

# THE COURTS

## Title 237—JUVENILE RULES

### PART I. RULES

[ 237 PA. CODE CH. 1 ]

#### Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.J.C.P. 191

The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee proposes the amendment of Rule 191 to require that a juvenile be advised of the right to challenge a hearing officer recommendation and for a colloquy and inquiry of post-dispositional rights when a hearing officer recommends an adjudication of delinquency for the reasons set forth in the accompanying explanatory report. Pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(a)(1), the proposal is being published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* for comments, suggestions, or objections prior to submission to the Supreme Court.

Any reports, notes, or comments in the proposal have been inserted by the Committee for the convenience of those using the rules. They neither will constitute a part of the rules nor will be officially adopted by the Supreme Court.

Additions to the text of the proposal are bolded; deletions to the text are bolded and bracketed.

The Committee invites all interested persons to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in writing to:

Daniel A. Durst, Chief Counsel  
 Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee  
 Supreme Court of Pennsylvania  
 Pennsylvania Judicial Center  
 PO Box 62635  
 Harrisburg, PA 17106-2635  
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 juvenilerules@pacourts.us

All communications in reference to the proposal should be received by January 2, 2018. E-mail is the preferred method for submitting comments, suggestions, or objections; any e-mailed submission need not be reproduced and resubmitted via mail. The Committee will acknowledge receipt of all submissions.

*By the Juvenile Court  
 Procedural Rules Committee*

KELLY L. McNANEY, Esq.,  
*Chair*

#### Annex A

### TITLE 237. JUVENILE RULES

#### PART I. RULES

##### Subpart A. DELINQUENCY MATTERS

##### CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### PART D. JUVENILE COURT HEARING OFFICERS

#### Rule 191. Juvenile Court Hearing Officer's Findings and Recommendation to the Judge.

**A. Announcement of Findings and Recommendation.** At the conclusion of the hearing, the juvenile court hearing officer shall announce in open court on the record, the juvenile court hearing officer's findings and recommendation to the judge.

**B. Delinquency Recommendation.** If a recommendation includes an adjudication of delinquency:

1) the juvenile shall be advised of the right to challenge the recommendation pursuant to Rule 192; and

2) a colloquy and inquiry of post-dispositional rights shall be conducted pursuant to Rule 512(C).

**[ B. ] C. Submission of Papers and Contents of Recommendation.** Within one business day, the juvenile court hearing officer shall submit a summary of the recommendation to the juvenile court judge. If requested, a copy of the summary shall be given to the juvenile's attorney, the juvenile, if unrepresented, the attorney for the Commonwealth, and the juvenile probation officer. The summary shall specifically state a recommendation to the judge.

**[ C. ] D. Judicial Action.** The judge shall by order:

1) accept the recommendation;

2) reject the recommendation and issue an order with a different disposition;

3) send the recommendation back to the juvenile court hearing officer for more specific findings; or

4) schedule a rehearing under Rule 192 within seven days.

#### Comment

The juvenile court may promulgate a form for juvenile court hearing officers to use. The summary of the recommendation may take the form of a court order to be adopted by the court.

**The requirements of paragraph (B) are intended to ensure the juvenile is advised of the right to challenge the juvenile court hearing officer's recommendation and post-dispositional rights in the event the judge accepts the recommendation.** If a party [ contests ] challenges the juvenile court hearing officer's decision, the copy of the summary may be used as an attachment in a motion for a rehearing in front of the judge.

The juvenile court hearing officer's decision is subject to approval of the judge. When the judge, in rejecting the juvenile court hearing officer's recommendation, modifies a factual determination, a rehearing is to be conducted. The judge may reject the juvenile court hearing officer's findings and enter a new finding or disposition without a rehearing if there is no modification of factual determinations. *See In re Perry*, 459 A.2d 789 (Pa. Super. 1983). The juvenile waives the right to complain of double jeopardy if the Commonwealth requests a rehearing before the judge. *See In re Stephens*, 419 A.2d 1244 (Pa. Super. 1980).

Nothing in this rule prohibits the court from modifying conclusions of law made by the juvenile court hearing officer.

**Official Note:** Rule 191 adopted April 1, 2005, effective April 1, 2006. Amended April 6, 2017, effective September 1, 2017. Amended , 2017, effective , 2017.

*Committee Explanatory Reports:*

Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 191 published with the Court's Order at 35 Pa.B. 2214 (April 16, 2005).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 191 published with the Court's Order at 47 Pa.B. 2313 (April 22, 2017).

**Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 191 published with the Court's Order at Pa.B. ( ).**

**REPORT  
Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.J.C.P. 191**

The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee proposes the amendment of Rule 191 to require that a juvenile be advised of the right to challenge a hearing officer recommendation and for a colloquy and inquiry of post-dispositional rights when a hearing officer recommends an adjudication of delinquency.

The Committee observes there is no rule-based requirement that the juvenile be advised of the right to challenge a hearing officer's recommendation pursuant to Rule 192. The Common Pleas Case Management System form being generated contains the following statement:

This Master's recommendation is not final until confirmed by the Court below. A party may challenge the Master's recommendation by filing a motion with the clerk of the courts within three (3) days of receipt of the recommendation.

The Committee proposes adding this requirement to Rule 191 as new subparagraph (B)(1).

With the amendment of Rule 512(C) to require a colloquy and inquiry of post-dispositional rights, the Committee considered whether a post-dispositional rights colloquy and inquiry should be conducted when an adjudication of delinquency arises from a recommendation of a hearing officer. It was not evident from either the text of Rule 512 concerning dispositional hearings or by practice that the requirements set forth in the Rule 512 extend to proceedings before a hearing officer. The Committee found it to procedurally inconsistent for colloquy and inquiry to occur when a juvenile appears before a judge, but not when a juvenile appears before a hearing officer, especially where the judge or hearing officer could hear the same case insofar as only misdemeanors are petitioned. Accordingly, the Committee believes that a colloquy and notice of post-dispositional rights should be conducted for such matters.

The Committee proposes the colloquy and inquiry be conducted at the hearing officer level after the recommendation has been announced. Obviously, a recommendation lacks finality until acted upon by a judge. Further, the Committee realizes that it would be better timed for the juvenile's counsel to review the colloquy after the judge has acted on the recommendation. Yet, an inquiry at that juncture would either require the juvenile re-appear before the hearing officer or appear in front of the judge. It seems inefficient to schedule an appearance before either the hearing officer or the judge solely for the purpose of conducting an inquiry regarding post-dispositional rights.

Therefore, it is proposed that the inquiry be conducted by the hearing officer after the announcement of the recommendation, assuming the recommendation includes an adjudication of delinquency. The Committee acknowledges that the colloquy and inquiry will be prospective in nature until a judge acts upon the hearing officer's recommendation.

The Committee invites all comments, concerns, and suggestions regarding this rulemaking proposal.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 17-1866. Filed for public inspection November 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.]

**PART I. RULES  
[ 237 PA. CODE CH. 4 ]**

**Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.J.C.P. 407**

The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee proposes the amendment of Rule 407 concerning admission colloquies for the reasons set forth in the accompanying explanatory report. Pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(a)(1), the proposal is being published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* for comments, suggestions, or objections prior to submission to the Supreme Court.

Any reports, notes, or comments in the proposal have been inserted by the Committee for the convenience of those using the rules. They neither will constitute a part of the rules nor will be officially adopted by the Supreme Court.

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The Committee invites all interested persons to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in writing to:

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All communications in reference to the proposal should be received by January 2, 2018. E-mail is the preferred method for submitting comments, suggestions, or objections; any e-mailed submission need not be reproduced and resubmitted via mail. The Committee will acknowledge receipt of all submissions.

*By the Juvenile Court  
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*Chair*

**Annex A**

**TITLE 237. JUVENILE RULES**

**PART I. RULES**

**Subpart A. DELINQUENCY MATTERS**

**CHAPTER 4. ADJUDICATORY HEARING**

**Rule 407. Admissions.**

A. *Admissions.* At any time after a petition is filed, the juvenile may tender an admission to some or all of the delinquent acts charged.

1) *Requirements.*

a) Before the court can accept an admission, the court shall determine that the admission is knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily made.

b) As a part of this determination, the court shall ensure:

i) an attorney has reviewed and completed the admission colloquy with the juvenile pursuant to paragraph (C); and

ii) there is a factual basis for the admission.

c) At the hearing, the court shall conduct an independent inquiry with the juvenile to determine:

i) whether the juvenile understands the nature of the allegations to which he or she is admitting and understands what it means to admit;

ii) whether the juvenile understands that he or she has the right to a hearing before the judge and understands what occurs at a hearing;

iii) whether the juvenile is aware of the dispositions that could be imposed and the consequences of an adjudication of delinquency that can result from an admission;

iv) whether the juvenile has any questions about the admission; and

v) whether there are any other concerns apparent to the court after such inquiry that should be answered.

2) *Agreements.* If the parties agree upon the terms of an admission, the tender shall be presented to the court.

3) *Court Action.* If the court accepts the tender, the court shall enter an order incorporating any agreement. If the court does not accept the tender, the case shall proceed as if no tender had been made.

