office and signed by the former justice or judge of the confidentiality of the record in any proceed-ing disclosed in the notice provided under paragraph (ii), for the limited purpose of making the record available to the Board in any subsequent proceeding under these rules;

(iv) payment of the active annual assessment for the year in which the request for active status is made.

(4) Administrative change to retired status within 60 days of conclusion of judicial service. A former justice or judge on judge status who seeks to assume retired status upon conclusion of judicial service shall, within 60days, submit to the Attorney Registration Office a form avail-able through that office.

Upon determination by the Attorney Registration Office that the application requirements of paragraph(3)or (4) have been satisfied, the Attorney Registration Office shall process the requested status change.

A former justice or judge on judge status who fails to elect a new registration status within 60 days of concluding judicial service shall be placed on retired status by the Attorney Registra-tion Office.]

Rule 222. Commencement and conclusion of Judicial Service

(a) Commencement of judicial service.

(1) Required notification. An attorney shall notify the Attorney Registration Office in writing of the commencement of judicial service within 30 days.

(2) Judge status

(i) An attorney who commences judicial service as a justice or judge on the following courts shall be assigned judge status by the Attorney Regustration Office:

(A) Pennsylvania courts of record: Supreme, Superior, Commonwealth, Common Pleas, and Philadelphia Municipal; and

(B) federal courts: Supreme, court of Appeals, Bankruptcy, and District Court, including full-time and part-tie magistrate judges not other-wise engaged in the practrice of law.

(iii) An attorney not assigned judge status shall remain on the attor-ney’s current license status until that status changes purusant to another provision of the Enforcement Rules>

Note: Paragraph (2) also applkies to judicial officers who are assigned a senior status

(b) Conclusion of Judicial Service.

(1) Required notification. Within 30 days after the conclusion of judicial service, a judicial officer shall notify the Attorney Registration Office of the conclusion of judicial service.

(2) Concluding judicial service on judge status. A judicial officer concluding judicial service on judge status must elect a new license status: active, inactive or retired.

(i) The judicial officer shall, within 60 days after the conclusion of judicial service, submit to the Attorney Registration Office:

(A) an administrative change in status form available through that office which shall include a certification that at the conclusion of judicial ser-vice, the judicial officer either was or was not subject of an adverse cir-cumstance as definded in paragraph (d)(2);

(B) a confidential waiver, where the judicial officer has indicated an adverse circumstance as definded in paragraph (d)(1); the waiver shall authorize the Judicial Conduct Board and the Court of Judicial Disci-

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pline, or equivalent entities in another jurisdiction, to release Disciplinary Counsel records or proceedings relating to adverse circumstances; and

(C) payment of the annual assesment for the year in which the request is made, where the judicial officer has elected active or inactive status.

(ii) A former judicial officer who does not timely submit to the Attorney Registration Office the documents and payment required by paragraph (b)(2)(i) shall be placed on retired status by that office, Thereafter, the former judicial officer may seek a change in license status under (A) or (B) or thes paragraph (ii).

(A) Retired status for three years or less. The former judicial officer must submit to the Attorney Registration Office the documents and payment required by paragraph (b)(2)(i). Upon determination by the Attorney Registration Office that the applicable requirements have been satisfied, the Attorney Registration Office shall process the requested status change.

(B) Retired status for moore than three years. The former judicial officer must petition for reinstatement under the provision of Enforcement Rule 218(d).

(3) Concluding judicial service on a status other than the judge status. A judicial officer who concludes judicial service on a status other than judge status hsall , withing 60 days after the conclusion of service, submit to the Attorney Registration Office:

- (i) a certification that at the conclusions of judicial service, the judicial officer either was or was not the subject of an adverse circumstance as defined in paragraph (d)(2); and
- (ii) a confidentiality waiver, where the judicial officer has indicated an adverse ciircumstance as defined in paragraph (d) (1); the waiver shall authorize the Judicial Conduct Board and the Court of Judicial Discipline, or equivalent entities in another jurisdiction, to release to Disciplinary Counsel records or proceedings relating to adverse circumstances.

