

THE COURTS

Title 204—JUDICIAL SYSTEM GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART IV. ADMISSION TO PRACTICE LAW [204 PA. CODE CH. 71]

Adoption of Rule 206 of the Pennsylvania Bar Admission Rules; No. 596 Supreme Court Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 24th day of April, 2013, upon the recommendation of the Pennsylvania Board of Law Examiners; the proposal having been submitted without publication pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(a)(3):

It Is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that Rule 206 of the Pennsylvania Bar Admission Rules is adopted as set forth in the following form.

This *Order* shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(b), and shall be effective in 30 days.

Annex A

TITLE 204. JUDICIAL SYSTEM GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART IV. ADMISSION TO PRACTICE LAW

CHAPTER 71. PENNSYLVANIA BAR ADMISSION RULES

Subchapter B. ADMISSION TO THE BAR GENERALLY

IN GENERAL

Rule 206. Disqualification of an Applicant.

(a) *Automatic Disqualification.* An applicant who is found to have:

(1) obtained, used, or attempted to obtain or use answers or written or oral information or materials relating to the subjects tested on the bar examination from another applicant or any other person or source while taking the bar examination;

(2) brought in to the bar examination any personal notes relating to the subjects tested on the bar examination and used or attempted to use such notes while taking the bar examination;

(3) secreted any answers, information, materials, or personal notes relating to the subjects tested on the bar examination with the intent to review or use such information while taking the bar examination;

(4) received advance knowledge or information about the questions or the answers to the questions that are included on the bar examination being taken;

(5) written any notes or unauthorized information relating to the subjects tested on the bar examination on any examination materials prior to the beginning of the examination session; or

(6) given or attempted to give answers or information relating to the bar examination being taken to another applicant

shall be disqualified from the bar examination and will not receive a score for the bar examination, or if a score had already been determined such score will be invalidated. Such applicant shall not be eligible to file an application to sit for another bar examination for a period of three years from the date of the disqualification. If such applicant successfully completes a subsequent bar examination, the conduct underlying the disqualification will be considered by the Board in determining whether the applicant has the requisite character to be a member of the bar.

(b) *Discretionary Disqualification.* An applicant who is found to have violated or attempted to violate any other rule or restriction established by the Board related to taking the bar examination, including but not limited to bringing any item or material prohibited by the Board into the examination room, failure to follow instructions concerning the beginning or end of the examination, communicating with another applicant or external source during the examination, violating any oral or written instructions given in connection with the administration of the bar examination, compromising or disrupting the process for administration of the bar examination, failure to cooperate in the investigation of any conduct in connection with the administration of the bar examination, or otherwise failing to make a good faith effort to take the bar examination may be disqualified from the examination. An applicant who is disqualified under this section will not receive a score for the bar examination, or if a score had already been determined such score will be invalidated. If an applicant is not disqualified under this section for a violation of any rule or restriction, or if such applicant is disqualified and successfully completes a subsequent bar examination, the conduct underlying the violation of the rules and restrictions will be considered by the Board in determining whether the applicant has the requisite character to be a member of the bar.

(c) The initial determination as to the disqualification of an applicant shall be made by the Executive Director. An applicant receiving notice of the disqualification shall have the right to request in writing, within 10 days of the disqualification, a hearing before the Board, which hearing shall be governed by the general procedures set forth in Rule 213.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-847. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 231—RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

PART I. GENERAL

[231 PA. CODE CH. 1915]

Adoption of Rule 1915.11-1 of the Rules of Civil Procedure; No. 577 Civil Procedural Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April, 2013, upon the recommendation of the Domestic Relations Procedural

Rules Committee; the proposal having been published for public comment in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*, 40 Pa. Bull. 6512 (November 13, 2010):

It Is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that Rule 1915.11-1 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure is adopted in the following form.

This *Order* shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(b), and shall be effective in thirty days on May 23, 2013.

Annex A

TITLE 231. RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

PART I. GENERAL

**CHAPTER 1915. ACTIONS FOR CUSTODY,
PARTIAL CUSTODY AND VISITATION
OF MINOR CHILDREN**

Rule 1915.11-1. Elimination of Parenting Coordination.

Only judges may make decisions in child custody cases. Masters and hearing officers may make recommendations to the court. Courts shall not appoint any other individual to make decisions or recommendations or alter a custody order in child custody cases. Any order appointing a parenting coordinator shall be deemed vacated on the date this rule becomes effective. Local rules and administrative orders authorizing the appointment of parenting coordinators also shall be deemed vacated on the date this rule becomes effective.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-848. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

**Title 234—RULES OF
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE**

[234 PA. CODE CHS. 5 AND 10]

Order Amending Rules 542 and 1003 of the Rules of Criminal Procedure; No. 429 Criminal Procedural Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 25th day of April, 2013, upon the recommendation of the Criminal Procedural Rules Committee; the proposal having been submitted without publication pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(a)(3) in the interests of justice and efficient administration, and a Final Report to be published with this *Order*:

It Is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure 542 and 1003 are amended in the following form.

This *Order* shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(b), and shall be effective June 1, 2013.

Annex A

TITLE 234. RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 5. PRETRIAL PROCEDURES IN COURT CASES

PART D. Proceedings in Court Cases Before Issuing Authorities

Rule 542. Preliminary Hearing; Continuances.

* * * * *

(E) Hearsay as provided by law shall be considered by the issuing authority in determining whether a *prima facie* case has been established. Hearsay evidence shall be sufficient to establish any element of an offense, **including, but not limited to, those** requiring proof of the ownership of, non-permitted use of, damage to, or value of property.

* * * * *

Comment

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Paragraph (E) was [**added to the rule in 2011 to clarify**] **amended in 2013 to reiterate** that traditionally our courts have not applied the law of evidence in its full rigor in proceedings such as preliminary hearings, especially with regard to the use of hearsay to establish the elements of a *prima facie* case. *See* the Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence generally, but in particular, Article VIII. Accordingly, hearsay, whether written or oral, may establish the elements [**enumerated in paragraph (E)**] **of any offense. [That enumeration is not comprehensive, and hearsay is admissible to establish other matters as well.]** The presence of witnesses to establish these elements is not required at the preliminary hearing. ***But compare Commonwealth ex rel. Buchanan v. Verbonitz, 525 Pa. 413, 581 A.2d 172 (Pa. 1990) (plurality) (disapproving reliance on hearsay testimony as the sole basis for establishing a prima facie case).*** *See also* Rule 1003 concerning preliminary hearings in Philadelphia Municipal Court.

