Title 231—RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

PART I. GENERAL [231 PA. CODE CH. 1930]

Order Amending Rule 1930.4 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure; No. 734 Civil Procedural Rules Docket

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 9th day of June, 2022, upon the recommendation of the Domestic Relations Procedural Rules Committee; the proposal having been published for public comment at 51 Pa.B. 1131 (March 6, 2021):

It is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that Rule 1930.4 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure is amended in the attached form.

This Order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b), and shall be effective October 1, 2022.

Annex A

TITLE 231. RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE PART I. GENERAL

CHAPTER 1930. RULES RELATING TO DOMESTIC RELATIONS MATTERS GENERALLY

(*Editor's Note*: The following rule text replaces the current rule text which appears in 231 Pa. Code pages 1930-3—1930-6, serial pages (393969)—(393972) in its entirety.)

The rule text is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following text.

Rule 1930.4. Service of Original Process in Domestic Relations Matters.

- (a) Personal Service.
- (1) Persons Who May Serve. A sheriff or competent adult, as defined in Pa.R.Civ.P. 76, may effectuate personal service of original process in domestic relations matters, including Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation matters.
 - (2) Manner of Service.
- (i) A sheriff or competent adult may serve original process:
- (A) by handing a copy of the original process to the defendant;
- (B) at the defendant's residence by handing a copy of the original process to:
- (I) an adult member of the family with whom the defendant resides; but if an adult family member is unavailable, then to an adult in charge of the residence; or
- (II) the clerk or manager of the hotel, inn, apartment house, boarding house, or other place of lodging; or
- (C) at the defendant's office or usual place of business by handing a copy of the original process to the defendant's agent or the person for the time being in charge; or
 - (ii) pursuant to special order of court.

- (3) Service in Protection From Abuse and Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation Matters.
- (i) If the sheriff or competent adult cannot complete personal service within 48 hours after a Protection From Abuse or a Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation petition is filed, the court may authorize alternative service by special order as set forth in subdivision (a)(2)(ii).
- (ii) Alternative service may include, but is not limited to, service by mail pursuant to subdivision (b) or service by commercial carrier pursuant to subdivision (c).
 - (b) Service by Mail.
- (1) In domestic relations matters, except Protection from Abuse and Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation matters, a party may serve the original process, a notice or order to appear, if required, and other orders or documents, as necessary, by United States Postal Service (USPS) first class regular and certified mail to the defendant's last known address.
 - (i) The party serving the original process by mail shall:
- (A) restrict delivery of the certified mail to the addressee only; and
- (B) request a return receipt, which may be an electronic return receipt.
- (ii) Completed Service by Mail. Service of original process is complete when:
- (A) the return receipt bears the defendant's purported signature indicating receipt of the certified mail;
- (B) the return receipt acknowledges delivery of the certified mail to the defendant consistent with USPS policy and the first class regular mail is not returned within 15 days of mailing; or
- (C) USPS returns the certified mail indicating the defendant refused delivery, but the first class regular mail is not returned within 15 days of mailing.
 - (iii) Incomplete Service by Mail.
 - (A) Service of original process is incomplete when:
- (I) USPS returns the certified mail with a notation indicating that the mail was unclaimed by the defendant;
 - (II) is otherwise inconsistent with subdivision (b)(1)(ii).
- (B) If service by mail is incomplete, the party attempting service shall utilize another method pursuant to these rules to effectuate service.
- (2) Protection from Abuse and Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation Matters. A party may serve original process by mail, if authorized by the court under subdivision (a)(2)(ii).
 - (c) Service by Commercial Carrier.
- (1) In all domestic relations matters, except Protection from Abuse and Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation matters, a party may serve the original process, a notice or order to appear, if required, and other orders or documents, as necessary, by commercial carrier and USPS first class regular mail to the defendant's last known address.