4) *Limitations on Withdrawals.* An admission may be withdrawn prior to the court entering the dispositional order. After the court has entered the dispositional order, an admission can be withdrawn only upon a demonstration of manifest injustice.

B. *Incriminating Statements.* An incriminating statement made by a juvenile in the discussions or conferences incident to an admission that is not ultimately accepted by the court or otherwise permitted to be withdrawn by the court shall not be used against the juvenile over objection in any criminal proceeding or hearing under the Juvenile Act, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6301 *et seq.*

C. *Written Admission Colloquy.* If a juvenile is making an admission, the colloquy shall be:

- 1) in writing;
- 2) reviewed and completed with the juvenile by an attorney;
- 3) submitted to and reviewed by the court; and
- 4) substantially in the following form:

ADMISSION COLLOQUY FORM

In re	:	_____ JD _____
(Juvenile)	:	
	:	Delinquent Act(s): _____
	:	_____
	:	_____
	:	_____

Answer all of the questions on this form. If you do not understand any question, leave it blank and ask your lawyer or the judge.

I admit that I did the following things (attorney shall list the delinquent acts, grading of acts, and counts): \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

*General Information:*

- 1) What is your full name? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Do you have any other name or nickname? \_\_\_\_\_  
 If yes, state: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) How old are you today? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) What grade are you in? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Can you read, write, and understand English? \_\_\_\_\_ (if yes, go to #6)
- a) If you cannot read, has someone read this form to you? \_\_\_\_\_  
 If so, who? \_\_\_\_\_ (print name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (signature of reader verifies that the form has been read to the juvenile)

- b) If you do not read English, have you been given a translator or a lawyer who speaks your language? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Did your translator or lawyer read this form to you and explain it? \_\_\_\_\_  
 If so, who? \_\_\_\_\_ (print name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (signature of reader verifies that the form has been read to the juvenile)

*Knowing and Voluntary Admission:*

- 6) Are you now a patient in a mental hospital? \_\_\_\_\_
- a) If yes, where? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Are you being treated for a mental illness? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) If yes, what are you being treated for? \_\_\_\_\_

7) Have you taken any drugs or alcohol yesterday or today that do not make you think clearly? \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, specify type of drugs and/or alcohol: \_\_\_\_\_

8) Has anyone threatened or forced you to sign this form? \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, explain: \_\_\_\_\_

9) Have you been promised anything for this admission? \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, explain: \_\_\_\_\_

*Understanding the Admission:*

10) Has your lawyer told you what you did was against the law? \_\_\_\_\_

11) By admitting what you did, do you understand that you are giving up:

a) the right to be presumed innocent, which means the judge does not think you broke the law until the D.A. (District Attorney) proves beyond a reasonable doubt that you broke the law (a reasonable doubt is a belief that it is very possible you did not break the law); \_\_\_\_\_

b) the right to a hearing by a fair judge; \_\_\_\_\_

c) the right to remain silent and your silence cannot be held against you; \_\_\_\_\_

d) the right to tell the judge your side of the story; \_\_\_\_\_

e) the right to ask witnesses questions; \_\_\_\_\_

f) the right to present witnesses or evidence to help tell your side of the story, but you do not have to do anything; \_\_\_\_\_

g) the right to tell the judge you disagree with something; \_\_\_\_\_

h) the right to ask the judge to decide if he or she should hear certain things; and \_\_\_\_\_

i) the right to have a higher court review this judge's decision. \_\_\_\_\_

12) Do you understand if the judge accepts your admission and believes you need help (finds you delinquent), the judge may make you get help? \_\_\_\_\_

*Possible Consequences of Adjudication of Delinquency:*

13) Do you understand that if you are found delinquent, the judge may make you pay money and place you outside of your home or on probation until you turn 21 years old? \_\_\_\_\_

14) Are you aware that if you are admitting to \_\_\_\_\_ that your driving license will be suspended now or in the future (which means you will not be able to drive)? (lawyer shall write acts on this line, cross off, or write n/a).

15) Do you understand that this case can be used against you in the future? For example, if you break the law again, you may get a longer sentence in jail. \_\_\_\_\_

16) Do you understand that if you are found delinquent, other people may find out about it? You may also have to tell people, including colleges, military recruiters, or employers? \_\_\_\_\_

17) Do you understand that if you are not a U.S. citizen, it may cause problems, which could include being forced to leave the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_

*Admission Agreements:*

18) Are you aware that the judge does not have to accept any agreement between you and the District Attorney? \_\_\_\_\_ (write n/a if no agreement)

19) If you change your mind about admitting to the charges before the judge decides your disposition or consequences, then you can ask the judge to let you take back your admission.

*Appeals:*

20) If you are found delinquent after this admission, you can have a higher court review your case for only three reasons:

[ a) You did not understand this admission or you were forced to admit; \_\_\_\_\_

b) The court was not the proper court to take your admission; or \_\_\_\_\_

c) The judge's disposition or consequence is more than the biggest punishment an adult would get for the same crime. \_\_\_\_\_ ]

a) whether your admission was voluntary (you made your own decision to admit to a charge. No one forced you to do this. You understood what you were doing, including the consequences.); \_\_\_\_\_

b) whether the court was the correct court to hear your case (the court had the authority over your case); or \_\_\_\_\_

c) whether the court abused its responsibility or made any mistakes in the things that were ordered as your consequences. \_\_\_\_\_

If you do not admit, do you understand you have other rights? \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer's Representation and Opportunity to Speak with Guardian

21) Are you okay with what your lawyer did for you and how he or she explained everything? \_\_\_\_\_

22) Did you talk with your parent or guardian about admitting to the charge(s)? \_\_\_\_\_

I promise that I have read the whole form or someone has read the form to me. I understand it. I am telling the truth. I am saying that I have done the things on page 1. I believe that this admission is best for me. The signature below and initials on each page of this form are mine.

\_\_\_\_\_  
JUVENILE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

I, \_\_\_\_\_, lawyer for the juvenile, have reviewed this form with my client. My client has told me and I believe that he or she understands this form.

\_\_\_\_\_  
LAWYER FOR JUVENILE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

D. Admission to an Act of Sexual Violence. If a juvenile is making an admission to an act of sexual violence, see 42 Pa.C.S. § 6358, which may render the juvenile eligible for civil commitment for involuntary treatment upon attaining 20 years of age **and subject to lifelong SORNA requirements**, then the admission colloquy form set forth in paragraph (C) shall be amended to include substantially the following form:

ADDENDUM TO ADMISSION COLLOQUY FORM

In re \_\_\_\_\_ JD \_\_\_\_\_  
(Juvenile) \_\_\_\_\_  
: \_\_\_\_\_  
: Delinquent Act(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
: \_\_\_\_\_  
: \_\_\_\_\_  
: \_\_\_\_\_

ELIGIBILITY FOR CIVIL COMMITMENT FOR INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT

Civil Commitment Cases

I did at least one of the crimes (in the box below); AND

If the judge says that I am a delinquent; AND

If I am in placement when I turn age 20,

I can go to a different placement against my will.

See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6401 et seq.

Check all that are true:

<input type="checkbox"/> Rape, 18 Pa.C.S. § 3121	<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assault, 18 Pa.C.S. § 3124.1
<input type="checkbox"/> Involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse, 18 Pa.C.S. § 3123	<input type="checkbox"/> Indecent Assault, 18 Pa.C.S. § 3126
<input type="checkbox"/> Aggravated Indecent Assault, 18 Pa.C.S. § 3125	<input type="checkbox"/> Incest, 18 Pa.C.S. § 4302

1) If I am in placement when I am age 20, SOAB (State Sexual Offenders Assessment Board) will look at information about me to see if I have mental problems that make it hard for me to stop doing sexual crimes. \_\_\_\_\_ initials

See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6358.

2) If SOAB thinks that I need treatment, the judge will have a hearing. \_\_\_\_\_ initials

See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6358.

3) If the judge agrees I need treatment, I will have a second hearing. \_\_\_\_\_ initials

See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6358.

4) At the hearing, the judge will decide if I have mental problems that make it likely that I will do sexual crimes again. If the judge says yes [ , ]:

a) I will go to a different placement for at least one year. \_\_\_\_\_ initials

See 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6403 & 6404.

b) I must register with the police and report to them every 90 days for the rest of my life. Information about me and my crime will also be available for everyone to see. \_\_\_\_\_ initials

**See 42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.13(9) & § 9799.15(a)(5)**

5) The judge will look at my case each year. I will stay in that placement for as long as the judge decides that I have mental problems that make it likely that I will do sexual crimes again. \_\_\_\_\_ initials

See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6404.

6) If the judge says I can leave placement, I must continue to get treatment when told for my mental problems. The judge will look at my case after one year. \_\_\_\_\_ initials

See 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6404.1 & 6404.2.

7) If the judge says I can stop getting treatment after one year, I still must talk to a counselor every month. \_\_\_\_\_ initials

See 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6404.1 & 6404.2.

8) If I do not obey these rules or the counselor says I cannot stop my bad actions, I will be sent back to placement. \_\_\_\_\_ initials

See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6404.2.

