

THE COURTS

Title 204—JUDICIAL SYSTEMS GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART VII. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF PENNSYLVANIA COURTS

[204 PA. CODE CH. 211]

Promulgation of Consumer Price Index and Judicial Salaries Pursuant to Act 51 of 1995; No. 224; Judicial Administration Doc. No. 1

Order

Per Curiam:

And Now, this 29th day of November, 2000, pursuant to Article V, Section 10(c) of the Pennsylvania Constitution and Section 1721 of the Judicial Code, 42 Pa.C.S. § 1721, it is hereby *Ordered* that the Court Administrator of Pennsylvania is authorized to obtain and publish in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* the percentage increase in the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the most recent 12-month period and the judicial salary amounts effective January 1, 2001, as required by Act 51 of 1995, amending the Public Official Compensation Law, Act of September 30, 1983 (P. L. 160, No. 39), 65 P. S. § 366.1 *et seq.*

Annex A

TITLE 204. JUDICIAL SYSTEM GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART VII. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF PENNSYLVANIA COURTS

CHAPTER 211. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

§ 211.1 Consumer Price Index

Pursuant to Article V, Section 10(c) of the Pennsylvania Constitution and Section 1721 of the Judicial Code, 42 Pa.C.S. § 1721, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has authorized the Court Administrator to obtain and publish in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the most recent 12-month period and the judicial salaries effective January 1, 2001, as required by Act 51 of 1995, amending the Public Official Compensation Law, Act of September 30, 1983 (P. L. 160, No. 39), 65 P. S. § 366.1 *et seq.* See, No. 224 Judicial Administration Docket No. 1.

The Court Administrator of Pennsylvania reports that the percentage of increase in the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), for the 12-month period ending October 2000, was 2.0 percent. (See, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Series CUURA102SAO, Thursday, November 16, 2000).

The Court Administrator of Pennsylvania also reports that the following judicial salaries are adopted to implement Act 51 of 1995:

§ 211.2. Judicial salaries effective January 1, 2001.

(a) *Supreme Court.*—The annual salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be \$137,270 and the annual salary of each of the other justices of the Supreme Court shall be \$133,643.

(b) *Superior Court.*—The annual salary of the President Judge of the Superior Court shall be \$131,412 and the annual salary of the other judges of the Superior Court shall be \$129,458.

(c) *Commonwealth Court.*—The annual salary of the President Judge of the Commonwealth Court shall be \$131,412. The annual salary of each of the other judges of the Commonwealth Court shall be \$129,458.

(d) *Courts of common pleas.*—

(1) The annual salary of a president judge of a court of common pleas shall be fixed in accordance with the following schedule:

(i) Allegheny County, \$118,298.

(ii) Philadelphia County, \$118,857.

(iii) Judicial districts having six or more judges, \$117,182.

(iv) Judicial districts having three to five judges, \$116,624.

(v) Judicial districts having one or two judges, \$116,065.

(vi) Administrative judges of the divisions of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County with divisions of six or more judges, \$117,182.

(vii) Administrative judges of the divisions of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County with divisions of five or less judges, \$116,624.

(viii) Administrative judges of the divisions of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County with divisions of six or more judges, \$117,182.

(ix) Administrative judges of the divisions of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County with divisions of five or less judges, \$116,624.

(2) The other judges of the courts of common pleas shall be paid an annual salary of \$116,065.

(e) *Philadelphia Municipal Court.*—The President Judge of the Philadelphia Municipal Court shall receive an annual salary of \$114,950. The annual salary for the other judges of the Philadelphia Municipal Court shall be \$112,998.

(f) *Philadelphia Traffic Court.*—The President Judge of the Philadelphia Traffic Court shall receive an annual salary of \$61,382. The annual salary for the other judges of the Philadelphia Traffic Court shall be \$60,824.

(g) *District justices.*—A district justice shall receive an annual salary payable by the Commonwealth of \$57,475.