- (i) The party serving the original process by commercial carrier shall:
- (A) restrict delivery of the commercial carrier's package to the defendant's address only; and
- (B) request that the commercial carrier provide a return receipt, which may be an electronic return receipt, detailing the date of delivery, the delivery address, and to whom the package was delivered.
- (ii) Completed Service by Commercial Carrier. Service of original process is complete when:
- (A) the return receipt bears the defendant's purported signature indicating receipt of the commercial carrier's package;
- (B) the return receipt acknowledges delivery of the commercial carrier's package to the defendant's address consistent with the commercial carrier's policy and the first class regular mail is not returned within 15 days; or
- (C) the commercial carrier returns the package indicating the defendant refused delivery, but the first class regular mail is not returned within 15 days of mailing.
 - (iii) Incomplete Service by Commercial Carrier.
 - (A) Service of original process is incomplete when:
- (I) the commercial carrier returns the package indicating that the package was unclaimed by the defendant; or
 - (II) is otherwise inconsistent with subdivision (c)(1)(ii).
- (B) If service by commercial carrier is incomplete, the party attempting service shall utilize another service method pursuant to these rules.
- (2) Protection from Abuse and Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation Matters. A party may serve original process by commercial carrier, if authorized by the court under subdivision (a)(2)(ii).
- (d) Acceptance of Service. The defendant or the defendant's authorized agent may accept service of original process as set forth in Pa.R.Civ.P. 402(b).
 - (e) Time for Service.
- (1) Service Within the Commonwealth. Within 30 days of filing the original process, a person or party shall serve the original process on a defendant located within the Commonwealth.
 - (2) Service Outside of the Commonwealth.
- (i) Within 90 days of filing the original process, a person or party shall serve the original process on a defendant located outside the Commonwealth as:
 - (A) authorized by this rule;
- (B) provided by the law of the jurisdiction in which defendant will be served;
 - (C) provided by treaty; or
- (D) directed by the foreign authority in response to a letter rogatory or request.
- (ii) Protection from Abuse and Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation Matters.
- (A) A person shall serve original process on a defendant located outside of the Commonwealth by personal service as provided:
 - (I) in subdivision (a); or
- (II) by the law in the jurisdiction where the defendant resides or is located.

- (B) If personal service is not completed within 48 hours after the filing of the original process, a person or party may serve a defendant located outside of the Commonwealth by other means authorized by this rule.
 - (f) Service of Original Process on an Incarcerated Party.
- (1) A party serving original process on an incarcerated party in a domestic relations action shall include:
 - (i) a notice of any proceeding; and
- (ii) a specific notice of the incarcerated party's right to petition the court to participate in the proceeding.
- (2) A party may petition the court to request that the incarcerated party participate in a proceeding when:
- (i) the incarcerated party seeks to participate as provided by statute or rule; or
- (ii) another party requires the incarcerated party's participation or testimony.
 - (g) Reinstatement of Original Process.
- (1) If a person or party cannot complete service within the time required by subdivision (e), the prothonotary shall reinstate the original process upon the party's praecipe:
 - (i) accompanied by the original process; or
- (ii) indicating that the original process has been lost or destroyed and accompanied by a substituted original process.
- (2) A person or party shall serve the reinstated original process within the time periods set forth in subdivision (e).
 - (3) A party may:
- (i) request the prothonotary reinstate the original process at any time or any number of times; or
- (ii) name a new party defendant in a reinstated original process only if the complaint or petition has not been served on a defendant.
 - (h) Proof of Service.
 - (1) Original Process Served.
- (i) A party or person serving the original process shall complete a proof of service, which shall be by an affidavit if an individual other than a sheriff serves the original process.
 - (ii) The proof of service shall state:
 - (A) the date and time of service;
 - (B) the place of service;
 - (C) the manner in which service was made;
 - (D) the identity of the person served;
- (E) other facts necessary for the court to determine whether proper service has been made; and
- (F) the additional documents required in subdivision (h)(3), as necessary.
- (2) Personal Service Pursuant to Subdivision (a). The proof of service shall be filed in the appropriate filing office within ten days of the date of service.
- (3) Service by Mail or Commercial Carrier Pursuant to Subdivisions (b) or (c).
- (i) Service Complete under Subdivision (b)(1)(ii)(A) or (c)(1)(ii)(A).
- (A) The proof of service shall include the return receipt bearing the defendant's purported signature; and

