

THE COURTS

Title 204—JUDICIAL SYSTEM GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART II. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

[204 PA. CODE CH. 29]

Promulgation of Financial Regulations Pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 3502(a); No. 272 Judicial Administration; Doc. No. 1

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of March, 2005, it is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10(c) of the Constitution of Pennsylvania and Section 3502(a) of the Judicial Code, 42 Pa.C.S. § 3502(a), that the Court Administrator of Pennsylvania is authorized to promulgate financial regulations in accordance with all applicable statutory provisions pertaining to the distribution and disbursement of all fines, fees, costs, reparations, restitution, penalties and other remittances imposed and collected by the Criminal Division of the Courts of Common Pleas, Philadelphia Municipal Court, and any other entity on behalf of the Court using the Common Pleas Criminal Court Case Management System (CPCMS).

To the extent that notice of proposed rule-making may be required by Pa.R.J.A. 103, the immediate promulgation of the regulations is hereby found to be in the interest of efficient administration.

This Order is to be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b) and is effective on April 1, 2005.

Annex A

TITLE 204. JUDICIAL SYSTEM GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART II. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 29. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Subchapter I. BUDGET AND FINANCE

§ 29.353. General Principles.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, pursuant to general authority set forth by Art. V, § 10 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, and 42 Pa.C.S. § 1721, has authorized the Court Administrator of Pennsylvania to promulgate regulations in accordance with all applicable statutory provisions pertaining to the distribution and disbursement of all fines, fees, costs, reparations, restitution, penalties and other remittances imposed and collected by the Criminal Division of the Courts of Common Pleas, Philadelphia Municipal Court, and any other entity on behalf of the Court using the Common Pleas Criminal Court Case Management System (CPCMS).

These regulations are effective from April 1, 2005.

TITLE 42. JUDICIARY AND JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

PART IV. FINANCIAL MATTERS

CHAPTER 35. BUDGET AND FINANCE

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

I. Schedule for Standard Distribution of Funds Collected by the Criminal Division of the Courts of Common Pleas, Philadelphia Municipal Court, and any other entity on behalf of the Court Using the Common Pleas Criminal Court Case Management System (CPCMS).

A. All fines, fees, costs, reparations, restitution, penalties and other remittances imposed and collected by the Criminal Division of the Courts of Common Pleas, Philadelphia Municipal Court and any other entity on behalf of the Court using the CPCMS shall be distributed in the following prioritized order:

1. The collection agency fee provided for in 42 Pa.C.S. Section 9730.1 shall be paid first, but only in cases wherein the private collection agency has secured the funds from the defendant or a third party and the payment is made to the court. No more than 25% of each payment secured from the defendant by the private collection agency may be applied towards this fee.

2. The Crime Victim Compensation Fund and Victim Witness Services Fund shall be paid, but only in cases in which the defendant has been sentenced to incarceration, probation or is admitted into an accelerated rehabilitative disposition program (see 18 P. S. § 11.1101). Otherwise, these costs shall be distributed in accordance with subsection (A)(5) of these regulations.

3. At least 50% of any additional payment shall go to restitution until it is paid in full (see 42 Pa.C.S. § 9728(g.1)). When restitution is ordered to more than one recipient at the same time, the court shall set the priority of payment as follows, in accordance with 18 Pa.C.S. § 1106(c)(1)(ii)(A)—(D):

i. the victim;

ii. the Crime Victim's Compensation Board;

iii. any other governmental agency which has provided reimbursement to the victim as a result of the defendant's criminal conduct;

iv. any insurance company which has provided reimbursement to the victim as a result of the defendant's criminal conduct.

4. Judicial Computer Project/Access To Justice (JCS/ATJ) Fee (see 42 Pa.C.S. § 3733(a.1)).

5. Electronic monitoring fees, offender supervision fees (as set forth in 18 P. S. § 11.1102(c)), alcohol highway safety school fees (see 75 Pa.C.S. § 1548(b)), service fees (such as sheriff's fees set forth in 42 P. S. § 21101 et. seq., and constable's fees set forth in 42 Pa.C.S. § 2950), transcript fees (see Pa.R.J.A. No. 5000.7), witness fees (as provided for in 42 Pa.C.S. § 5903), and other similar fees shall be paid based upon a pro-rated formula, unless the fees are prioritized by court order or the judicial district. The Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts may preclude a fee from being classified as an "other similar fee". The amount of the payment allocated to each outstanding item shall be determined by dividing the outstanding balance for the individual item by the combined total of the outstanding balances for all items. The

resulting number is then multiplied by the amount of the payment to determine how much of the payment shall be allocated to the outstanding balance of the individual item involved.

