## Title 231—RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

PART I. GENERAL

[231 PA. CODE CHS. 1900—1920]

Amendments to the Rules of Civil Procedure Relating to Domestic Relations; No. 378; Civil Procedural Rules Doc. No. 5

#### Order

Per Curiam:

And Now, this 31st day of October, 2002, Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure 1905, 1910.2, 1910.16-6, 1910.16-7, 1915.3 and 1920.74 are amended and new Rule 1910.2-1 is promulgated as follows.

This order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b) and shall be effective immediately.

#### Annex A

## TITLE 231. RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE PART I. GENERAL

### CHAPTER 1900. ACTIONS PURSUANT TO THE PROTECTION FROM ABUSE ACT

Rule 1905. Forms for Use in PFA Actions. Notice and Hearing. Petition. Temporary Protection Order. Final Protection Order.

\* \* \* \* \*

(e) The Final Order of Court entered pursuant to the Act shall be substantially in the following form:

(Caption)

### FINAL ORDER OF COURT

\* \* \* \* \*

Names and Dates of Birth of All Protected Persons, including Plaintiff and minor children:

Names	— Dates of Birth
CHECK ALL THAT A	
[ ] spouse or former	spouse of Defendant
[ ] parent of a comm	on child with Defendant
[ ] current or formed with Defendant	er sexual or intimate partner
[ ] child of Plaintiff	
child of Defendar	nt
[ ] family member re to Defendant	elated by blood (consanguinity)
[ ] family member r to Defendant	elated by marriage or affinity
[ ] sibling (person value) hood) of Defenda	who shares biological parent- nt
[ ] current or former with) Defendant	r cohabitant (person who lives

Defendant was served in accordance with Pa.R.C.P. 1930.4 and provided notice of the time, date and location of the hearing scheduled in this matter.

AND NOW, this day of , [ 19 ] 20 , the court having jurisdiction over the parties and the subject-matter, it is ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED as follows:

[ ] Plaintiff's request for a final protection order is denied.

### **OR**[ ] Plaintiff's request for a final protection order is

- granted.

  [ ] 1. Defendant shall not abuse, stalk, harass, threaten or attempt to use physical force that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury to the Plaintiff or any other protected person in any place where they might be found.
- [ ] 2. Defendant is completely evicted and excluded from the residence at (NONCONFIDENTIAL ADDRESS FROM WHICH DEFENDANT IS EXCLUDED) or any other residence where Plaintiff or any other person protected under this Order may live. Exclusive possession of the residence is granted to Plaintiff. Defendant shall have no right or privilege to enter or be present on the premises of Plaintiff or any other person protected under this Order.

[ ] 3. Except as provided in Paragraph 5 of this Order, Defendant is prohibited from having ANY CONTACT with the Plaintiff, or any other person protected under this Order, at any location, including but not limited to any contact at the Plaintiff's school, business, or place of employment. Defendant is specifically ordered to stay away from the following locations for the duration of this Order:

[ ] 5. Custody of the minor children, [NAMES OF THE CHILDREN SUBJECT TO THE PROVISION OF THIS PARAGRAPH] shall be as follows: (STATE TO THE PROPERTY AND PROPERTY

WHOM PRIMARY PHYSICAL CUSTODY AWARDED; STATE TERMS OF PARTIAL CUSTODY OR VISITATION, IF ANY.)

[ ] 7. Defendant is prohibited from possessing, transferring or acquiring any other weapons for the duration of this [ order ] Order. Any weapons delivered to the sheriff under Paragraph 6 of this Order or under Paragraph 6 of the Temporary Order shall not be returned until further order of court.

\* \* \* \* \*

[ ] 9. Defendant is directed to pay temporary support for: (INSERT THE NAMES OF THE PERSONS FOR WHOM SUPPORT IS TO BE PAID) as follows: (INSERT AMOUNT, FREQUENCY AND OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SUPPORT ORDER). This order for support shall remain in effect until a final order is

entered by this Court. However, this order shall lapse automatically if the Plaintiff does not file a complaint for support with the Domestic Relations Section of the court within two weeks of the date of this order. The amount of this temporary order does not necessarily reflect the Defendant's correct support obligation, which shall be determined in accordance with the guidelines at the support hearing. Any adjustments in the final amount of support shall be credited, retroactive to this date, to the appropriate party.