- (B) The proof of service shall be filed within ten days of the date the defendant signed the return receipt.
- (ii) Service Complete under Subdivision (b)(1)(ii)(B) or (c)(1)(ii)(B).
 - (A) The proof of service shall include:
- (I) the return receipt or envelope acknowledging delivery to the defendant's residence consistent with USPS or the commercial carrier's policy; and
- (II) an affidavit indicating the first class regular mail was not returned within 15 days of mailing.
- (B) The proof of service shall be filed within ten days of the date:
- (I) the return receipt acknowledges delivery to the defendant's address consistent with USPS or the commercial carrier's policy; and
- (II) after the passage of time set forth in subdivisions (b)(1)(ii)(B) or (c)(1)(ii)(B).
- (iii) Service Complete under Subdivision (b)(1)(ii)(C) or (c)(1)(ii)(C).
 - (A) The proof of service shall include:
- (I) the return receipt or envelope acknowledging the attempted delivery to the defendant's residence and that delivery had been refused; and
- (II) an affidavit stating the first class regular mail was not returned within 15 days after mailing.
- (B) The proof of service shall be filed within ten days of the date:
- (I) the return receipt acknowledges the attempted delivery to the defendant's address consistent with USPS or the commercial carrier's policy; and
- (II) after the passage of time set forth in subdivisions (b)(1)(ii)(C) or (c)(1)(ii)(C).
 - (4) Acceptance of Service Pursuant to Subdivision (d).
- (i) If the defendant or the defendant's authorized agent accepts service of the original process as authorized in subdivision (d), the defendant or the defendant's authorized agent shall sign an Acceptance of Service on the form set forth in Pa.R.Civ.P. 402(b).
- (ii) The Acceptance of Service shall be filed in the appropriate filing office within ten days of accepting service.
 - (5) Original Process Not Served.
- (i) If a party or person cannot serve the defendant within the time allowed in subdivision (e), the party or person attempting service:
 - (A) shall complete a proof of no service promptly; and
- (B) file the proof of no service in the appropriate filing office within ten days of the expiration of time allowed for service in subdivision (e).
- (ii) If a party or a person other than a sheriff attempts service of the original process, the proof of no service shall be by an affidavit stating with particularity the efforts made to effect service.
- (i) Appearance at Hearing or Conference. A party appearing for a hearing or conference will be deemed to have been served.

Comment:

Additional alternative procedures for service outside the Commonwealth are set forth in 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 5323 and 5329(2). For Protection from Abuse and Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation matters served outside of the Commonwealth, the party shall attempt personal service first before service can be made by certified and first class regular mail or by other means prescribed in subdivision (e)(2).

Subdivision (f) addresses service of original process on an incarcerated party, and the incarcerated party's right to seek permission to appear and testify. See Vanaman v. Cowgill, 526 A.2d 1226 (Pa. Super. 1987) and Salemo v. Salemo, 554 A.2d 563 (Pa. Super. 1989).

The Domestic Relations Section is the filing office for child support, spousal support, and alimony *pendente lite* cases. See Pa.R.Civ.P. 1910.4(a).

The timing of an attorney's solicitation of a prospective client in actions governed by the Family Court Rules, see Pa.R.Civ.P. 1931(a), and actions pursuant to the Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation Act, see 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 62A03—62A20, are restricted until proof of service appears on the docket. See Pennsylvania Rule of Professional Conduct 7.3(b)(4).

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA DOMESTIC RELATIONS PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE

ADOPTION REPORT

On June 9, 2022, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania adopted a recommendation of the Domestic Relations Procedural Rules Committee (Committee). The Recommendation amends Pa.R.Civ.P. 1930.4. The rule addresses service of original process in domestic relations actions. The Committee has prepared this Adoption Report describing the rulemaking process. An Adoption Report should not be confused with Comments to the rules. See Pa.R.J.A. 103, Comment. The statements contained in this Adoption Report are those of the Committee, not the Court.

In March 2020, the United States Postal Service (USPS) implemented changes to its policy for delivery of registered or certified restricted mail. According to its website, the USPS modified the "customer signature capture procedures. While maintaining a safe, appropriate distance, [postal] employees will request the customer's first initial and last name so that the employee can enter the information on the electronic screen or hard copy items such as return receipts." Unfortunately, the revised procedure, as written, did not comply with Pa.R.Civ.P. No. 1930.4(h)(2)(ii)(A), which requires a signed return receipt.