**Lawyer's Representation and Opportunity to Speak with Guardian**

9) Did you talk with your lawyer before you decided to tell the judge you did the crimes (delinquent acts)?  Yes  No

10) Are you okay with what your lawyer did for you?  Yes  No

11) Did your lawyer answer all your questions?  Yes  No

12) Did you talk with your parent or guardian about saying you did the crimes?  Yes  No

If you answered no, would you like to talk with them now?  Yes  No

I have read this form or someone has read this form to me.

I understand the form and what I have to do. The signature below and initials on each page of this form are mine.

\_\_\_\_\_  
JUVENILE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

I, \_\_\_\_\_, lawyer for the juvenile, have reviewed this form with my client. My client has informed me and I believe that he or she understands the rights, consequences, and dispositions outlined in this form. I have completed the foregoing sections with my client. I have explained them. I have no issues with my client admitting to the delinquent acts.

\_\_\_\_\_  
LAWYER FOR JUVENILE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

**Comment**

Under paragraph (A)(1), the court is to determine if the admission is knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily made by asking questions to ascertain the juvenile's ability to comprehend the written colloquy and to make an admission.

The written colloquy serves as an aid for the court in making its determination that the admission is knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily made and it does not supplant the court's responsibility to conduct a sufficient inquiry to support its determination pursuant to paragraph (A)(1).

Nothing in this rule prohibits the judge from reviewing the entire written colloquy with the juvenile on the record or asking more questions than required under paragraph (A)(1)(c).

The admission colloquy is similar to a guilty plea colloquy in criminal court; however, the juvenile court judge has special responsibilities under the Juvenile Act in providing a balanced attention to the protection of the community, the imposition of accountability for delinquent acts committed, and the development of competencies to enable juveniles to become responsible and productive members of the community. See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6301.

If the court finds an admission is not knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily made, the case is to proceed to a hearing pursuant to Rule 406. The decision whether an admission is knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily made is not appealable to another common pleas judge; therefore, the admission may not be presented to another judge once this determination has been made.

Under paragraph (A)(3), if the disposition agreed upon by the parties is unavailable or the court does not agree with the terms of the tender, the case is to proceed as if no tender had been made.

The court is not to accept a plea of *nolo contendere*. See *In re B.P.Y.*, 712 A.2d 769 (Pa. Super. 1998).

If the court does not accept an agreement or finds an admission not to be knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily made, a motion for recusal of the judge may be appropriate for the adjudicatory hearing.

Pursuant to paragraph (C), an attorney is to review the written admission colloquy with the juvenile prior to entering the courtroom. The practice in some judicial districts permitting the juvenile probation officer to review this colloquy with the juvenile is inconsistent with this rule.

Pursuant to paragraph (D), the written admission colloquy in paragraph (C) is to be amended when the

juvenile is admitting to an act that would render the juvenile eligible for court-ordered involuntary treatment upon attaining 20 years of age **and lifelong SORNA registration and reporting requirements.** See 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6358, 6403, **9799.13(9), and § 9799.15(a)(5).** The court is to conduct a colloquy as to the potential consequences of an admission of this type using the form in paragraph (D).

The colloquy forms use several age-appropriate terms for the juvenile to understand; however, certain legal terms are contained in the form. It is expected that attorneys will explain these forms until their clients understand.

The forms used for admissions are to be substantially in the forms found at paragraphs (C)(4) and (D). The questions set forth are the minimal standard. A judicial district may choose to add requirements to these admission colloquies. Any addition to the required colloquies is considered a local rule and the procedures of Rule 121 are to be followed if a judicial district chooses to make additions. See Rule 121.

The admission colloquies can be downloaded from the Supreme Court's webpage at <http://www.pacourts.us/T/BoardsCommittees/JuvenileCourtProcedural/>. The forms are also available in Spanish.

The Pennsylvania Juvenile Collateral Consequences checklist is also available on the Supreme Court's webpage.

Nothing in this rule precludes the court from entering a consent decree after the acceptance of an admission.

**Official Note:** Rule 407 adopted April 1, 2005, effective October 1, 2005. Amended January 18, 2012, effective April 1, 2012. Amended January 23, 2017, effective April 3, 2017. **Amended** , 2017, **effective** , 2017.

*Committee Explanatory Reports:*

Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 407 published with the Court's Order at 35 Pa.B. 2214 (April 16, 2005).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 407 published with the Courts' Order at 42 Pa.B. 664 (February 4, 2012).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 407 published with the Courts' Order at 47 Pa.B. 820 (February 11, 2017).

**Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 407 published with the Courts' Order at Pa.B. ( , 2017).**

### REPORT

#### Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.J.C.P. 407

The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee proposes the amendment of Rule 407 to add a provision concerning SORNA registration for a sexually violent delinquent child (SVDC) committed for involuntary treatment and to make language concerning appellate rights after an admission consistent with Rule 512(C).

Effective April 1, 2017, the Court amended Rule 407 to simplify language in the admission colloquy and to add a separate colloquy when a juvenile is making an admission to an act of sexual violence, see 42 Pa.C.S. § 6358. Regarding the latter colloquy, it would advise the juvenile of the possibility of civil commitment after termination of juvenile court supervision when the juvenile turns 21 years of age. The same judicial finding that would trigger the civil commitment would also result in the juvenile being subject to lifelong SORNA registration. See 42

Pa.C.S. § 9799.13(9) (applicability of SORNA to SVDC) and § 9799.15(a)(5) (lifelong registration requirement).

The Committee received a request to amend Rule 407(D) to add a provision regarding the SORNA registration requirement under these circumstances. The Committee considered two approaches to address this matter. The first approach was informational wherein the form would contain a very detailed colloquy including several questions about SORNA requirements. The second approach operated more as a notice using a single question and relying upon the attorney to provide the details and dialogue with the juvenile. The Committee favored the second approach.

Accordingly, the Committee proposes amending the "Addendum to Admission Colloquy Form" to add a new Question 4(b) concerning the SORNA registration requirement, the frequency of reporting, the term of this obligation, and the public availability of registration information. The phrasing contained in the question is intended to reflect a seventh grade reading level.

Additionally, for consistency purposes, the Committee proposes replacing the language of Question 20 in the Admission Colloquy Form in Rule 407(C) with the language contained in Question 9 of the Post Dispositional Rights Colloquy in Rule 512(C). The provisions in both forms discuss a juvenile's appellate rights after an admission; the description of the rights should not vary because the rights themselves do not vary.

The Committee invites all comments, concerns, and suggestions regarding this rulemaking proposal.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 17-1867. Filed for public inspection November 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.]

## PART I. RULES

### [ 237 PA. CODE CH. 11 ]

#### Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.J.C.P. 1140

The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee proposes the amendment of Rule 1140 to clarify that arrest warrants are not to be issued for absconding children for the reasons set forth in the accompanying explanatory report. Pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(a)(1), the proposal is being published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* for comments, suggestions, or objections prior to submission to the Supreme Court.

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### Annex A

## TITLE 237. JUVENILE RULES

### PART I. RULES

#### Subpart B. DEPENDENCY MATTERS

#### CHAPTER 11. GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### PART A. BUSINESS OF COURTS

#### Rule 1140. Bench Warrants for Failure to Appear.

##### A. Issuance of warrant.

1) Before a bench warrant may be issued by a judge, the judge shall find that the subpoenaed or summoned person received sufficient notice of the hearing and failed to appear.

2) For the purpose of a bench warrant, a judge may not find notice solely based on first-class mail service.

**3) An arrest warrant shall not be issued for a dependent child who absconds.**

##### B. Party.

##### 1) Where to take the party.

a) When a party is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant, the party shall be taken without unnecessary delay to the judge who issued the warrant or a judge designated by the President Judge to hear bench warrants.

b) If the party is not brought before a judge, the party shall be released unless the warrant specifically orders detention of the party.

c) If the warrant specifically orders detention of a party, the party shall be detained pending a hearing.

i) *Minor*. If the party is a minor, the party shall be detained in a shelter care facility or other placement as deemed appropriate by the judge.

ii) *Adult*. If the party is an adult, the witness shall be detained at the county jail.

##### 2) Prompt hearing.

a) If a party is detained pursuant to a specific order in the bench warrant, the party shall be brought before the judge who issued the warrant, a judge designated by the President Judge to hear bench warrants, or an out-of-county judge pursuant to paragraph (B)(4) within seventy-two hours.

b) If the party is not brought before a judge within this time, the party shall be released.

3) *Notification of guardian*. If a party is a child and is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant, the arresting officer shall immediately notify the child's guardian of the child's whereabouts and the reasons for the issuance of the bench warrant.

##### 4) Out-of-county custody.

a) If a party is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant in a county other than the county of issuance, the county of issuance shall be notified immediately.

b) Arrangements to transport the party shall be made immediately.

c) If transportation cannot be arranged immediately, then the party shall be taken without unnecessary delay to a judge of the county where the party is found.

d) The judge will identify the party as the subject of the warrant, decide whether detention is warranted, and order that arrangements be made to transport the party to the county of issuance.

5) *Time requirements*. The time requirements of Rules 1242, 1404, 1510, and 1607 shall be followed.