(h) *Senior judges.*—The compensation of the senior judges pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 4121 (relating to assignment of judges) shall be \$355 per day. In any calendar year the amount of compensation which a senior judge shall be permitted to earn as a senior judge shall not when added to retirement income paid by the Commonwealth for such senior judge exceed the compensation payable by the Commonwealth to a judge then in regular active service on the court from which said senior judge retired. A senior judge who so elects may serve without

being paid all or any portion of the compensation provided by this section.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 00-2151. Filed for public inspection December 15, 2000, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 231—RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

PART I. GENERAL

[231 PA. CODE CH. 200]

Amendment to the Note to Rule 239 Governing Local Rules; No. 342; Civil Procedural Rules Doc. No. 5

Order

Per Curiam:

And Now, this 28th day of November, 2000, the note to Pennsylvania Rule of Civil Procedure 239 is amended to read as follows:

Whereas prior distribution and publication of the amendments would otherwise be required, it has been determined that the amendment is perfunctory in nature.

This order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b) and shall be effective January 1, 2001.

Annex A

TITLE 231. RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

PART I. GENERAL

CHAPTER 200. BUSINESS OF COURTS

Rule 239. Local Rules.

* * * * *

(c) To be effective and enforceable:

* * * * *

(5) The local rule shall be kept continuously available for public inspection and copying in the office of the prothonotary or clerk of court. Upon request and payment of reasonable costs of reproduction and mailing, the prothonotary or clerk shall furnish to any person a copy of any local rule.

Official Note: It is contemplated under subdivision (c)(5) that a separate consolidated set of local rules shall be maintained in the prothonotary's or clerk's office.

The Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts maintains a webpage containing the texts of local rules. That webpage is located at: <http://www.courts.state.pa.us/judicial-council/local-rules/index.htm>

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[Pa.B. Doc. No. 00-2152. Filed for public inspection December 15, 2000, 9:00 a.m.]

PART I. GENERAL

[231 PA. CODE CHS. 200 AND 400]

Amendment of Rules Governing Notice of Orders, Decrees and Judgments; No. 341; Civil Procedural Rules Doc. No. 5

Order

Per Curiam:

And Now, this 28th day of November, 2000, the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure are amended as follows:

(1) The note to Rule 205.4(g) is amended to read as follows,

(2) Rule 236 is amended to read as follows, and

(3) A note is added to Rule 440(d) to read as follows.

This Order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b) and shall be effective January 1, 2001.

Annex A

TITLE 231. RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

PART I. GENERAL

CHAPTER 200. BUSINESS OF COURTS

Rule 205.4. Temporary Provisions for Electronic Filing and Service of Legal Papers.

* * * * *

(g) Copies of all legal papers other than original process filed in an action or served upon any party to an action may be served

(1) as provided by Rule 440 or

(2) by electronic transmission, other than facsimile transmission, if the parties agree thereto or an electronic mail address is included on an appearance or prior legal paper filed with the court in the action. Service is complete when the legal paper is sent. A paper served electronically is subject to the certifications set forth in subdivision (b)(1).

Official Note: An electronic mail address set forth on letterhead is not a sufficient basis under this rule to permit electronic service of legal papers.

See Rule 236(d) providing for the prothonotary to give notice of orders, decrees and judgments, and also other matters, by facsimile transmission or other electronic means.

See Rule 440(d) governing service of legal papers other than original process by facsimile transmission.

* * * * *

Rule 236. Notice by Prothonotary of Entry of Order, Decree, or Judgment

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(c) Failure to give the notice or when a judgment by confession is entered to mail the required documents, or both, shall not affect the lien of the judgment.

(d) The prothonotary may give the notice required by subdivision (a) or notice of other matters by facsimile transmission or other electronic means if the party to whom the notice is to be given or the party's attorney has filed a written request for such

method of notification or has included a facsimile or other electronic address on a prior legal paper filed in the action.

Official Note: Rule 236 does not prescribe a particular method of giving notice. Subdivision (d) governs facsimile transmission and other electronic means if the prothonotary chooses to use such a method.

A facsimile or other electronic address set forth on letterhead is not a sufficient basis under this rule to authorize the prothonotary to give notice electronically.