The Committee published proposed amendments for comment. See 51 Pa.B. 1131 (March 6, 2021). The amendments completely rewrite Pa.R.Civ.P. No. 1930.4; however, most of the rule text remains unchanged, but is written into an outline format with some current subdivisions combined and renumbered. Also, official notes were incorporated into rule text or moved into the Comment. The amendments also include several substantive changes to address the issues related to the USPS policy.

First, subdivision (b)(1)(ii)(B) addresses the USPS policy change by allowing return receipts that are consistent with USPS policy. The current rule allows for similar service when the addressee refuses delivery and the first class mail is not returned.

Also, subdivision (c) authorizes a party to utilize commercial carriers, such as UPS and FedEx, to effectuate original process service. This amendment is intended to provide a contemporary, effective, and convenient form of service. Commercial carriers utilize tracking services, including return receipts, illustrating delivery to an address and the recipient's signature. Yet, unlike USPS, commercial carriers do not restrict delivery to an addressee, just to an address. In order to resolve the issue, subdivision (c)(1) also requires service of the original process by USPS first class mail. If that mail is not returned within 15 days and the commercial carrier's return receipt indicates delivery to the defendant's last known address, subdivision (c)(1)(ii)(B) provides that service is completed.

Post-publication, the Committee took notice of the recent amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 401(b)(2) to prohibit a plaintiff from adding an additional defendant when reinstating a complaint if another defendant had been served previously. To maintain consistency among rules governing the same subject matter, the Committee revised the proposal to include a similar limitation. See Pa.R.Civ.P. 1930.4(g)(3)(ii).

The amendments become effective October 1, 2022.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 22-936. Filed for public inspection June 24, 2022, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 249—PHILADELPHIA RULES

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Philadelphia Licenses and Inspections Liens Filed Pursuant to the Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Act (MCTLA), 53 P.S. §§ 7101—7505; Administrative Order No. 10 of 2022

Order

And Now, this 10th day of June 2022, it is hereby Ordered and Decreed as follows:

- (1) effective this date and thereafter, the City of Philadelphia may electronically file and the Office of Judicial Records (formerly the "Prothonotary") shall receive, City of Philadelphia Licenses & Inspections ("L & I") Abatement Cost Liens which shall be indexed and searchable through the dockets maintained by the Office of Judicial Records and the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania; and
- (2) effective this date, the Office of Judicial Records shall assess and collect the filing fee required by its fee bill, 42 Pa.C.S. § 1725, as itemized in the Fee Schedule of the Office of Judicial Records which is available on the website of the First Judicial District at www.courts. phila.gov/pdf/prothyfees.pdf (see "Filing of a Lien as a First Filing"). Provided, however, that the filing fee may be added by the City of Philadelphia to the amount owed by the owner(s) of the real estate, shall be collected by the City of Philadelphia, and shall be paid to the Office of Judicial Records by the City of Philadelphia within ninety (90) days of the date the lien is marked satisfied.

It is further Ordered and Decreed that:

(a) the Office of Judicial Records shall migrate, as soon as practicable, all existing and unsatisfied L & I Abatement Cost Liens filed pursuant to the Municipal Claim and Tax Liens Act ("MCTLA"), 53 P.S. §§ 7101—7505, to

the Banner case management system, and such liens shall be indexed and searchable through the dockets maintained by the Office of Judicial Records and the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania; and

(b) the Office of Judicial Records shall continue to maintain an in rem index, the form and location of which shall be within the discretion of the Office Judicial Records.

This Order is issued in accordance with the Municipal Claim and Tax Liens Act ("MCTLA"), Act of May 16, 1923, P.L. 207, 53 P.S. §§ 7101—7505. This Order is issued in accordance with Pa.R.C.P. No. 239 and the April 11, 1986 Order of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Eastern District, No. 55 Judicial Administration. The original order shall be filed with the Office of Judicial Records in a Docket maintained for Administrative orders issued by the Administrative Judge of the Trial Division, Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, and shall be submitted to the Pennsylvania Bulletin for publication. Copies of the order shall be submitted to the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts, American Lawyer Media, The Legal Intelligencer, Jenkins Memorial Law Library, and the Law Library for the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and shall be posted on the website of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania: http://www.courts.phila.gov/regs.