The judicial officer’s current license status shall remain in effect until that status changes pursuant to another provision of the Enforcement Rules.

(c) Initiationof investigation of a former judicial officer who concluded judicial service while the subject of an adverse circumstance.

(1) Upon notification from any source that a former judicial officer concluded judicial service while the subject of an adverse circumstance ad defined in paragraph (d)(2), Disciplinary Counsel:

- (i) Shall open a file and investigate; and
- (ii) may pursue informal or formal proceedings under the Enforce-ment Rules, including seeking a temporary suspension under Rule 208(f) or Rule 214(d).

(2) Evidence of removal or judicial discipline in the form of an order or judgement shall be admissible in proceedings under these rules and is conclusive proof of the fcts on which the judicial misconduct or disability was found by the Court of Judicial Discipline or the Court, or equivalent entity in another jurisdiction.

(d) Definitions.

(1) :Adverse circumstances.: Any of the following:

- (i) judicial suspension
- (ii) removal from office by order, impeachment, or other form of adverse action.
- (iii) a pending investigation, prosecution, or removal proceedings for misconduct or disability.

(2) “Subject of an adverse circumstance.” A judicial officer who, at the conclusion of judical service, was the subject of an adverse circumstance enu-merated in (d)(1).

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 deter-mined 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:

/s/ Nina Wright

Padilla

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 EstateUnder 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

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- (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 Continuing 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:

- ☎📁①

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.

☎📄①

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.

☎📄①

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.

☎📄①

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

☎📄①

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

☎⚖️①

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.

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- [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.

[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”).

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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 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 find-

ings 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

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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, 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
PER CURIAM	ORDER

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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 1, 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 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

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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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 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 Judicative 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*

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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 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).

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

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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.

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 1, 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**

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.

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)			_____	_____

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18 Pa.C.S. § 2709.1 (relating to stalking)			18 Pa.C.S. § 3301 (relating to arson and related offenses)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 2718 (relating to strangulation)			18 Pa.C.S. § 4302 (relating to incest)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 2901 (relating to kidnapping)			18 Pa.C.S. §4303 (relating to concealing death of child)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 2902 (relating to unlawful restraint)			18 Pa.C.S. § 4304 (relating to endangering welfare of children)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 2903 (relating to false imprisonment)			18 Pa.C.S. § 4305 (relating to dealing in infant children)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 2904 (relating to interference with custody of children)			18 Pa.C.S. § 5533 (relating to cruelty to animal)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 2910 (relating to luring a child into a motor vehicle or structure)			18 Pa.C.S. § 5534 (relating to aggravated cruelty to animal)		
18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 30 (relating to human trafficking)			18 Pa.C.S. § 5543 (relating to animal fighting)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3121 (relating to rape)			18 Pa.C.S. § 5544 (relating to possession of animal fighting paraphernalia)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3122.1 (relating to statutory sexual assault)			18 Pa.C.S. § 5902(b) or (b)(1) (relating to prostitution and related offenses)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse)			18 Pa.C.S. § 5903(c) or (d) (relating to obscene and other sexual materials and performances)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3124.1 (relating to sexual assault)			18 Pa.C.S. § 6301 (relating to corruption of minors)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3125 (relating to aggravated indecent assault)			18 Pa.C.S. § 6312 (relating to sexual abuse of children)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3126 (relating to indecent assault)			18 Pa.C.S. § 6318 (relating to unlawful contact with minor)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3127 (relating to indecent exposure)			18 Pa.C.S. § 6320 (relating to sexual exploitation of children)		
18 Pa.C.S. § 3129 (relating to sexual intercourse with animal)					
18 Pa.C.S. § 3130 (relating to conduct relating to sex offenders)					

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23 Pa.C.S. § 6114
(relating to con-
tempt for viola-
tion of protection
order or agree-
ment)

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

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 involve-
ment with a Children & Youth agency, including the following:

Check all
that apply

Self

Other household
member

Date

A finding of abuse by
a Children & Youth
Agency or similar
agency in Pennsylvania
or similar statute in
another jurisdiction.

