

[This is an entirely new chapter.]

CHAPTER I. PRELIMINARY RULES

Rule 1.1. Short Title and Citation

These rules shall be known as the Pennsylvania Rules of Orphans' Court Procedure and may be cited as "Pa.R.O.C.P. ____."

Comment: The previous use of "Pa. O.C. Rule" to cite the Pennsylvania Rules of Orphans' Court Procedure may not serve as a basis to invalidate a reference to that authority.

ADOPTION REPORT

Amendment of Pa.R.J.A. No. 101 and 103, Pa.R.C.P. No. 51 and 129, Pa.R.C.P.M.D.J. No. 201, and Pa. O.C. Rule 1.1

An effort has been undertaken to establish internal guidance to enhance and maintain uniformity among the Court's procedural and evidentiary rules through the adherence to common standards for style, numbering, syntax, nomenclature, and the use of commentary in rulemaking. To facilitate the implementation of this guidance, a proposal was published for response concerning the possible amendment of Pa.R.J.A. No. 103 and Pa.R.C.P. No. 129 to clarify the use of commentary in rulemaking and amendment of Pa.R.J.A. No. 101, Pa.R.C.P. No. 51, Pa.R.C.P.M.D.J. No. 201, and Pa. O.C. Rule 1.1 concerning citation format. *See* 49 Pa.B. 4809 (August 24, 2019). The Publication Report accompanying the proposal further addressed: 1) the ongoing effort to achieve consistency, including reconciliation of the differing numbering schemes for subparts and the use of subdivisions and paragraphs to describe subparts; 2) removal and reestablishment of Chapters 1900—1950 of the Rules of Civil Procedure; 3) the use of "Comments" to describe commentary and the elimination of "notes"; 4) clarifying that commentary is part of the rule, but not part of the rule text; 5) removing largely historical material from existing commentary; and 6) a phased approach to restyling the rules to conform with internal guidance.

The proposal received seven responses containing helpful suggestions, insightful observations, and possible areas of concern. One respondent suggested reorganization of aspects of the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure so they are ordered in a more intuitive fashion that relates to the linear progression of litigation. This suggestion will remain under consideration for possible implementation after those rules are conformed to internal guidance. Another respondent suggested a uniform set of rules of construction for the Court's procedural and evidentiary rules. It is anticipated that a proposal on this subject will be forthcoming.

Concerning proposed changes to the titles and citations of certain bodies of rules, several respondents suggested revising the abbreviation for "civil" to distinguish it from the abbreviation for "court." This suggestion is reflected in post-publication revisions to Pa.R.C.P. No. 51 and

Pa.R.C.P.M.D.J. 201 to abbreviate "civil" as "civ." Relatedly, a respondent expressed concern that changes to citations might operate to invalidate a previous reference to that authority. A Comment was added to Pa.R.C.P. No. 51, Pa.R.C.P.M.D.J. No. 201, and Pa. O.C. Rule 1.1 to address that concern.

The rules set forth in Chapters 1900—1950 of the Rules of Civil Procedure, will be removed and relocated separate from the Rules of Civil Procedure. In doing so, that body of rules will be named the "Pennsylvania Rules of Family Court Procedure" and provided a corresponding citation format consistent with the other bodies of rules. Relocation of the rules will provide the opportunity for reorganization and renumbering to reduce or eliminate the use of secondary and tertiary numbering schemes. To minimize the impact that renumbering the statewide rules may have on the numbering of local rules, derivation tables and disposition tables may be permitted, subject to certain conditions, which will be discussed further in future rulemaking.

The value of retaining historical commentary will be evaluated on an ongoing basis. Commentary removed will be identified and set forth in an Adoption Report accompanying a general restyling. Commentary removed through rulemaking unrelated to a general restyling will continue to be identified by textual indicators. Accordingly, the removed commentary will be publically available in either an Adoption Report or the amended form of the rule should a reader wish to review rulemaking history.

