

THE COURTS

Title 237—JUVENILE RULES

PART I. RULES

[237 PA. CODE CHS. 3 AND 8]

Proposed Modifications to Rules 312 and 800

The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee is planning to recommend to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania that the modification of Rules 312 and 800 be adopted and prescribed. The proposed modified Rule 312 clarifies that informal adjustments may only occur prior to the filing of a petition. This proposal has not been submitted for review by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The following explanatory Report highlights the intent of this rule. Note that the Committee's 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 Explanatory Reports.

We request that interested persons submit suggestions, comments or objections concerning this proposal to the Committee through counsel,

A. Christine Riscili, Esq.
Staff Counsel
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee
Pennsylvania Judicial Center
601 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 6200
P. O. Box 62635
Harrisburg, PA 17106-2635

no later than Monday, August 17, 2009.

*By the Juvenile Court
Procedural Rules Committee*

CYNTHIA K. STOLTZ, Esq.,
Chair

Annex A

TITLE 237. JUVENILE RULES

PART I. RULES

Subpart A. DELINQUENCY MATTERS

CHAPTER 3. PRE-ADJUDICATORY PROCEDURES

PART B. INTAKE AND INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT

Rule 312. Informal Adjustment.

A. *Participation.* At any time prior to the filing of a petition, the juvenile probation officer may informally adjust the allegation(s) if it appears:

1) an adjudication would not be in the best interest of the public and the juvenile;

2) the juvenile and the juvenile's guardian consent to informal adjustment with knowledge that consent is not obligatory; and

3) the admitted facts bring the case within the jurisdiction of the court.

B. *Completion.*

1) If the juvenile successfully completes the informal adjustment, the case shall be dismissed and prosecution is barred.

2) If the juvenile does not successfully complete the informal adjustment, a petition shall be filed.

Comment

[**Informal**] Pursuant to paragraph (A), informal adjustments may not occur after the filing of a petition. **See Rule 800(12), which suspends 42 Pa.C.S. § 6323(a) only to the extent that it conflicts with this rule. See also Commonwealth v. J.H.B., 760 A.2d 27 (Pa. Super. Ct. 2000). [See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6323(a).]**

In Com. v. C.L., 938 A.2d. 489 (Pa. Super. Ct. 2008), the Superior Court in dictum discusses whether informal adjustments may occur after the filing of the petition. Permitting an informal adjustment after the filing of a petition is inconsistent with this rule; therefore, Com. v. C.L., supra, is of no precedential value on this issue and is superseded by the suspension of 42 Pa.C.S. § 6323(a)(2) in Rule 800(12).

The juvenile probation officer or other agencies may give "counsel and advice" as to the informal adjustment. See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6323(b). "Counsel and advice" may include referral to a social service agency or other conditions as agreed to by the juvenile probation officer and the juvenile.

A juvenile's participation in an informal adjustment may not exceed six months, unless extended by order of the court for an additional period not to exceed three months. See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6323(c). Any incriminating statements made by the juvenile to the juvenile probation officer and in the discussions or conferences incident thereto are not to be used against the juvenile over objection in any criminal proceeding or hearing under the Juvenile Act. See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6323(e).

Prior to informally adjusting the written allegation, the juvenile probation officer is to give the victim an opportunity to comment. In addition, the victim is to be notified of the final outcome of the hearing. See Victim's Bill of Rights, 18 P. S. § 11.201 *et seq.*

If a petition is filed because the juvenile has not successfully completed the requirements of an informal adjustment, the procedures of Rule 330 are to be followed.

Official Note: Rule 312 adopted April 1, 2005, effective October 1, 2005.

Committee Explanatory Reports:

Final Report explaining the provisions of Rule 312 published with the Court's Order at 35 Pa.B. 2214 (April 16, 2005).

CHAPTER 8. SUSPENSIONS

Rule 800. Suspensions of Acts of Assembly.