- [ ] 10. The costs of this action are waived as to the Plaintiff and imposed on Defendant. [ 11 ]
- [ ] 11. Defendant shall pay \ to Plaintiff as compensation for plaintiff's out-of-pocket losses, which are as follows:

#### OR.

[ ] Plaintiff is granted lease to present a petition, wiht appropriate notice to Defendant, to [ INSERT THE NAME OF THE JUDGE OR COURT TO WHICH THE PETITION SHOULD BE PERSENTED] requesting recovery of out-of-pocket losses. The petition shall include an exhibit itemizing all claimed out-of-pocket losses, copies of all bills and estimates of repair, and an order scheduling a hearing. No fee shall be required by the Prothonotary's Office for the filing of this petition.

### [ ] 12. BRADY INDICATOR.

- 1. [] The Plaintiff or protected person(s) is a spouse, former spouse, a person who cohabitates or has cohabited with the Defendant, a parent of a common child, a child of that person, or a child of the Defendant.
- 2. [ ] This order is being entered after a hearing of which the Defendant received actual notice and had an opportunity to be heard.
- 3. [] Paragraph 1 of this Order has been checked to restrain the Defendant from harassing, stalking, or threatening Plaintiff or protected person(s).
- 4. [] Defendant represents a credible threat to the physical safety of the Plaintiff or other protected person(s).

### OR

[] The terms of this order prohibit Defendant from using, attempting to use, or threatening to use physical force against the Plaintiff or protected person that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury.]

[13] 12. \* \* \*

[14] 13. All provisions of this order shall expire in [one year] eighteen months, on (INSERT EXPIRATION DATE)

#### NOTICE TO THE DEFENDANT

VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER MAY RESULT IN YOUR ARREST ON THE CHARGE OF INDIRECT CRIMINAL CONTEMPT WHICH IS PUNISHABLE BY A FINE OF UP TO \$1,000 AND/OR A JAIL SENTENCE OF UP TO SIX MONTHS. 23 PA.C.S. § 6114. VIOLATION MAY ALSO SUBJECT YOU TO PROSECUTION AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES UNDER THE PENNSYLVANIA CRIMES CODE.

THIS ORDER IS ENFORCEABLE IN ALL FIFTY (50) STATES, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TRIBAL LANDS, U.S. TERRITORIES AND THE COMMON-WEALTH OF PUERTO RICO UNDER THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT, 18 U.S.C. § 2265. IF YOU TRAVEL OUTSIDE OF THE STATE AND INTENTION-ALLY VIOLATE THIS ORDER, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO FEDERAL CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS UNDER THAT ACT, 18 U.S.C. §§ 2261—2262. [ IF PARA-GRAPH 12 OF THIS ORDER HAS BEEN CHECKED, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO FEDERAL PROSECU-TION AND PENALTIES UNDER THE "BRADY" PROVISIONS OF THE GUN CONTROL ACT, 18 U.S.C. § 922(g), FOR POSSESSION, TRANSPORT OR RECEIPT OF FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION. IF YOU POSSESS A FIREARM OR ANY AMMUNI-TION WHILE THIS ORDER IS IN EFFECT, YOU MAY BE CHARGED WITH A FEDERAL OFFENSE EVEN IF THIS PENNSYLVANIA ORDER DOES NOT EXPRESSLY PROHIBIT YOU FROM POSSESSING FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION. 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(8).

### **Explanatory Comment-Rule 1905 Forms-1997**

The use of standardized forms provides uniformity and is also critical to the enforcement of protection orders both inside and outside of the Commonwealth. These forms are substantially based on those proposed by members of the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence and have been further refined to accommodate the litigants need for simplicity, the court's need for flexibility and law enforcement's need for certain identifying information necessary to enforce the protection order.

The forms must be used so that all protection orders can be properly registered with the statewide PFA Registry and the federal Protection Order File (POF) established by the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) for the collection of information that is necessary for nationwide enforcement of protection orders. Entering a protection order into the Registry and NCIC file enables law enforcement to immediately verify the existence and terms of the order. It is important, therefore, that all protection orders be registered with these two files. To this end, the forms capture all of the information that is required for data entry and the form orders are further structured to present that information in the order and sequence that is most helpful to the various law enforcement agencies responsible for entering the information into the files. Once the information reaches the Registry and is accepted by the NCIC file, it becomes immediately accessible to law enforcement agencies, dispatchers and courts throughout the country.

