

THE COURTS

Title 207—JUDICIAL CONDUCT

PART II. CONDUCT STANDARDS

[207 PA. CODE CH. 33]

Amendment of Rule 3.15 of the Code of Judicial Conduct; No. 457 Judicial Administration Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 15th day of January, 2016, *It Is Ordered* pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that Rule 3.15 of the Code of Judicial Conduct is amended in the following form.

To the extent that notice of proposed rulemaking would otherwise be required by Pa.R.J.A. No. 103, the immediate promulgation of the amendments is found to be in the interests of justice and efficient administration.

This *Order* shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(b), and the amendments herein shall be effective immediately.

Mr. Justice Eakin did not participate in the decision of this matter.

Annex A

TITLE 207. JUDICIAL CONDUCT

PART II. CONDUCT STANDARDS

CHAPTER 33. CODE OF JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Subchapter A. CANONS

Canon 3. A judge shall conduct the judge's personal and extrajudicial activities to minimize the risk of conflict with the obligations of judicial office.

Rule 3.15. Reporting Requirements.

* * * * *

(D) Reports made in compliance with this Rule shall be filed as public documents on the Pennsylvania Supreme Court Statement of Financial Interest form.

Comment:

Pursuant to the Supreme Court's Order of February 6, 2015, No. 442 Judicial Administration Docket, all judicial officers, as defined therein, shall file a statement of financial interest on a form prescribed by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts and approved by this Court or such amended form as may be issued in the future. The Order provides, *inter alia*, for filing deadlines, electronic submission, and consequences for failure to file and falsification of information on the form.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 16-147. Filed for public inspection January 29, 2016, 9:00 a.m.]

PART II. CONDUCT STANDARDS

[207 PA. CODE CH. 51]

Amendment of Rule 3.15 of the Rules Governing Standards of Conduct of Magisterial District Judges; No. 392 Magisterial Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 15th day of January, 2016, *It Is Ordered* pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that Rule 3.15 of the Rules Governing Standards of Conduct of Magisterial District Judges is amended in the following form.

To the extent that notice of proposed rulemaking would otherwise be required by Pa.R.J.A. No. 103, the immediate promulgation of the amendments is found to be in the interests of justice and efficient administration.

This *Order* shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(b), and the amendments herein shall be effective immediately.

Mr. Justice Eakin did not participate in the decision of this matter.

Annex A

TITLE 207. JUDICIAL CONDUCT

PART II. CONDUCT STANDARDS

CHAPTER 51. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT OF MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT JUDGES

PENNSYLVANIA RULES FOR MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT JUDGES

Canon 3. A magisterial district judge shall conduct the magisterial district judge's personal and extrajudicial activities to minimize the risk of conflict with the obligations of judicial office.

Rule 3.15. Reporting Requirements.

(A) A magisterial district judge shall publicly report:

(1) the source and amount of compensation received for extrajudicial activities as permitted by Rule 3.12;

[(1)] (2) the source and address of the source of income for compensation over \$1,300 for fiduciary activities as permitted by Rule 3.8 and financial activities as permitted by Rule 3.11;

[(2)] (3) the amount or value of gifts and other things of value as permitted by Rule 3.13(C), unless the value of such items, alone or in the aggregate with other items received from the same source in the same calendar year, does not exceed \$250; and

[(3)] (4) the amount or value of reimbursement of expenses and waiver of fees or charges permitted by Rule 3.14(A), unless the amount of reimbursement or waiver, alone or in the aggregate with other reimbursements or waivers received from the same source in the same calendar year, does not exceed \$650.

(B) When public reporting is required by paragraph (A), a magisterial district judge shall report:

(1) the date, place, and nature of the activity for which the magisterial district judge received any **extrajudicial** compensation;

(2) the date and description of any gift, loan, bequest, benefit, or other thing of value accepted;

(3) the date and source of any reimbursement of expenses or waiver or partial waiver of fees or charges; and

(4) the date and source of any gifts, loans, bequests, benefits, or other things of value received by the business, profession, or other separate activity of a spouse, a domestic partner, or other family member of a magisterial district judge residing in the magisterial district judge's household if the source is a party or other person, including a lawyer, who has come or is likely to come before the magisterial district judge, or whose interests have come or are likely to come before the magisterial district judge.