Abusive conduct as
defined under the
Protection from Abuse
Act in Pennsylvania
or similar statute in
another jurisdiction.

Involvement with a
Children & Youth
Agency or similar
agency in Pennsylvania
or another jurisdiction.
Where?: _____

Other: _____

3. Please list any evaluation, counseling or other treatment received fol-
lowing conviction or finding of abuse:

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:

I verify that the information above is true and correct to the best of my knowl-
edge, information, or belief. I understand that false statements herein are made sub-
ject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authori-
ties. _____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 pub-
licly 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 sub-
division (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 respon-
dent to complete and file.

(3) Defendant or Respondent. After being served pursuant to subdivi-
sion (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-per-
son 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 indi-
vidual 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 evalua-
tion or counseling, as provided in 23 Pa.C.S. § 5329(c)-(e),
the judge, conference officer, conciliator, or other appoint-
ed 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:

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- (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;

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 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) | | | _____ | _____ |

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18 Pa.C.S. § 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse)	☐	☐	18 Pa.C.S. § 5902(b) or (b.1) (relating to prostitution and related offenses)	☐	☐
18 Pa.C.S. § 3124.1 (relating to sexual assault)	☐	☐	18 Pa.C.S. § 5903(c) or (d) (relating to obscene and other sexual materials and performances)	☐	☐
18 Pa.C.S. § 3125 (relating to aggravated indecent assault)	☐	☐	18 Pa.C.S. § 6301 (relating to corruption of minors)	☐	☐
18 Pa.C.S. § 3126 (relating to indecent assault)	☐	☐	18 Pa.C.S. § 6312 (relating to sexual abuse of children)	☐	☐
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)	☐	☐	Finding of contempt of a Protection from Abuse order or agreement under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6114	☐	☐
18 Pa.C.S. § 3301 (relating to arson and related offenses)	☐	☐	Finding of contempt of a Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence and Intimidation order or agreement under 42 Pa.C.S. § 62A14	☐	☐
18 Pa.C.S. § 4302 (relating to incest)	☐	☐	Driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol	☐	☐
18 Pa.C.S. § 4303 (relating to concealing death of child)	☐	☐	Manufacture, sale, delivery, holding, offering for sale or possession of any controlled substance or other drug or device	☐	☐
18 Pa.C.S. § 4304 (relating to endangering welfare of children)	☐	☐			
18 Pa.C.S. § 4305 (relating to dealing in infant children)	☐	☐			
18 Pa.C.S. § 5533 (relating to cruelty to animal)	☐	☐			
18 Pa.C.S. § 5534 (relating to aggravated cruelty to animal)	☐	☐			
18 Pa.C.S. § 5543 (relating to animal fighting)	☐	☐			
18 Pa.C.S. § 5544 (relating to possession of animal fighting paraphernalia)	☐	☐			

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
Involvement with a children and youth social service agency in Pennsylvania or a similar agency in another jurisdiction.			
What jurisdiction?:			

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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

Signature_____

Plaintiff/Defendant

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.

(b)

Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to this rule:

☎📁①

“Participant” shall include any party, child, or member of a party’s household 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 involvement 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 identify 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 receiving 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 accessible. 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 otherwise 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

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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:**

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

Determination date:

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 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.

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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 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 admissibil-

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- ity 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 inter-

est.

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.

- (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.

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(8) **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 _____.

This parent is (married) (divorced) (single).

A parent of the child is _____, currently residing at _____.

This parent is (married) (divorced) (single).