The procedural and evidentiary rules will be conformed to the internal guidance in the following manner: The guidance will be applied prospectively to future rulemaking proposed by the Rules Committees. To the extent practicable, rules currently subject to rulemaking will be revised depending upon their stage in the process. Recognizing that some rules are infrequently amended, each body of rules will also be conformed in their entirety through a phased process. The first body of rules to be subjected to the phased conformity will be Chapters 1900—1950 of the Rules of Civil Procedure contemporaneous with its relocation and renumbering. No substantive changes to the operation of the rules are intended as a result of conformance.

Editor's note: Amended June 10, 2021, effective October 1, 2021.

Rule 1.2. Construction and Application of Rules

- (a) The Rules adopted by the Supreme Court regulating the practice and procedure of the Orphans' Court Divisions of this Commonwealth and the local rules adopted by such courts shall be liberally construed to secure the just, timely and efficient determination of every action or proceeding to which they are applicable. The court at every stage of any action or proceeding may disregard any error or defect of procedure that does not affect the substantive rights of the parties in interest.

- (b) The principles of interpretation and related matters set forth in Pa.R.C.P. Nos. 102 through 153 inclusive, with the exception of Pa.R.C.P. No. 126, shall apply to these Rules.

Note: Rule 1.2(a) is identical to former Rule 2.1. Rule 1.2(b) is new.

Explanatory Comment: The Orphans' Court Division exercises equitable powers and applies equitable principles. *Estate of Hahn*, 369 A.2d 1290, 1291-92 (Pa. 1977); *Estate of Freihofer*, 174 A.2d 282, 284 (Pa. 1961).

The question frequently arises as to the effect and use of the notes and explanatory comments which are issued with the Orphans' Court Rules. Notes and explanatory comments are not part of the Rules but they may be used in construing the Rules. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has stated in *Laudenberger v. Port Authority of Allegheny County*, 436 A.2d 147, 151 (Pa. 1981):

These explanatory notes have not been officially adopted or promulgated by this Court, nor do they constitute part of the rule. However, they indicate the spirit and motivation behind the drafting of the rule, and they serve as guidelines for understanding the purpose for which the rule was drafted.

Rule 1.3. Definitions

The following words and phrases when used in these Rules shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise or the particular word or phrase is expressly defined in the Chapter in which the particular Rule is included:

“Accountant” – a fiduciary or other party who has filed an Account;

“Account” – a financial report by a fiduciary of the principal and income transactions in the form prescribed by Rule 2.1, excluding the annual reports of Guardians;

“Adult” – an individual eighteen years of age or over;

“Clerk” – the Clerk of the Orphans' Court Division or its equivalent;

“Commonwealth” – the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

“Court” – the Orphans' Court Division of the Court of Common Pleas or any judge thereof having jurisdiction;

“Electronic Filing” – the electronic transmission via the internet of a legal paper to the clerk;

“Facsimile copy” – a copy of a document transmitted and received by facsimile equipment;

“Fiduciary” – an agent under a power of attorney, custodian under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, personal representative, guardian, trustee, guardian *ad litem*, or trustee *ad litem*, and any other person acting in any similar capacity, whether domiciliary or ancillary, individual or corporate, subject to the jurisdiction of the court;

“Filing Party” – a party, or an attorney acting on behalf of a party, who files a legal paper;

“Guardian” – a fiduciary who has the care and management of the estate, the person, or both, of a minor or an incapacitated person;

“Guardian *ad litem* or Trustee *ad litem*” – a fiduciary who is appointed by a court in a legal proceeding to represent an individual or class of individuals under a legal disability;

“Hearing Officer” – a person who is appointed by the court to investigate any issue of fact and to report findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the court. A hearing officer shall include any person now or formerly referred to as a master by rule of court or statute;

“Incapacitated Person” – a person determined to be incapacitated under the provisions of Chapter 55 of Title 20 (relating to incapacitated persons);