(C) The public report required by paragraph (A) shall be made at the filing due date for the Pennsylvania Supreme Court Statement of Financial Interest.

(D) Reports made in compliance with this Rule shall be filed as public documents on the Pennsylvania Supreme Court Statement of Financial Interest form.

Comment:

Pursuant to the Supreme Court's Order of February 6, 2015, No. 442 Judicial Administration Docket, all judicial officers, as defined therein, shall file a statement of financial interest on a form prescribed by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts and approved by this Court or such amended form as may be issued in the future. The Order provides, *inter alia*, for filing deadlines, electronic submission, and consequences for failure to file and falsification of information on the form.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 16-148. Filed for public inspection January 29, 2016, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 234—RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

[234 PA. CODE CH. 8]

Order Amending Rule 801 of the Rules of Criminal Procedure; No. 468 Criminal Procedural Rules Doc.

Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 11th day of January, 2016, upon the recommendation of the Criminal Procedural Rules Committee; the proposal having been published before adoption at 44 Pa.B. 8011 (December 27, 2014), and in the *Atlantic Reporter* (Third Series Advance Sheets, Vol. 104), and a Final Report to be published with this *Order*:

It Is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that the amendment of Pennsylvania Rule of Criminal Procedure 801 is approved in the following form.

This *Order* shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(b), and shall be effective April 1, 2016.

Mr. Justice Eakin did not participate in the decision of this matter.

Annex A

TITLE 234. RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 8. SPECIAL RULES FOR CASES IN WHICH DEATH SENTENCE IS AUTHORIZED

PART A. Guilt and Penalty Determination Procedures

Rule 801. Qualifications for Defense Counsel in Capital Cases.

In all cases in which the [district] attorney for the Commonwealth has filed a Notice of Aggravating Circumstances pursuant to Rule 802, before an attorney may participate in any stage of the case either as retained or appointed counsel, the attorney must meet the educational and experiential criteria set forth in this rule.

* * * * *

(2) EDUCATION:

* * * * *

(b) Training in capital cases shall include, but not be limited to, training in the following areas:

* * * * *

(x) unique issues relating to those charged with capital offenses when under the age of 18[.]; and

* * * * *

Comment

* * * * *

The educational and experience requirements of the rule may not be waived by the trial or appellate court. A court may allow representation by an out-of-state attorney *pro hac vice*, if satisfied the attorney has equivalent experience and educational qualifications, and is a member in good standing of the Bar of the attorney's home jurisdiction. See Pa.B.A.R. 301.

For purposes of the requirements of paragraph (1), experience in the role of either prosecutor or defense counsel should be considered.

An attorney may serve as "second chair" in a capital case without meeting the educational or experience requirements of this rule. "Second chair" attorneys may not have primary responsibility for the presentation of significant evidence or argument, but may present minor or perfunctory evidence or argument, if deemed appropriate in the discretion of the court. Service as a "second chair" in a homicide case will count as a trial for purposes of evaluating that attorney's experience under paragraph (1)(c) of this rule.

* * * * *

Official Note: Adopted June 4, 2004, effective November 1, 2004; amended April 13, 2007, effective immediately; amended October 1, 2012, effective November 1, 2012; amended December 10, 2013, effective February 10, 2014; **amended January 11, 2016, effective April 1, 2016.**

Committee Explanatory Reports:

* * * * *

Final Report explaining the December 10, 2013 change to the Comment published with the Court's Order at 43 Pa.B. 7546 (December 28, 2013).

Final Report explaining the January 11, 2016 amendments correcting a reference to the prosecutor and clarifying the experiential requirements of the rule published with the Court's Order at 46 Pa.B. 555 (January 30, 2016).

FINAL REPORT¹

Amendment of Pa.R.Crim.P. 801

Qualifications of Capital Case Counsel; Prosecutorial Experience

On January 11, 2016, effective April 1, 2016, upon the recommendation of the Criminal Procedural Rules Committee, the Court adopted the amendment of Rule of Criminal Procedure 801 (Qualifications for Defense Counsel in Capital Cases) to correct the description of the prosecutors to whom the rule is applicable and to clarify that experience as a prosecutor should be considered to satisfy the experiential requirements of the rule.