This rule provides for the suspension of the following Acts of Assembly that apply to delinquency proceedings only:

1) The Act of November 21, 1990, P. L. 588, No. 138, § 1, 42 Pa.C.S. § 8934, which authorizes the sealing of search warrant affidavits, and which is implemented by Pa.R.Crim.P. Rule 211, through Pa.R.J.C.P. Rule 105 is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with Pa.R.Crim.P. Rules 205, 206 and 211.

2) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6335(c), which provides for the issuance of arrest warrants if the juvenile may abscond or may not attend or be brought to a hearing, is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with Rules 124 and 140, which requires a summoned person to fail to appear and the court to find that sufficient notice was given.

3) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6336(c), which provides that if a proceeding is not recorded, full minutes shall be kept by the court, is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with Rule 127(A), which requires all proceedings to be recorded, except for detention hearings.

4) The Public Defender Act, Act of December 2, 1968, P. L. 1144, No. 358, § 1 *et seq.* as amended through Act of December 10, 1974, P. L. 830, No. 277, § 1, 16 P. S. 9960.1 *et seq.*, which requires the Public Defender to represent all juveniles who for lack of sufficient funds are unable to employ counsel is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with Rules 150 and 151, which requires separate counsel if there is a conflict of interest.

5) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6337, which provides that counsel must be provided unless the guardian is present and waives counsel for the juvenile, is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with Rule 152, which does not allow a guardian to waive the juvenile's right to counsel.

6) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6305(b), which provides that the court may direct hearings in any case or class or cases be conducted by the master, is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with Rule 187, which allows masters to hear only specific classes of cases.

7) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6321, which provides for commencement of a proceeding by the filing of a petition, is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with Rule 200, which provides the submission of a written allegation shall commence a proceeding.

8) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6303(b), which provides that a district judge or judge of the minor judiciary may not detain a juvenile, is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with Rule 210, which allows Magisterial District Judges to issue an arrest warrant, which may lead to detention in limited circumstances.

9) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6334, which provides that any person may bring a petition, is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with Rules 231, 233, and 330, which provide for a person other than a law enforcement officer to submit a private written allegation to the juvenile probation office or an attorney for the Commonwealth, if elected for approval; and that only a juvenile probation officer or attorney for the Commonwealth may file a petition.

10) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6304(a)(2), which provides that probation officers may receive and examine complaints for the purposes of commencing proceedings, is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with Rules 231 and 330, which provide that the District Attorney may file a certification that requires an attorney for the Commonwealth to initially receive and approve written allegations and petitions.

11) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6331, which provides for the filing of a petition with the court within twenty four hours or the next business day of the admission of the juvenile to detention or shelter care, is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with the filing of a petition within twenty-four hours or the next business day from the detention hearing if the juvenile is detained under Rule 242.

12) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6323(a)(2), which provides that a delinquent child may be referred for an informal adjustment by a juvenile probation officer, is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with Rule 312, which provides that only an alleged delinquent child may be referred for an informal adjustment because the filing of informal adjustment shall occur prior to the filing of a petition.

13) Section 5720 of the Wiretapping and Electronic Surveillance Control Act, Act of October 4, 1978, P. L. 831, No. 164, 18 Pa.C.S. § 5720, is suspended as inconsistent with Rule 340 only insofar as the section may delay disclosure to a juvenile seeking discovery under Rule 340(B)(6); and Section 5721(b) of the Act, 18 Pa.C.S. § 5721(b), is suspended only insofar as the time frame for making a motion to suppress is concerned, as inconsistent with Rules 347 and 350.

[13] 14) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6340(c), which provides consent decree shall remain in force for six months unless the child is discharged sooner by probation services with the approval of the court, is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with the requirement of Rule 373 that a motion for early discharge is to be made to the court.

[14] 15) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6335, which provides for a hearing within ten days of the juvenile's detention unless the exceptions of (a)(1) & (2) or (f) are met, is suspended only insofar as the Act is inconsistent with Rule 391, which provides for an additional ten days of detention if a notice of intent for transfer to criminal proceedings has been filed.

[15] 16) The Act of July 9, 1976, P. L. 586, No. 142, § 2, 42 Pa.C.S. § 6353(a), which requires dispositional review hearings to be held at least every nine months, is suspended only insofar as it is inconsistent with the requirement of Rule 610, which requires dispositional review hearings to be held at least every six months when a juvenile is removed from the home.