##### C. Witnesses.

##### 1) Where to take the witness.

a) When a witness is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant, the witness shall be taken without unnecessary delay to the judge who issued the warrant or a judge designated by the President Judge to hear bench warrants.

b) If the witness is not brought before a judge, the witness shall be released unless the warrant specifically orders detention of the witness.

c) A motion for detention as a witness may be filed anytime before or after the issuance of a bench warrant. The judge may order detention of the witness pending a hearing.

i) *Minor*. If a detained witness is a minor, the witness shall be detained in a shelter care facility or other placement as deemed appropriate by the judge.

ii) *Adult*. If a detained witness is an adult, the witness shall be detained at the county jail.

##### 2) Prompt hearing.

a) If a witness is detained pursuant to paragraph (C)(1)(c) or brought back to the county of issuance pursuant to paragraph (C)(4)(f), the witness shall be brought before the judge by the next business day.

b) If the witness is not brought before a judge within this time, the witness shall be released.

3) *Notification of guardian*. If a witness who is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant is a minor, the arresting officer shall immediately notify the witness's guardian of the witness's whereabouts and the reasons for the issuance of the bench warrant.

##### 4) Out-of-county custody.

a) If a witness is taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant in a county other than the county of issuance, the county of issuance shall be notified immediately.

b) The witness shall be taken without unnecessary delay and within the next business day to a judge of the county where the witness is found.

c) The judge will identify the witness as the subject of the warrant, decide whether detention as a witness is warranted, and order that arrangements be made to transport the witness to the county of issuance.

d) Arrangements to transport the witness shall be made immediately.

e) If transportation cannot be arranged immediately, the witness shall be released unless the warrant or other order of court specifically orders detention of the witness.

i) *Minor*. If the witness is a minor, the witness may be detained in an out-of-county shelter care facility or other placement as deemed appropriate by the judge.

ii) *Adult*. If the witness is an adult, the witness may be detained in an out-of-county jail.

f) If detention is ordered, the witness shall be brought back to the county of issuance within seventy-two hours from the execution of the warrant.

g) If the time requirements of this paragraph are not met, the witness shall be released.

D. *Advanced Communication Technology*. A court may utilize advanced communication technology pursuant to Rule 1129 unless good cause is shown otherwise.

E. *Return & execution of the warrant for parties and witnesses*.

1) The bench warrant shall be executed without unnecessary delay.

2) The bench warrant shall be returned to the judge who issued the warrant or to the judge designated by the President Judge to hear bench warrants.

3) When the bench warrant is executed, the arresting officer shall immediately execute a return of the warrant with the judge.

4) Upon the return of the warrant, the judge shall vacate the bench warrant.

#### Comment

Pursuant to paragraph (A), the judge is to ensure that the person received sufficient notice of the hearing and failed to attend. The judge may order that the person be served in-person or by certified mail, return receipt. The judge may rely on first-class mail service if additional evidence of sufficient notice is presented. For example, testimony that the person was told in person about the hearing is sufficient notice. Before issuing a bench warrant, the judge should determine if the guardian was notified.

Under Rule 1800, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6335(c) was suspended only to the extent that it is inconsistent with this rule. Under paragraph (A)(1), the judge is to find a subpoenaed or summoned person failed to appear and sufficient notice was given to issue a bench warrant. The fact that the party or witness may abscond or may not attend or be brought to a hearing is not sufficient evidence for a bench warrant. The normal rules of procedure in these rules are to be followed if a child is detained. *See Chapter Twelve [ , Part D ]*.

**[ Pursuant to paragraph (B)(1)(a), the party is to be taken immediately to the judge who issued the bench warrant or a judge designated by the President Judge of that county to hear bench warrants. Pursuant to paragraph (B)(1)(b), if a bench warrant specifically provides that the party may be detained, the party may be detained without having to be brought before the judge until a hearing within seventy-two hours under paragraph (B)(2)(a). Pursuant to this paragraph, if a hearing is not held promptly, the party is to be released. See paragraph (B)(2)(b). ]**

**Paragraph (A)(3) is not intended to preclude the issuance of a bench warrant for a shared case in which the child is subject to the jurisdiction of the**

**dependency and delinquency court, see Rule 141 (Bench Warrants for Absconders), or an order for protective custody.**

In paragraphs (B)(1)(c)(i), (C)(1)(c)(i), & (C)(4)(e)(i), “other placement as deemed appropriate by the judge” does not include a detention facility if a child is only alleged to be dependent because the use of detention facilities for dependent children is strictly prohibited. *See* 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6302 & 6327(e).

Under paragraphs (B)(2) and (B)(4), a party taken into custody pursuant to a bench warrant is to have a hearing within seventy-two hours regardless of where the party is found. *See* Rule 1242(D).

Pursuant to paragraph (B)(4), the party may be detained out-of-county until transportation arrangements can be made.

**[ Pursuant to paragraph (B)(5), the time requirements of all other rules are to apply to children who are detained. See, e.g., Rules 1242, 1404, 1510, and 1607.**

**Pursuant to paragraph (C)(1)(a), the witness is to be taken immediately to the judge who issued the bench warrant or a judge designated by the President Judge of that county to hear bench warrants. Pursuant to paragraph (C)(1)(b), if the judge is not available, the witness is to be released immediately unless the warrant specifically orders detention. Pursuant to paragraph (C)(1)(c), a motion for detention as a witness may be filed. If the witness is detained, a prompt hearing pursuant to paragraph (C)(2) is to be held by the next business day or the witness is to be released. See paragraph (C)(2)(b). ]**

Pursuant to paragraph (C)(4)(b), a witness is to be brought before an out-of-county judge by the next business day unless the witness can be brought before the judge who issued the bench warrant within this time. When the witness is transported back to the county of issuance within seventy-two hours of the execution of the bench warrant, the witness is to be brought before the judge who issued the bench warrant by the next business day. *See* paragraph (C)(4)(f).

**[ Pursuant to paragraph (E)(2), the bench warrant is to be returned to the judge who issued the warrant or to the judge designated by the President Judge to hear warrants by the arresting officer executing a return of warrant. See paragraph (E)(3). ]**

Pursuant to paragraph (E)(4), the bench warrant is to be vacated after the return of the warrant is executed so the party or witness is not taken into custody on the same warrant if the party or witness is released. “Vacated” is to denote that the bench warrant has been served, dissolved, executed, dismissed, canceled, returned, or any other similar language used by the judge to terminate the warrant. The bench warrant is no longer in effect once it has been vacated.

See 42 Pa.C.S. § 4132 for punishment of contempt for children and witnesses.

Throughout these rules, the “child” is the subject of the dependency proceedings. When a witness or another party is under the age of eighteen, the witness or party is referred to as a “minor.” When “minor” is used, it may include a child. This distinction is made to differentiate between children who are alleged dependents and other

minors who are witnesses. See also Rule 1120 for the definitions of “child” and “minor.”

**Official Note:** Rule 1140 adopted March 19, 2009, effective June 1, 2009. Amended April 21, 2011, effective July 1, 2011. **Amended** , 2017; **effective** , 2017.

*Committee Explanatory Reports:*

Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 1140 published with the Court’s Order at 39 Pa.B. 1614 (April 4, 2009).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 1140 published with the Court’s Order at 41 Pa.B. 2319 (May 7, 2011).

**Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 1140 published with the Court’s Order at Pa.B. ( , 2017).**

**REPORT**

**Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.J.C.P. 1140**

The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee proposes the amendment of Rule 1140 to clarify that arrest warrants are not to be issued for absconding children.

The Committee received an inquiry from a Juvenile Court Hearing Officer regarding children who abscond from a dependency placement. It was observed that Rule 141 provides for bench warrants when a juvenile absconds from delinquency court, but there is no corresponding rule for children who abscond from dependency court supervision.

The omission of such a provision in the dependency rules was intentional. Children solely subject to the jurisdiction of the dependency court who abscond should not be subject to arrest and treated as they committed a crime.

To clarify that arrest warrants are not to be issued for absconding children, the Committee proposes to amend Rule 1140(a) to add subparagraph (3) to state that an arrest warrant shall not be issued for a dependent child who absconds. Further, the Comment to Rule 1140 is revised to state that Rule 1140(a)(3) is not intended to preclude the issuance of a warrant for a shared case in which the child is subject to the jurisdiction of the dependency and delinquency court. Additionally, the Comment would clarify that pickup orders for protective custody are not intended to be prohibited.

The opportunity was also taken to eliminate several paragraphs in the Comment that were reiterative of the rule text. Additionally, the reference to “Part D” was removed because there is no “Part D” in Chapter Twelve.

The Committee invites all comments, concerns, and suggestions regarding this rulemaking proposal.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 17-1868. Filed for public inspection November 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.]