Rule 801 (Qualifications for Defense Counsel in Capital Cases) was adopted on June 4, 2004.² Rule 801 provides standards for experience and continuing legal education required of criminal defense counsel representing defendants in proceedings involving possible capital punishment, including pretrial, trial, post-conviction, and appellate proceedings. Included in these standards is the requirement that, before an attorney may represent a defendant in a capital case, either as retained or appointed counsel, he or she must serve as lead or co-counsel in a minimum of 8 significant cases which were tried to verdict before a jury.³ A "significant case" is defined in the rule as a case involving a charge of murder, including manslaughter and vehicular homicide, or a felony of the first or second degree.

The Committee was asked whether experience acquired as a prosecutor could be counted toward the requirements of Rule 801(1). Although this is not explicitly stated in the rule, it seems logical that the experience acquired in significant cases either as a prosecutor or as defense counsel be counted. Even though the function of a prosecutor is obviously different, many of the trial and practice skills are complementary. Such an interpretation would provide a reasonable inclusiveness in an already limited pool of counsel. Furthermore, this is the common practice in most jurisdictions. Therefore, the Comment to Rule 801 has been revised to indicate that such experience be considered in determining whether counsel qualifies under the rule.

The Committee also received a suggestion to broaden the language of the initial paragraph of the rule regarding the filing of the notice of aggravating circumstances from the term "district attorney" to "attorney for the Commonwealth." There are times when the Office of the Attorney General prosecutes a murder as a capital offense, either arising out of their primary jurisdiction or after a case has been referred to them by a district attorney. Therefore, the terminology in the rule has been changed to this effect.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 16-149. Filed for public inspection January 29, 2016, 9:00 a.m.]

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

² Rule 801 was not developed originally by the Committee but rather was the product of a special *ad hoc* group.

³ Representation in appellate proceedings requires prior appellate or post-conviction representation in a minimum of 8 significant cases.

Title 237—JUVENILE RULES

PART I. RULES

[237 PA. CODE CHS. 1 AND 11]

Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.J.C.P. 100 and 1100, and New Pa.R.J.C.P. 1107 and 1109

The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee is planning to propose to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the amendment of Pa.R.J.C.P. 100 and 1100, and New Pa.R.J.C.P. 1107 and 1109 governing the investigations of child abuse or neglect cases 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
FAX: 717-231-9541
juvenilerules@pacourts.us

All communications in reference to the proposal should be received by March 1, 2016. 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*

KERITH STRANO TAYLOR, Esq.,
Chair

Annex A

TITLE 237. JUVENILE RULES

PART I. RULES

Subpart A. DELINQUENCY MATTERS

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 100. Scope of Rules.

A. These rules shall govern delinquency proceedings in all courts. Unless otherwise specifically provided, these rules shall not apply to domestic relations proceedings and dependency proceedings.

B. Each of the courts exercising juvenile jurisdiction, as provided in the Juvenile Act, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6301 *et seq.* or the Child Protective Services Law, 23 Pa.C.S. § 6301 *et seq.*, may adopt local rules of procedure in accordance with Rule 121.

Comment

The Pennsylvania Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure are split into two categories: delinquency matters and

dependency matters. All delinquency matters are governed by Chapters One through [**Ten**] **Eight** Rules 100—[**1099**] **899**). All dependency matters are governed by Chapters Eleven through [**Twenty**] **Eighteen** (Rules 1100—[**2099**] **1899**).

These rules govern proceedings when the Juvenile Act or **Child Protective Services Law** vests jurisdiction in the Juvenile Court. See 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6321 and 6302 and **23 Pa.C.S. § 6301 et seq.** These rules do not govern summary offense proceedings unless: 1) the summary offense(s) was committed with a delinquent act, as defined by 42 Pa.C.S. § 6302, during the same episode or transaction, as provided in 42 Pa.C.S. § 6303(a)(5), and has been properly alleged in a delinquency petition; or 2) a juvenile has failed to comply with a lawful sentence imposed for the summary offense(s), as provided in 42 Pa.C.S. § 6302.

Unless specifically provided in these rules, the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure and the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure do not apply to delinquency proceedings commenced pursuant to Rule 200 and 42 Pa.C.S. § 6301 *et seq.*

The Rules of Criminal Procedure apply in cases involving juveniles in summary and court cases, as defined by Pa.R.Crim.P. 103, to the extent that the Juvenile Act does not apply to these proceedings. See, e.g., Pa.R.Crim.P. 100 and 400. See also 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6302 and 6303.