If the case is held for court, the normal rules of evidence will apply at trial.

For the procedures when a defendant fails to appear for the preliminary hearing, see Rule 543(D).

In cases in which summary offenses are joined with misdemeanor, felony, or murder charges, pursuant to paragraph (F), during the preliminary hearing, the issuing authority is prohibited from proceeding on the summary offenses, [**including the taking of evidence on the summary offenses,**] or adjudicating or disposing of the summary offenses except as provided in Rule 543(F).

For the contents of the transcript, see Rule 135.

See Chapter 5 Part E for the procedures governing indicting grand juries. Under these rules, a case may be presented to the grand jury instead of proceeding to a preliminary hearing. *See* Rule 556.2.

Official Note: Former Rule 141, previously Rule 120, adopted June 30, 1964, effective January 1, 1965; suspended January 31, 1970, effective May 1, 1970; revised January 31, 1970, effective May 1, 1970; renumbered Rule 141 and amended September 18, 1973, effective January 1, 1974; amended June 30, 1975, effective July 30, 1975; amended October 21, 1977, effective January 1, 1978; paragraph (D) amended April 26, 1979, effective July 1, 1979; amended February 13, 1998, effective July

1, 1998; rescinded October 8, 1999, effective January 1, 2000. Former Rule 142, previously Rule 124, adopted June 30, 1964, effective January 1, 1965, suspended effective May 1, 1970; present rule adopted January 31, 1970, effective May 1, 1970; renumbered Rule 142 September 18, 1973, effective January 1, 1974; amended October 22, 1981, effective January 1, 1982; effective date extended to July 1, 1982; amended July 12, 1985, effective January 1, 1986, effective date extended to July 1, 1986; rescinded October 8, 1999, effective January 1, 2000. New Rule 141, combining former Rules 141 and 142, adopted October 8, 1999, effective January 1, 2000; renumbered Rule 542 and Comment revised March 1, 2000, effective April 1, 2001; amended August 24, 2004, effective August 1, 2005; amended March 9, 2006, effective September 1, 2006; amended May 1, 2007, effective September 4, 2007, and May 1, 2007 Order amended May 15, 2007; amended January 27, 2011, effective in 30 days; amended June 21, 2012, effective in 180 days; amended October 1, 2012, effective July 1, 2013; **amended April 25, 2013, effective June 1, 2013.**

Committee Explanatory Reports:

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Final Report explaining the May 1, 2007 amendments deleting the certified mail service requirement from paragraph (E)(2)(b) published with the Court's Order at 37 Pa.B. 2503 (June 2, 2007).

Court's Order of January 27, 2011 adding new paragraphs (D) and (E) concerning hearsay at the preliminary hearing published at 41 Pa.B. 834 (February 12, 2011).

Final Report explaining the June 21, 2012 revision of the Comment concerning indicting grand juries published with the Court's Order at 42 Pa.B. 4153 (July 7, 2012).

Final Report explaining the October 1, 2012 amendments to paragraph (G)(1) concerning computation of time and (G)(2) concerning notice of continuance published with the Court's Order at 42 Pa.B. 6629 (October 20, 2012).

Final Report explaining the April 25, 2013 amendments to paragraph (E) concerning hearsay at preliminary hearings published with the Court's Order at 43 Pa.B. 2562 (May 11, 2013).

CHAPTER 10. RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE FOR THE PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT AND THE PHILADELPHIA TRAFFIC COURT

PART A. Philadelphia Municipal Court Procedures

Rule 1003. Procedure in Non-Summary Municipal Court Cases.

* * * * *

(E) PRELIMINARY HEARING IN CASES CHARGING A FELONY

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (E)(2) and (E)(3), in cases charging a felony, the preliminary hearing in Municipal Court shall be conducted as provided in Rule 542 (Preliminary Hearing; Continuances) and Rule 543 (Disposition of Case at Preliminary Hearing).

(2) At the preliminary hearing, the issuing authority shall determine whether there is a *prima facie* case that an offense has been committed and that the defendant has committed it.

(a) Hearsay as provided by law shall be considered by the issuing authority in determining whether a *prima facie* case has been established.

(b) Hearsay evidence shall be sufficient to establish any element of an offense **including, but not limited to, those** requiring proof of the ownership of, non-permitted use of, damage to, or value of property.

(3) If a *prima facie* case is not established on any felony charges, but is established on any misdemeanor or summary charges, the judge shall remand the case to Municipal Court for trial.

(F) ACCEPTANCE OF BAIL PRIOR TO TRIAL

The Clerk of Courts shall accept bail at any time prior to the Municipal Court trial.

Comment

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Paragraphs (D)(3)(d)(iii) and (E) make it clear that, with some exceptions, the procedures in Municipal Court for both preliminary hearings and cases in which the defendant fails to appear for the preliminary hearing are the same as the procedures in the other judicial districts.

[Paragraph (E)(2)(a) permits the use of hearsay at the preliminary hearing to establish certain elements of specific crimes. *But compare Commonwealth ex rel. Buchanan v. Verbonitz*, 525 Pa. 413, 581 A.2d 172 (1990) (plurality) (disapproving reliance on hearsay testimony as the sole basis for establishing a *prima facie* case). Nothing in this rule is intended to prohibit the use of hearsay at the preliminary hearing as otherwise permitted by case law or other authority. *See, e.g.*, the Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence generally, but in particular, Article VIII.

Paragraph (E)(2)(b) provides that hearsay, whether written or oral, may establish the elements enumerated in paragraph (E)(2). That enumeration is not comprehensive, and hearsay is admissible to establish other matters as well. The presence of witnesses to establish these elements is not required at the preliminary hearing.]