“Interested Party” – one or more individuals or entities having or claiming an interest in the estate, trust, person or other entity that is the subject of the legal proceeding;

“Legal Paper” – a document that is filed with the court;

“Local Rule” – every Rule promulgated in accordance with Rule 1.5;

“Majority” – when used in reference to age, means of the age of eighteen years or over;

“Minor” – an individual under the age of eighteen years;

“Motion” – if in writing, a legal paper that must be signed, but does not need to be verified, does not plead any facts not of record, and does not require the court to obtain jurisdiction over an Interested Party;

“Objector” – an individual or entity filing objections to an Account and/or Petition for Adjudication/Statement of Proposed Distribution pursuant to Rule 2.7;

“Personal Representative” – the executor or administrator of any description of a decedent's estate;

“Petition for Adjudication/Statement of Proposed Distribution” – a uniform, statewide form promulgated by the Supreme Court used in conjunction with the filing of an Account (see Appendix of forms);

“Pleading” – a type of legal paper that must be signed and verified in accordance with Rules 3.12 and 3.13 and includes, but is not limited to, petitions, answers, replies, and certain preliminary objections;

“Publication” – the publication in a newspaper of general circulation where such newspaper is originally issued and circulated;

“Register of Wills” or “Register” – the Register of Wills or its equivalent having jurisdiction or authority to probate wills and grant letters as provided by 20 Pa.C.S. § 901;

“Supreme Court” – the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth;

“Verified” – when used in reference to a written statement of fact, means supported by the signer’s oath or affirmation or made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Comment: This definitional section is new; but, some of the definitions are substantively identical to the definitions in former Rule 2.3 and other definitions are taken from and are similar to Pa.R.Civ.P. No. 76. The term “hearing officer” is used in these Rules in the same manner as “master” in the Probate, Estates and Fiduciaries Code, 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 101 *et seq.* See, e.g., 20 Pa.C.S. § 751(1).

Editor’s note: Amended January 6, 2022, effective April 1, 2022.

Rule 1.4. *Extension of Time Limitations*

The court, upon its own motion or the motion of any party, may extend any time period prescribed by these Rules.

Note: Rule 1.4 is identical to former Rule 2.2.

Rule 1.5. *Local Rules*

- (a) All previously promulgated local rules are hereby vacated, effective September 1, 2016, except for those local rules promulgated under Chapter XIV regarding guardianship of incapacitated persons, Chapter XV regarding adoptions, and Chapter XVI regarding proceedings pursuant to Section 3206 of the Abortion Control Act.
- (b) All previously promulgated local rules under Chapter XIV regarding guardianship of incapacitated persons are hereby vacated, effective June 1, 2019.
- (c) The requirements for the promulgation and amendment of local procedural rules for orphans’ court proceedings are set forth in Pennsylvania Rule of Judicial Administration 103(d).
- (d) The local rules applicable to practice in the Civil or Trial Division of the local Court of Common Pleas shall not be applicable in the Orphans’ Court Division unless so directed by these Rules or by local rule adopted by the court of the particular judicial district in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(d).

Note: Effective August 1, 2016, Pennsylvania Rule of Judicial Administration 103 was amended to consolidate and include all local rulemaking requirements. Accordingly, the rulemaking requirements under Pa. O.C. Rule 1.5 for the promulgation and amendment of local procedural rules for orphans’ court proceedings were rescinded and replaced.