Each judicial district may promulgate local rules that follow the requirements of Rule 121 [**and Pa.R.J.A. 103**].

Official Note: Rule 100 adopted April 1, 2005, effective October 1, 2005. Amended May, 12, 2008, effective immediately. **Amended** , **2016**, **effective** , **2016**.

Committee Explanatory Reports:

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 100 published with the Court's Order at 38 Pa.B. 2360 (May 24, 2008).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 100 published with the Court's Order at Pa.B. (, 2016).

Subpart B. DEPENDENCY MATTERS

CHAPTER 11. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 1100. Scope of Rules.

A. These rules shall govern dependency proceedings in all courts. Unless otherwise specifically provided, these rules shall not apply to orphans' court, domestic relations, and delinquency proceedings.

B. Each of the courts exercising dependency jurisdiction, as provided in the Juvenile Act, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6301 *et seq.* or the **Child Protective Services Law, 23 Pa.C.S. § 6301 et seq.**, may adopt local rules of procedure in accordance with Rule 1121.

Comment

The Pennsylvania Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure are split into two categories: delinquency matters and dependency matters. All delinquency matters are governed by Chapters One through [**Ten**] **Eight** (Rules 100—[**1099**] **899**). All dependency matters are governed by Chapters Eleven through [**Twenty**] **Eighteen** (Rules 1100—[**2099**] **1899**).

Unless specifically provided in these rules, the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure and the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure do not apply to dependency proceedings commenced pursuant to Rule 1200 and 42 Pa.C.S. § 6301 *et seq.*

These rules govern proceedings when the Juvenile Act or **Child Protective Services Law** vests jurisdiction in the Court of Common Pleas. See 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6321 and 6302 and **23 Pa.C.S. § 6301 et seq.**

Each judicial district may promulgate local rules that follow the requirements of Rule 1121 [**and Pa.R.J.A. 103**].

Official Note: Rule 1100 adopted August 21, 2006, effective February 1, 2007. Amended May 12, 2008, effective immediately. **Amended** , **2016**, **effective** , **2016**.

Committee Explanatory Reports:

Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 1100 published with the Court's Order at 36 Pa.B. 5571 (September 2, 2006).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 1100 published with the Court's Order at 38 Pa.B. 2360 (May 24, 2008).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 1100 published with the Court's Order at Pa.B. (, 2016).

PART A(1). INVESTIGATIONS

Rule	
1107.	Application for Investigatory Access Order in Child Abuse or Neglect Cases.
1109.	Order Compelling Access to Child.

(*Editor's Note:* Rules 1107 and 1109 are new and printed in regular type to enhance readability.)

Rule 1107. Application for Investigatory Access Order in Child Abuse or Neglect Cases.

A. *Investigating Child Abuse or Neglect.* When investigating whether a child is at risk of abuse or neglect pursuant to the Child Protective Services Law, 23 Pa.C.S. § 6301 *et seq.*, a law enforcement officer or county agency may apply to the court for access to a child and for other necessary orders when the guardian denies access to the child or refuses to cooperate in an investigation.

B. *Application.* An application for an access or other necessary order, supported by a written affidavit(s) signed and sworn to or affirmed, shall be presented to court averring:

- 1) the name, title, address, and contact phone number of the affiant;
- 2) the department, office, or agency of the affiant;
- 3) the identity, all known information, or description of the child at risk of abuse or neglect, including name, age, and guardian's name(s);
- 4) the address where the child at risk is currently located;
- 5) the facts and circumstances that form the bases for the affiant's conclusion that there is probable cause to believe that the child is at risk of abuse or neglect;
- 6) the facts and circumstances explaining the prior attempt(s) made by the affiant to access the child and investigate the facts and circumstances, including the

specific denial of access to the child by the child's guardian(s), who is refusing to cooperate in the investigation;

7) specific facts alleging good cause for the need of an extended time period if a specific time period of more than forty-eight hours is requested; and

8) any other pertinent information.

Comment

When there is not enough information to take a child into protective custody but there are allegations of abuse or neglect, the county agency must investigate those allegations. See 23 Pa.C.S. § 6303 and 6334.1 and 42 Pa.C.S. § 6324(3). The scope and duration of the investigatory access or other necessary order(s) should be limited to obtaining access to the child or compelling cooperation from the guardian(s) for only the investigation of whether the child is at risk of abuse or neglect.