Notice by facsimile transmission or other electronic means is applicable not only to decrees, orders and judgments under subdivision (a) but also to "other matters" such as the scheduling of a conference, hearing or trial or other administrative matters. Where the technology involved provides an acknowledgment for the mailing or the receipt of the notice, the prothonotary should retain that acknowledgment as part of his or her file.

See Rule 205.4 governing filling and service of legal papers by electronic means other than facsimile transmission.

See Rule 440(d) governing service of legal papers other than original process by facsimile transmission.

**CHAPTER 400. SERVICE OF ORIGINAL PROCESS
SERVICE OF LEGAL PAPERS OTHER THAN ORIGINAL PROCESS**

Rule 440. Service of Legal Papers other than Original Process

* * * * *

(d)(1) A copy may be served by facsimile transmission if the parties agree thereto or if a telephone number for facsimile transmission is included on an appearance or prior legal paper filed with the court.

* * * * *

(3) Service is complete when transmission is confirmed as complete.

Official Note: See Rule 236(d) providing for the prothonotary to give notice of orders, decrees and judgments, and also other matters, by facsimile or other electronic means.

See Rule 205.4 governing filling and service of legal papers by electronic means other than facsimile transmission.

Explanatory Comment

Rule 236(a)(2) provides for the prothonotary to give written notice of the entry of an order, decree or judgment but does not prescribe the manner of giving notice. Without limiting the prothonotary in the manner of giving notice, the amendment to Rule 236 adding new subdivision (d) authorizes the prothonotary to give notice by means of facsimile or other electronic transmission and describes the requirements therefor.

Subdivision (d) is drafted in permissive rather than mandatory language. This permits the prothonotaries of individual counties to use facsimile or other electronic transmission as the method of notice if it is feasible in the particular county. However, the prothonotary may

serve by such means only if the person to be served has either requested such service in writing or included a facsimile or other electronic address on a prior legal paper filed in the action. The provision for an agreement to be served by facsimile or other electronic transmission is in accord with Rule 440(d) governing service by facsimile transmission and Rule 205.4(g) governing service by other electronic transmission.

New Rule 236(d) extends service by facsimile or other electronic transmission to "other matters". Other matters are in addition to orders, judgments and decrees and may include court notices, scheduling notices and other matters of an administrative nature.

Appropriate cross-references have been included in the rules by adding a note to Rule 205.4(g) and by amending the note to Rule 440(d).

By the Civil Procedural Rules Committee

REA BOYLAN THOMAS,
Chair

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 00-2153. Filed for public inspection December 15, 2000, 9:00 a.m.]

PART I. GENERAL

[231 PA. CODE CH. 1000]

Amendment of Rule 1019 Governing Pleading; No. 340; Civil Procedural Rules Doc. No. 5

Order

Per Curiam:

And Now, this 28th day of November, 2000, Pennsylvania Rule of Civil Procedure 1019 is amended to read as follows.

This order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b) and shall be effective January 1, 2001.

Annex A

TITLE 231. RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

PART I. GENERAL

CHAPTER 1000. ACTIONS AT LAW

SUBCHAPTER A. CIVIL ACTION

PLEADINGS

Rule 1019. Contents of Pleadings. General and Specific Averments

* * * * *

(h) [A pleading shall state specifically whether any claim or defense set forth therein is based upon a writing.] When any claim or defense is based upon an agreement, the pleading shall state specifically if the agreement is oral or written.

Official Note: If the agreement is in writing, it must be attached to the pleading. See subdivision (i) of this rule.

(i) [If so] When any claim or defense is based upon a writing, the pleader shall attach a copy of the writing, or the material part thereof, but if the writing or

copy is not accessible to the pleader, it is sufficient so to state, together with the reason, and to set forth the substance of the writing.

Explanatory Comment

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has amended Rule 1019 governing the pleading of agreements and writings generally when claims or defenses are based upon them.

Present subdivision (h) of Rule 1019 governs the pleading of writings. It is revised to apply specifically to agreements. The pleading must state if an agreement is oral or written. A note advises that a written agreement must be attached to the pleading as provided by subdivision (i).