Paragraph (E) was amended in 2013 to reiterate that traditionally our courts have not applied the law of evidence in its full rigor in proceedings such as preliminary hearings, especially with regard to the use of hearsay to establish the elements of a *prima facie* case. *See* the Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence generally, but in particular, Article VIII. Accordingly, hearsay, whether written or oral, may establish the elements of any offense. The presence of witnesses to establish these elements is not required at the preliminary hearing. *But compare Commonwealth ex rel. Buchanan v. Verbonitz*, 525 Pa. 413, 581 A.2d 172 (1990) (plurality) (disapproving reliance on hearsay testimony as the sole basis for establishing a *prima facie* case). *See also* Rule 542.

For purposes of modifying bail once bail has been set by a common pleas judge, see Rules 529 and 536.

Official Note: Original Rule 6003 adopted June 28, 1974, effective July 1, 1974; amended January 26, 1977, effective April 1, 1977; amended December 14, 1979, effective April 1, 1980; amended July 1, 1980, effective August 1, 1980; amended October 22, 1981, effective January 1, 1982; Comment revised December 11, 1981, effective July 1, 1982; amended January 28, 1983, effective

tive July 1, 1983; amended February 1, 1989, effective July 1, 1989; rescinded August 9, 1994, effective January 1, 1995. New Rule 6003 adopted August 9, 1994, effective January 1, 1995; amended September 13, 1995, effective January 1, 1996. The January 1, 1996 effective date extended to April 1, 1996; amended March 22, 1996, effective July 1, 1996; the April 1, 1996 effective date extended to July 1, 1996; amended August 28, 1998, effective immediately; renumbered Rule 1003 and amended March 1, 2000, effective April 1, 2001; amended May 10, 2002, effective September 1, 2002; amended August 24, 2004, effective August 1, 2005; amended August 15, 2005, effective February 1, 2006; amended April 5, 2010, effective April 7, 2010; amended January 27, 2011, effective in 30 days; amended June 21, 2012, effective in 180 days; Comment revised July 31, 2012, effective November 1, 2012; **amended April 25, 2013, effective June 1, 2013.**

Committee Explanatory Reports:

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Court's Order [**adopting the**] of January 27, 2011, [**amendments to**] amending paragraph (E) concerning hearsay **and reducing felony charges at preliminary hearing** published at 41 Pa.B. 834 (February 12, 2011).

Final Report explaining the June 21, 2012 amendments to paragraph (D)(3)(d)(iii) concerning indicting grand juries published with the Court's Order at 42 Pa.B. 4153 (July 7, 2012).

Final Report explaining the July 31, 2012 revision of the Comment changing the citation to Rule 540(B) to Rule 540(C) published with the Court's Order at 42 Pa.B. 5340 (August 18, 2012).

Final Report explaining the April 25, 2013 amendments to paragraph (E) concerning hearsay published with the Court's Order at 43 Pa.B. 2562 (May 11, 2013).

FINAL REPORT¹

Amendments to Pa.Rs.Crim.P. 542 and 1003

Hearsay at Preliminary Hearings

On April 25, 2013, effective June 1, 2013, upon the recommendation of the Criminal Procedural Rules Committee, the Court adopted the amendment of Rules 542 (Preliminary Hearing; Continuances) and 1003 (Procedure in Non-Summary Municipal Court Cases) to (1) clarify that the use of hearsay at preliminary hearings is not limited to proof of the elements of property offenses; and (2) to remove language from the Rule 542 Comment that suggests the issuing authority may never take evidence of summary offenses during a preliminary hearing.

On January 27, 2011, the Court amended Rules of Criminal Procedure 542 and 1003 to provide that "Hearsay as provided by law shall be considered by the issuing authority in determining whether a *prima facie* case has been established. Hearsay evidence shall be sufficient to establish any element of an offense requiring proof of the ownership of, non-permitted use of, damage to, or value of property." The Comments to both rules explain that the use of hearsay is not limited to these elements and offenses.

¹ The Committee's Final Reports should not be confused with the official Committee Comments to the rules. Also note that the Supreme Court does not adopt the Committee's Comments or the contents of the Committee's explanatory Final Reports.

Since the adoption of these amendments, the Committee has received reports that the amendments to Rule 542 are being interpreted by some issuing authorities as limiting the use of hearsay in preliminary hearings to property offenses, despite the language in the Comment indicating that the rule was not intended to be thus limited. When the Comment language is raised to support the use of hearsay, these issuing authorities decline to be guided by the Comment noting that the clarifying language is not officially adopted as part of the rule.

This narrow interpretation is not consistent with the state of the law in Pennsylvania regarding the use of hearsay in preliminary hearings. *See, e.g., Commonwealth v. Nieves*, 876 A.2d 423 (Pa. Super. 2005) (an officer could testify both to his own knowledge of a drug sale and also to the hearsay statement of the buyer/informant about the delivery), *Commonwealth v. Kohlie*, 811 A.2d 1010 (Pa. Super. 2002) (use of a report of blood serum level at the preliminary hearing to show BAC level at the time of the accident was acceptable since it was to be supplemented by expert testimony at trial), *Commonwealth v. Branch*, 292 Pa. Super 425, 437 A.2d 748 (1981) (police officer's testimony regarding a witness' statement was admissible at the preliminary hearing when the witness would be available at trial and other non-hearsay evidence was presented at the hearing), and *Commonwealth v. Rick*, 366 A.2d 302 (Pa. Super. 1976) (along with evidence that the defendant drove his car into a tree, a hearsay lab report could be admitted to show the defendant's blood alcohol level). *See also* Pa.R.E. 101 Comment ("Traditionally, our courts have not applied the law of evidence in its full rigor in proceedings such as preliminary hearings, parole and probation hearings, extradition or rendition hearings and others . . .").

The Committee concluded that a clarification in the rules regarding the use of hearsay evidence at preliminary hearings would be beneficial. The intent of these amendments are not to modify the procedures resulting from the amendments that were adopted in January, 2011, but to clarify the language of the rules to address reported problems arising from the misinterpretation of these changes.