- (e) When a local rule corresponds to a Rule, the local rule shall be given a number that corresponds to the number of these Rules.
- (f) All proposed local rules and proposed amendments to local rules shall be submitted in writing to the Supreme Court Orphans’ Court Procedural Rules Committee (“Committee”) for review in advance of becoming effective. The submitting court shall not adopt the proposed local rule or proposed amendment to the local rule until the submitting court receives written notification from the Committee that the proposed local rule or the proposed amendment to the local rule is not inconsistent with these Rules.
- (g) After written notification is received from the Committee, the submitting court shall comply with all the following requirements:
 - (1) The local rule shall be set forth in writing;
 - (2) One certified paper copy of the local rule shall be filed with the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts;
 - (3) Two certified paper copies of the local rule and a computer diskette or a CD-ROM that complies with requirements of 1 Pa. Code § 13.11(b), or an agreed-upon alternate format, containing the text of the local rule shall be distributed to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*;
 - (4) A copy of the local rule shall be published on the Unified Judicial System’s website through the Pennsylvania Judiciary’s Web Application Portal, currently <http://ujportal.pacourts.us/localrules/ruleselection.aspx>; and
 - (5) The local rule shall be kept continuously available in the office of the clerk for public inspection and copying by any person. Upon request and the payment of reasonable costs for reproduction and mailing, the clerk shall furnish to any person a copy of any local rule.
- (h) A local rule shall become effective only upon publication on the Pennsylvania Judiciary’s Web Application Portal and not less than thirty days after the date of publication of the local rule in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.
- (i) No case shall be dismissed nor request for relief granted or denied because of the failure to comply with a local rule. In any case of noncompliance with a local rule, the court shall advise the party of the specific provision at issue and provide a reasonable time for the party to comply with the local rule. Subsequent noncompliance may result in court-imposed sanctions.

- (j) The Committee may at any time recommend that the Supreme Court suspend, vacate, or require amendment of a local rule.

Note: Rule 1.5 is new; but, the procedures for promulgating local rules are based upon former Rule 1.2 and have been modeled after those found in Pa.R.Crim.P. 105. The Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts maintains a web site containing the texts of local rules at <http://www.pacourts.us/T/SpecialCourts/LocalRules.htm>

Explanatory Comment: After the court has alerted the party to the local rule pursuant to subparagraph (h), the court may impose a sanction for subsequent noncompliance either on the individual party or counsel who has entered a written appearance on behalf of a party, but may not dismiss the petition, or grant or deny relief because of noncompliance with the local rule. *Cf.* Pa.R.Crim.P. 105 *Comment*.

Through amendment of Rule 1.5 and operation of Order, No. 771 Supreme Court Rules Docket (June 1, 2018), all previously promulgated local rules concerning guardianship proceedings are vacated, effective June 1, 2019. For a local guardianship rule of procedure to be effective on June 1, 2019, it must be deemed necessary by the judicial district in light of the new statewide rules and be submitted to the Orphans' Court Procedural Rules Committee no later than December 1, 2018. This deadline is calculated to afford the Committee sufficient time to review the local rules, respond to the judicial district, and permit publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(d). Submissions after December 1, 2018 will be accepted; however, the Committee may not be able to give late submissions sufficient priority to clear the review process before June 1, 2019. The effective date of the new local rules and new Chapter IV rules should coincide, *i.e.*, June 1, 2019.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 1.6. *Mediation by Agreement, Local Rule, or Court Order*

All parties having an interest in a matter may participate by written agreement, or the court by local rule or order in a particular matter may provide for the parties to participate, in private mediation or in court-supervised mediation.

Note: Rule 1.6 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules.

Explanatory Comment: The confidentiality of mediation is provided by statute, *See* 42 Pa.C.S. § 5949.

Rule 1.7. *Entry and Withdrawal of Counsel*

- (a) *Appearance.* Any counsel appearing before the court or the Register shall enter a written appearance by any one of the following means:
- (1) filing an entry of appearance with the clerk or the Register;
 - (2) signing a legal paper that is filed with the clerk or the Register; or
 - (3) as prescribed by local rule, which may include submitting an appearance slip to the court, entering counsel's information when a legal paper is filed, or signing a cover sheet.
- (b) *Withdrawal.* Counsel who has entered an appearance before the court as provided in subparagraph (a) shall

not be permitted to withdraw without filing a petition to withdraw and obtaining the court's leave, unless co-counsel, if any, will continue representing the party or there is a simultaneous entry of appearance by other counsel that will not delay the litigation.