For example, a defendant owes \$80.00 in electronic monitoring fees, \$10.00 in offender supervision fees, and \$10.00 in service fees, for a total of \$100.00 in outstanding fees. Defendant makes a payment of \$10.00 in his/her case. To determine the amount to be allocated to electronic monitoring fees, divide the outstanding balance of the electronic monitoring fee (\$80.00) by the combined total outstanding balances of all items ($\$80.00 + 10.00 + 10.00 = \100.00). The result in this example is .8 ($80/100$). Multiply the resulting figure by the amount of the payment to determine the allocation to electronic monitoring fees, which in this example is $\$8.00 (.8 \times \$10.00 = \$8.00)$.

6. All other fines, fees, costs, reparations, penalties and other remittances except for judgment or satisfaction fees shall be distributed based upon a pro-rated formula. Specifically, the amount of the payment allocated to each outstanding item shall be determined by dividing the outstanding balance for the individual item by the combined total of the outstanding balances for all items. The resulting number is then multiplied by the amount of the payment to determine how much of the payment shall be allocated to the outstanding balance of the individual item involved.

For example, a defendant owes \$80.00 in costs, \$10.00 in fines, and \$10.00 in fees, for a total of \$100.00 in outstanding costs, fines and fees. Defendant makes a payment of \$20.00 in his/her case. To determine the amount to be allocated to the fines, divide the outstanding balance of the fines (\$10.00) by the combined total outstanding balances of all items ($\$80.00 + 10.00 + 10.00 = \100.00). The result in this example is .1 ($10/100$). Multiply the resulting figure by the amount of the payment to determine the allocation to the fines, which in this example is $\$2.00 (.1 \times \$20.00 = \$2.00)$.

7. Fees charged by the clerk of courts, prothonotary, other entity in the county responsible for the distribution and disbursement of all fines, fees, costs, reparations, restitution, penalties, or other remittances, or the Clerk of Philadelphia Municipal Court for the entry or satisfaction of a civil judgment related to a criminal proceeding, as set forth in 42 Pa.C.S. § 1725, 42 P.S. §§ 21010, 21042, and 21071 shall be paid last. The amount of the payment allocated to each fee shall be determined by dividing the outstanding balance for the individual fee by the combined total of the outstanding balances for both fees. The resulting number is then multiplied by the amount of the payment to determine how much of the payment shall be allocated to the outstanding balance of the individual fee involved.

For example, a defendant owes \$60.00 in judgment fees and \$40.00 in satisfaction fees for a total of \$100.00 in outstanding fees. Defendant makes a payment of \$10.00 in his/her case. To determine the amount to be allocated to judgment fee, divide the outstanding balance of the judgment fee (\$60.00) by the combined total outstanding balances of all items ($\$60.00 + 40.00 = \100.00). The result in this example is .6 ($60/100$). Multiply the result-

ing figure by the amount of the payment to determine the allocation to judgment fee, which in this example is $\$6.00 (.6 \times \$10.00 = \$6.00)$.

B. Each payment shall be applied to a single case, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

II. The county probation department or other agent designated to collect all fines, fees, costs, reparations, restitution, penalties and other remittances pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 9728, shall use the Common Pleas Criminal Court Case Management System when performing collection related activities.

III. Nothing in these regulations shall be applicable to the collection and/or distribution of any filing fee which is authorized by law. Filing fees shall include but not be limited to the clerk of courts automation fee set forth in 42 Pa.C.S. Section 1725.4(b).

