

THE COURTS

Title 204—JUDICIAL SYSTEM GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART VII. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF PENNSYLVANIA COURTS

[204 PA. CODE CH. 211]

Judicial Salaries

Annex A

TITLE 204. JUDICIAL SYSTEM PROVISIONS

PART VII. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF PENNSYLVANIA COURTS

CHAPTER 211. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Court Administrator of Pennsylvania has computed the annual judicial salaries effective January 1, 2008 for publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

The Act of July 13, 2007, P. L. 92, No. 30 ("Act 30") provided for judicial cost-of-living adjustments in Section 1741(B).¹

In *Stilp v. Commonwealth*, 588 Pa. 539, 905 A.2d 918 (2006), the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania enjoined Act 72 insofar as it repealed Sections 1801-09 of Act 44. However, the Supreme Court declined to address the constitutional argument concerning the adjustment provisions of Act 44's formula for future judicial compensation as set forth in Section 1810. ("We make no determination because the issue is not properly before us, the parties were not asked to brief it, and it is speculative whether such an issue will ripen." 905 A.2d at 981.)

The Court Administrator of Pennsylvania reports that the percentage increase in the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), for the 12-month period ending October 2007, was 3.5 percent. (See U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index, October 2007, published Thursday, November 16, 2007).

The Court Administrator of Pennsylvania hereby reports that the following judicial salaries are effective January 1, 2008.

§ 211.2. Judicial salaries effective January 1, 2008.

(a) *Supreme Court.*

(1) The annual salary of a justice of the Supreme Court shall be \$181,371.

(2) The annual salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be \$186,649.

(b) *Superior Court.*

(1) The annual salary of a judge of the Superior Court shall be \$171,131.

(2) The annual salary of the President Judge of the Superior Court shall be \$176,409.

(c) *Commonwealth Court.*

(1) The annual salary of a judge of the Commonwealth Court shall be \$171,131.

(2) The annual salary of the President Judge of the Commonwealth Court shall be \$176,409.

(d) *Courts of common pleas.*

(1) The annual salary of a judge of the court of common pleas shall be \$157,441.

(2) The annual salary of the President Judges of the Court of Common Pleas shall be in accordance with the following schedule:

(i) Allegheny County, \$160,080.

(ii) Philadelphia County, \$160,608.

(iii) Judicial districts having six or more judges, \$158,813.

(iv) Judicial districts having one to five judges, \$158,127.

(v) Administrative judges of the divisions of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County with divisions of six or more judges, \$158,813.

(vi) Administrative judges of the divisions of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County with divisions of five or less judges, \$158,127

(vii) Administrative judges of the divisions of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County with divisions of six or more judges, \$158,813.

(viii) Administrative judges of the divisions of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County with divisions of five or less judges, \$158,127.

(e) *Philadelphia Municipal Court.*

(1) The annual salary of a judge of the Philadelphia Municipal Court shall be \$153,798.

(2) The annual salary of the President Judge of the Philadelphia Municipal Court shall be \$156,174.

(f) *Philadelphia Traffic Court.*

(1) The annual salary of a judge of the Philadelphia Traffic Court shall be \$82,733.

(2) The annual salary of the President Judge of the Philadelphia Traffic Court shall be \$83,419.

(g) *Magisterial district judge.* The annual salary of a magisterial district judge shall be \$78,722.

(h) *Senior judges.*

(1) The compensation payable to a senior judge of a court of common pleas, a senior Commonwealth Court judge, a senior Superior Court judge and a senior Supreme Court justice, assigned pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 4121 (relating to assignment of judges) and a senior Philadelphia Municipal Court judge assigned pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 4124 (relating to assignment of senior Philadelphia Municipal Court judges) shall be \$483 per day. In any calendar year the amount of compensation which a senior judge shall be permitted to earn as a senior judge shall not, when added to retirement income paid by the Commonwealth, for the senior judge, exceed the annual salary payable by the Commonwealth to a judge then in regular active service on the court from which the senior judge retired.