New subdivision (i) has been added to govern writings generally. The new subdivision is derived from present subdivision (h) and provides that a writing or the material part thereof be attached to the pleading. Written agreements are "writings" and thus subject to the rule.

By the Civil Procedural Rules Committee

REA BOYLAN THOMAS,
Chair

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 00-2154. Filed for public inspection December 15, 2000, 9:00 a.m.]

PART I. GENERAL

[231 PA. CODE CH. 1300]

Amendment of Rule 1308 Governing Compulsory Arbitration; No. 339; Civil Procedural Rules Doc. No. 5

Order

Per Curiam:

And Now, this 28th day of November, 2000, Pennsylvania Rule of Civil Procedure 1308 is amended to read as follows.

Whereas prior distribution and publication of the amendments would otherwise be required, it has been determined that immediate promulgation of the amendments is required in the interest of justice and efficient administration.

This order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b) and shall be effective January 1, 2001.

Annex A

TITLE 231. RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

PART I. GENERAL

CHAPTER 1300. COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

Subchapter A. RULES

Rule 1308. Appeal. Arbitrators' Compensation. Notice.

(a) An appeal from an award shall be taken by

(1) filing a notice of appeal in the form provided by Rule 1313 with the prothonotary of the court in which the action is pending not later than thirty days after the **[entry of the award] day on which the prothonotary makes the notation on the docket that notice of entry of the arbitration award has been provided as required by Rule 1307(a)(3)**, and

(2) payment to the prothonotary of the compensation of the arbitrators, not exceeding fifty percent of the amount in controversy, which shall not be taxed as costs or be recoverable in any proceeding; provided that the court, in an appropriate case, upon petition may permit the appellant to proceed in forma pauperis.

Official Note: Subdivision (a)(1) incorporates the holding of *Stellar Construction Inc. v. Ronald Sborz et al, individually and trading as Keystone Meats*, 748 A.2d 667 (Pa. 2000) with respect to the date upon which the appeal period begins to run.

(b) The appellant shall provide the prothonotary with the required notice for mailing and properly stamped and addressed envelopes. The prothonotary shall give notice to each other party of the taking of the appeal. Failure to give the notice shall not invalidate the appeal.

(c) The appellant shall not be required to post any bond, recognizance or other security or to pay any record costs which have accrued in the action. All record costs shall abide the event.

[Official Note: This rule will supersede Rule 247.1 adopted January 21, 1980. It changes the prior practice with respect to a bond or recognizance and the payment of record costs.]

Explanatory Comment

Rule 1308 governing compulsory arbitration has been amended in two respects. First, subdivision (a)(1) governs the filing of a notice of appeal from an award of arbitrators and previously provided that the notice of appeal must be filed not later than thirty days "after the entry of the award on the docket". That provision has now been revised to incorporate the holding of *Stellar Construction, Inc. v. Ronald Sborz et al, Individually and trading as Keystone Meats*, 748 A.2d 667, 669 (Pa. 2000):

In furtherance of clarity, certainty and ease of determination, see *Frazier*, 557 Pa. at 621-22, 735 A.2d at 115, we hold that the date of entry of an order for purposes of Pennsylvania Rule of Civil Procedure 1308 shall mean the day on which the prothonotary fulfills its duty to make the required notation on the docket reflecting that notice of entry of the arbitration award has been provided as required by Rule 1307(a)(3).

Second, the note following subdivision (c) of the rule has been deleted as obsolete.

By the Civil Procedural Rules Committee

REA BOYLAN THOMAS,
Chair

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 00-2155. Filed for public inspection December 15, 2000, 9:00 a.m.]

PART I. GENERAL

[231 PA. CODE CH. 1915]

Amendments to the Rules Relating to Custody Matters; No. 343; Civil Procedural Rules Doc. No. 5

Order

Per Curiam:

And Now, this 30th day of November, 2000, Rules 1915.4-1 and 1915.4-2 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil

Procedure are amended as follows. New Rule 1915.4 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure is promulgated as follows.