Note: Rule 1.7 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is based upon many local rules of similar import.

Explanatory Comment: Admission *pro hac vice* in accordance with Pennsylvania Bar Admission Rule 301 shall proceed by request, the disposition and content of which shall conform to the requirements of Pennsylvania Rule of Civil Procedure No. 1012.1.

This rule does not address the procedure for withdrawal of counsel who has entered an appearance before the Register. Withdrawal of counsel before the Register shall be in accordance with local rule or at the discretion of the Register.

Editor's note: Amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 1.8. *Forms*

- (a) The forms approved by the Supreme Court for statewide practice and procedure before the Registers and courts shall be used exclusively and accepted for filing by all Registers and clerks; provided, however, versions of a Supreme Court-approved form shall be acceptable for filing if identical in content and sequential ordering.
- (b) The forms approved by the Supreme Court for statewide practice are set forth in an Appendix to these Rules. The forms may be revised and supplemented from time to time. The forms shall also be maintained for public access at the official website of the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts.
- (c) A court may require a legal paper to be accompanied by a cover sheet or checklist. A court that imposes such requirements must promulgate a local rule, numbered Local Rule 1.8(c), stating the requirements and setting forth the form of the cover sheet or checklist.

Note: Rule 1.8 is substantively similar to former Rule 1.3, but with some modifications.

Explanatory Comment: The statewide forms are set forth in the Appendix attached hereto. The current website for electronic access to the forms is found at www.pacourts.us/forms under the For-the-Public category. The forms posted on the website are capable of on-line completion.

In 2019, Rule 1.8 was revised to permit versions of Supreme Court forms to be accepted for filing, provided the replication was identical in content. This revision was intended to permit forms to differ stylistically as to format if content requirements do not differ. This revision was not intended to permit the re-ordering of content required by a form.

Editor's note: Amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 1.40. *In Forma Pauperis.*

Pa.R.C.P. No. 240 shall apply in every action or proceeding before a court covered by these Rules.

Explanatory Comment: Under Pa.R.C.P. No. 240, a party who is found by the court to be without financial resources to pay the costs of filing a legal paper or other costs of an action or proceeding before the court shall have such costs waived. This Rule does not apply in matters before a Register of Wills.

Editor's note: Adopted January 2, 2020, effective April 1, 2020.

Rule 1.99. Confidential Information and Confidential Documents. Certification.

Unless public access is otherwise constrained by applicable authority, any attorney, or any party if unrepresented, who files a legal paper pursuant to these rules with the clerk shall comply with the requirements of Sections 7.0 and 8.0 of the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania* (Policy) including a certification of compliance with the Policy and, as necessary, a Confidential Information Form or a Confidential Document Form, in accordance with the Policy.

Comment: Applicable authority includes but is not limited to statute, procedural rule, or court order. The *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania* (Policy) can be found on the website of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania at <https://www.pacourts.us/public-records>. Sections 7.0(D) and 8.0(D) of the Policy provide that the certification shall be in substantially the following form:

I certify that this filing complies with the provisions of the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania* that require filing confidential information and documents differently than non-confidential information and documents.

The Confidential Information Form and the Confidential Document Form can be found at <https://www.pacourts.us/public-records>.

ADOPTION REPORT

Amendment of Pa.R.O.C.P. 1.99

On December 1, 2021, the Supreme Court amended Pennsylvania Rule of Orphans' Court Procedure 1.99 to conform with recent amendments to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania* ("Policy"). See Order of October 6, 2021, No. 556 Judicial Administration Docket. The Orphans' Court Procedural Rules Committee has prepared this Adoption Report describing the rulemaking process as it relates to Pa.R.O.C.P. 1.99. An Adoption Report should not be confused with Comments to the rules. See Pa.R.J.A. 103, Comment. The statements contained herein are those of the Committee, not the Court.