4. Plaintiff’s relationship to the child is that of _____.

Plaintiff currently resides with the following persons:

Relationship	Name

5. Defendant’s relationship to the child is that of _____.

Defendant currently resides with the following persons:

Relationship	Name

6. Plaintiff (has) (has not) participated as a party or witness, or in another capacity, in other litigation concerning the custody of the child in this or another court. The court, term and number, and its relationship to this action is:

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Plaintiff (has) (has no) information of a custody proceeding concern- ing the child pending in a court of this Commonwealth or any other state. The court, term and number, and its relationship to this action is: _____.

Plaintiff (knows) (does not know) of a person not a party to the proceed- ings who has physical custody of the child or claims to have custodial rights with respect to the child. The name and address of such person is: _____.

7. The child’s best interest and permanent welfare will be served by granting the relief requested because (set forth facts showing that the granting of the relief requested will be in the child’s best interest and permanent welfare):

8. Each parent whose parental rights to the child have not been terminated and the person who has physical custody of the child have been named as parties to this action. All other persons, named below, who are known to have or claim a right to custody of the child will be given notice of the pendency of this action and the right to intervene:

Name	Address	Basis of Claim

9. **Standing.**

(a) If the plaintiff is seeking physical or legal custody of a child and is *in loco parentis* to the child, the plaintiff shall plead facts establishing standing under 23 Pa.C.S. § 5324(2).

(b) If the plaintiff is a grandparent seeking physical or legal custody of a grandchild and is not *in loco parentis* to the child, the plain- tiff shall plead facts establishing standing under 23 Pa.C.S. § 5324(3).

(c) If the plaintiff is seeking physical or legal custody of a child and is not *in loco parentis* to the child, the plaintiff shall plead facts establishing standing pursuant to 23 Pa.C.S. § 5324(4) and (5).

(d) If the plaintiff is a grandparent or great-grandparent seeking partial physical custody or supervised physical custody of a grandchild or great-grandchild, the plaintiff shall plead facts establishing standing under 23 Pa.C.S. § 5325.

10. Plaintiff has attached the Criminal Record/Abuse History Verification form required pursuant to **[Pa.R.C.P. No.] Pa.R.Civ.P.** 1915.3-2.

Wherefore, Plaintiff requests the court to grant (shared legal cus- tody) (sole legal custody) (partial physical custody) (primary physical custody) (shared physical custody) (sole physical custody) (supervised physical custody) of the child.

Plaintiff/Attorney for Plaintiff

I verify that the statements made in this Complaint are true and cor- rect. I understand that false statements herein are made subject to the penal- ties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Plaintiff

[Note: The form of complaint is appropriate if there is one plaintiff and 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.

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.*

(b) **Petition for Modification.** A petition [to modify] for modification of a cus- tody order shall be substantially in the following form:

(Caption)

PETITION FOR MODIFICATION OF A CUSTODY ORDER

1. Petitioner is _____ and resides at _____.

2. Respondent is _____ and resides at _____.

3. Petitioner respectfully represents that on _____, 20__, an Order of Court was entered for (shared legal custody) (sole legal custody) (partial physical custody) (primary physical custody) (shared physical custody) (sole physical custody) (supervised physical custody). A true and correct copy of the Order is attached.

4. This Order should be modified because: _____

5. Petitioner has attached the Criminal Record/ Abuse History Verification form required pursuant to **[Pa.R.C.P. No.] Pa.R.Civ.P.** 1915.3-2.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner requests that the Court modify the exist- ing Order because it will be in the best interest of the child(ren).

(Attorney for Petitioner)

(Petitioner)

I verify that the statements made in this petition are true and correct. 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

Petitioner

[Note: See Pa.R.C.P. No. 1930.1(b). This rule may require attorneys or unrep- resented parties to file confidential documents and documents containing confi- dential information that are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania.*

(c) **Order.** The order to be attached at the front of the complaint or petition for modification shall be substantially in the following form:

(Caption)

ORDER OF COURT

You, _____, (defendant) (respondent), have been sued in court to (OBTAIN) (MODIFY) (shared legal custody) (sole legal custody) (par- tial physical custody) (primary physical custody) (shared physical custody) (sole physical custody) (supervised physical custody) of the child(ren): _____.