Comment

The authority for suspension of Acts of Assembly is granted to the Supreme Court by Article V § 10(c) of the Pennsylvania Constitution. See also Rule 102.

Official Note: Rule 800 adopted April 1, 2005, effective October 1, 2005; Amended December 30, 2005, effective immediately, amended March 23, 2007, effective August 1, 2007, amended February 26, 2008, effective June 1, 2008.

Committee Explanatory Reports:

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 800 published with the Court's Order at 36 Pa.B. 187 (January 14, 2006).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 800 published with the Court's Order at 37 Pa.B. 1485 (April 7, 2007).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 800 published with the Court's Order at 38 Pa.B. 1142 (March 8, 2008).

Final Report explaining the amendments to Rule 800 published with the Court's Order at 39 Pa.B. 1619 (April 4, 2009).

EXPLANATORY REPORT

The addition to the *Comment* of Rule 312 and the amendment of Rule 800(12) clarifies that an informal adjustment may only occur prior to the filing of a petition. An informal adjustment is a diversionary process used to dispose of the cases that should not come before the court. If a case should go to court, a petition is filed and the normal procedures of a case will follow.

As drafted, the Juvenile Act provides that a delinquent child may be referred for an informal adjustment by a juvenile probation officer. See 42 Pa.C.S. § 6323(a)(2). A child is not delinquent until there has been an adjudication of delinquency, as reiterated in *Com. v. C.L.*, 938 A.2d 489 (Pa. Super. Ct. 2008). If a child is not delinquent until after the adjudication of delinquency, then an informal adjustment would occur after that determination. However, this is not the intent of the diversionary process or an informal adjustment.

The Juvenile Act at 42 Pa.C.S. § 6323(a)(2) is being suspended to clarify that **alleged** delinquents may be referred for an informal adjustment. Once a petition is filed, informal adjustment is precluded as provided in Rule 312. Because of this suspension, the holding in *Com. v. C.L.*, supra, is superseded by the rule addition. See Rule 800(12).

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 09-1189. Filed for public inspection July 2, 2009, 9:00 a.m.]

**Title 25—LOCAL
COURT RULES**

BUCKS COUNTY

**In Re: Mortgage Foreclosure Diversion Program;
Administrative Order No. 55**

And Now, this 5th day of June, 2009, in order to permit the implementation and execution of the Mortgage Foreclosure Diversion Program, it is hereby *Ordered* and *Decreed* that:

1. All Complaints for mortgage foreclosure of residential owner-occupied properties shall be accompanied by the following:

a. A Certification Cover Sheet which includes a certification that the mortgaged property is an owner-occupied residential property. (The Certification Cover Sheet is attached as Exhibit "A.")

b. An Urgent Notice, which shall be served on the Defendant along with the Complaint, directing the Defendant to contact a court-designated Hotline for assistance. (A Copy of the "Urgent Notice" is attached hereto as Exhibit "B.")

c. A Certificate of Service, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "C."

2. Upon a request from Defendant to the Hotline for assistance and a conciliation conference, an Order for Conference shall be generated by the Court. (A sample copy of a Case Management Order is attached hereto as Exhibit "D.") The Order for Conference will be sent to all parties to the mortgage foreclosure action.

3. The entry of the Order for Conference shall include a stay of other proceedings in the case until at least 20 days following the conciliation conference.

4. As appropriate, any conciliation conference scheduled by the Court shall be conducted by judge *pro tem* designated by the Court.

5. Conciliation conference recommendation: At the conclusion of the conciliation conference, the conciliation moderator may issue a recommendation memorializing the results of the conference and scheduling future deadlines where appropriate. The Court may enter an order based on the recommendation, as appropriate.

6. This Administrative Order shall take effect thirty days from the date of publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* and remain in effect until December 31, 2010, unless extended by the Court.