Therefore, the phrase "including, but not limited to" has been added to the statement in Rule 542(E) that provides that hearsay evidence may be used to "establish any element of an offense requiring proof of the ownership of, non-permitted use of, damage to, or value of property." A similar amendment has been added to Rule 1003(E)(1)(b) describing the use of hearsay evidence in felony preliminary hearings in the Philadelphia Municipal Court. Revisions also have been made to the Comments of both of these rules elaborating on these principles.

An additional revision is being made to the Comment to Rule 542 to remove the phrase "the taking of evidence on the summary offenses" from the penultimate paragraph of the Comment:

In cases in which summary offenses are joined with misdemeanor, felony, or murder charges, pursuant to paragraph (F), during the preliminary hearing, the issuing authority is prohibited from proceeding on the summary offenses, [**including the taking of evidence on the summary offenses,**] or adjudicating or disposing of the summary offenses except as provided in Rule 543(F).

This change is in response to a complaint that the prohibition described above would prevent the taking of evidence of summary offenses even when necessary to the proof of a joined misdemeanor or felony, for example, when a charge of homicide by vehicle requires the proof of any underlying traffic offense.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-849. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 255—LOCAL COURT RULES

CLINTON COUNTY

Magisterial Judicial District Coverage; No. 1071-07 ADM Order; No. AD-1-2013

Order

Now, this 23rd day of April, 2013, pursuant to Pa.R.Crim.P. 117, it is hereby ordered that the following procedures shall be utilized to ensure coverage to provide those services required by the Rules of Criminal and Civil Procedure and the Protection From Abuse Act. This Rule shall become effective thirty (30) days after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. The District Court Court Administrator shall:

a. Distribute two (2) certified copies of the local rule to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

b. Distribute to the Legislative Reference Bureau a copy of the local rule on a computer diskette or on a CD-Rom that complies with the requirements of 1 Pa. Code § 13.11(b).

c. File one (1) certified copy of the local rule with the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts.

d. Publish a copy of the local rule on the Unified Judicial System's website at <http://ujportal.pacourts.us/localrules/ruleselection.aspx>

e. Make available a copy of the local rule at the Office of the Prothonotary and Office of Clerk of Courts for public inspection and copying.

1. Normal Business Hours:

a. Normal business hours shall be construed as Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday from 8:00 A.M. until 5:00 P.M. and Wednesday from 8:00 A.M. until 12:30 P.M. except when a Court holiday has been declared.

b. All Court proceedings normally conducted before a Magisterial District Judge during normal business hours shall be conducted at the established office of the appropriate Magisterial District Judge as determined by the Rules relating to venue. When, during regular business hours, the Magisterial District Judge who has venue over a particular matter is unavailable, any other Magisterial District Judge is hereby temporarily assigned to serve the Magisterial District or in accordance with special Orders issued from time to time by the Court.

2. On Call Magisterial District Judge:

a. The Court Administrator shall establish a rotating schedule assigning a Magisterial District Judge to be on call outside of normal business hours of the Court to

perform all duties of an issuing authority as required by the Rules of Criminal or Civil Procedure and the Protection From Abuse Act.

3. Bail, Search and Arrest Warrants, and Protection From Abuse Petitions:

a. The on-call Magisterial District Judge shall be available without unreasonable delay at all times at his or her established office for the purpose of accepting the posting of a defendant's bail. Monetary bail may also be posted outside of regularly scheduled hours at the Clinton County Correctional Facility. The Warden of the Correctional Facility, or his designee, is authorized to accept bail bonds and deposits as provided in Pa.R.Crim.P. 117 by having the defendant sign the bail bond, releasing the defendant, and delivering the bail deposit and/or bail bond and the surety information page to the issuing authority or the Clerk of Courts by the close of the next business day.

b. The on-call Magisterial District Judge shall be available without unreasonable delay at his or her established office for the issuance of search warrants pursuant to Rule 203, arrest warrants pursuant to Rule 513, and Emergency Protection From Abuse Orders. Advanced communication technology may be utilized to submit the warrant application and affidavits and to issue the warrant in accordance with the requirements of the Criminal Rules.

4. Arraignments Outside Normal Business Hours:

When an individual is placed under arrest and/or requires preliminary arraignment or processing:

a. The individual shall be taken to the Clinton County Correctional Facility.

b. The on-call Magisterial District Judge shall be contacted by the Correctional Facility staff at 8:00 A.M. and 8:00 P.M. and advised if any individual has been temporarily detained. Individuals so detained shall be promptly arraigned through the use of advanced communication technology.

5. Bench Warrants in Court Cases:

a. Any individual executing a court case bench warrant shall proceed in accordance with Rule 150 and shall notify the Court Administrator no later than 8:30 A.M. the next business day that the subject of the warrant is in custody.

b. When the subject of a warrant has been delivered to the Clinton County Correctional Facility or has voluntarily surrendered pursuant to the issuance of a warrant, the Warden of the Clinton County Correctional Facility shall immediately notify the Court Administrator that the subject of the warrant is in custody or, if the warrant has been executed after the close of the business day, no later than 8:30 A.M. on the next business day.

c. Upon receiving notice that a bench warrant has been executed or that the subject has surrendered, the Court Administrator shall immediately notify the issuing Judge, the issuing Magisterial District Judge, the District Attorney, and counsel of record, and the Public Defender that the subject is in custody. After consultation with the Judge, the Court Administrator shall schedule a hearing as soon as possible but not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the subject has been lodged in the Correctional Facility. The Court Administrator may give oral notice of this hearing, along with written notice, and shall maintain a record of that notice.

6. Summary Offense Arrest Warrants and Bench Warrants:

a. An individual executing an arrest warrant or a bench warrant in a summary offense shall proceed in accordance with Rules 440 and 441 and shall follow the procedures as set forth above.

7. Previous Order:

a. The previous Order of this Court to No. 1071-07 ADM published at 37 Pa.B. 4617 Saturday, August 25, 2007 is vacated.