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.

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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 parents 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 1, 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. Medical expenses do not include cosmetic, chiropractic, **[psychiatric, psychological,]** or other services unless specifically directed in the order of court.

(iii) 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 the calendar year in which the final bill was received by the party seeking allocation.

(iv) 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 sup-

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port 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 1, 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 of the magisterial district judge.

2. The request shall include the information required insubdivision (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

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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).

[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.

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.

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

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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.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT CIVIL DIVISION

NOTICE TO THE BAR April 10, 2025

In re: Municipal Court Civil Division Courtroom Changes

Please be advised, as of Monday, June 30, 2025, the afternoon list will be consolidated into a morning list as set forth below. Please note the updated time slots for each courtroom:

- Courtroom 2 – Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday at 9:15AM
Wednesday at 10:45AM
- Courtroom 3 – Monday-Friday at 8:30AM and petitions at 8:45AM
- Courtroom 4 – Monday-Friday at 9:00AM
Monday at 10:00AM
- Courtroom 5 – Monday-Friday at 9:00AM
- Courtroom 6 – Monday-Friday at 9:15AM

Honorable Gregory Yorgey-Girdy
Supervising Judge, Civil Division
Philadelphia Municipal Court
First Judicial District of Pennsylvania

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

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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 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 begiven 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 Commental 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’ sun 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

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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
ADMINISTRATION FOR APPEALS ARISING
UNDER THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION
CODE

JUDICIAL
ADMINISTRATION
DOCKET

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.



Strategic
Merger Analysis



Diversity
Insights



Events & Retreats
Insights



Benchmark
Financials



Lateral Hires



Emerging
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FICTITIOUS NAMES

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Act of Assembly, No. 295, effective March 16, 1983, of the filing in the office of the Department of State of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, PA, on May 31, 2025. An application for the conduct of a business in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, under the assumed or fictitious name, style or designation of **Virtual Task Partner** with the principal place of business at 5714 Cottage St., Philadelphia, PA 19135. The name(s) and address(es) of the (all) person(s) owning or interested in said business are: Stephanie Leon, 5714 Cottage St., Philadelphia, PA 19135.

HOFFMAN, MARSHALL V. - Robert H. Bembry, Administrator - DBN, P.O. Box 27372, Philadelphia, PA 19118; Robert H. Bembry, III, Atty., Law Offices of Robert H. Bembry, III, P.O. Box 27372, Philadelphia, PA 19118.

LIPIROS, JOHN T. (a/k/a JOHN THOMAS LIPIROS) – Maria J. Ferzola, Executrix, c/o Samuel J. Juliani, Esq., 2617 Huntingdon Pike, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006; Samuel J. Juliani, Atty., Semanoff Ormsby Greenburg & Torchia, LLC, 2617 Huntingdon Pike, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006.

BROWN, RUTH -- Phillip Brown, Executor, c/o Rhonda Anderson, Esq., 610 Old York Road, Suite 400, Jenkintown, PA 19046; Rhonda Anderson, Atty., 610 Old York Road, Suite 400, Jenkintown, PA 19046.

LYONS, JAMES B. -- Stanley C. Perkins and Rose M. Perkins, Co-Administrators, c/o Kevin L. Valentine, Esquire, 1550 N. 29th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19121; Kevin L. Valentine, Attorney, Law Office of Kevin L. Valentine, 1550 N. 29th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19121.

PATTERSON, PRISCILLA ANN -- Jeffrey Patterson, Administrator, c/o Kevin S. Frankel, Esquire, 150 N. Radnor Chester Road, Suite F200, Radnor, PA 19087; Kevin S. Frankel, Attorney Fiffik Law Group, P.C., 150 N. Radnor Chester Road, Suite F200, Radnor, PA 19087.