Official Note: Rule 1107 adopted _____, 2016, effective _____, 2016.

Committee Explanatory Reports:

Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 1107 published with the Court's Order at Pa.B. (_____, 2016).

Rule 1109. Order Compelling Access to Child.

A. *Order.* After submission of an application pursuant to Rule 1107 and upon a finding of probable cause that a child is at risk of abuse or neglect, the court may issue an order compelling access to the child and any other orders necessary as warranted by the specific facts of the case.

B. *Order Time limit.* This order shall expire upon accomplishment of the relief ordered however no later than forty-eight hours unless otherwise ordered by the court for good cause shown.

C. *Accompaniment by Law Enforcement.* A county agency worker may be accompanied by a law enforcement officer to the premises when executing an order to secure entry and enforcement of the order.

Comment

While executing an order for access to a child or other necessary orders, the county agency caseworker may discover the need for an emergency custody order or the law enforcement officer may take the child into protective custody pursuant to Rule 1202 and 42 Pa.C.S. § 6324. Once a child has been taken into protective custody, a dependency proceeding pursuant to these Rules should be commenced. See Rule 1200 and 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6321 and 6324.

Proceedings under this rule are *ex parte* and notice and opportunity to be heard prior to execution of the court's order are not required. Upon executing the order, a copy of the application and order should be provided to the party.

Official Note: Rule 1109 adopted _____, 2016, effective _____, 2016.

Committee Explanatory Reports:

Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 1109 published with the Court's Order at Pa.B. (_____, 2016).

PART [A] A(2). BUSINESS OF COURTS

* * * * *

REPORT

Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.J.C.P. 100 and 1100, and New Pa.R.J.C.P. 1107 and 1109

The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee proposes to amend Rule 100 and 1100 to include reference to the Child Protective Services Law, 23 Pa.C.S. § 6301 *et seq.* The Committee also proposes new rules to establish procedures for obtaining access to a child or other information for the purpose of investigating whether a child is at risk of abuse or neglect.

The Committee received anecdotal reports of county agencies obtaining court orders for access to children and other information for purposes to investigate child abuse or neglect claims in the absence of a dependency petition. See also *In re Appeal of R.G. & S.G.*, 875 A.2d 365 (Pa. Super. 2005); 55 Pa. Code § 3490.73(2). The Committee subsequently surveyed courts to gain a greater understanding and the results indicated a wide variation in this practice. Accordingly, the Committee proposes procedural rules to provide more uniformity across the state in this practice.

The first aspect of this proposal is to expand the scope of the Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure to include the Child Protective Services Law. This change is intended to alert users and to provide a reference to that body of substantive law. As indicated in practice, juvenile courts are already exercising jurisdiction over these types of proceedings.

The second aspect of this proposal is the contents of the application and order to obtain access to the child or other information. The Committee acknowledges that time is of the essence when investing abuse and neglect matters; therefore, proposed Rule 1107 does not contain a service provision. It is anticipated that these proceedings will be held *ex parte* on an expedited basis.

Given the *ex parte* aspect of these proceedings, the rules are intended to limit the scope and duration of the orders to that which is only necessary to investigate whether a child is at risk of abuse or neglect. Such orders should not be effective for more than 48 hours unless otherwise ordered or for good cause shown. Nor should the orders grant greater access than necessary to further the investigation.

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

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 16-150. Filed for public inspection January 29, 2016, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 255—LOCAL COURT RULES

BUCKS COUNTY

Clerk of Courts—Criminal Division; AD-3-2015

Administrative Order

And *Now*, this 16th day of November, 2015, the Clerk of Courts’ Fee Bill, effective January 1, 2016, as follows and incorporated herein is hereby approved by Jeffrey Finley, President Judge, in accordance with Act 36 of 2000—Clerk of Courts’ Fee Law effective August 21, 2000.

By the Court

JEFFREY FINLEY,
President Judge

Office of the Clerk of Courts Fee Bill 2016

Adopted pursuant to Act No. 36 of 2000
Effective January 1, 2016

MISDEMEANORS AND FELONIES DISPOSED OF BEFORE TRIAL *	
For each case **	\$220.00
MISDEMEANORS AND FELONIES DISPOSED OF DURING OR AFTER TRIAL *	
For each case **	\$271.00
SUMMARY MATTERS	
For each Summary case	\$31.00

Notes:

* For purposes of this Fee Bill, a trial begins in a non-jury trial when the prosecution begins its opening statement and in a jury trial when the jury is sworn.