By the Court

HONORABLE LISETTE SHIRDAN-HARRIS,

Administrative Judge Trial Division Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County First Judicial District of Pennsylvania

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[Pa.B. Doc. No. 22-937. Filed for public inspection June 24, 2022, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 255—LOCAL COURT RULES

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Local Rules (1920.51-1, 1920.51-2, 1920.51-3, 1920.53-1, 1920.53-2, 1920.53-3, 1920.53-4, 1920.53-6, 1920.55-1); 1996-1335

Order of Court

And Now, this 9th day of June 2022, it is hereby Ordered and Decreed, that effective thirty (30) days after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*, the Cumberland County Court of Common Pleas amends local rules 1920.51-1, 1920.51-2, 1920.51-3, 1920.53-1, 1920.53-2, 1920.53-3, 1920.53-4, 1920.53-6, 1920.55-1.

Rule 1920.51-1. Unless directed otherwise by the court or precluded by the Divorce Code or Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure, claims in a divorce action shall be heard by the Cumberland County Divorce Hearing Officer.

- (a) The party who moves for appointment of the Hearing Officer shall file on a form prescribed by the Court and available on the Court Website.
- (b) The moving party shall also provide a proposed order on a form prescribed by the Court and available on the Court Website.
- (c) If the moving party has never filed a Federal Income Tax Return, they shall note that status in an addendum attachment to the required motion.

Adopted April 29, 1983, effective June 1, 1983.

Rule 1920.51-2. The party requesting appointment of the Hearing Officer shall file the motion with the Prothonotary and serve a copy on the other party.

Adopted April 29, 1983, effective June 1, 1983.

Amended December 1, 1991, effective December 1, 1991.

Rule 1920.51-3. The Hearing Officer shall mail or deliver the written notice of the hearing, required by Pa.R.C.P. 1920.51(b), at least fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing date.

Note: This rule is derived from former Rule 1133.5.

Adopted April 29, 1983, effective June 1, 1983.

Rule 1920.53-1. If the Hearing Officer finds the proceedings are fatally defective, he shall make a prompt report to the court. If the defect is curable by amendment, the Hearing Officer shall notify counsel and suspend further action pending correction. If no correction is made, the Hearing Officer shall report to the court.

Note: This rule was formerly Rule 1133-6.

Adopted April 29, 1983, effective June 1, 1983.

Rule 1920.53-2. To facilitate efficient review of the transcript of the testimony, the Hearing Officer may require presentation of evidence in the following order:

- (a) Name, address, age, and occupation of each party;
- (b) when the method of service of the complaint has been by registered mail, proof of the defendant's signature;
 - (c) date and place of marriage;
- (d) length of the parties' respective residences within the Commonwealth;
- (e) name, age, and residence of each child, and with whom each resides;
 - (f) grounds for divorce or annulment; and
 - (g) other relevant matters.

Note: This rule is derived from former Rule 1133-7 and Pa.R.C.P. 1920.53(b) & (c).

Adopted April 29, 1982, effective June 1, 1983.

Rule 1920.53-3. The Hearing Officer shall determine whether actions for support and custody have been instituted, whether decrees have been entered, the nature of the decrees, and whether they have been observed.

 $\it Note$: This rule is derived from former Rule 1133-10 and 1133-11.

Adopted April 29, 1983, effective June 1, 1982.

Rule 1920.53-4. The Hearing Officer shall engage the services of a stenographer; however, the testimony shall not be transcribed unless:

- (a) required by the Hearing Officer to prepare the report to the court, or
- (b) ordered by the court following the filing of exceptions or otherwise.

Note: This rule is derived from former Rule 1133-12. Under this rule the expense of transcribing the recorded testimony should be incurred only when there is an actual need for a transcript. If the Hearing Officer can prepare the report without a transcript and no exceptions are filed thereto, then no transcript need be prepared.

Adopted April 29, 1983, effective June 1, 1983.