ANDERSON, NILDA – Ellen Anderson, Administratrix, c/o Robert M. Slutsky, Esq., 600 W. Germantown Pike, Ste. 400, Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462; Robert M. Slutsky, Atty., Slutsky Elder Law, P.C., 600 W. Germantown Pike, Ste. 400, Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462.

CENDROWSKI, SOPHIE Z. (a/k/a SOPHIE ZAORSKY CENDROWSKI)
Teresa J. Cendrowska, Executrix,
1026 Glendevon Dr., Ambler, PA
19002; Robert C. Gerhard, III, Atty.,
Gerhard & Gerhard, P.C., 815
Greenwood Ave., Ste. 8, Jenkintown,
PA 19046.

GROSS, HEATHER -- David W. Gross, Executor, c/o Brodie & Rubinsky, P.C., 121 S. Broad Street, Suite 1710, Philadelphia, PA 19107; Joshua P. Rubinsky, Atty., Brodie & Rubinsky, P.C., 121 S. Broad Street, Suite 1710, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

McGRORY, MARY CLAIRE – James G. McGrory, Administrator, c/o Dennis R. Primavera, Esq., 3200 Magee Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19149; Dennis R. Primavera, Atty., 3200 Magee Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19149.

SAUNDERS, MARVIN – Robert H. Bemby, III, Administrator, P.O. Box 27372, Philadelphia, PA 19118; Robert H. Bemby, III, Atty., Law Offices of Robert H. Bemby, III, P.O. Box 27372, Philadelphia, PA 19118.

SUN, JIAN YONG -- Xiao Lin, Executor, 2041 E. Huntingdon Street, Philadelphia, PA 19125; Tara Kao, Atty., 931 Arch Street, Suite 200, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

TOLLINGER, PATRICIA – Bryan T. Tollinger, Administrator, c/o Paul H. Masciantonio, Esq., 1806 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, PA 19130; Paul H. Masciantonio, Atty., 1806 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, PA 19130.

WILLIAMS, DONALD E. – Sandra Johnson, Executrix, 226 W. Rittenhouse Square, Apt. 908, Philadelphia, PA 19103; Sharon N. Harvey, Atty., Harper, Paul & Harvey, 140 W. Maplewood Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19144-3307.

NON-PROFIT CHARTER

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, on 12/16/24, Articles of Inc. were filed with the Dept. of State for **The Nochumson Foundation**, a non-profit corporation organized under the PA Nonprofit Corp. Law of 1988, exclusively for charitable purposes. Wayne P. Kerr, Solicitor, Kerr Law Assoc., 1650 Market St., #3600, Phila., PA 19103.

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law of 1988, **North Carolina STM, Inc.**, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware intends to withdraw from doing business in Pennsylvania. The address of its principal office is 17450 College Parkway, Livonia, Michigan 48152 and the name of its commercial registered office provider in Pennsylvania is CT Corporation System.

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE



The background of the advertisement features a word cloud of legal terms in white and light blue, including 'LAW', 'LIBERTY', 'CRIME', 'JUSTICE', 'FREEDOM', 'COURT', 'JUDGMENT', 'LEGISLATION', 'LAWYER', 'COURTHOUSE', 'VERDICT', 'SENTENCE', 'PUNISHMENT', 'HONESTY', 'LITIGATION', 'CASE', 'TRIAL', 'JURY', 'DEFENSE', 'PLAINTIFF', 'SETTLEMENT', 'CLAIM', 'SUIT', 'ACTION', 'LITIGATION', 'JUDGMENT', 'VERDICT', 'SENTENCE', 'PUNISHMENT', 'HONESTY', 'LITIGATION', 'CASE', 'TRIAL', 'JURY', 'DEFENSE', 'PLAINTIFF', 'SETTLEMENT', 'CLAIM', 'SUIT', 'ACTION'. In the center, a magnifying glass with a black handle and silver frame is positioned over the VerdictSearch logo, which consists of a white stylized 'V' icon followed by the text 'VerdictSearch' in white.

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