By the Court

CRAIG P. MILLER,
President Judge

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-850. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

SUPREME COURT

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 7th Judicial District; No. 352 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 24th day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 7th Judicial District (Bucks County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of 07-1-01, 07-1-02, 07-1-03, 07-1-04, 07-1-06, 07-1-07, 07-1-08, 07-1-09, 07-1-10, 07-1-11, 07-1-12, 07-2-01, 07-2-02, 07-2-03, 07-2-05, 07-2-07, 07-2-08, 07-3-01, 07-3-02, and 07-3-03 within Bucks County, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be reestablished as follows:

Magisterial District 07-1-01 Magisterial District Judge Leonard J. Brown	Bensalem Township (Voting Districts Lower East 1—4, 6—8; Lower Middle 1—4; Lower West 1 & 2; Upper West)
Magisterial District 07-1-02 Magisterial District Judge Frank W. Peranteau, Sr.	Bristol Borough Bristol Township (Wards 1 & 4)
Magisterial District 07-1-03 Magisterial District Judge Joanne V. Kline	Bristol Township (Wards 2, 3, 5, 6, and 10)
Magisterial District 07-1-04 Magisterial District Judge Robert L. Wagner, Jr.	Tullytown Borough Bristol Township (Wards 7, 8, 9, and 11)
Magisterial District 07-1-06 Magisterial District Judge John I. Waltman	Lower Southampton Township
Magisterial District 07-1-07 Magisterial District Judge Daniel E. Baranoski	Hulmeville Borough Langhorne Borough Langhorne Manor Borough Pennel Borough Middletown Township (Voting Districts Lower 1, 2, and 13; Upper 2 & 4)

Magisterial District 07-1-08 Magisterial District Judge John J. Kelly, Jr.	Middletown Township (Voting Districts Lower 3-12; Upper 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8)
Magisterial District 07-1-09 Magisterial District Judge Daniel J. Finello, Jr.	Ivyland Borough Warminster Township
Magisterial District 07-1-10 Magisterial District Judge Jan Vislosky	Falls Township
Magisterial District 07-1-11 Magisterial District Judge Michael J. Burns	Morrisville Borough Yardley Borough Lower Makefield Township
Magisterial District 07-1-12 Magisterial District Judge Joseph P. Falcone	Bensalem Township (Voting Districts Lower East 5; Lower Middle 5; Upper 1—12)
Magisterial District 07-2-01 Magisterial District Judge William J. Benz	Northampton Township Upper Southampton Township
Magisterial District 07-2-02 Magisterial District Judge Mark D. Double	Doylestown Borough Doylestown Township
Magisterial District 07-2-03 Magisterial District Judge Charles W. Baum	Perkasie Borough Sellersville Borough Telford Borough East Rockhill Township West Rockhill Township
Magisterial District 07-2-05 Magisterial District Judge C. Robert Roth	Quakertown Borough Richlandtown Borough Trumbauersville Borough Milford Township Richland Township
Magisterial District 07-2-07 Magisterial District Judge Donald Nasshorn	Newtown Borough Newtown Township Upper Makefield Township Wrightstown Township
Magisterial District 07-2-08 Magisterial District Judge Robert E. Gaffney	Chalfont Borough New Britain Borough Silverdale Borough Hilltown Township New Britain Township
Magisterial District 07-3-01 Magisterial District Judge Maggie Snow	New Hope Borough Buckingham Township Solebury Township
Magisterial District 07-3-02 Magisterial District Judge Jean Seaman	Warrington Township Warwick Township
Magisterial District 07-3-03 Magisterial District Judge Thomas G. Gambardella	Riegelsville Borough Bedminster Township Bridgeton Township Dublin Township Durham Township Haycock Township Nockamixon Township Plumstead Township Springfield Township Tinicum Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-851. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 8th Judicial District; No. 350 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 8th Judicial District (Northumberland County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial Districts 08-2-01, 08-3-02, 08-3-03 and 08-3-04, within Northumberland County, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be reestablished as follows:

Magisterial District 08-2-01	Kulpmont Borough
Magisterial District Judge Hugh A. Jones	Marion Heights Borough Mt. Carmel Borough Riverside Borough East Cameron Township Mt. Carmel Township Ralpho Township Rush Township West Cameron Township
Magisterial District 08-3-02	McEwensville Borough
Magisterial District Judge Vacant	Milton Borough Watsonstown Borough Delaware Township East Chillisquaque Township Lewis Township Point Township Turbot Township Turbotville Township West Chillisquaque Township
Magisterial District 08-3-03	City of Shamokin
Magisterial District Judge John Gembic	Snydertown Borough Coal Township Shamokin Township Zerbe Township
Magisterial District 08-3-04	City of Sunbury
Magisterial District Judge Benjamin J. Apfelbaum	Herndon Borough Northumberland Borough Jackson Township Jordan Township Little Mahanoy Township Lower Augusta Township Lower Mahanoy Township Rockefeller Township Upper Augusta Township Upper Mahanoy Township Washington Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-852. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 13th Judicial District; No. 342 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Dis-

tricts of the 13th Judicial District (Greene County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the realignment of Magisterial Districts 13-3-01 and 13-3-02, within Greene County, to be effective August 1, 2013, is granted; and that the Petition, which also provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial Districts 13-3-03, within Greene County, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be as follows:

Magisterial District 13-3-01	Waynesburg Borough
Magisterial District Judge Louis M. Dayich	Aleppo Township Center Township Freeport Township Gilmore Township Gray Township Jackson Township Morris Township Perry Township Richhill Township Springhill Township Washington Township Wayne Township Whiteley Township
Magisterial District 13-3-02	Clarksville Borough
Magisterial District Judge D. Glenn Bates	Jefferson Borough Franklin Township Jefferson Township Morgan Township
Magisterial District 13-3-03	Carmichaels Borough
Magisterial District Judge Leroy W. Watson	Greensboro Borough Rices Landing Borough Cumberland Township Dunkard Township Greene Township Monongahela Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-853. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 27th Judicial District; No. 351 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 27th Judicial District (Washington County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the realignment of Magisterial Districts 27-1-01 and 27-3-05, within Washington County, to be effective August 1, 2013, is granted; and that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial Districts 27-1-02, 27-1-03, 27-2-01, 27-3-01, 27-3-02, 27-3-03, 27-3-06, 27-3-07, and 27-3-10, within Washington County, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be as follows:

Magisterial District 27-1-01	City of Washington
Magisterial District Judge Robert W. Redlinger	North Franklin Township
Magisterial District 27-1-02	City of Monongahela
Magisterial District Judge Mark A. Wilson	Donora Borough New Eagle Borough Carroll Township

Magisterial District 27-1-03 Magisterial District Judge Larry W. Hopkins	Allenport Borough Charleroi Borough Dunlevy Borough Elco Borough North Charleroi Borough Roscoe Borough Speers Borough Stockdale Borough Twilight Borough Fallowfield Township
Magisterial District 27-2-01 Magisterial District Judge David W. Mark	Canonsburg Borough Houston Borough Canton Township Chartiers Township
Magisterial District 27-3-01 Magisterial District Judge James C. Ellis	Finleyville Borough Nottingham Township Peters Township Union Township
Magisterial District 27-3-02 Magisterial District Judge Curtis L. Thompson	Beallsville Borough Bentleyville Borough Cokeburg Borough Deemston Borough Ellsworth Borough Marianna Borough North Bethlehem Township Somerset Township West Bethlehem Township West Pike Run Township
Magisterial District 27-3-03 Magisterial District Judge Joshua P. Kanalis	California Borough Centerville Borough Coal Center Borough Long Branch Borough West Brownsville Borough East Bethlehem Township
Magisterial District 27-3-05 Magisterial District Judge Jay H. Weller	East Washington Borough North Strabane Township South Strabane Township
Magisterial District 27-3-06 Magisterial District Judge Valarie S. Costanzo	McDonald Borough Cecil Township Mt. Pleasant Township Robinson Township
Magisterial District 27-3-07 Magisterial District Judge Gary H. Havelka	Burgettstown Borough Midway Borough Cross Creek Township Hanover Township Jefferson Township Smith Township
Magisterial District 27-3-10 Magisterial District Judge Ethan T. Ward	Claysville Borough Green Hills Borough West Alexander Borough West Middletown Borough Amwell Township Blaine Township Buffalo Township Donegal Township East Finley Township Hopewell Township Independence Township Morris Township South Franklin Township West Finley Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-854. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 28th Judicial District; No. 340 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 28th Judicial District (Venango County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the elimination of Magisterial District 28-3-04, within Venango County, to be effective January 1, 2018, is granted; and that the Petition, which provides for the realignment of Magisterial Districts 28-3-01 and 28-3-02 within Venango County, to be effective January 1, 2018, is granted; and that the Petition, which also provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial District 28-3-03, within Venango County, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be as follows:

Magisterial District 28-3-01 Magisterial District Judge Andrew F. Fish	City of Oil City Cooperstown Borough Pleasantville Borough Rouseville Borough Allegheny Township Cherrytree Township Cornplanter Township Jackson Township Oakland Township Oil Creek Township Plum Township
Magisterial District 28-3-02 Magisterial District Judge Douglas I. Dinberg	Barkeyville Borough Clintonville Borough Emlenton Borough Sugar Creek Borough Clinton Township Cranberry Township Irwin Township Pinetown Township Richland Township President Township Rockland Township Scrubgrass Township
Magisterial District 28-3-03 Magisterial District Judge Michael D. Snyder	City of Franklin Polk Borough Utica Borough Canal Township Frenchcreek Township Mineral Township Sandy Creek Township Victory Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-855. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 35th Judicial District; No. 349 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 35th Judicial District (Mercer County) of the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial Districts 35-2-01, 35-2-02, 35-3-01, 35-3-02 and 35-3-03, within Mercer County, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be reestablished as follows:

- Magisterial District 35-2-01 City of Sharon
Magisterial District Judge Sharpsville Borough
Dennis M. Songer
- Magisterial District 35-2-02 City of Farrell
Magisterial District Judge City of Hermitage
Ronald E. Antos West Middlesex Borough
Wheatland Borough
Shenango Township
- Magisterial District 35-3-01 Fredonia Borough
Magisterial District Judge Mercer Borough
Lorinda L. Hinch Sheakleyville Borough
Coolspring Township
Delaware Township
East Lackawannock Township
Fairview Township
Findley Township
Jefferson Township
Lackawannock Township
Otter Creek Township
Perry Township
Salem Township
Sandy Creek Township
Springfield Township
Wilmington Township
- Magisterial District 35-3-02 Grove City Borough
Magisterial District Judge Jackson Center Borough
Daniel Neil McEwen New Lebanon Borough
Sandy Lake Borough
Stoneboro Borough
Deer Creek Township
French Creek Township
Jackson Township
Lake Township
Liberty Township
Mill Creek Township
New Vernon Township
Pine Township
Sandy Lake Township
Wolf Creek Township
Worth Township
- Magisterial District 35-3-03 Clark Borough
Magisterial District Judge Greenville Borough
Brian R. Arthur Jamestown Borough
Greene Township
Hempfield Township
Pymatuning Township
South Pymatuning Township
Sugar Grove Township
West Salem Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-856. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 37th Judicial District; No. 341 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 37th Judicial District (Forest and Warren Counties) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial District 37-4-03, within Forest County, to be effective immediately, is granted; and that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial District 37-3-01, within Warren County, to be effective immediately, is granted; and that the Petition, which provides for the realignment of Magisterial Districts 37-2-01 and 37-4-01, within Warren County, to be effective August 1, 2013, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be reestablished as follows:

- Magisterial District 37-2-01 City of Warren
Magisterial District Judge Cherry Grove Township
Glenn S. Carlson Sheffield Township
- Magisterial District 37-3-01 Clarendon Borough
Magisterial District Judge Sugar Grove Borough
Laura S. Bauer Conewango Township
Elk Township
Farmington Township
Glade Township
Mead Township
Pine Grove Township
Sugar Grove Township
- Magisterial District 37-4-01 Bear Lake Borough
Magisterial District Judge Tidioute Borough
Cynthia K. Lindemuth Youngsville Borough
Brokenstraw Township
Columbus Township
Deerfield Township
Eldred Township
Freehold Township
Limestone Township
Pittsfield Township
Pleasant Township
Southwest Township
Spring Creek Township
Triumph Township
Watson Township
- Magisterial District 37-4-03 Tionesta Borough
Magisterial District Judge Barnett Township
George F. Gregory Green Township
Harmony Township
Hickory Township
Howe Township
Jenks Township
Kingsley Township
Tionesta Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-857. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 40th Judicial District; No. 346 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April, 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 40th Judicial District (Indiana County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of 40-2-01, 40-3-01, 40-3-02 and 40-3-03, within Indiana County to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be reestablished as follows:

Magisterial District 40-2-01 Magisterial District Judge Guy B. Haberl	Indiana Borough White Township (Wards 4, 5, and 6)
Magisterial District 40-3-01 Magisterial District Judge George M. Thachik	Cherry Tree Borough Clymer Borough Creekside Borough Ernest Borough Glen Campbell Borough Marion Center Borough Plumville Borough Smicksburg Borough Banks Township Canoe Township Cherryhill Township East Mahoning Township Grant Township Green Township Montgomery Township North Mahoning Township Pine Township Rayne Township South Mahoning Township Washington Township West Mahoning Township White Township (Ward 1)
Magisterial District 40-3-02 Magisterial District Judge Susanne V. Steffee	Homer City Borough Shelocta Borough Armstrong Township Brush Valley Township Buffington Township Center Township White Township (Wards 2 & 3)
Magisterial District 40-3-03 Magisterial District Judge Jennifer J. Rega	Armagh Borough Blairsville Borough Saltsburg Borough Blacklick Township Burrell Township Conemaugh Township East Wheatfield Township West Wheatfield Township Young Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-858. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 41st Judicial District; No. 348 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 41st Judicial District (Juniata and Perry Counties) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial Districts 41-3-01 and 41-3-02, within Juniata County, to be effective immediately, is granted; and that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial Districts 41-3-03, 41-3-04, and 41-3-05, within Perry County, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be reestablished as follows:

Magisterial District 41-3-01 Magisterial District Judge Barbara M. Lyter	Mifflintown Borough Thompsontown Borough Delaware Township Fayette Township Fermanagh Township Greenwood Township Monroe Township Susquehanna Township
Magisterial District 41-3-02 Magisterial District Judge Jacqueline T. Leister	Mifflin Borough Port Royal Borough Beale Township Lack Township Milford Township Spruce Hill Township Turbett Township Tuscarora Township Walker Township
Magisterial District 41-3-03 Magisterial District Judge Daniel R. L. McGuire	Duncannon Borough Marysville Borough New Buffalo Borough Miller Township Penn Township Rye Township Watts Township Wheatfield Township
Magisterial District 41-3-04 Magisterial District Judge Michael E. Schechterly	Bloomfield Borough Liverpool Borough Millerstown Borough Newport Borough Buffalo Township Centre Township Greenwood Township Howe Township Juniata Township Liverpool Township Oliver Township Tuscarora Township

Magisterial District 41-3-05 Blain Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Landisburg Borough
 Elizabeth R. Frownfelter Carroll Township
 Jackson Township
 Northeast Madison Township
 Saville Township
 Southwest Madison Township
 Spring Township
 Toboynne Township
 Tyrone Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-859. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Magisterial District 43-4-01 Delaware Water Gap
 Magisterial District Judge Borough
 Brian R. Germano Middle Smithfield Township
 Smithfield Township

Magisterial District 43-4-02 Mt. Pocono Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Barrett Township
 John D. Whitesell Paradise Township
 Price Township

Magisterial District 43-4-04 Tobyhanna Township
 Magisterial District Judge Tunkhannock Township
 Richard S. Claypool

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-860. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 43rd Judicial District; No. 345 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 43rd Judicial District (Monroe County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the elimination of Magisterial District 43-4-03, within Monroe County, to be effective January 1, 2018, is granted; and that the Petition, which provides for the realignment of Magisterial Districts 43-3-01 and 43-4-02, within Monroe County, to be effective August 1, 2013, is granted; and that the Petition, which provides for the realignment of Magisterial Districts 43-3-02, 43-3-03, and 43-3-04, within Monroe County, to be effective January 1, 2018, is granted; and that the Petition, which also provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial Districts 43-2-01, 43-2-02, 43-4-01, and 43-4-04, within Monroe County, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be as follows:

Magisterial District 43-2-01 Stroudsburg Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Kristina Anzini
 Magisterial District 43-2-02 East Stroudsburg Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Michael R. Muth
 Magisterial District 43-3-01 Coolbaugh Township
 Magisterial District Judge Anthony D. Fluegel
 Magisterial District 43-3-02 Hamilton Township
 Magisterial District Judge Stroud Township
 C. Daniel Higgins, Jr.
 Magisterial District 43-3-03 Jackson Township
 Magisterial District Judge Pocono Township
 Thomas E. Olsen
 Magisterial District 43-3-04 Chestnuthill Township
 Magisterial District Judge Eldred Township
 Colleen Mancuso Polk Township
 Ross Township

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 45th Judicial District; No. 353 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 24th day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 45th Judicial District (Lackawanna County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial Districts 45-1-01, 45-1-02, 45-1-03, 45-1-05, 45-1-06, 45-1-08, 45-3-01, 45-3-02, 45-3-03, and 45-3-04, within Lackawanna County, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be as follows:

Magisterial District 45-1-01 Moosic Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Old Forge Borough
 Theodore J. Giglio Taylor Borough
 Magisterial District 45-1-02 City of Scranton (Wards 9,
 Magisterial District Judge 10, 16, and 17)
 Alyce M. Farrell
 Magisterial District 45-1-03 City of Scranton (Wards 11,
 Magisterial District Judge 12, 19, 20, and 24)
 Joanne P. Corbett
 Magisterial District 45-1-05 City of Scranton (Wards 4,
 Magisterial District Judge 5, 6, 14, 15, 18, 21, and
 Terrence V. Gallagher 22)
 Magisterial District 45-1-06 City of Scranton (Wards 1,
 Magisterial District Judge 2, 3, 7, 13, and 23)
 Paul J. Ware Dunmore Borough
 Magisterial District 45-1-08 Dickson City Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Olyphant Borough
 John P. Pesota Throop Borough
 Magisterial District 45-3-01 Clarks Green Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Clarks Summit Borough
 James A. Gibbons Dalton Borough
 Abington Township
 Glenburn Township
 La Plume Township
 Newton Township
 North Abington Township
 Ransom Township
 South Abington Township
 West Abington Township

Magisterial District 45-3-02 Moscow Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Clifton Township
 John J. Mercuri Covington Township
 Elmhurst Township
 Jefferson Township
 Lehigh Township
 Madison Township
 Roaring Brook Township
 Spring Brook Township

Magisterial District 45-3-03 City of Carbondale
 Magisterial District Judge Vandling Borough
 Sean P. McGraw Benton Township
 Carbondale Township
 Fell Township
 Greenfield Township

Magisterial District 45-3-04 Archbald Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Blakely Borough
 Laura M. Turlip Murphy Jermyn Borough
 Jessup Borough
 Mayfield Borough
 Scott Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-861. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

**Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within
 the 46th Judicial District; No. 339 Magisterial
 Rules Doc.**

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 46th Judicial District (Clearfield County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the realignment of Magisterial Districts 46-3-01, 46-3-03, and 46-3-04, within Clearfield County, to be effective January 1, 2018, is granted; and that the Petition, which also provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial District 46-3-02, within Clearfield County, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be as follows:

Magisterial District 46-3-01 City of Dubois
 Magisterial District Judge Falls Creek Borough
 Patrick N. Ford Troutville Borough
 Bloom Township
 Brady Township
 Huston Township
 Pine Township
 Sandy Township
 Union Township

Magisterial District 46-3-02 Clearfield Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Curwensville Borough
 Richard A. Ireland Lawrence Township
 Pike Township

Magisterial District 46-3-03 Chester Hill Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Osceola Mills Borough
 Jerome M. Nevling Bradford Township
 Cooper Township
 Covington Township
 Decatur Township
 Girard Township
 Goshen Township
 Graham Township
 Karthaus Township
 Morris Township

Magisterial District 46-3-04 Brisbin Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Burnside Borough
 James L. Hawkins Coalport Borough
 Glen Hope Borough
 Grampian Borough
 Houtzdale Borough
 Irvona Borough
 Lumber City Borough
 Mahaffey Borough
 New Washington Borough
 Newburg Borough
 Ramey Borough
 Wallaceton Borough
 Westover Borough
 Beccaria Township
 Bell Township
 Bigler Township
 Boggs Township
 Burnside Township
 Chest Township
 Ferguson Township
 Greenwood Township
 Gulich Township
 Jordan Township
 Knox Township
 Penn Township
 Woodward Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-862. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

**Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within
 the 48th Judicial District; No. 344 Magisterial
 Rules Doc.**

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 48th Judicial District (McKean County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the realignment of Magisterial Districts 48-1-01, 48-3-02, 48-3-03, and 48-3-04, within McKean County, to be effective August 1, 2013, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be as follows:

Magisterial District 48-1-01 City of Bradford (Voting
 Magisterial District Judge Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
 Dominic A. Cercone, Jr. and 6-2)

Magisterial District 48-3-02 Eldred Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Port Allegany Borough
 William K. Todd Smethport Borough
 Annin Township
 Ceres Township
 Eldred Township
 Keating Township
 Liberty Township
 Norwich Township
 Sergeant Township

Magisterial District 48-3-03 City of Bradford
 Magisterial District Judge (Voting District 6-1)
 Richard W. Luther, Jr. Lewis Run Borough
 Bradford Township
 Corydon Township
 Foster Township
 Otto Township

Magisterial District 48-3-04 Kane Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Mt. Jewett Borough
 David R. Engman Hamilton Township
 Hamlin Township
 Lafayette Township
 Wetmore Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-863. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 54th Judicial District; No. 343 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 54th Judicial District (Jefferson County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the realignment of Magisterial Districts 54-3-01, 54-3-02, and 54-3-03, within Jefferson County, to be effective August 1, 2013, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be as follows:

Magisterial District 54-3-01 Punxsutawney Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Timblin Borough
 Douglas R. Chambers Worthville Borough
 Bell Township
 Gaskill Township
 McCalmont Township
 Oliver Township
 Perry Township
 Porter Township
 Ringgold Township
 Young Township

Magisterial District 54-3-02 Big Run Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Brockway Borough
 David B. Inzana Falls Creek Borough
 Reynoldsville Borough
 Sykesville Borough
 Henderson Township
 Polk Township
 Snyder Township
 Washington Township
 Winslow Township

Magisterial District 54-3-03 Brookville Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Corsica Borough
 Gregory M. Bazylak Summerville Borough
 Barnett Township
 Beaver Township
 Clover Township
 Eldred Township
 Heath Township
 Knox Township
 Pine Creek Township
 Rose Township
 Union Township
 Warsaw Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-864. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 58th Judicial District; No. 347 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 23rd day of April 2013, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 58th Judicial District (Mifflin County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of Magisterial Districts 58-3-01, 58-3-02 and 58-3-03, within Mifflin County, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be reestablished as follows:

Magisterial District 58-3-01 Juniata Terrace Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Kistler Borough
 Jack E. Miller Lewistown Borough
 (Wards 1—5)
 McVeytown Borough
 Newton Hamilton Borough
 Bratton Township
 Granville Township
 Oliver Township
 Wayne Township

Magisterial District 58-3-02 Burnham Borough
 Magisterial District Judge Lewistown Borough
 Aaron L. Gingrich (Wards 6 and 7)
 Decatur Township
 Derry Township

Magisterial District 58-3-03 Armagh Township
 Magisterial District Judge Brown Township
 Tammy L. Hunter Menno Township
 Union Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 13-865. Filed for public inspection May 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.]