** A “case” is each separate complaint, transcript, or Bill of Information unless consolidated for trial by Order of Court.

Fees set by: Mary K. Smithson, Clerk of Courts

Additional Charges on Each Information or Transcript Whether Disposed of Before, During, or After Trial

(Not totally inclusive of ALL state-mandated ACTS)

Charges Mandated by Act 113 of 2001: (portion to County; and portion to State)

FELONY INFORMATION	\$64.00
MISDEMEANOR INFORMATION	\$55.50
SUMMARY CONVICTION except Motor Vehicle	\$49.00
SUMMARY CONVICTION—Motor Vehicle Case	\$38.50
SUMMARY CONVICTION—Motor Vehicle Case with Hearing Demanded	\$46.50

Note: If multiple convictions are involved, only one set of costs will be assessed (highest amount) for each case.

Defendants sentenced to County Probation supervision or placed on County Parole	\$35.00 per month
Defendants subject to A.R.D. agreement or Probation pursuant to Section 17	\$300 TOTAL

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT FEE cost of handling money paid into court	\$30.00
BENCH WARRANT (Certifications)	\$21.00
WITNESS FEE (For Commonwealth Witnesses)	7 cents per mileage plus \$5.00 per witness per day
CONSTABLE COSTS (from D.J. level)	ACTUAL COST
SHERIFF FEE	\$5.00
TRANSPORTATION Costs	ACTUAL COSTS

	ACTUAL COSTS
Cost of CRIME LAB fees for Commonwealth	
PAROLE VIOLATION Additional Hearings	\$51.00
ARD VIOLATION Additional Hearings	\$51.00
AUTOMATION FEE (for each initial action or initial legal proceeding)	\$5.00
LAW LIBRARY	\$20.00
BOOKING CENTER FEE	\$200.00
FORENSIC LAB FEE (DUI)	\$150.00

Additional Fees

All Certifications (includes Drivers License notifications to PA Dept of Transportation and Bail Forfeitures)	\$10.50
APPEALS to Superior, Supreme, or Commonwealth Courts (PLUS \$85.50 check made payable to Appellate Court eff. 08-08-14)	\$57.50
FILING OF ALL OTHER MATTERS IN THE CLERK OF COURTS' OFFICE (includes Bail Assignments) *Plus \$5 Automation Fee if Misc Case created*	\$19.50
RECORD SEARCHES (includes name search, one docket print, and/or up to 5 copies from file)	\$19.25
SERVICE CHARGE FOR BAD CHECKS or cancelled Money Orders Received OR Credit/Debit Card reversals	\$35.00
Request to STOP PAYMENT on a check	\$31.00
COPY CHARGE (per page)	\$0.30
MICROFILM COPIES (per page)	\$1.50
DOCKET PRINT OUT (up to 20 pages, each additional \$0.30 per page)	\$5.00
FAX charge	\$1.00
Electronic media copy fee	\$10.00 per CD
SUBPOENA	\$3.75
BAIL PIECE	\$10.50
EXEMPLIFICATIONS (Certifications) Each Additional page	\$10.50 \$1.30
FILING APPEAL FROM SUMMARY CONVICTION *Plus \$5 Automation Fee*	\$57.00*
EXPUNGEMENT PETITION/ORDER Service (includes 5 certified copies of Order) *Plus \$5 Automation Fee if Misc Case created (1 case per petition or if multiple cases on the same petition, additional certification fees may apply)	\$110.00*
EXPUNGEMENT FOR CASES PLACED ON Section 17/ARD (Automatic)	\$110.00

Bail Processing Fees

BAIL ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (entering and servicing bail (includes Bond)—See Local Rule Crim 535(G)(H)(I)(J). If less than \$100, no refund; exception ROR	\$100.00
R.O.R/Unsecured BAIL BOND	\$10.50
REAL ESTATE BAIL	\$21.00

Juvenile Matters

Initial Hearing (Each Case)	\$51.00
ADDITIONAL HEARING (per juvenile)	\$38.50

Petitions for Private Detective License

FILING FEE	\$48.00
INITIAL LICENSE—INDIVIDUAL (2 YEARS)	\$200.00
INITIAL LICENSE—CORPORATION (2 YEARS)	\$300.00
RENEWAL OF LICENSE PROCESSING FEE	\$19.50
RENEWED LICENSE—INDIVIDUAL (3 YEARS)	\$300.00
RENEWED LICENSE—CORPORATION (3 YEARS)	\$450.00
FEE for PROCESSING FINGERPRINT CARDS (Note: Check payable to Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (per fingerprint card)—\$17.50 Check payable to Clerk of Courts—\$10.50)	\$28.00

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 16-151. Filed for public inspection January 29, 2016, 9:00 a.m.]