## Title 255—LOCAL COURT RULES

### CLINTON COUNTY

#### Adoption of Local Rule of Judicial Administration 200 Confidential Documents; No. AD-1192-2017

#### Amended Administrative Order of Court

And Now, this 26th day of September, 2017, pursuant to the Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System

of Pennsylvania adopted by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and effective January 6, 2018, *It Is Hereby Ordered* as follows:

1. Clinton County Local Rule of Civil Procedure 205.2(a) is rescinded.

2. Clinton County Local Rule of Judicial Administration 200 Confidential Documents that follows is adopted and will be effective thirty (30) days after publication in *The Pennsylvania Bulletin*. The District Court Administration shall:

(a) File with the Legislative Bureau for publication in *The Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

(b) File one (1) copy with Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) via email to adminrules@pacourts.us.

(c) Publish a copy of Local Rule 200 on this Court’s website.

(d) Compile Local Rule 200 within the complete set of Local Rules within thirty (30) days of publication in *The Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

*By the Court*

CRAIG P. MILLER,  
*President Judge*

#### Local Rule of Judicial Administration 200. Confidential Documents.

A. Unless required by applicable authority the following information is confidential and shall be not included in any document filed with the Court or the Office of the Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts, or Clerk of Orphans’ Court, except on a Confidential Information Form filed contemporaneously with the document:

1. Social Security Numbers;

2. Financial Account Numbers, except on active financial account number may be identified by the last four digits when the financial account is the subject of the case and cannot otherwise be identified;

3. Driver License Numbers;

4. State Identification (SID) Numbers;

5. Minors’ names and dates of birth except when a minor is charged as a defendant in a criminal matter (see 42 Pa.C.S. § 6355); and

6. Abuse victim’s address and other contact information, including Employer’s name, address and work schedule, in family court actions as defined by Pa.R.C.P. No. 1931(a), except for victim’s name.

This section is not applicable to cases that are sealed or exempted from public access pursuant to applicable authority.

B. The Confidential Information Form shall be available on the website of the Court and at the Office of Court Administrator.

C. Parties and their attorneys shall be solely responsible for complying with the provisions of this section and shall certify their compliance to the Court. The certification that shall accompany each filing shall be substantially in the following form: “I certify that this filing complies with the provisions of the Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania: Case Re-

cords of the Appellate and Trial Courts that require filing confidential information and documents differently than non-confidential information and documents.”

D. The Court or staff of the Office of the Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts, or Clerk of Orphans’ Court is not required to review or redact any filed document for compliance with this section. A party’s or attorney’s failure to comply with this section shall not affect access to case records that are otherwise accessible.

E. If a filed document fails to comply with the requirements of this section, the Court may, upon motion or its own initiative, with or without a hearing order the filed document sealed, redacted, amended or any combination thereof. The Court may impose sanctions, including costs necessary to prepare a compliant document for filing in accordance with applicable authority.

F. This section shall apply to all documents for any case filed with the Court or in the Office of the Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts, or Clerk of Orphans’ Court on or after January 6, 2018.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 17-1869. Filed for public inspection November 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.]

## CLINTON COUNTY

### Rule 301(A) Diversionary Programs Cyber Harassment of Child and Transmission of Sexually Explicit Images by Minor; No. AD-1188-2017

#### Amended Administrative Order of Court

And Now, this 31st day of October, 2017, the Court hereby adopts the following Rule of Court of Common Pleas of Clinton County, Criminal Court Division, effective thirty (30) days after the publication of same in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

The Clinton County Court Administrator is Ordered and Directed to do the following:

1. File one (1) copy of this Order and Rule with the Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts via email to adminrules@pacourts.us.
2. File with the Legislative Bureau for publication in *The Pennsylvania Bulletin*.
3. Publish a copy of the local rule on the Clinton County Court website.
4. Incorporate the local rule into the set of local rules on www.clintoncountypa.com within thirty (30) days after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

By the Court

CRAIG P. MILLER,  
President Judge

### Rule 301(A). Diversionary Programs Cyber Harassment of Child and Transmission of Sexually Explicit Images by Minor.

A(1) Pursuant to 18 Pa.C.S. § 2709(a.1)(2) any juvenile charged with a violation of 18 Pa.C.S. § 2709(a.1)(1) graded as summary offense may be placed into a diversionary program as described in subsection (4) below.

(2) Any juvenile charged with a violation of 18 Pa.C.S. § 2709(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) or (a.1) graded as

misdemeanor of the third degree or higher, the Court may place the juvenile into a diversionary program pursuant to Pa.R.J.C.P. No. 312 (relating to Informal Adjustment) or Pa.R.J.C.P. No. 370 (relating to Consent Decree).

(3) If a juvenile is placed into a diversionary program for a summary offense and violates the requirements of said diversionary program, the juvenile shall be certified to the Office of Juvenile Probation which shall initially consider a recommendation to the Court to process the juvenile pursuant to Pa.R.J.C.P. No. 312 (relating to Informal Adjustment) or Pa.R.J.C.P. No. 370 (relating to Consent Decree).

(4) All diversionary programs utilized for an offense under 18 Pa.C.S. § 2709 will be:

(a) administered by the Office of Juvenile Probation; and

(b) shall include the legal and non-legal consequences of cyber harassment.

(5) If a juvenile completes the diversionary program, the Office of Juvenile Probation shall forward to the Court appropriate documents to expunge the record of the Juvenile.

B(1) Pursuant to 18 Pa.C.S. § 6321(f) any juvenile charged with a violation of 18 Pa.C.S. § 6321 graded as a summary offense may be placed into a diversionary program as described in subsection (4) below.

(2) Pursuant to 18 Pa.C.S. § 6321(f) any juvenile charged with a violation of 18 Pa.C.S. § 6321 graded as a misdemeanor of the third degree or higher, the Court may place the juvenile into a diversionary program pursuant to Pa.R.J.C.P. No. 312 (relating to Informal Adjustment) or Pa.R.J.C.P. No. 370 (relating to Consent Decree).

(3) If a juvenile is placed into a diversionary program for a summary offense and violates the requirements of said diversionary program, the juvenile shall be certified to the Office of Juvenile Probation which shall initially consider a recommendation to the Court to process the juvenile pursuant to Pa.R.J.C.P. No. 312 (relating to Informal Adjustment) or Pa.R.J.C.P. No. 370 (relating to Consent Decree).

(4) All diversionary programs utilized for an offense under 18 Pa.C.S. § 6321 will be:

(1) administered by the Office of Juvenile Probation; and

(2) shall include the legal and non-legal consequences of sharing sexually explicit images.

(5) If a juvenile completes the diversionary program, the Office of Juvenile Probation shall forward to the Court appropriate documents to issue an Order to expunge the record of the juvenile.

C Magisterial District Judges shall use the attached form when referring any juvenile to Office of Juvenile Probation for participation in the above described diversionary programs.

REFERRAL FORM FOR DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM

REFERRED TO: Office of Juvenile Probation

SECTION I (to be completed by referral source)

Referral Source: Magisterial District Judge
Referral Date:
Referral Individual's Name
Address:
Telephone #:
Birth Date:
Violation and Date:
Arresting Police Dept.:
Referral Comments (Optional):
Referred Individual's Signature:

\*\*\*\*\*

SECTION II (to be completed by Office of Juvenile Probation)

The above named individual has completed all criteria.

DATE

The above named individual has not completed all criteria. Areas of non-compliance are:

\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_

DATE

COMMENTS:

\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 17-1870. Filed for public inspection November 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.]

JEFFERSON COUNTY
Order Implementing Section 7 of the Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania; CP-33-AD-21-2017

Administrative Order

And Now, this 1st day of November 2017, it is hereby Ordered and Decreed that Jefferson County Local Rule of Judicial Administration 510 is hereby adopted.

Rule 510. Rule to Safeguard Confidential Information.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania, all persons who file documents in Jefferson County that contain confidential information as defined by the policy shall use and file a Confidential Information Form in order to comply with the policy.

and the form shall be available on the county website, www.jeffersoncountypa.com or in the filing office.

By the Court

HONORABLE JOHN HENRY FORADORA, President Judge

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 17-1871. Filed for public inspection November 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.]

LANCASTER COUNTY
Revision of Local Rule of Judicial Administration 520 Governing the Case Documents Public Access Policy; CPJ. No. 7, Page 1357; No. 16 AD 2017

Administrative Order

And Now, this 30th day of October 2017, it is hereby Ordered, that the Lancaster County Court of Common Pleas adopts this revised Local Rule of Judicial Administration 520 governing the Case Documents Public Access Policy for the 2nd Judicial District to become effective January 6, 2018.

The Lancaster County District Court Administrator is Ordered and Directed to do the following:

1. File one (1) copy to the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts via email to adminrules@pacourts.us.

2. File two (2) paper copies and one (1) electronic copy in a Microsoft Word format only to bulletin@palrb.us with the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

3. Publish these Rules on the Lancaster County Court website at www.court.co.lancaster.pa.us.

4. Incorporation of the local rule into the set of local rules on www.court.co.lancaster.pa.us within thirty (30) days after the publication of the local rule in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

5. File one (1) copy of the local rule in the appropriate filing office for public inspection and copying.

*By the Court*

DENNIS E. REINAKER,  
*President Judge*

#### LOCAL RULES OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

##### Rule 520. Case Documents Public Access Policy.

###### A. Establishment

Pursuant to the Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania: Case Records of the Appellate and Trial Court at Title 204. Chapter 213, this rule is adopted to define the [ **policy** ] **procedure** to be followed by this Court.