¹ As was stated in last year's notice (36 Pa.B. 7955), the Act of November 16, 2005, P. L. 385, No. 72 ("Act 72") presumptively repealed Section 1810 of the Act of July 7, 2005, P. L. 201, No. 44 ("Act 44") relating to the judicial COLA and reenacted Section 2.1(i) of the Public Official Compensation Law, Act of September 30, 1983, P. L. 160, No. 39, added by the Act of October 19, 1995, P. L. 324, No. 51 ("Act 51"), 65 P. S. § 366.1, et seq.

(2) In any calendar year, the amount of compensation which a senior judge assigned to serve on a court referred to in 42 Pa.C.S. § 1806 (relating to Philadelphia Municipal Court), 42 Pa.C.S. § 1807 (relating to Philadelphia Traffic Court) or 42 Pa.C.S. § 1808 (relating to magisterial district judges) shall be permitted to earn as a senior judge shall not, when added to retirement income paid by the Commonwealth to that senior judge, exceed the compensation payable by the Commonwealth to a judge then in regular active service on the court from which that senior judge retired.

(3) A senior judge who so elects may serve without being paid all or any portion of the compensation permitted.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 07-2341. Filed for public inspection December 21, 2007, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 237—JUVENILE RULES

PART I. RULES

[237 PA. CODE CHS. 210 AND 232]

Order Amending Rules 210 and 232; No. 430
Supreme Court Rules; Doc. No. 1

Order

Per Curiam

Now, this 3rd day of December, 2007, upon the recommendation of the Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee and an Explanatory Report to be published with this *Order*:

It Is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that the modifications to the Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure Rules 210 and 232 are approved in the attached form.

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

Annex A

TITLE 237. JUVENILE RULES

PART I. RULES

Subpart A. DELINQUENCY MATTERS

CHAPTER 2. COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS, ARREST PROCEDURES, WRITTEN ALLEGATION, AND PRE-ADJUDICATORY DETENTION

PART B. ARREST PROCEDURES IN DELINQUENCY CASES

(a). ARREST WARRANTS

Rule 210. Arrest Warrants.

* * * * *

Comment

For the contents of a written allegation, *see* Rule 232. *See* <http://www.courts.state.pa.us> for a copy of the written allegation form. For the requirements of the issuance of an arrest warrant, *see* Rule 211. **The arrest warrant form may be accessed by a judge in the Magisterial District Judge System (MDJS) or the Common Pleas Criminal Court Case Management System (CPCMS).**

* * * * *

Paragraph (A) provides that a magisterial district judge may order the juvenile to be taken into custody pursuant to the laws of arrest. Pursuant to the Juvenile Act, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6303(b), a district judge of the minor judiciary may not detain a juvenile. This rule allows a magisterial district judge to issue an arrest warrant, which may lead to detention in limited circumstances. [**See**] **See** Rule 800 (8).

* * * * *

Official Note: Rule 210 adopted April 1, 2005, effective October 1, 2005. Amended March 23, 2007, effective August 1, 2007. **Amended December 3, 2007, effective immediately.**

Committee Explanatory Reports:

Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 210 published with the Court's Order at 35 Pa.B. 2214 (April 16, 2005).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule [**200**] **210** published with the Court's Order at 37 Pa.B. 1485 (April 7, 2007).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 210 published with the Court's Order at 37 Pa.B. 6743 (December 22, 2007).

Rule 232. Contents of Written Allegation.

* * * * *

Comment

This rule sets forth the required contents of all written allegations whether the person making the allegation is a law enforcement officer, a police officer, or a private citizen. **See <http://www.courts.state.pa.us> for a copy of the written allegation form that is to be submitted.**

Official Note: Rule 232 adopted April 1, 2005, effective October 1, 2005. **Amended December 3, 2007, effective immediately.**

Committee Explanatory Reports:

Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 232 published with the Court's Order at 35 Pa.B. 2214 (April 16, 2005).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 232 published with the Court's Order at 37 Pa.B. 6743 (December 22, 2007).