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 05-644. Filed for public inspection April 8, 2005, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 249—PHILADELPHIA RULES

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Vacating Bench Warrants Issued on or before December 31, 2000 in Support Actions; Adminis- trative Regulation No. 05-01

Effective thirty days from publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*, Whereas:

1. The Domestic Relations Division of Philadelphia Family Court is engaged in an effort to streamline and thus make more efficient its processes relating to bench warrants issued as a result of court proceedings to establish and enforce support orders; *And*

2. The reforms cited in Paragraph 1 are necessary for the efficient administration of justice for the overall support caseload in Philadelphia; *And*

3. Vacating all of the bench warrants issued on or before December 31, 2000, will not prejudice any party to a case concerning the purposes underlying the bench warrant, because vacating the bench warrant has no substantive effect on the underlying action and all remedies appropriate to procedural posture of the case will still be available for that case, including issuance of a new bench warrant if the party subject to the vacated bench warrant again fails to appear as ordered for a court proceeding;

It Is Hereby Ordered, Adjudged and Decreed that all bench warrants issued on or before December 31, 2000, in a support case in Philadelphia County are hereby *Vacated*, effective thirty (30) days from publication of this Administrative Regulation in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

By the Court

MYRNA P. FIELD,
Administrative Judge
Philadelphia Family Court

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 05-645. Filed for public inspection April 8, 2005, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 255—LOCAL COURT RULES

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Promulgation of Local Rules; No. 1793 CV 1989

Order

And Now this 28th day of March 2005, Dauphin County Local Rules are amended as follows:

Rule 1008B. Landlord and Tenant Appeals

In cases where the tenant in possession of real property desires to appeal from a judgment for the possession of said real estate entered by a **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** of the court and does not desire to or is unable to file a bond with surety as required by Pa. R.C.P.D.J. 1008B, such tenant, upon application to and approval by the Court, may be permitted to deposit rental payments coming due during the proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas in an escrow account in a bank or trust company approved by the Court. No withdrawals shall be permitted from any such escrow account except pursuant to court order. At the conclusion of the proceedings, such deposits shall be applied to the payment of any judgment (including costs) against the tenant rendered on the appeal.

Rule 1204. Venue

A proceeding for emergency relief shall be brought in the magisterial district in which the abuse for which relief is requested occurred.

If the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** for that district is unavailable, the proceeding shall be brought before the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** assigned for night court.

Rule 1208. Findings and Protection Orders

The **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge**, when making an order of protection, shall

(1) (a) Secure the full name, address and telephone number where the complainant can be reached directly or where he/she can reliably and promptly receive messages.

(b) Secure the full name, address and telephone number of the person allegedly committing the abuse.

(2) Notify the complainant that the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** will certify the proceeding to the court at the resumption of the business of the court.

(3) (a) Advise the complainant to contact an attorney or contact **[Central Pennsylvania Legal Services, Inc] Mid Penn Legal Services**. The **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** shall furnish the complainant with the address and telephone number of that agency and the Dauphin County Lawyer Referral Service.

(b) Advise the complainant of the existence of programs for victims of domestic violence in Dauphin County and nearby counties. The **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** shall furnish the complainant with the addresses (if available) and telephone numbers of such programs.

Rule 1209A. Violation of a Temporary or Final Order

Any violation of a temporary order of a **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** shall be handled in accordance with Dauphin County Civil Rule 1905A.

Rule 1211. Certification to Court

The **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** shall certify and file the proceeding with the Prothonotary's Office no later than 11:00 AM on the day of the resumption of the business of the Court.

Rule 1905A. Violation of a Temporary or Final Order

If a temporary order of a **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** is violated, or if a temporary order or final order of a Judge is violated, it shall be presumed that the Court of Common Pleas is unavailable and the arresting police officer shall take the defendant before an available **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge**. The **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** shall advise the defendant:

(1) That he or she is being charged with violating a temporary order of a **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** or Judge, as appropriate, or of a final order of a Judge; and

(2) (a) That, if a violation of a temporary order of a **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge**, the matter will be referred to the Court after which a hearing will be set within ten (10) days; or

(b) That, if a violation of a temporary order of a Judge, that a hearing has already been set and the defendant shall be told of the time and the place of that hearing; or

(c) That, if the violation is of a final order of the Court, a hearing will be set by the Court within ten (10) days of the Court's receipt of the notice of the alleged violation; and

(3) Of the defendant's right to counsel, and the address and telephone number of both the Dauphin County Lawyer Referral Service and the Dauphin County Public Defender's Office.