By the Court

SUSAN DEVLIN SCOTT,
President

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BUCKS COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA
CIVIL DIVISION – LAW

Plaintiff : No.
v. :
Defendant :

CERTIFICATION REGARDING STATUS OF FORECLOSED PREMISES AS
RESIDENTIAL AND OWNER OCCUPIED

Pursuant to the Administrative Order dated _____, 2009 dealing with
the Residential Mortgage Foreclosure Diversion Program, I hereby certify that the premises at
issue in this action known and numbered as:

Premises Address: _____
_____, PA _____

Check applicable box or boxes:

- is an owner occupied residential premises exposed to judicial sale to enforce a residential mortgage
- is not a residential premises within the meaning of the aforementioned order.

The undersigned verifies that the statements made herein are true and correct. I understand that false statements are made subject the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: _____

Signature of Plaintiff or Counsel for Plaintiff
(Address of Plaintiff or Counsel)

Exhibit A

URGENT NOTICE

Under a new Pilot Project of the Court of Common Pleas of Bucks County

You May be Able to Get Help to Save Your Home

**Call the Save Your Home Hotline
Immediately at
1-866-760-8911**

You will be put in touch with a Bucks County Housing Counselor. The Housing Counselor will assist you in trying to work out arrangements with your mortgage company. These services are **FREE OF CHARGE**.

Furthermore, if you are low income, you may be able to get free legal counsel. If you think you might be eligible, call the legal services helpline at 877-429-5994.

To get help, you must call the Hotline number above within the next **TEN (10)** days. They will tell you what to do next. Call the Hotline immediately. If you do not call the Hotline, you will not be able to get help under this Project to save your home.

**MAKE THIS CALL TO
SAVE YOUR HOME.
THE PROJECT IS FREE.
1-866-760-8911**

EXHIBIT B

THE COURTS

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BUCKS COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA
CIVIL DIVISION – LAW

	Plaintiff	:	No.
		:	
v.		:	
		:	
	Defendant	:	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned verifies, subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities, that the attached Certification and Urgent notice were mailed to the Defendant(s) at their last known address and, if different, to the address of the premises subject to sale and to counsel of record if any, and to the owners of the noted premises via first class mail, as noted below:

NAME(S)

ADDRESS(ES)

Date: _____

Counsel for Plaintiff
(Address, Telephone number)

EXHIBIT C

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BUCKS COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA
CIVIL DIVISION – LAW

Plaintiff : No.
v. :
Defendant :

ORDER FOR CONFERENCE

AND NOW, this _____ day of _____, 2009, pursuant to the terms of the Residential Mortgage Foreclosure Diversion Program, it is hereby ORDERED and DECREED as follows:

1. A Conciliation Conference is scheduled for _____, 2009, at _____ A.M./P.M. in Room _____ (address)
2. Scheduling of the Conference shall stay all further action on the Complaint until at least 20 days following the Conference.
3. Prior to the conference, the Housing Counselor and the Defendant will explore options to address the mortgage delinquency. At Defendant’s request, the Housing Counselor and/or Pro Bono Legal Services shall promptly prepare and submit a written proposal for addressing the mortgage delinquency, payment and any and all supporting financial information to Plaintiff’s attorney at least two weeks before the date of any scheduled Conciliation Conference.
4. The Plaintiff shall evaluate and respond to Defendant’s proposal at the Conciliation Conference.

EXHIBIT D

5. The failure of the Defendant to attend the Conciliation Conference may result in the matter proceeding to judicial disposition whether by default judgment, Sheriff's sale or trial. A Defendant who does not attend the Conciliation Conference shall have 20 days following the conference date to file an answer to the complaint after which time any applicable stay against the Plaintiff shall be lifted.
6. A representative of the Plaintiff or investor who has actual authority to modify mortgages, to enter into alternative payment agreements with the Defendant, or otherwise resolve the action shall be present at the Conciliation Conference. The failure of the Plaintiff or of a representative of the Plaintiff or investor with such authority to appear for the Conciliation Conference may result in the rescheduling of the Conciliation Conference and/or the further postponement of the Sheriff's Sale of property upon proper application for stay by Defendant.

BY THE COURT,

J.

EXHIBIT D

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 09-1190. Filed for public inspection July 2, 2009, 9:00 a.m.]