EXPLANATORY REPORT DECEMBER 2007

Introduction

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has adopted the proposed changes to Rules 210 and 232. The changes are effective December 3, 2007.

Rule 210—Arrest Warrant

The first modification is in the Comment to Rule 210. The Court's web-page and reference to the Magisterial District Judge System (MDJS) or the Common Pleas Criminal Court Case Management System (CPCMS) has been added to the Comment to guide the judge or practitioner where a written allegation form or arrest warrant form may be found.

Rule 232—Contents of Written Allegation

The second modification is in the Comment to Rule 232. A cite to the Court's web-page has been added to this Rule to reference where the allegation form may be found.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 07-2342. Filed for public inspection December 21, 2007, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 246—MINOR COURT CIVIL RULES

PART I. GENERAL

[246 PA. CODE CH. 100]

Proposed Amendments to Rule 110 of the Rules of Conduct, Office Standards and Civil Procedure for Magisterial District Judges

The Minor Court Rules Committee is planning to recommend that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania amend Rule 110 of the Rules of Conduct, Office Standards and Civil Procedure for Magisterial District Judges to require bonds for senior magisterial district judges. The Committee has not yet submitted this proposal for review by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The following explanatory *Report* highlights the Committee's considerations in formulating this proposal. The Committee's *Report* should not be confused with the Committee's Official Notes to the rules. The Supreme Court does not adopt the Committee's Official Notes or the contents of the explanatory reports.

The text of the proposed changes precedes the *Report*. Additions are shown in bold; deletions are in bold and brackets.

We request that interested persons submit written suggestions, comments, or objections concerning this proposal to the Committee through counsel,

Paula Knudsen Burke, Counsel
Minor Court Rules Committee
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
5035 Ritter Road, Suite 700
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055
Fax 717-795-2175

or e-mail to: minorrules@pacourts.us

no later than March 1, 2008.

By the Minor Court Rules Committee

M. KAY DUBREE,
Chair

Annex A

TITLE 246. MINOR COURT CIVIL RULES

PART I. GENERAL

CHAPTER 100. RULES AND STANDARDS WITH RESPECT TO OFFICES OF MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT JUDGES

Rule 110. Bonds of Magisterial District Judges and Appointed Senior Magisterial District Judges.

(a) Each magisterial district judge is required to give bond in such sum, not less than \$25,000, as shall be directed by the president judge of the court of common pleas of the judicial district in which is located the

magisterial district of the magisterial district judge, with one or more sufficient sureties. The bond shall be lodged with the prothonotary of the court of common pleas, be conditioned on the faithful application of all moneys that come into the hands of the magisterial district judge as an officer, and be for the benefit of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and all persons who may sustain injury from the magisterial district judge in his or her official capacity.

(b) Each appointed senior magisterial district judge is required to give a bond not less than \$25,000. Payment of the appointed senior magisterial district judge bond shall be administered by the Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts. The bond shall be lodged with the prothonotary of the Commonwealth Court, and be conditioned upon faithful application of all moneys that come into the hands of the appointed senior magisterial district judge as an officer, and be for the benefit of the Commonwealth, its political subdivisions and all persons who may sustain injury from the appointed senior magisterial district judge in his or her official capacity.

Official Note: This rule sets forth only the minimum bond amount for each magisterial district judge. The amount of money collected by the district courts varies greatly however, and the president judge is free to require higher bond amounts for some or all of the courts in the judicial district.

See Pa.R.J.A. No. 701(A) for necessary conditions to become a senior magisterial district judge and Pa.R.J.A. No. 701(C) for information about assignment of senior magisterial district judges. Pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. 701(C), senior magisterial district judges are assigned by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts.

REPORT

Proposed Amendment to the Note to Rule 110 of the Rules of Conduct, Office Standards and Civil Procedure for Magisterial District Judges

Including Senior Magisterial District Judges in the Bond Requirement of Rule 110

I. Introduction

The Minor Court Rules Committee ("Committee") began reviewing Rule 110 ("Bonds of Magisterial District Judges") in 2006 following an inquiry from a county court administrator. During an audit, a question arose about who bore the responsibility for paying senior magisterial district judges' bonds—the county or state?