Rule 1920.53-6. Proof of notice of the filing of the Hearing Officer's report to each party, as required by Pa.R.C.P. 1920.53(a)(2), shall be filed of record. The Hearing Officer shall inform each party that exceptions may be filed pursuant to Pa.R.C.P. 1920.55 within ten (10) days after notice of the filing of the report was mailed

Note: This rule is derived from former Rule 1133-17. Adopted April 29, 1983, effective June 1, 1983.

Rule 1920.55-1.

- (a) When exceptions to the Divorce Hearing Officer's report are filed, the Prothonotary shall promptly forward the cases to the Court Administrator who shall assign them to a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.
- (b) If the parties withdraw or settle all claims pending before the Hearing Officer, the parties shall provide the Hearing Officer with a copy of the Marital Settlement Agreement or a signed letter acknowledging that all outstanding claims are resolved or withdrawn. Upon receipt of appropriate proof that claims are no longer outstanding, the Hearing Officer shall forward a proposed order vacating appointment of the Hearing Officer to Court Administration.

Adopted April 29, 1983, effective June 1, 1983.

Amended March 22, 2017, effective May 1, 2017.

The Cumberland 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 Cumberland County Court website at www.ccpa.net.
- 4. Incorporate the local rule into the set of local rules on www.ccpa.net 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.
- 6. Forward one (1) copy to the Cumberland Law Journal.

By the Court

EDWARD E. GUIDO, President Judge

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 22-938. Filed for public inspection June 24, 2022, 9:00 a.m.]

SUPREME COURT

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 18th Judicial District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; No. 491 Magisterial Rules Docket

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 14th day of June 2022, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 18th Judicial District (Clarion County) of the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered and Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the elimination of Magisterial District 18-3-01, within Clarion County, to be effective January 1, 2024, is granted; and that the Petition, which provides for the realignment of Magisterial Districts 18-3-02, 18-3-03, and 18-3-04, within Clarion County, to be effective January 1, 2024, is granted. The vacancy for Magisterial District 18-3-01 shall not appear on the ballot for the primary or general election in 2023.

Said Magisterial Districts shall be as follows:

Magisterial District 18-3-02 Magisterial District Judge Timothy P. Schill	Clarion Borough Strattanville Borough Clarion Township Farmington Township Highland Township Knox Township Millcreek Township Washington Township
Magisterial District 18-3-03 Magisterial District Judge Jarah L. Heeter	Foxburg Borough Knox Borough Saint Petersburg Borough Shippenville Borough Ashland Township Beaver Township Elk Township Paint Township Richland Township Salem Township
Magisterial District 18-3-04 Magisterial District Judge Jeffrey C. Miller	Callensburg Borough East Brady Borough Hawthorn Borough New Bethlehem Borough Rimersburg Borough Sligo Borough Brady Township Licking Township Limestone Township Madison Township Monroe Township Perry Township Piney Township Porter Township Redbank Township Toby Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 22-939. Filed for public inspection June 24, 2022, 9:00 a.m.]

SUPREME COURT

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 21st Judicial District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; No. 488 Magisterial Rules Docket

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 14th day of June, 2022, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 21st Judicial District (Schuylkill County) of

the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby *Ordered* and *Decreed* that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of the Magisterial District Courts 21-3-01 and 21-3-07 within Schuylkill County as they currently exist, to be effective immediately; and for the realignment of Magisterial District Courts 21-2-01, 21-3-03, 21-3-04, 21-3-05, and 21-3-06, to be effective November 1, 2022, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts will be reestablished as follows:

Magisterial District 21-2-01 Magisterial District Judge Edward J. Tarantelli	Ashland Borough Butler Township Delano Township Frackville Borough Girardville Borough Gordon Borough Kline Township McAdoo Borough North Union Township Ringtown Borough Ryan Township Union Township
Magisterial District 21-3-01 Magisterial District Judge David A. Plachko	Blythe Township East Norwegian Township Mechanicsville Borough Middleport Borough Minersville Borough New Castle Township New Philadelphia Borough Norwegian Township Palo Alto Borough Port Carbon Borough Saint Clair Borough Schuylkill Township
Magisterial District 21-3-03 Magisterial District Judge (Vacant)	Auburn Borough Cressona Borough Deer Lake Borough East Brunswick Township Landingville Borough New Ringgold Borough North Manheim Township Orwigsburg Borough Port Clinton Borough Schuylkill Haven Borough South Manheim Township Walker Township West Brunswick Township West Penn Township
Magisterial District 21-3-04 Magisterial District Judge David J. Rossi	Barry Township Branch Township Cass Township Eldred Township Foster Township Frailey Township Hegins Township Hubley Township Pine Grove Borough Pine Grove Township Reilly Township Reilly Township Tower City Borough Tremont Borough Tremont Borough Tremont Township Upper Mahantongo Township Washington Township Wayne Township