### [ I. GENERAL USE OF FORMS ]

The provisions in the form petition and orders reflect the most common forms of relief available under the Protection from Abuse Act. Plenty of space, however, is provided for plaintiff to request additional relief, and for courts to fashion appropriate relief, based on the individual circumstances of the litigants. Since all of the provisions will not necessarily apply in every case, the forms adopt a checkbox method that requires the user to affirmatively check only those provisions which are applicable to his or her situation.

In cases where a provision is generally applicable but its terms do not correspond precisely to the relief being requested or granted, the user should not check the standard provision but instead should use the blank spaces provided in the forms to specify the relief. For example, while the final order contains a standard provision permitting the defendant to retrieve personal belongings only in the company of a police officer, there may be more suitable methods of retrieval available in some cases. If so, then the plaintiff or court should use the blank spaces provided in the form petition or order (rather than the standard provision) to specify the alternative manner of retrieval.

### [ II. THE BRADY LAW

Paragraph 12 of the final protection order reflects what are known as the "Brady" provisions of the federal Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (P. L. 103-322), codified at 18 U.S.C. § 922(g). These provisions amend the Gun Control Act of 1968 to extend the prohibitions relating to the possession, receipt and purchase of firearms and ammunition to persons who are subject to a final protection order, if the order meets the following four criteria: 1) the order must have been entered after a hearing of which the defendant received actual notice and had the opportunity to participate; 2) the plaintiff or protected person is an "intimate partner" within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(32), or a child of an intimate partner, or a child of the defendant; 3) the terms of the order restrain the defendant from harassing, stalking, or threatening the plaintiff or protected person; and 4) the order includes a finding that the defendant represents a credible threat to the physical safety of the intimate partner or child or by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against the intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury. An "intimate partner" is defined as a spouse, former spouse, a person who cohabitates or has cohabited with the defendant, or a parent of a child who is protected under the order, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(32).

The Brady indicator is a mandatory field for entry of a protection order into the national NCIC file, i.e., federal data entry agencies are required to indicate by a "Yes" or "No" response whether a final protection order meets these criteria for disqualifying a defendant from possessing or purchasing firearms or ammunition. Thus, if all four provisions of Paragraph 12 are affirmatively checked, the order will be entered into a statewide Registry and the NCIC file as a "Yes" response indicating that the defendant may be subject to prosecution by the appropriate authorities under federal law if he or she possesses, receives or purchases firearms at any time while the order is in effect. If all four provisions have not been checked, then the order is entered as a "No" response indicating that the order is not Brady-eligible.

It is important to distinguish the Brady disqualifier in Paragraph 12 of the final order from the scope of relief contemplated by Paragraphs 6 and 7 of the temporary and final orders. Under the Protection from Abuse Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 6108(a)(7), a court may order the defendant to relinquish to the sheriff any weapons which were used or threatened to be used in an incident of abuse and to prohibit the defendant from acquiring or possessing any other weapons for the duration of the order. The "weapon" used in an incident of abuse may or may not be a firearm. If the weapon used is not a

firearm, the defendant may still be disqualified from possessing or purchasing a firearm under Brady if the order otherwise meets the criteria under federal law.]

### CHAPTER 1910. ACTIONS FOR SUPPORT

Rule 1910.2. Venue. Transfer of Action.

\* \* \* \* \*

- [(e) If neither party to an action presently resides in the county where the action is pending or a support order is in effect, and the defendant-obligor is not employed in that county, the court may transfer the action or order or both to any county where either party resides or where the defendant-obligor is regularly employed.
- (f) It shall be the duty of the domestic relations section of the court in which the action is pending to forward to the domestic relations section of the court to which the action is transferred all papers filed in the action and a certified copy of the docket entries.