The **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** shall then consider bail for the defendant in accordance with Pa.R.C.P. 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004 and 4006. The **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** shall consider, particularly, Rule 4003(a)(3) and the Court's concern for the safety of the person or persons the defendant has threatened as well as the likelihood of the defendant's appearance, as required, for court.

Rule 1905B. Private Criminal Complaint for Violation of Order or Agreement

(a) In lieu of filing a complaint with the police, a plaintiff may file a private criminal complaint against a defendant alleging indirect criminal contempt for a non-economic violation of any provision of an order or court-approved consent agreement issued under the Protection from Abuse Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 6101 et seq., with the Office of District Attorney or the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** in the district where the violation occurred in accordance with the following procedure:

(1) *With the Office of District Attorney*—The Plaintiff may file with the Office of District Attorney a private criminal complaint on a form approved by the Court. The District Attorney's Office shall review the complaint and if the allegations taken as true support a finding of contempt, the District Attorney shall docket the complaint with the Prothonotary by 11:00 a.m. of the next business day and the Prothonotary shall forward it to the Judge who handled the original order or consent agreement. The Judge shall review the allegations and if the Judge finds

that probable cause exists, the Judge shall issue a warrant or summons. If the Court issues a summons, the summons shall indicate the time, date and place for hearing on the indirect criminal contempt allegations. If the court issues a warrant, the court shall forward the warrant to the Sheriff of Dauphin County. The Sheriff of Dauphin County shall forward the warrant to the appropriate police agency for service. Upon arrest, the defendant shall be taken to the appropriate **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** without unnecessary delay. The defendant shall be afforded a preliminary arraignment pursuant to 23 Pa.C.S. Section 6113(d) and bail shall be set. The court shall schedule a hearing within ten (10) days of the filing of the private criminal complaint if the Judge finds that probable cause exists. If the Judge finds that sufficient grounds are not alleged in the complaint, the Judge may summarily dismiss the complaint without a hearing.

(2) *With the Magisterial District [Justice] Judge in the district where the violation occurred*—The Plaintiff may file with the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** in the district where the violation occurred a private criminal complaint on a form approved by the court. Upon review and determination of probable cause, the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** shall issue a warrant or summons. If the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** issues a summons, the summons shall indicate that the defendant will be informed by the court of the time, date and place for hearing on the indirect criminal contempt allegations. If the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** issues a warrant, the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** shall cause the warrant to be forwarded to the appropriate police agency for service. Upon arrest, the defendant shall be taken to the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** without unnecessary delay. The defendant shall be afforded a preliminary arraignment pursuant to 23 Pa.C.S. Section 6113(d) and bail shall be set. The **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** shall cause the complaint to be forwarded to the Prothonotary by 11:00 a.m. of the next business day and the Prothonotary shall docket the complaint and forward it to the Judge who handled the original order or consent agreement. The Judge shall schedule a hearing within ten (10) days of the filing of the private criminal complaint.

Rule of Criminal Procedure 301. Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) in Summary Cases

(b) *Program Costs*: The costs taxable under each docket number shall be \$50 (fifty dollars), in addition to restitution, if any, both of which shall be payable no later than the day of admission to the program. The **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** may, in appropriate cases, waive or defer payment of the ARD fee. Restitution may not be waived. The defendant shall further agree, as a condition of the ARD program, to pay the costs of any recommended treatment and/or community service program, and further pay any assessed probation supervision fees.

(d) *Program Conditions*: An offender admitted to ARD shall comply with the following:

(i) Obey all federal, state and local penal laws, and all rules of probation.

(ii) Complete a minimum of 20 hours of community service.

(iii) Undergo a drug and alcohol evaluation, if required by the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge**, and complete any recommended treatment.

(iv) Complete any other adjudication alternative program as directed by the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge**.

(e) *Program Admission and Completion*: An eligible offender may be admitted to ARD by the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** upon the motion of the District Attorney. Bail, security or other collateral shall terminate upon entry. Admission to ARD shall not affect any period of license suspension/revocation directed by statute. Upon satisfactory completion of the program, the charges against the defendant shall be dismissed. The record of arrest shall not be affected by the operation of this local rule, however upon successful completion of the program, the case record shall be sealed by the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge**.