###### B. Election of [ **Policy** ] **Procedure**

In compliance with Section 7, this Court elects subsection [ C ] A. [ **Parties will be required to file in all filing offices under its jurisdiction two versions of any document, a "Redacted Version" and an "Unredacted Version."** ] As enumerated in the **Public Access Policy, attorneys and self-represented parties shall not include confidential information in any document filed with the appropriate filing office (Clerk of Courts, Prothonotary and Clerk of the Orphans' Court) except on a Confidential Information Form as provided by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (<http://www.pacourts.us/public-records/public-records-forms>). The Public Access Policy with forms may also be found at: <http://www.court.co.lancaster.pa.us/>, <http://palancastercountyclerkofcourts.civicplus.com/>, <https://pa-lancastercounty.civicplus.com/155/Prothonotary>, and <http://www.co.lancaster.pa.us/159/Register-of-Wills>.**

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 17-1872. Filed for public inspection November 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.]

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY

##### Prothonotary's Office Fee Schedule; Case No. 2017-00007

###### Order

*And Now*, this 1st day of November, 2017, upon consideration of the within Petition of the Montgomery County Prothonotary's Office, submitted by the Mark Levy, the Montgomery County Prothonotary, and in ac-

cordance with Act 164 of 1998, the Prothonotary Fee Law, it is hereby *Ordered* that the Fee Schedule of the Montgomery County Prothonotary's Office is hereby amended, effective January 1, 2018. It is further *Ordered* that the Fee Schedule of the Montgomery County Prothonotary's Office following the Petition as Exhibit "C" is hereby approved and adopted, effective January 1, 2018.

*By the Court*

HONORABLE THOMAS M. DELRICCI,  
*President Judge*

###### Fee Report

Action for Declaratory Judgment	\$285.25
Agreement to Revive Judgment	\$16.25
Amended Custody Complaint	\$0.00
Amended Divorce/Annulment Complaint	\$0.00
Appeal Board of Assessment Govt	\$63.75
Appeal from Award of Arbitrators	\$450.00
Appeal from Board of Assessment	\$289.50
Appeal from Board of Elections	\$63.75
Appeal from District Justice	\$289.75
Appeal from Local/State Agency	\$289.50
Appeal from Suspension/Registration/ Inspection Station	\$289.50
Appeal from Zoning Board Govt	\$63.75
Appeal from Zoning Board Non Govt	\$289.50
Appeal Spot Assessment	\$289.50
AR Copies	\$0.00
Asbestos Case	\$285.25
Auditors Report	\$63.75
Bail Bond	\$71.50
Business Power of Attorney	\$4.75
Certification	\$5.25
Certification from US District Court	\$36.00
Certification of Judgment	\$36.00
Certification of Motor Vehicle Judgment	\$5.25
Clerk of Court Judgment Satisfaction/JFCR Payment	\$36.00
Complaint Civil Action	\$285.25
Complaint Class Action	\$285.25
Complaint Divorce	\$295.25
Complaint Divorce—Subsequent	\$295.25
Complaint for Custody/Visitation	\$293.75
Complaint in Annulment	\$295.25
Complaint in Annulment—Subsequent	\$295.25
Complaint In Confession of Judgment	\$71.50
Complaint In Confession of Judgment Money & Possession	\$143.25
Complaint in Custody/Visitation— Subsequent	\$293.75
Complaint in Ejectment	\$285.25
Complaint In Mandamus	\$285.25
Complaint In Mechanics Lien	\$285.25
Complaint In Mortgage Foreclosure	\$285.25

THE COURTS

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*Fee Report*

Complaint In Partition	\$285.25
Complaint in Quiet Title	\$285.25
Complaint In Replevin	\$285.25
Complaint to Conform Confession Of Judgment	\$290.00
Copy Fee	\$0.25
Copy Fee for Transcripts—Electronic Copy	\$0.50
Copy Fee for Transcripts—Paper Copy	\$0.75
Damages Assessed at on Sec Leg Judgment Fee	\$16.25
Declaration of Taking Eminent Domain Govt	\$63.75
Declaration of Taking Eminent Domain Non Govt	\$290.00
Default Declaratory Judgment	\$16.25
Default Judgment Entered in Favor of	\$16.25
Default Judgment Entered in Favor of Govt	\$12.00
Defendants Appeal from District Justice	\$289.75
Department of Justice Lien	\$36.00
Divorce Extra Counts Alimony	\$63.00
Divorce Extra Counts Custody/Visitation	\$71.50
Divorce Extra Counts Dissipation of Assets	\$63.00
Divorce Extra Counts Equitable Distribution	\$63.00
Divorce Extra Counts Exclusive Possession	\$63.00
Divorce Extra Counts Removal	\$63.00
Divorce Extra Counts Special Relief	\$63.00
Divorce Extra Counts Spousal/APL/Alimony	\$63.00
Divorce Extra Counts Support	\$63.00
Docket Printout	\$1.75
Document Viewer Pay per page	\$0.10
Document Viewer Pay per page .50 charge	\$0.50
Document Viewer Pay per page Credit Card charge	\$0.50
ED/Exceptions	\$63.75
ED/Exceptions—Subsequent	\$63.75
Emergency Petition for Contempt	\$80.50
Emergency Petition for Special Relief	\$80.50
Emergency Petition to Intervene	\$80.50
Emergency Petition to Modify	\$80.50
Exception/Objections to Tax Claim Sale	\$289.50
Family Petition	\$284.75
Family Petition (Subsequent)	\$284.75
Financial Statement	\$63.75
Foreign Judgment	\$36.00
Foreign Subpoena	\$63.75
Government Appeal	\$63.75
Indexed Writ of Execution with Garnishee	\$47.75
Indexed Writ of Execution without Garnishee	\$47.75
IRS Federal Lien	\$35.50

*Fee Report*

IRS Refiling	\$25.50
IRS Release 1992 & Under	\$9.00
IRS Revocation 1992 & Under	\$9.00
Judgment Against Garnishee Entered in Favor of	\$16.25
Judgment Arbitration Entered in Favor of	\$16.25
Judgment by Stipulation Entered In Favor of	\$16.25
Judgment Court Order Entered In Favor of	\$16.25
Judgment Exemption In State	\$7.50
Judgment Exemption Out of State	\$18.25
Judgment from District Justice	\$35.75
Judgment Marked or Assigned to	\$9.00
Judgment Non Pros Against	\$16.25
Judgment Non Pros Pursuant to Rule 1042.7	\$16.25
Judgment Note	\$36.00
Judgment on a Fee Dispute	\$36.00
Judgment on Bill of Costs Entered in Favor of	\$16.25
Judgment Support Arrearages	\$36.00
Judgment Support Arrearages (Subsequent)	\$36.00
Judgment Verdict Entered in Favor of	\$16.25
Judgment Writ of Revival Entered in Favor of	\$16.25
Lien	\$35.50
Lien Commonwealth of PA	\$35.50
Lien Commonwealth of PA Volume	\$35.50
Lis Pendens	\$63.75
Mechanics Lien Claim	\$35.50
Misc Custody—Subsequent	\$63.75
Misc Divorce Decree—Subsequent	\$63.75
Miscellaneous	\$63.75
Miscellaneous Custody Order	\$63.75
Miscellaneous Divorce Decree	\$63.75
Miscellaneous Family Order	\$63.75
Miscellaneous Preliminary Objections	\$63.75
Montgomery County Lien	\$35.50
Motion for Appointment of Master	\$187.00
Motion for Appointment of Master in Divorce Before 6/18/90	\$197.00
Municipal Lien	\$35.50
Municipal Lien Govt	\$31.00
Municipal Lien Volume	\$31.00
Notary Registration/Certification	\$3.50
Notary Registration/Certification No Charge	\$0.00
Notary Signature Verification	\$3.50
Notary Signature Verification No Charge	\$0.00
Notice of Appeal and Service of Notice to	\$51.25
Notice of Removal	\$7.25