The amendments to the Policy, effective on January 1, 2022, require the statewide use of the Confidential Information Form to safeguard confidential information and eliminate the ability of a court to adopt a rule or order permitting the filing of any document in two versions, redacted and unredacted. In response to this change to the Policy, Pa.R.O.C.P. 1.99 has been amended to remove the exception to the Rule requiring the attachment of a Confidential Information Form, if necessary. The Comment to Pa.R.O.C.P. 1.99 has been amended to delete the last sentence referencing Section 7.0(C)

of the Policy, which previously referenced the ability of a court to adopt a rule or order permitting the filing of any document in two versions, redacted and unredacted.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018; amended December 1, 2021, effective January 1, 2022.

[This is an entirely new chapter.]

CHAPTER II. ACCOUNTS, OBJECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Rule 2.1. Form of Account

- (a) Except where otherwise provided by an order of the court in a particular matter, Accounts shall be prepared and filed with the clerk in conformity with the form of the Model Accounts set forth in the Appendix or in conformity with any other form adopted by the Supreme Court subsequent to the date of adoption of these Rules.
- (b) As illustrated in the Model Accounts, Accounts shall conform to the following rules:
 - (1) The dates of all receipts, disbursements and distributions, the sources of the receipts, and the persons to whom disbursements and distributions are made and the purpose thereof shall be stated. When a number of payments have been received from the same source or disbursed or distributed to the same recipient for the same purpose over a period of time, such receipts, disbursements or distributions need not be itemized, but may be stated in total amounts only, with beginning and ending dates within the period covered.
 - (2) Except where otherwise provided by an order of the court in a particular matter, principal and income shall be accounted for separately within the Account.
 - (3) Assets held by the accountant on the closing date of the Account shall be separately itemized.
 - (4) Every Account shall contain:
 - (i) a cover page;
 - (ii) a summary page with page references;
 - (iii) separate schedules, as needed, which set forth receipts, gains or losses on sales or other dispositions, disbursements, distributions, investments made, changes in holdings, and other schedules as appropriate; and
 - (iv) signature pages signed by all the accountants stating the Account and verified by at least one of the accountants. The verification of a

personal representative's Account shall contain a statement that the Grant of Letters and the first complete advertisement thereof occurred more than four months before the filing of the Account, unless the personal representative has been directed by the court to file an Account prior to that time.

- (c) The Uniform Fiduciary Accounting Principles with accompanying commentaries and illustrations, recommended by the Committee on National Fiduciary Accounting Standards in collaboration with the National Center for State Courts, shall serve as an elaboration of the requirements of this Rule.
- (d) When a non-profit corporation incorporated for charitable purposes or a cemetery company is required to file an Account, such corporation or company may file its financial statements for its three most recent fiscal years in lieu of filing an Account in the form required by this Rule. Financial statements shall be verified to be true and correct by a representative of the non-profit corporation or cemetery company.
- (1) The court may require the corporation or company to submit its financial information in some other form or for some longer period.
 - (2) The court may require more or less financial information as it deems appropriate, including some or all of the following:
 - (i) the statute or other authority under which the corporation or company was incorporated and the date of its incorporation;
 - (ii) the names and addresses of the trustees or directors of the corporation or company;
 - (iii) a concise statement of the general purpose of the corporation or company; and
 - (iv) a copy of the corporation's or company's charter or articles of incorporation and by-laws.

Note: Rule 2.1 is substantively similar to former Rule 6.1 and Rule 12.15, except that certain subparagraphs have been reordered and Rule 12.15 and its Official Note have become subparagraph (d).

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: Piggy-backed Accounts and limited Accounts are permitted pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 762, 3501.2, and 7799.1.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018; amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 2.2. *Form; Assets Transferred by the Exercise of a Power of Appointment*

Assets that are appointed pursuant to the exercise of a power of appointment shall be accounted for separately,

and testamentary assets shall be segregated from appointive assets.