The **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge**, in all cases where he/she finds the defendant guilty through trial and therefore ineligible for ARD, may refer the defendant to the program as part of a post-dispositional order. In all such cases the issuing authority shall consider imposing a fine with the provision that the fine be vacated or reduced if the defendant successfully completes the program. Restitution may not be reduced under this provision.

(f) *Program Monitoring*: The Dauphin County Adult and Juvenile Probation departments, or representatives from an adjudication alternative program, or Pre-Trial Services, are hereby authorized to monitor and supervise a defendant's progress in the summary ARD program. Further such organizations shall inform the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** of either the offender's successful completion, or the failure to complete, and in the latter case may testify as to the reasons thereof in program revocation proceedings. An allegation that the defendant has violated a condition of ARD must be brought during the term of the program, or if filed thereafter, within a reasonable time after the alleged violation was committed.

(g) *Revocation*: Should a defendant fail to comply with any condition of the ARD program, he or she may be revoked from the program by order of the **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** at a revocation hearing where the defendant will be afforded an opportunity to be heard. The **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** may issue such process as is necessary to bring the defendant before the Court. Should the defendant fail to appear after receiving notice of a revocation hearing, the **Magisterial District Judge [Justice]** may issue a warrant pursuant to Pa.R.Crim.P. 430. No appeal shall be allowed from a revocation order.

Upon revocation from the summary ARD program, or if a defendant declines to accept the program, the case shall thereafter be scheduled for trial pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(h) *Monthly Report*: **Magisterial District [Justice] Judges** shall submit a monthly report on the disposition of all cases which have applied for entry to ARD to the District Attorney. Should admission to ARD be denied, the reasons for such denial shall be included.

Rule 520. Types of Bail

(a) A **Magisterial District [Justice] Judge** or a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas may allow defen-

dants charged with a crime or crimes to post as bail with the Magisterial District [Justice] Judge or Clerk of Courts a sum of money, in United States currency, equal to ten (10%) percent of the full amount of the bail, fixed by the Magisterial District [Justice] Judge or Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in those cases where the defendant or other surety evidences sufficient financial reliability as to the full amount of the bail.

Rule 205.2(a)(1) Physical Characteristics of Pleadings and Other Legal Papers

(k) With the initiating filing and all subsequent filings, in cases where Medical malpractice is or will be alleged, the notation ["medical malpractice"] "Civil Action—Medical Professional Liability Action" shall appear on all captions directly underneath the docket number.

These amendments shall be effective 30 days after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

By the Court

RICHARD A. LEWIS,
President Judge

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 05-646. Filed for public inspection April 8, 2005, 9:00 a.m.]

**WESTMORELAND COUNTY
Rule W1915.15, Custody; No. 3 of 2005**

Order

And Now, this 23rd day of March 2005, *It Is Hereby Ordered* that current Westmoreland Rule of Civil Procedure W1915.15 is rescinded, and new Rule W1915.15 is adopted effective thirty days after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

By the Court

DANIEL J. ACKERMAN,
President Judge

Rule W1915.15 Form of Complaint. Caption. Order. Petition to Modify a Partial Custody or Visitation Order

The following scheduling order shall be used in all actions containing an issue of custody, partial custody or visitation of minor children:

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF
WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
CIVIL ACTION—LAW (CUSTODY)

Plaintiff)
))
v.) No. ___ of 20___
Defendant)

CUSTODY SCHEDULING ORDER

You, _____, (defendant) (respondent), have been sued in court to (obtain) (modify) custody, partial custody or visitation of the children:

Name Date of Birth

(1) The Plaintiff is ORDERED to attend the mandatory Children Hurt In Loss through Divorce/Separation (CHILD) Program on _____, 20____ at _____.M. at the Memorial Conference Center at Westmoreland Regional Hospital located at 532 West Pittsburgh Street, Greensburg, Pa. 15601, phone number (724) 832-4581. The Plaintiff is also ORDERED to prepay the \$50.00 program registration fee using the CHILD Program Registration Form. (No money will be accepted at the session.) The Plaintiff is further ORDERED to serve a copy of the CHILD Program Registration Form on the Defendant.