*Fee Report*

Notification/Printing Fee Per Party Notified	\$1.00
Objection to Foreign Order	\$63.75
Objections to a Nomination Petition	\$63.75
Objections to Foreign Support Order— Subsequent	\$63.75
On Account Payment	\$1.00
Partial Judgment Non Pros Pursuant to Rule 1042.7	\$16.25
Partial Judgment Non-Pros Against	\$16.25
Passport	\$25.00
Petition	\$284.75
Petition for Change of Name	\$155.50
Petition for Contempt	\$80.50
Petition for Special Relief	\$80.50
Petition to Appeal Nunc Pro Tunc	\$284.75
Petition to Impound Voting Machine(s)	\$63.75
Petition to Intervene	\$80.50
Petition to Modify	\$80.50
Petition to Open/Strike Judgment	\$289.50
Plaintiffs Appeal from District Justice	\$289.75
Post Filing Payment	\$1.00
Prae For Writ of Execution—Money Judgment w/Garnishee	\$28.50
Prae For Writ of Execution—Money Judgment w/o Garnishee	\$28.00
Prae to Transmit Divorce Record Before 6/18/90	\$52.00
Praec & Writ of Scire Facias Govt	\$12.00
Praec for Arbitration	\$29.00
Praec for Civil Trial List Jury	\$29.00
Praec for Civil Trial List Non-Jury	\$29.00
Praec for Possession & Writ Issued	\$28.00
Praec For Possession and Writ Issued	\$28.00
Praec For Possession and Writ Upon a Confessed Judgment	\$28.00
Praec for Revival & Writ Issued	\$28.00
Praec for Seizure & Writ Issued	\$28.00
Praec For Termination of Supersedeas	\$16.25
Praec for Writ of Attachment	\$28.00
Praec for Writ of Execution Money Judgment Govt	\$12.00
Praec to Strike Appeal from District Justice	\$16.25
Praec to Strike Writ of Certiorari	\$16.25
Praec to Strike/Vacate/Open Judgment	\$9.00
Praec to Transmit/2 Certs	\$53.25
Praec to Transmit/Motion for Grounds Order	\$426.00
Praec-Writ Mortgage Foreclosure & 3129 Affidavit	\$28.00
Praec-Writ of Execution Confessed Judgment w/Garnishee	\$28.50

*Fee Report*

Praec-Writ of Execution Confessed Judgment w/o Garnishee	\$28.00
Praec-Writ of Execution Money Judgment w/ Garnishee	\$28.50
Praec-Writ of Execution Money Judgment w/o Garnishee	\$28.00
Praecepto to Discontinue For Cases Filed 1992 & Under	\$9.00
Print Queue Payment	\$0.25
Release of Judgment	\$9.00
Satisfied—For Cases Filed 1992 & Before	\$9.00
Search for Divorce Decree	\$9.00
Statement of Objection	\$289.75
Subordination Agreement	\$9.00
Subpoena	\$3.50
Suggestion of Non-Payment	\$16.25
Summons Civil Action	\$285.25
Support/Exceptions	\$63.75
Support/Exceptions—Subsequent	\$63.75
Transfer Case (To Another County)	\$7.25
Transfer Case—Custody coming in from another county	\$285.25
Transfer Case—Divorce coming in from another county	\$285.25
Transfer Case from Another County	\$285.25
Transfer Custody—Subsequent	\$285.25
Transfer Divorce—Subsequent	\$285.25
Transfer to Another County/State	\$7.25
UCC Search per Debtor (2001)	\$72.50
Wage Attachment Landlord Tenant	\$1.00
Waiver of Liens	\$28.25
Workmens Compensation Award/Agreement	\$36.00
Writ of Certiorari	\$289.75

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 17-1873. Filed for public inspection November 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.]

**SNYDER COUNTY****Judicial Administration; CP-55-AD-0000006-2017****Order**

And Now, October 27, 2017, the Court *Orders* that a Public Access Policy, Case Records of the Trial Courts, is adopted as a local rule of judicial administration as follows:

The District Court Administrator shall do the following:

1. File one (1) copy to the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts via email to adminrules@pacourts.us.

2. File two (2) paper copies and one (1) electronic copy in a Microsoft Word format only to bulletin@palrb.us with the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

3. Publish these Rules on the Snyder/Union County Court website at [www.snydercounty.org](http://www.snydercounty.org) and [www.unioncountypa.org](http://www.unioncountypa.org).

4. Incorporation of the local rule into the set of local rules on [www.snydercounty.org](http://www.snydercounty.org) and [www.unioncountypa.org](http://www.unioncountypa.org) within thirty (30) days after the publication of the local rule in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

5. File one (1) copy of the local rule in the appropriate filing office for public inspection and copying.

The Public Access Policy: Case Records of Trial Courts shall become effective on January 6, 2018.

*By the Court*

MICHAEL T. HUDOCK,  
*President Judge*

**17-JA-01. Public Access Policy: Case Records of the Trial Courts.**

All filings in the Court of Common Pleas of Snyder/Union County shall comply with the Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania. Persons who file documents that contain confidential information as defined by the Policy shall use and file a Confidential Information Form (Section 7.0) provided by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts in order to comply with the Policy. The form shall be available in each filing office as well as on each of the county's websites: [www.snydercounty.org](http://www.snydercounty.org) and [www.unioncountypa.org](http://www.unioncountypa.org). Additional forms including but not limited to the following:

- Confidential Document Form
- Abuse Victim Addendum
- Request for Clerical Error Correction

are available at [www.pacourts.us/public-records](http://www.pacourts.us/public-records).

Failure to comply with the requirements of the Public Access Policy may result in the matter being before the court for hearing or sanctions.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 17-1874. Filed for public inspection November 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.]

**UNION COUNTY**

**Judicial Administration; CP-60-AD-6-2017**

**Order**

And Now, October 27, 2017, the Court *Orders* that a Public Access Policy, Case Records of the Trial Courts, is adopted as a local rule of judicial administration as follows:

The District Court Administrator shall do the following:

1. File one (1) copy to the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts via email to [adminrules@pacourts.us](mailto:adminrules@pacourts.us).

2. File two (2) paper copies and one (1) electronic copy in a Microsoft Word format only to [bulletin@palrb.us](mailto:bulletin@palrb.us) with the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

3. Publish these Rules on the Snyder/Union County Court website at [www.snydercounty.org](http://www.snydercounty.org) and [www.unioncountypa.org](http://www.unioncountypa.org).

4. Incorporation of the local rule into the set of local rules on [www.snydercounty.org](http://www.snydercounty.org) and [www.unioncountypa.org](http://www.unioncountypa.org) within thirty (30) days after the publication of the local rule in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

5. File one (1) copy of the local rule in the appropriate filing office for public inspection and copying.

The Public Access Policy: Case Records of Trial Courts shall become effective on January 6, 2018.

*By the Court*

MICHAEL T. HUDOCK,  
*President Judge*

**17-JA-01. Public Access Policy: Case Records of the Trial Courts.**

All filings in the Court of Common Pleas of Snyder/Union County shall comply with the Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania. Persons who file documents that contain confidential information as defined by the Policy shall use and file a Confidential Information Form (Section 7.0) provided by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts in order to comply with the Policy. The form shall be available in each filing office as well as on each of the county's websites: [www.snydercounty.org](http://www.snydercounty.org) and [www.unioncountypa.org](http://www.unioncountypa.org). Additional forms including but not limited to the following:

- Confidential Document Form
- Abuse Victim Addendum
- Request for Clerical Error Correction

are available at [www.pacourts.us/public-records](http://www.pacourts.us/public-records).

Failure to comply with the requirements of the Public Access Policy may result in the matter being before the court for hearing or sanctions.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 17-1875. Filed for public inspection November 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.]

**DISCIPLINARY BOARD OF  
THE SUPREME COURT**

**Notice of Hearing**

A Petition for Reinstatement to the active practice of law has been filed by Mohamed Alamgir and will be the subject of a hearing on January 26, 2018 before a hearing committee designated by the Board. Anyone wishing to be heard in reference to this matter should contact the District III Office of the Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 601 Commonwealth Ave., Ste. 5800, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17106, phone number (717) 772-8572, on or before January 12, 2018.

MARCEE D. SLOAN,  
*Board Prothonotary  
The Disciplinary Board of the  
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania*

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 17-1876. Filed for public inspection November 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.]

# SUPREME COURT

## Financial Institutions Approved as Depositories for Fiduciary Accounts; No. 154 Disciplinary Rules Doc.

### Order

*Per Curiam*

And Now, this 1st day of November, 2017, it is hereby Ordered that the financial institutions named on the following list are approved as depositories for fiduciary accounts in accordance with Pa.R.D.E. 221.

### FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS APPROVED AS DEPOSITORIES OF TRUST ACCOUNTS OF ATTORNEYS

#### Bank Code A.

595	Abacus Federal Savings Bank
<b>2</b>	<b>ACNB BANK</b>
613	Allegent Community Federal Credit Union
375	Altoona First Savings Bank
376	Ambler Savings Bank
<b>532</b>	<b>AMERICAN BANK (PA)</b>
615	Americhoice Federal Credit Union
<b>116</b>	<b>AMERISERV FINANCIAL</b>
648	Andover Bank (The)
377	Apollo Trust Company

#### Bank Code B.

558	Bancorp Bank (The)
485	Bank of America, NA
415	Bank of Landisburg (The)
642	BB & T Company
519	Beaver Valley Federal Credit Union
501	BELCO Community Credit Union
397	Beneficial Bank
652	Berkshire Bank
<b>5</b>	<b>BNY MELLON, NA</b>
<b>392</b>	<b>BRENTWOOD BANK</b>
495	Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Co., NA
161	Bryn Mawr Trust Company (The)
156	Bucks County Bank