This order shall be processed in accordance with Pa. R.J.A. 103(b) and shall be effective on March 1, 2001.

Annex A

TITLE 231. RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

PART I. GENERAL

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

Rule 1915.4. Prompt Disposition of Custody Cases.

(a) *Initial Contact With the Court.* Depending upon the procedure in the judicial district, the parties' initial in-person contact with the court (including, but not limited to a conference with a conference officer pursuant to Rule 1915.4-2, a conference with a judge, conciliation, mediation and/or class/seminar) shall be scheduled to occur not later than 45 days from the filing of a complaint or petition.

(b) *Listing Trials Before the Court.* Depending upon the procedure in the judicial district, within 180 days of the filing of the complaint either the court shall automatically enter an order scheduling a trial before a judge or a party shall file a praecipe, motion or request for trial, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision. If it is not the practice of the court to automatically schedule trials and neither party files a praecipe, motion or request for trial within 180 days of filing of the pleading, the court shall dismiss the matter unless the moving party has been granted an extension for good cause shown, which extension shall not exceed 60 days beyond the 180 day limit.

(c) *Trial.* Trials before a judge shall commence within 90 days of the date the scheduling order is entered. Trials and hearings shall be scheduled to be heard on consecutive days whenever possible but, if not on consecutive days, then the trial or hearing shall be concluded not later than 45 days from commencement.

(d) *Prompt Decisions.* The judge's decision shall be entered and filed within 15 days of the date upon which the trial is concluded unless, within that time, the court extends the date for such decision by order entered of record showing good cause for the extension. In no event shall an extension delay the entry of the court's decision more than 45 days after the conclusion of trial.

(e) *Emergency or Special Relief.* Nothing in this rule shall preclude a party from seeking, nor a court from ordering, emergency or interim special relief at any time after the commencement of the action.

Official Note: For service of original process in custody, partial custody and visitation matters, see Rule 1930.4.

Rescinded June 20, 1985, effective Jan 1, 1986. Note amended Oct. 2, 1995, effective Jan.1, 1996. **Replaced by new rule.**

Explanatory Comment—2000

A new rule requiring prompt custody trials was recommended by a special committee established by the Pennsylvania Superior Court. That committee concluded that the interests of children who are the subjects of custody litigation would best be served by a requirement that the litigation be concluded within specific time frames.

Rule 1915.4-1. Alternative Hearing Procedures for Partial Custody or Visitation Actions.

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), an action for partial custody or visitation may be heard by a hearing officer as prescribed by Rule 1915.4-2.

(b) Promptly after the [filing of the complaint] parties' initial contact with the court as set forth in Rule 1915.4(a) above, a party may move the court for a hearing before a judge, rather than a hearing officer, in an action for partial custody or visitation where

(1) there are complex questions of law, fact or both, or

[(2) the hearing will be longer than one hour, or]

[(3)] (2) the parties certify to the court that there are serious allegations affecting the child's welfare.

Rule 1915.4-2. Office Conference, Hearing, Record, Exceptions, Order.

* * * * *

(d) At the conclusion of the conference if an agreement relating to partial custody or visitation has not been reached, the parties shall be given notice of the date, time and place of a hearing, which may be the same day, but in no event shall be more than 45 days from the date of the conference. The hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer who must be a lawyer, and a record shall be made of the testimony.

* * * * *

(f) Within 10 days of the conclusion of the hearing, [The] the hearing officer shall file with the court and serve upon all parties a report containing a recommendation with respect to the entry of an order of partial custody or visitation. The report may be in narrative form stating the reasons for the recommendation and shall include a proposed order, including a specific schedule for partial custody or visitation. [A copy of the report shall be furnished to all parties within ten days.]

* * * * *

(i) If exceptions are filed, the court shall hear argument on the exceptions within 45 days of the date the last party files exceptions, and enter an appropriate final order within 15 days of argument. No Motion for Post-Trial Relief may be filed to the final order.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 00-2156. Filed for public inspection December 15, 2000, 9:00 a.m.]