### **Explanatory Comment—1999**

The amendments to this Rule are intended to implement the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA) and the Intrastate Family Support Act (IFSA) to facilitate the fair and prompt establishment of child support by means of encouraging the support litigation to take place as a local action in one forum only.] Under the former rule, venue in support matters was in the county where the defendant lived or worked, or in the county where the plaintiff lived if that county was the last family domicile. The amended Rule expands the circumstances under which venue lies in the county in which plaintiff resides. If the action is one for spousal and child support or child support only, plaintiff may bring the action in the county in which the child resides regardless of whether that county was the last family domicile. [ The defendant will be required to defend the action there unless he or she can establish sufficient grounds for transfer of the action pursuant to subdivisions (c) through (e) of the **proposed rule.** It is important to note, however, that the court may always permit a party or witness to testify by telephone, audiovisual or other electronic means at specially designated locations. 23 Pa.C.S. § 4342(j).

\* \* \* \* \*

[Subdivisions (c) through (e) identify the circumstances under which a support action may be transferred to another county. New subdivision (c) is designed to avoid multiple claims from being litigated in different counties. Subdivisions (d) through (f) are adopted verbatim from former Rule 1910.8 and were moved to Rule 1910.2 only for the convenience of the practitioner in resolving questions of venue.]

Rule 1910.2-1. Procedures Pursuant to the Intrastate Family Support Act.

(a) The court in the county in which the complaint for support is filed shall retain and process the case for so long as all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) there is proper venue pursuant to Rule 1910.2;
- (2) the defendant-obligor's mailing address is known;
- (3) sufficient information is known about the defendant-obligor's employment to enable the court to issue an earnings subpoena; and
  - (4) the obligee consents.

Official Note: A support action should be maintained in the county in which the obligee and/or the child(ren) reside and should not involve a second county unless the county of residence is unable to obtain service on the defendant-obligor or obtain information regarding the defendant-obligor's employment. However, the obligee is permitted to request that the case proceed under the Intrastate Family Support Act (IFSA) in accordance with 23 Pa.C.S. § 8103.

If the venue requirements are met, the court in the obligee's county of residence should attempt to retain the case if there already is an order in that county against the same defendant-obligor in this or another child/spousal support case or if the defendant-obligor is incarcerated.

- (b) If courts in two or more counties must be involved in the establishment and enforcement of an obligation for support:
- (1) the case must proceed pursuant to the Intrastate Family Support Act; and
- (2) venue shall follow the defendant-obligor in order to maintain the availability of statutory enforcement remedies.

### Explanatory Comment—2002

Upon receipt of an Intrastate Family Support Act ("IFSA") complaint, the responding court shall accept the complaint and its original filing date.

The obligee in an IFSA action is not required to be physically present in the responding court at any proceedings to establish, enforce or modify a support order, or to make a determination of paternity. 23 Pa.C.S. § 8311(f) and (g) permits documentary evidence and testimony to be transmitted or obtained through the use of electronic media. In the event that additional information is required from the obligee, the responding court must notify the obligee as to the information needed and the acceptable means of providing it, and offer the obligee the assistance and use of the initiating court's staff and/or facilities to transmit such information. Telephonic hearings are authorized by Rule 1930.3 to accommodate out-of-county parties in both IFSA and locally-filed cases with the approval of the court upon good cause shown. The responding court must provide legal representation for an out-of-county obligee, where necessary, unless the obligee elects to be represented by private counsel.

- (c) A support order shall not be registered in another county unless:
  - (1) requested by the obligee, or
- (2) necessary to maintain an order for support, to obtain payment of the support obligation or to consolidate multiple cases involving the same defendant-obligor.

(d) Only one support order shall be charging against a defendant-obligor for the same spouse and/or child(ren) at one time.

#### **Explanatory Comment—2002**

If the obligee no longer resides in the initiating county, the initiating court may close its case after the following steps have been completed: 1) sending a copy of its docket file to the court in the obligee's new county of residence; 2) notifying the obligee and responding court, if applicable, of when and where the case was transferred; and 3) receiving from the court in the new county of residence acknowledgment of its receipt of the docket file and assumption of the initiating role.

If the defendant-obligor no longer resides in Pennsylvania or is employed outside the commonwealth, and the responding court cannot enforce the order or subpoena earnings or income information, the responding court must consider registration of the case under the provisions of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA).