#### Bank Code C.

654	CACL Federal Credit Union
618	Capital Bank, NA
622	Carrollton Bank
16	CBT Bank
<b>136</b>	<b>CENTRIC BANK</b>
<b>394</b>	<b>CFS BANK</b>
623	Chemung Canal Trust Company
<b>649</b>	<b>CHROME FEDERAL CREDIT UNION</b>
599	Citibank, NA
238	Citizens & Northern Bank
561	Citizens Bank (PA)
206	Citizens Savings Bank
602	City National Bank of New Jersey
576	Clarion County Community Bank
591	Clearview Federal Credit Union
23	CNB Bank
354	Coatesville Savings Bank
223	Commercial Bank & Trust of PA
21	Community Bank (PA)
371	Community Bank, NA (NY)
533	Community First Bank
132	Community State Bank of Orbisonia
<b>647</b>	<b>CONGRESSIONAL BANK</b>
380	County Savings Bank

#### Bank Code C.

617	Covenant Bank
536	Customers Bank

#### Bank Code D.

339	Dime Bank (The)
239	DNB First, NA
27	Dollar Bank, FSB

#### Bank Code E.

500	Elderton State Bank
567	Embassy Bank for the Lehigh Valley
541	Enterprise Bank
28	Ephrata National Bank
601	Esquire Bank, NA
340	ESSA Bank & Trust

#### Bank Code F.

629	1st Colonial Community Bank
158	1st Summit Bank
31	F & M Trust Company—Chambersburg
205	Farmers National Bank of Emlenton (The)
34	Fidelity Deposit & Discount Bank (The)
<b>343</b>	<b>FIDELITY SAVINGS &amp; LOAN ASSOCIATION OF BUCKS COUNTY</b>
	Fifth Third Bank
583	First Bank
643	First Bank
650	First-Citizens Bank & Trust Company
174	First Citizens Community Bank
191	First Columbia Bank & Trust Company
539	First Commonwealth Bank
46	First Community Bank of Mercersburg
504	First Federal S & L Association of Greene County
525	First Heritage Federal Credit Union
42	First Keystone Community Bank
51	First National Bank & Trust Company of Newtown (The)
417	First National Bank of Lilly (The)
48	First National Bank of Pennsylvania
426	First Northern Bank & Trust Company
<b>604</b>	<b>FIRST PRIORITY BANK</b>
<b>592</b>	<b>FIRST RESOURCE BANK</b>
408	First United National Bank
151	Firstrust Savings Bank
416	Fleetwood Bank
<b>493</b>	<b>FNB BANK, NA</b>
175	FNCB Bank
291	Fox Chase Bank
241	Franklin Mint Federal Credit Union
639	Freedom Credit Union
<b>58</b>	<b>FULTON BANK, NA</b>

#### Bank Code G.

499	Gratz Bank (The)
498	Greenville Savings Bank

#### Bank Code H.

402	Halifax Branch, of Riverview Bank
244	Hamlin Bank & Trust Company
362	Harleysville Savings Bank
363	Hatboro Federal Savings
463	Haverford Trust Company (The)
655	Home Savings Bank
606	Hometown Bank of Pennsylvania
68	Honesdale National Bank (The)
350	HSBC Bank USA, NA
<b>364</b>	<b>HUNTINGDON VALLEY BANK</b>
605	Huntington National Bank (The)

*Bank Code H.*

608 Hyperion Bank

*Bank Code I.*

365 Indiana First Savings Bank

557 Investment Savings Bank

526 Iron Workers Savings Bank

*Bank Code J.*

70 Jersey Shore State Bank

127 Jim Thorpe Neighborhood Bank

488 Jonestown Bank &amp; Trust Company

**72 JUNIATA VALLEY BANK (THE)***Bank Code K.*

651 KeyBank NA

414 Kish Bank

*Bank Code L.***74 LAFAYETTE AMBASSADOR BANK**

554 Landmark Community Bank

418 Liverpool Community Bank

78 Luzerne Bank

*Bank Code M.*

361 M &amp; T Bank

386 Malvern Federal Savings Bank

510 Marion Center Bank

387 Marquette Savings Bank

81 Mars Bank

43 Marysville Branch, of Riverview Bank

367 Mauch Chunk Trust Company

619 MB Financial Bank, NA

511 MCS (Mifflin County Savings) Bank

641 Members 1st Federal Credit Union

555 Mercer County State Bank

192 Merchants Bank of Bangor

610 Meridian Bank

420 Meyersdale Branch, of Riverview Bank

294 Mid Penn Bank

**276 MIFFLINBURG BANK & TRUST COMPANY**

457 Milton Savings Bank

614 Monument Bank

**596 MOREBANK, A DIVISION OF BANK OF****PRINCETON (THE)****484 MUNCY BANK & TRUST COMPANY (THE)***Bank Code N.*

433 National Bank of Malvern

168 NBT Bank, NA

347 Neffs National Bank (The)

**434 NEW TRIPOLI BANK**

15 NextTier Bank, NA

636 Noah Bank

638 Norristown Bell Credit Union

439 Northumberland National Bank (The)

93 Northwest Bank

*Bank Code O.*

653 OceanFirst Bank

489 OMEGA Federal Credit Union

94 Orrstown Bank

*Bank Code P.***598 PARKE BANK**

584 Parkview Community Federal Credit Union

40 Penn Community Bank

540 PennCrest Bank

419 Pennian Bank

447 Peoples Security Bank &amp; Trust Company

*Bank Code P.*

99 PeoplesBank, a Codorus Valley Company

556 Philadelphia Federal Credit Union

448 Phoenixville Federal Bank &amp; Trust

79 PNC Bank, NA

449 Port Richmond Savings

451 Progressive-Home Federal Savings &amp; Loan Association

637 Provident Bank

456 Prudential Savings Bank

491 PS Bank

*Bank Code Q.*

107 QNB Bank

560 Quaint Oak Bank

*Bank Code R.*

452 Reliance Savings Bank

220 Republic First Bank d/b/a Republic Bank

628 Riverview Bank

208 Royal Bank America

*Bank Code S.*

153 S &amp; T Bank

316 Santander Bank, NA

464 Scottsdale Bank &amp; Trust Co. (The)

460 Second Federal S &amp; L Association of Philadelphia

646 Service 1st Federal Credit Union

458 Sharon Savings Bank

633 Slovak Savings Bank

462 Slovenian Savings &amp; Loan Association of Franklin-Conemaugh

**486 SOMERSET TRUST COMPANY****518 STANDARD BANK, PASB**

542 Stonebridge Bank

517 Sun National Bank

440 SunTrust Bank

**236 SWINEFORD NATIONAL BANK***Bank Code T.*

143 TD Bank, NA

**656 TIOGA FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK****182 TOMPKINS VIST BANK**

609 Tristate Capital Bank

640 TruMark Financial Credit Union

467 Turbotville National Bank (The)

*Bank Code U.*

483 UNB Bank

481 Union Building and Loan Savings Bank

133 Union Community Bank

634 United Bank, Inc.

472 United Bank of Philadelphia

475 United Savings Bank

600 Unity Bank

232 Uninvest Bank &amp; Trust Co.

*Bank Code V.*

611 Victory Bank (The)

*Bank Code W.***119 WASHINGTON FINANCIAL BANK**

121 Wayne Bank

631 Wells Fargo Bank, NA

553 WesBanco Bank, Inc.

**122 WEST MILTON STATE BANK**

494 West View Savings Bank

473 Westmoreland Federal S &amp; L Association

*Bank Code W.*

- 476 William Penn Bank
- 272 Woodlands Bank
- 573 **WOORI AMERICA BANK**
- 630 WSFS (Wilmington Savings Fund Society), FSB

*Bank Code X.*

*Bank Code Y.*

- 577 York Traditions Bank

*Bank Code Z.*

**Platinum Leader Banks**

The **HIGHLIGHTED ELIGIBLE INSTITUTIONS** are Platinum Leader Banks—Institutions that go above and beyond eligibility requirements to foster the IOLTA Program. These Institutions pay a net yield at the higher of 1% or 75 percent of the Federal Funds Target Rate on all PA IOLTA accounts. They are committed to ensuring the success of the IOLTA Program and increased funding for legal aid.

**IOLTA Exemption**

Exemptions are not automatic. If you believe you qualify, you must apply by sending a written request to the IOLTA Board’s executive director: 601 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 2400, P.O. Box 62445, Harrisburg, PA 17106-2445. If you have questions concerning IOLTA or exemptions from IOLTA, please visit their website at [www.paiolta.org](http://www.paiolta.org) or call the IOLTA Board at (717) 238-2001 or (888) PAIOLTA.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS WHO HAVE FILED AGREEMENTS TO BE APPROVED AS A DEPOSITORY OF TRUST ACCOUNTS AND TO PROVIDE DISHONORED CHECK REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 221, Pa.R.D.E.**

*New*

- 656 Tioga Franklin Savings Bank

*Name Change*

- 81 Mars National Bank (The)—Change to Mars Bank
- 419 First National Bank of Mifflintown (The)—Change to Pennian Bank

*Platinum Leader Change*

- 486 Somerset Trust Company—Add
- 656 Tioga Franklin Savings Bank—Add
- 182 Tompkins VIST Bank—Add

*Correction*

- 220 Republic First Bank d/b/a Republic Bank

*Removal*

- 302 Allegheny Valley Bank—Merged into Standard Bank, PASB
- 412 Manor Bank—Acquired by NexTier Bank

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 17-1877. Filed for public inspection November 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.]