PART I. GENERAL

[231 PA. CODE CH. 4000]

Amendment of Rule 4020 Governing Use of Depositions at Trial; No. 338; Civil Procedural Rules Doc. No. 5

Order

Per Curiam:

And Now, this 28th day of November, 2000, Pennsylvania Rule of Civil Procedure 4020 is amended to read as follows.

Whereas prior distribution and publication of the amendments would otherwise be required, it has been determined that immediate promulgation of the amendments is required in the interest of justice and efficient administration.

This order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. 103(b) and shall be effective January 1, 2001.

Annex A

TITLE 231. RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

PART I. GENERAL

CHAPTER 4000. DEPOSITIONS AND DISCOVERY ENTRY UPON PROPERTY FOR INSPECTION AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Rule 4020. Use of Depositions at Trial.

(a) At the trial, any part or all of a deposition, so far as admissible under the rules of evidence, may be used against any party who was present or represented at the taking of the deposition or who had notice thereof if required, in accordance with any one of the following provisions:

(1) Any deposition may be used by any party for the purpose of contradicting or impeaching the testimony of a deponent as a witness, or as permitted by the Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence.

* * * * *

(4) If only part of a deposition is offered in evidence by a party, any other party may require the offering party to introduce all of it which is relevant to the part introduced, and any party may introduce any other parts.

Official Note: See the Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence for a broader statement of this rule.

* * * * *

(b) Substitution of parties does not affect the right to use depositions previously taken; and, when an action has been dismissed and another action involving the same subject is afterward brought between the same parties or their representatives or successors in interest, all depositions lawfully taken in the former action may be used in the latter as if originally taken therein. A deposition previously taken may also be used as permitted by the Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence.

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Explanatory Comment

Rule 4020 has been amended to accommodate the Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence. The amendment effects no change in practice or procedure.

By the Civil Procedural Rules Committee

REA BOYLAN THOMAS, Chair

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 00-2157. Filed for public inspection December 15, 2000, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 249—PHILADELPHIA RULES

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Automation Fees for the Municipal Court; Administrative Order No. 2000-01

And Now, this 27th day of November, 2000, It Is Hereby Ordered, Adjudged and Decreed that all civil cases initiated in the Philadelphia Municipal Court on or after January 1, 2001 will be charged an automation fee of \$5.00. In addition, all civil petitions and motions filed in the Municipal Court will be charged an automation fee of \$2.00. The funds generated by this automation fee shall be set aside by the Prothonotary and remitted monthly to the First Judicial District's Procurement Unit, and shall be used for, but not limited to, the development, training, implementation and maintenance of an integrated case management, document management and electronic filing system for the Philadelphia Municipal Court.

This Administrative Order is promulgated in accordance with Pa.R.C.P. No. 205.4, and in accordance with the October 27, 1997 Order of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Eastern District, No.178, Judicial Administration Docket No. 2, and shall become effective January 1, 2001. The original shall be filed with the Prothonotary in a docket maintained for Administrative Orders issued by the Administrative Judge of the Municipal Court and copies shall be submitted to the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts, the Legislative Reference Bureau and the Minor Court Rules Committee. Copies of the Regulation shall also be submitted to American Lawyer Media, The Legal Intelligencer, Jenkins Memorial Library and the Law Library for the First Judicial District.

ROBERT S. BLASI, Administrative Judge

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 00-2158. Filed for public inspection December 15, 2000, 9:00 a.m.]

DISCIPLINARY BOARD OF THE SUPREME COURT

Notice of Suspension

Notice is hereby given that Leonard Charles Guzzino, III having been suspended from the practice of law in the State of New Jersey for a period of two years by Order of the Supreme Court of New Jersey dated July 13, 2000, suspending Leonard Charles Guzzino, III in this Commonwealth for a period of two (2) years retroactive to

October 15, 1998. In accordance with Rule 217(f), Pa.R.D.E., since this formerly admitted attorney resides outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, this notice is published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

ELAINE M. BIXLER,
Executive Director & Secretary
The Disciplinary Board of the
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 00-2159. Filed for public inspection December 15, 2000, 9:00 a.m.]