### Rule 1910.16-6. Support Guidelines. Adjustments to the Basic Support Obligation.

\* \* \* \* \*

- (c) Unreimbursed Medical Expenses. Unreimbursed medical expenses of the obligee or the children shall be allocated between the parties in proportion to their respective net incomes and obligor's share added to his or her basic support obligation.
- (1) For purposes of this subdivision, medical expenses are annual unreimbursed medical expenses in excess of \$250 per person which are recurring and can be reasonably predicted by the court at the time of establishment or modification of the support order. Medical expenses include insurance co-payments and deductibles and all expenses incurred for reasonably necessary medical services and supplies, including but not limited to surgical, dental and optical services, and orthodontia. Medical expenses do not include cosmetic, chiropractic, psychiatric or psychological services unless specifically directed in the order of court.

Official Note: While cosmetic, chiropractic, psychiatric and psychological expenses are not required to be apportioned between the parties, the court may apportion such expenses that it determines to be reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances.

\* \* \* \* \*

Rule 1910.16-7. Support Guidelines. Awards of Child Support When There are Multiple Families.

\* \* \* \* \*

- (d) When an obligor is subject to more than one order for child support, spousal support and/or alimony pendente lite, the priority for distribution of payments and/or collections from the obligor, without regard to the source of the funds or method of collection, are as follows unless the court specifically orders a different distribution priority:
  - (1) current child support.
- (2) medical, child care or other court-ordered child support related expenses.
- (3) current spousal support or alimony pendente lite.
  - (4) child support arrears.

(5) spousal support or alimony pendente lite arrears.(6) court costs.

### CHAPTER 1915. ACTIONS FOR CUSTODY, PARTIAL CUSPOTDY AND VISITAION OF MINOR CHILDREN

Rule 1915.3. Commencement of Action. Complaint. Order.

(e) A grandparent seeking physical and/or legal custody of a grandchild pursuant to 23 Pa.C.S. § 5313(b) must plead, in paragraph 7 of the complaint set forth at Rule 1915.15(a), facts establishing the elements of a cause of action under §§ 5313(b)(1), (2) and (3).

### **Explanatory Comment—2002**

In R.M. v. Baxter, 777 A.2d 446 (Pa. 2001), the Pennsylvania Supreme Court held that 23 Pa.C.S. § 5313(b) confers automatic standing on grandparents to seek physical and legal custody of a grandchild. However, establishing a cause of action under the statute requires the existence of the elements set forth at 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 5313(b)(1), (2) and (3).

### CHAPTER 1920. ACTIONS OF DIVORCE OR FOR ANNULMENT OF MARRIAGE

### Rule 1920.74. Form of Motion for Appointment of Master. Order.

(a) The motion for appointment of a master shall be substantially in the following form:

(Caption)

### MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF MASTER

\* \* \* \*

and in support of the motion states:

- (1) Discovery (is) (is not) complete as to the claim(s) for which the appointment of a master is requested.
- (2) The **[ defendant ] non-moving party** (has)(has not) appeared in the action (personally) (by his attorney, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Esquire).

(Caption)

### ORDER APPOINTING MASTER

AND NOW, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, [19] 20 \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Esquire, is appointed master with respect to the following claims:

BY THE COURT:

MOVING PARTY	NON-MOVING PARTY
Name:	Name:
Attorney's Name:	Attorney's Name:
Attorney's Address:	Attorney's Address:
Attorney's Telephone #: _	Attorney's Telephone #

MOVING PARTY	NON-MOVING PARTY
Attorney's E-Mail:	Attorney's E-Mail
Party's Address and Telephone # if not represented by counsel:	Party's Address and Telephone # if not represented by counsel:

Official Note: It is within the discretion of the court to determine the point at which a master should be appointed in a case. The court may appoint a master to deal with discovery issues.