Magisterial District 21-3-05 Magisterial District Judge Anthony J. Kilker	East Union Township Gilberton Borough Mahanoy City Borough Mahanoy Township Shenandoah Borough West Mahanoy Township
Magisterial District 21-3-06 Magisterial District Judge Stephen J. Bayer	Coaldale Borough Rush Township Tamaqua Borough
Magisterial District 21-3-07 Magisterial District Judge James K. Reiley	Mount Carbon Borough City of Pottsville

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 22-940. Filed for public inspection June 24, 2022, 9:00 a.m.]

SUPREME COURT

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 24th Judicial District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; No. 490 Magisterial Rules Docket

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 14th day of June 2022, upon consideration of the Petition to Reestablish the Magisterial Districts of the 24th Judicial District (Blair County) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is hereby Ordered and Decreed that the Petition, which provides for the reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within Blair County as they currently exist, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts will be reestablished as follows:

Magisterial District 24-1-02 Magisterial District Judge Benjamin F. Jones	City of Altoona (Wards 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 12, and 14)
Magisterial District 24-1-03 Magisterial District Judge Daniel C. DeAntonio	City of Altoona (Wards 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13)
Magisterial District 24-3-01 Magisterial District Judge Fred B. Miller	Antis Township Bellwood Borough Tyrone Township Snyder Township Tyrone Borough
Magisterial District 24-3-02 Magisterial District Judge Matthew S. Dunio	Allegheny Township Logan Township Tunnelhill Borough
Magisterial District 24-3-03 Magisterial District Judge Paula M. Aigner	Blair Township Catharine Township Duncansville Borough Frankstown Township Hollidaysburg Borough Newry Borough Williamsburg Borough Woodbury Township

Magisterial District Judge Andrew L. Blattenberger Gree Hus Juni Mar Nort Roan	edom Township enfield Township ton Township iata Township tinsburg Borough th Woodbury Township ring Spring Borough for Township
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[Pa.B. Doc. No. 22-941. Filed for public inspection June 24, 2022, 9:00 a.m.]

SUPREME COURT

Reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within the 46th Judicial District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; No. 489 Magisterial Rules Docket

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 14th day of June, 2022, 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 reestablishment of the Magisterial Districts within Clearfield County as they currently exist, to be effective immediately, is granted.

Said Magisterial Districts will be reestablished as follows:

Magisterial District 46-3-01 Magisterial District Judge David S. Meholick	Bloom Township Brady Township City of DuBois Falls Creek Borough Huston Township Pine Township Sandy Township Troutville Borough Union Township
Magisterial District 46-3-02 Magisterial District Judge Joseph M. Morris	Clearfield Borough Curwensville Borough Lawrence Township Pike Township
Magisterial District 46-3-03 Magisterial District Judge Jerome M. Nevling	Bradford Township Chester Hill Borough Cooper Township Covington Township Decatur Township Girard Township Goshen Township Graham Township Karthaus Township Morris Township Osceola Mills Borough

Magisterial District 46-3-04 Magisterial District Judge James B. Glass

Beccaria Township Bell Township Bigler Township Boggs Township Brisbin Borough Burnside Borough Burnside Township Chest Township Coalport Borough Ferguson Township Glen Hope Borough Grampian Borough Greenwood Township Gulich Township Houtzdale Borough Irvona Borough Jordan Township Knox Township Lumber City Borough Mahaffey Borough New Washington Borough Newburg Borough Penn Township Ramey Borough Wallaceton Borough Westover Borough Woodward Township

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 22-942. Filed for public inspection June 24, 2022, 9:00 a.m.]

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