Note: Rule 2.2 has been revised but remains substantively similar to subparagraph (d) of former Rule 6.1.

Rule 2.3. *Form; Separate Accounts for Minors*

Unless the court for cause shown directs otherwise, the estate of each minor or the custodial account of each minor shall be accounted for separately.

Note: Rule 2.3 is substantively similar to former Rule 6.2, except that Rule 2.3 now also expressly encompasses the Account of a minor's custodial account.

Rule 2.4. *Petition for Adjudication/Statement of Proposed Distribution; Virtual Representation*

- (a) A petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution shall be filed with the clerk at the time of filing an Account.
- (b) In addition to other information required by the form, the petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution shall set forth the name of each interested party (whether *sui juris* or not) who is not receiving notice of the filing of the Account and the filing of the petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution because another individual or entity is proposed to represent such interested party pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 751(6) or §§ 7721 – 7726, and shall set forth additional facts as to the following:
 - (1) a statement of the interested party's interest in the property; and
 - (2) for representation being proposed pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 751(6),
 - (i) a statement that the interested party is not *sui juris* or is unborn, unknown or unascertained; and
 - (ii) one of the following:
 - (A) a statement that the proposed representative has an interest in the property similar to that of the interested party who is not *sui juris* or is unborn, unknown or unascertained; or
 - (B) a statement that the proposed representative is the *sui juris* living ancestor of the interested party who is not *sui juris* or is unborn, unknown or unascertained and that such living *sui juris* ancestor has an interest in the property that is not adverse to that of the interested party who is not *sui juris* or is unborn, unknown or unascertained; and
 - (3) for representation in trust matters being proposed pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 7721 – 7726,

- (i) an explanation about how the interested party's interest in the property can be adequately represented by the proposed representative pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 7723,
- (ii) a statement that with respect to the matter at issue there is no conflict of interest between the proposed representative and the interested party to be represented that will or might affect the impartiality of the proposed representative (except as provided pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 7723(7)); and
- (iii) one of the following:
 - (A) either a statement that the proposed representative has been informed of the right to decline such representation pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 7725 within the time period set forth therein and has failed to inform the trustee in writing that he or she declines to be the proposed representative; or
 - (B) that the proposed representative's signed consent to serve is attached as an exhibit to the petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution.
- (c) The petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution shall be accompanied by such legal paper as is required by the form.
- (d) At least one of the accountants stating the Account shall sign and verify the petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution in accordance with Rules 3.12 and 3.13.
- (e) Counsel for the accountant shall sign the petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution in accordance with and pursuant to Rule 3.12.

Note: Although substantially modified, Rule 2.4 is derived from former Rule 6.9. One modification is to require averments for virtual representation under 20 Pa.C.S. § 751(6) generally and representation in "trust matters" pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 7721 *et seq.* Another substantial modification is the addition of subparagraph (e) that requires counsel to sign the petition for adjudication/statement of distribution attesting that the submitted petition for adjudication/statement of distribution accurately replicates the Model Form and subjects counsel to rules and sanctions as provided in Pa.R.C.P. Nos. 1023.1 through 1023.4. (*See* Rule 3.12.)

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. *See* Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: The Supreme Court has adopted form petitions for adjudication/statements of proposed distribution of a decedent's estate, trust, guardian of an incapacitated person's estate, guardian of a minor's estate, and the estate of a principal stated by an agent under a power of attorney. These form petitions for adjudication/statements of proposed distribution are the exclusive forms for adjudicating an Account, and consequently, the local court and clerk must accept these statewide forms and may not accept or allow any other forms previously permitted under local rules. The

exclusive statewide form petitions for adjudication/statements of proposed distribution appear in the Appendix and are available electronically at www.pacourts.us/forms under the For-the-Public category.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Cover sheets or checklists may be required by local rule as permitted by Rule 1.8(c).