 $[Pa.B.\ Doc.\ No.\ 02-2048.\ Filed\ for\ public\ inspection\ November\ 15,\ 2002,\ 9:00\ a.m.]$ 

# Title 255—LOCAL COURT RULES

### **MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

Adoption of Rule 311\*(C). Notice of Filing—ARD Application; No. Misc. 797 Oct. 02

### Order

And Now, this 28th day of October, 2002, the Court hereby adopts Montgomery County Local Rule of Criminal Procedure, Rule 311\*(C). Notice of Filing—ARD Application. This Rule shall become effective thirty (30) days after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

The Court Administrator is directed to publish this Order once in the *Montgomery County Law Reporter* and in the *Legal Intelligencer*. In conformity with Pa.R.Crim.P. 105, seven (7) certified copies of the within Order shall be filed by the Court Administrator with the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts. Two (2) certified copies shall be distributed to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. One (1) certified copy shall be filed with the Criminal Procedural Rules Committee. One (1) copy shall be filed with the Prothonotary, one (1) copy with the Clerk of Courts, one (1) copy with the Court Administrator of Montgomery County, one (1) copy with the Law Library of Montgomery County and one (1) copy with each Judge of this Court.

By the Court

S. GERALD CORSO, President Judge

### Rule 311\*(C). Notice of Filing-ARD Application.

A request for inclusion into the ARD program shall be made to the District Attorney by the defendant or the defendant's attorney on or before the date of Arraignment at the Common Pleas level. The request shall be in the form of an application filed with the District Attorney, and a "Notice of Filing" filed with the Clerk of Courts Office. Said "Notice of Filing", including Rule 600 Waiver, shall be in the following form:

### IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

### **CRIMINAL ACTION**

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA	:	DOCKET NO.
V.	:	For Office Use Only

### NOTICE OF FILING

### Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) Application

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the undersigned, hereby state that I have filed an <u>Application for the Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition Program</u> with the District Attorney's Office, Fourth Floor, Court House, Norristown, PA.

I verify that the statements made herein 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 falsifications to authorities.

Signature of Defendant / Defense Counsel

Date

### **RULE 600 WAIVER**

I understand that under Rule 600 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure my trial in Montgomery County Court must begin on or before the 180th day from the filing of the Criminal Complaint if I am incarcerated. I understand that my trial must begin on or before the 365th day from filing of the Criminal Complaint if I am not incarcerated. I further understand that the charges against me may be dismissed if my trial does not commence within the time allowed under Rule 600, and that by signing this waiver I am giving up my right to be tried within the time allowed under Rule 600. I am agreeing that my trial may begin after the Rule 600 time limit.

I have not been made any promises, nor have I been forced to sign this waiver. I read and write the English language, or this waiver has been explained to me in a language that I understand.

### Check and complete as appropriate:

(	) I am presently on bail—the 365th day is, 20
(	) I am presently incarcerated—the 180th day is, 20
(	) I have reviewed this waiver with my attorney.
(	) I do not have an attorney, and I do not wish to

Signature of Defendant	Date	

Signature of Defense Counsel Date

Original Clerk of Courts Yellow Copy District Attorney Pink Copy Defendant/Defense

Counsel (Revised 9-02)

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 02-2049. Filed for public inspection November 15, 2002, 9:00 a.m.]

## DISCIPLINARY BOARD OF THE SUPREME COURT

### **Notice of Disbarment**

Notice is hereby given that Scott Earl Walterschied having been disbarred from the practice of law in the State of New Jersey by Order dated May 9, 2002, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania issued an Order on October 31, 2002, disbarring Scott Earl Walterschied from the Bar of this Commonwealth, effective November 30, 2002. In accordance with Rule 217(f), Pa.R.D.E., since this formerly admitted attorney resides outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, this notice is published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

#### ELAINE M. BIXLER,

Executive Director and Secretary The Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

 $[Pa.B.\ Doc.\ No.\ 02-2050.\ Filed\ for\ public\ inspection\ November\ 15,\ 2002,\ 9:00\ a.m.]$ 

### **Notice of Suspension**

Notice is hereby given that Francis X. Gavin, having been suspended from the practice of law in the State of New Jersey for a period of three months, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania issued an Order dated October 31, 2002 suspending Francis X. Gavin, from the practice of law in this Commonwealth for a period of three months, effective to the suspension imposed by the PA Supreme Court on August 1, 2002. In accordance with Rule 217(f), Pa.R.D.E., since this formerly admitted attorney resides outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, this notice is published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

ELAINE M. BIXLER,

Executive Director and Secretary The Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

 $[Pa.B.\ Doc.\ No.\ 02\text{-}2051.\ Filed\ for\ public\ inspection\ November\ 15,\ 2002,\ 9\text{:}00\ a.m.]$