BUCKS COUNTY

Venue Transfer of Pennsylvania State Police Filings—Interstate 95 between the Boundaries of Philadelphia and New Jersey and within Bucks County; Administrative Order No. 75

Order

And Now, this 7th day of January, 2016, in accordance with Pennsylvania Rule of Criminal Procedure No. 130(A)(6), it is hereby ordered and directed that venue for all Pennsylvania State Police Criminal Filings, including Traffic and Non-traffic citations occurring on the right-of-way of Interstate Route 95, within Bucks County, Pennsylvania, shall be filed and heard in the following designated District Courts:

Interstate Route 95 from the Philadelphia boundary to mile post marker 40, north bound—to be filed and heard in District Court 07-1-04/Levittown.

Interstate Route 95 from the Philadelphia boundary to mile post marker 40, south bound—to be filed and heard in District Court 07-1-08/Levittown.

Interstate Route 95 between mile post marker 40 and 44, north and south bound—to be filed and heard in District Court 07-1-07/Pennndel.

Interstate Route 95 from mile post marker 44 to the New Jersey border, north and south bound, including the Scudder Falls Bridge—to be filed and heard in District Court 07-1-08/Levittown.

All Traffic citation filings respective to the following bridges connecting Bucks County and the State of New Jersey are to be filed in District Court 07-1-08/Levittown:

Washington Crossing Bridge
Scudder Falls Bridge
Lower Trenton Bridge
Morrisville Route 1 Bridge
Calhoun Street Bridge

The effective date of this action shall be March 1, 2016 supersedes those orders dated March 31, 2010 and October 7, 2010.

The assignment of venue is ordered to better serve the administration of justice in Bucks County and in particular District Courts 07-1-04/Levittown, 07-1-08/Levittown and 07-1-07/Pennndel.

By the Court

JEFFREY L. FINLEY,
President Judge

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 16-152. Filed for public inspection January 29, 2016, 9:00 a.m.]

LEHIGH COUNTY

Adoption of Criminal Rule 520(B)(1) Admission to Bail During Non-Regular Business Hours of the Clerk of Judicial Records, Criminal Division; AD-1-2016

Order

And Now, this 13th day of January, 2016, *It Is Ordered* that the following Rule of Criminal Procedure, in and for the 31st Judicial District of Pennsylvania composed of Lehigh County, be, and the same are, promulgated herewith, to become effective thirty (30) days after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

It Is Further Ordered that two (2) certified copies, along with a copy of the local rule on a computer diskette or CD-ROM, shall be filed with the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*; that one (1) certified copy shall be filed with the Administrative Offices of Pennsylvania Courts; that a copy of the local rule shall be published on the Unified Judicial system's website at <http://ujportal.pacourts/localrules/rule-selection.aspx>; and that one (1) certified copy shall be filed with the Clerk of Judicial Records of Lehigh County.

By the Court

KELLY L. BANACH,
Administrative Judge

Rule 520(B)(1). Admission to Bail During Non-Regular Business Hours of the Clerk of Judicial Records, Criminal Division.

(a) The Clerk of Judicial Records, Criminal Division, in conjunction with the Lehigh County Jail, shall establish a procedure, which may be amended from time to time, to admit defendants to bail on any day and at any time whose cases or matters are pending before the Court of Common Pleas.

(b) The aforementioned procedure shall be posted in the Office of the Clerk of Judicial Records, Criminal Division, in the lobby of the Lehigh County Jail and on the Lehigh County website.

(c) The Lehigh County Magisterial District Judges shall follow the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure regarding the admission of defendants to bail in cases which are pending in the Magisterial District Courts.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 16-153. Filed for public inspection January 29, 2016, 9:00 a.m.]