(2) The Defendant is ORDERED to attend the mandatory Children Hurt In Loss through Divorce/Separation (CHILD) Program on _____, 20____ at _____.M. at the Memorial Conference Center at Westmoreland Regional Hospital located at 532 West Pittsburgh Street, Greensburg, Pa. 15601, phone number (724) 832-4581. The Defendant is also ORDERED to prepay the \$50.00 program registration fee using the CHILD Program Registration Form. (No money will be accepted at the session.)

(3) Non resident parents must attend a program similar to the CHILD program which has been certified or approved by the local Court. A Certification of Successful Completion must be presented at the time of the Conciliation Conference.

(4) If the moving party fails to pay fees or to appear for the CHILD Program, the Custody action may be dismissed without prejudice, and any fees paid by such party may be forfeited.

(5) If the responding party fails to pay fees or to appear for the CHILD program, the Court may issue an immediate Rule to Show Cause why such party should not be held in contempt.

(6) Each Party is hereby Ordered to submit to the Family Court Administrator (Custody Office), pursuant to Westmoreland County Rule of Civil Procedure W1915.4-3, a completed Parent Information Form and a copy of your most recent Federal Income Tax Return within 30 days of the date of filing of this Custody Action. Failure to do so may result in the continuance of the conciliation conference or other appropriate sanction. An Election to Proceed Through Mediation or a Consent Agreement may also be filed with the Family Court Administrator at that time. The Plaintiff is hereby Ordered to serve a copy of the Parent Information Form on the Defendant.

(7) You are hereby ordered to appear in person on _____, 20____ at _____.M. for a Custody Conciliation Conference in the Family Court Custody Office on the fourth floor of the Westmoreland County Courthouse Annex, 2 North Main Street, Greensburg, Pa. 15601.

CHILDREN MUST ATTEND UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED

If you fail to appear for the Custody Conciliation Conference as provided by this Order, an order for custody, partial custody or visitation may be entered against you or the Court may issue a warrant for your arrest.

YOU SHOULD TAKE THIS ORDER TO YOUR LAWYER AT ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A LAWYER OR CANNOT AFFORD ONE, GO TO OR TELEPHONE THE OFFICE SET FORTH BELOW.

If You Cannot Afford a Lawyer
Laurel Legal Services
306 S. Pennsylvania Ave.
Greensburg, Pa. 15601
(724) 836-2211

If You Do Not Have a Lawyer
Westmoreland Lawyer Referral
129 N. Pennsylvania Avenue
Greensburg, Pa. 15601
(724) 834-8490

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990

The Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland County complies 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 (724) 830-3665. All arrangements must be made at least 3 working days prior to any hearing or business before the Court. You must attend the scheduled conference or hearing.

BY THE COURT:

Date: _____ J.
[Pa.B. Doc. No. 05-647. Filed for public inspection April 8, 2005, 9:00 a.m.]

**DISCIPLINARY BOARD OF
THE SUPREME COURT**

Notice of Suspension

Notice is hereby given that on March 24, 2005, pursuant to Rule 214(d)(2) of the Pa.R.D.E., the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania ordered that Michael David Rostoker be placed on Temporary Suspension from the practice of law, effective April 23, 2005. 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,
Secretary
*The Disciplinary Board of the
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania*

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 05-648. Filed for public inspection April 8, 2005, 9:00 a.m.]

SUPREME COURT

**Provisions for Electronic Filing of Statements of
Financial Interest for the Pennsylvania Unified
Judicial System; No. 271 Judicial Administra-
tion; Doc. No. 1**

Order

And Now, this 22nd day of March, 2005, this Court having established a pilot program for the electronic filing of statements of financial interest for the Pennsylvania Unified Judicial System for the 2004 reporting year;

It Is Ordered, for all individuals required to file statements of financial interest electronically, and for all individuals who elect to file statements of financial interest electronically, said filing shall be accompanied through the use of a secure log-in, pin and password supplied by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts ("AOPC").

It Is Further Ordered that the submission of a financial interest statement through electronic means signifies the user's intent to sign the document. By submitting the document electronically, the individual certifies the electronic filing is true and correct. All statements of financial interest submitted electronically through the secure log-in procedure shall be accepted for filing by the AOPC.

This order shall be effective immediately.

RALPH J. CAPPY,
Chief Justice

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 05-649. Filed for public inspection April 8, 2005, 9:00 a.m.]