The last change to Rule 110 occurred in Jan. 2006, when the Rule changed to reflect an increase in the minimum bond from \$2,500 to \$25,000. A subcommittee of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania's Intergovernmental Task Force to Study the District Justice System recommended the increase.

II. Discussion and Proposed Change to Rule 110

The Committee invested significant time researching the question of senior MDJ bond payment before arriving at any conclusions. With the assistance of the Committee's Pennsylvania Association of Court Management (PACM) liaison, the Committee surveyed counties throughout the Commonwealth. The responses from a diverse cross-section of counties showed that there was no uniformity in the manner in which senior MDJs were being bonded (if at all). However, one element of this

issue remained fairly constant from all parts of the state—most court administrators strongly felt that their counties should not be required to bear the cost of paying for senior MDJ bonds when the counties themselves have no authority over senior MDJs.

Pursuant to the Rules of Judicial Administration, the statewide Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (“AOPC”) oversees the process of certifying and assigning judges. See Pa.R.J.A. No. 701(B) and (C). Individual county president judges must apply to the AOPC to fill vacancies in their districts. See Pa.R.J.A. No. 701(C)(1). Only senior magisterial district judges who have completed the appropriate AOPC forms and meet eligibility guidelines are considered for assignment in vacant districts. See generally Pa.R.J.A. 701(A) and (B). In addition to overseeing certification and assignments, the AOPC also pays for assigned judges’ expenses. See Pa.R.J.A. No. 701(C)(5). In considering the practical implications of this protocol, the Committee noted that in a relatively short period of time—perhaps a few months—a senior MDJ could be assigned to a number of contiguous counties. In such an instance, it would be unfair for a county to pay a senior MDJ’s bond if he or she were simply going to be transferred by the AOPC the next week to a different county.

In summary, the Committee decided that including senior MDJs in Rule 110 and requiring that the AOPC pay their bonds would be in the interest of judicial economy and centralization. The Committee settled upon the language “appointed senior magisterial district judges” to differentiate from senior MDJs in general. The Committee felt that only those senior MDJs who had actually been appointed to a particular judicial vacancy should be bonded, not all senior MDJs.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 07-2343. Filed for public inspection December 21, 2007, 9:00 a.m.]

PART I. GENERAL

[246 PA. CODE CH. 300]

Proposed Amendments to Rules 341 and 342 of the Rules of Conduct, Office Standards and Civil Procedure for Magisterial District Judges

The Minor Court Rules Committee is planning to recommend that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania amend the Notes to Rules 341 and 342 of the Rules of Conduct, Office Standards and Civil Procedure for Magisterial District Judges to clarify payment of costs when entry of satisfaction is requested. The Committee has not yet submitted this proposal for review by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The following explanatory *Report* highlights the Committee’s considerations in formulating this proposal. The Committee’s *Report* should not be confused with the Committee’s Official Notes to the rules. The Supreme Court does not adopt the Committee’s Official Notes or the contents of the explanatory reports.

The text of the proposed changes precedes the *Report*. Additions are shown in bold.

We request that interested persons submit written suggestions, comments, or objections concerning this proposal to the Committee through counsel,

Paula Knudsen Burke, Counsel
 Minor Court Rules Committee
 Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
 5035 Ritter Road, Suite 700
 Mechanicsburg, PA 17055
 Fax: 717-795-2175

or email to: minorcourt.rules@pacourts.us

no later than March 1, 2008.

By the Minor Court Rules Committee

M. KAY DUBREE,
Chair

Annex A

TITLE 246. MINOR COURT CIVIL RULES

PART I. GENERAL

CHAPTER 300. CIVIL ACTION

SATISFACTION OF MONEY JUGDMENTS

Rule 341. Request for Entry of Satisfaction; Service; Entry of Satisfaction.

* * * * *

C. Within 90 days from the date of service of the request for entry of satisfaction, the judgment creditor shall enter satisfaction in the office of the magisterial district judge in which the request for entry of satisfaction was filed.

Official Note: Subdivision A provides a mechanism for a judgment debtor, or anyone interested in the judgment, to file a written request for entry of satisfaction in the office of the magisterial district judge who rendered the judgment. See Section 8104(a) of the Judicial Code, Pa.C.S. § 8104(a).

Subdivision B is intended to provide a number of alternative methods of service. See Rules 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312 and 313. When permitted, service by mail should be at the option of the person filing the request for entry of satisfaction. **The requester shall be required to pay for all costs associated with initiating entry of satisfaction.**

* * * * *

Rule 342. Failure of Judgment Creditor to Enter Satisfaction; Supplementary Action.

* * * * *

B. (1) Except as provided in subparagraph B(2), upon the filing of a complaint as provided in subdivision A, the action shall proceed as a civil action in accordance with the rules of the 300 Series.

(2) No claim under Rule 315 will be permitted in a supplementary action filed pursuant to this Rule.

Official Note: A judgment debtor may seek damages pursuant to Section 8104(b) of the Judicial Code, 42 Pa.C.S. § 8104(b). The action commenced under subdivision A of this Rule is a supplementary proceeding in the matter in which the judgment was entered. As such, it must be filed in the office of the magisterial district judge in which the request for entry of satisfaction was filed. Also, it must be indexed to the same docket number as, and made a part of the record of, the underlying action. See Rule 306 and Note. Because the supplementary action is merely a continuation of the underlying action, there are no filing costs for it, however there may be costs for service of the action. **The requester shall be required to pay for all costs associated with initiating entry of satisfaction.**

* * * * *

REPORT**Proposed Amendment to the Notes to Rules 341 and 342 of the Rules of Conduct, Office Standards and Civil Procedure for Magisterial District Judges****Payment of Costs When Entry of Satisfaction Is Requested****I. Background**

The Minor Court Rules Committee (the Committee) undertook a review of Rules 341 and 342 following an inquiry from a District Court administrator. The administrator pointed out that MDJ Rule 341 does not address *who* is required to pay for service of a request for entry of satisfaction. Instead, Rule 341 simply requires service "in accordance with the rules in the 300 Series regarding service of the complaint." See MDJ Rule 341B.

II. Discussion and Proposed Rule Changes

After reviewing the administrator's inquiry, the Committee agreed that the lack of direction in MDJ 341, with regard to payment of service costs, was problematic. In attempting to fashion a solution, the Committee members settled upon adding language to the Notes of both Rules 341 and 342. The additional language makes it clear that the person who is requesting entry of satisfaction is the individual responsible for payment of any costs associated with his or her request.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 07-2344. Filed for public inspection December 21, 2007, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 255—LOCAL COURT RULES

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

**Local Rules 1915.3-4, 1915.3-8(b) and 1915.15;
Civil Term; Doc. No. 96-1335 Civil**

Order

And Now, this 30th day of November, 2007, and effective November 30, 2007, or thirty (30) days after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*, the Cumberland County Local Rules of Court are amended as follows:

1. Cumberland County Local Rule of Court 1915.3-4, requiring that the parties provide certain information to the Custody Conciliator, as of course, prior to the Conciliation Conference is *Rescinded*.

2. Cumberland County Local Rule of Court 1915.3-8(b), providing for the submission of the Conciliator's Conference Summary Report and a proposed order of court is *Amended* to add a final sentence reading: "The proposed recommended order may contain a requirement that the parties file a pretrial memorandum with the Judge to whom the matter has been assigned."

3. Rule 1915.15, setting out the form of the notice for the Conciliation Conference, is amended to *Delete* the sentence which reads: "All children age five or older may also be present at the conference."

Pursuant to Pa.R.C.P. 239, the Court Administrator is directed to forward seven (7) certified copies of this order to the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts, two (2) certified copies to the Legislative Reference Bureau for

publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*, together with a diskette, formatted in Microsoft Word for Windows reflecting the text in hard copy version, one (1) copy to the Supreme Court Civil Procedural Rules Committee and/or the Supreme Court Domestic Relations Committee, and one (1) copy to the *Cumberland Law Journal*.

By the Court

EDGAR B. BAYLEY,
President Judge

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 07-2345. Filed for public inspection December 21, 2007, 9:00 a.m.]

DELAWARE COUNTY

Amendment to Local Rule 1042.21; Medical Professional Liability Actions; Doc. No. 07-756

Order

And Now, to wit, this 5th day of December, 2007, upon the recommendation of the Civil Procedures Rules Committee, it is hereby *Ordered* and *Decreed* that Local Rule 1042.21 is amended as follows:

A. The title of Local Rule 1042.21 will be "Professional Liability Actions; Motions for Mediation;" and

B. The word "medical" in Paragraph (a) will be deleted.

By the Court

EDWARD J. ZETUSKY, Jr.,
Judge

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 07-2346. Filed for public inspection December 21, 2007, 9:00 a.m.]

FAYETTE COUNTY

Administrative Order; No. 412 of 2007, Misc.

Order

And Now, November 28th, 2007, in accordance with 42 Pa.C.S.A. 9801 (Relating to County Intermediate Punishment), every person sentenced to County Intermediate Punishment with house arrest and electronic monitoring or as a condition of supervision, shall pay in addition to the costs of prosecution, fines, supervision fees, and restitution, a daily electronic monitoring fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) and a one time equipment installation fee of thirty-dollars (\$30.00).

It is further ordered that the Clerk of Courts shall distribute a copy of this order to the Criminal Rules Committee and publish it in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

This order shall take effect 30 days from the date that this order is published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

By the Court

CONRAD B. CAPUZZI,
President Judge

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 07-2347. Filed for public inspection December 21, 2007, 9:00 a.m.]

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Rescinding and Adopting Rule W609; No. 3 of 2007

And Now, this 3rd day of December, 2007, it is *Hereby Ordered* that Westmoreland County Rule of Civil Procedure W609 is rescinded and new Rule W609 is adopted.

By the Court:

JOHN E. BLAHOVEC,
Acting President Judge

RULE W609 Bill of Costs

(a) A bill of costs listing those items sought to be recovered as record costs must be filed with the Prothonotary, within 10 days of:

- (1) the entry of a jury verdict;
- (2) a final order, decree, or verdict of a judge sitting without a jury; or
- (3) the day on which the Prothonotary makes the notation on the docket, pursuant to Pa.R.C.P. 1307(a)(3), that Notice of any Award including record costs has been mailed.

(b) A certificate that a copy of the bill of costs has been served on the opposing party or that party's counsel of record shall be filed with the bill of costs.

(c) Objections to items or amounts listed in the bill of costs must be filed by the opposing party or that party's counsel of record within 10 days of receipt of a copy of the bill of costs, in which event the trial judge, or judge assigned by the court administrator, shall enter an order specifying which costs are allowable.

COMMENT: See: *Zelenak v. Mikula*, 911 A. 2d. 542 (Pa. Super. 2006) as to what is included in record costs.

Absent an agreement between counsel regarding the payment of record costs, the court has no authority to award costs to either party upon settlement. *Mancine v. Bilesimo, Jr.*, 69 W.L.J. 145, 146 n.1 (1987).

With regard to recovery of cost in an arbitration case, see *Sillings v. Protected Home Mutual Life Ins. Co.*, 84 W.L.J. 7 (2001).

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 07-2348. Filed for public inspection December 21, 2007, 9:00 a.m.]

DISCIPLINARY BOARD OF THE SUPREME COURT

Notice of Disbarment

Notice is hereby given that Barbara Ross, having been disbarred by consent from the practice of law in the State of New Jersey by Order of the Supreme Court of New Jersey dated March 9, 2007, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Disbarred Barbara Ross from the Bar of this Commonwealth, effective January 4, 2008. 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. 07-2349. Filed for public inspection December 21, 2007, 9:00 a.m.]