Rule 2.5. Notice of Account Filing

- (a) No Account shall be confirmed or statement of proposed distribution approved unless the accountant has given written notice of the filing of the Account as provided in subparagraph (d) of this Rule to the following, as applicable:
 - (1) every unpaid claimant who has given written notice of his or her claim to the accountant or who has performed any action that is the equivalent of giving written notice as provided in 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 3384 or 7755;
 - (2) any other individual or entity with an asserted claim known to the accountant that is not shown in either the Account or the petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution as being either paid in full or to be paid in full;
 - (3) any other individual or entity known to the accountant to have or claim an interest in the estate or trust as a beneficiary, heir, or next of kin, except for those legatees or claimants whose legacies or claims have been satisfied in full as reflected in the Account or will be satisfied in full as proposed in the petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution;
 - (4) for an Account where a charitable interest is involved, refer to Rule 4.4; and
 - (5) to each co-fiduciary who does not join in the statement of Account.
- (b) Notice to an individual or entity shall be given in accordance with Rule 4.2; provided, however, that if the individual or entity is represented by counsel who has entered his or her appearance in accordance with Rule 1.7(a), notice shall be given to counsel and the individual or entity.
- (c) If the proposed distribution is to an estate having a charitable interest or to a trust, and a charity is a "qualified beneficiary," as defined in 20 Pa.C.S. § 7703, of that trust, then notice shall be given to the Attorney General on behalf of the charitable beneficiary. If the proposed distribution is to an estate or trust and any one of the accountants stating the Account is a personal representative or a trustee of the recipient estate or trust, then notice shall also be given to the beneficiaries of the estate or trust, to the extent known.

- (d) Written notice, as provided in subparagraph (a) of this Rule, shall be mailed at least 20 days prior to the audit in those counties having a separate Orphans' Court Division or 20 days prior to the date by which objections must be filed in all other counties, and the written notice shall state the date of the audit or the date by which objections must be filed, and the time and place of the audit, if one is to be held, to the extent then known. A party residing outside of the United States shall have 60 days, rather than 20 days, within which to file an objection. If an audit is to be held and the date, time, and place of the audit is not known at the time the notice is mailed, the notice shall state that the date, time, and place of the audit will be provided upon request. A copy of the Account, petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution, and any legal paper filed therewith shall be sent with the notice, unless the recipient of the notice is a trust beneficiary who is not a "qualified beneficiary" as defined in 20 Pa.C.S. § 7703, or unless the court orders otherwise in a particular matter.
- (e) If the audit of an Account is continued or the date for filing written objections is extended, additional notice shall be mailed at least 20 days prior to the date of the continued audit or the new date for filing written objections to all of those who initially received notice of the Account's filing. The additional notice shall state the date of the continued audit or the date by which objections must be filed, and the time and place of the continued audit, if one is to be held, to the extent then known. If the time and place of the continued audit is not known at the time the additional notice is mailed, the additional notice shall state that the time and place of the continued audit will be provided upon request.
- (f) All notices and additional notices shall be sent by first-class United States mail, postage prepaid. Service by mail is complete upon mailing.
- (g) A certificate of service and a copy of the notice shall be appended to the petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution or filed with the clerk prior to the audit or continued audit date, in those counties having a separate Orphans' Court Division, or by the date when objections must be filed in all other counties.
- (h) The notice shall contain the information provided in subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3), as applicable, and, in all cases, shall contain a statement as provided in subparagraph (4):
- (1) the accountant's position on any known dispute or interpretation question, together with a copy of any instrument or material parts thereof containing any provision which forms the basis of the dispute or question;
 - (2) the accountant's understanding of the nature of each contested or unpaid claim, a detailed expla-

nation that specifically identifies the claim, whether the claim is admitted or contested, and if admitted, why the claim is not being paid in full;

- (3) if the Account and petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution is not sent with the notice pursuant to subparagraph (d) of this Rule, the notice shall state the amount of all compensation paid or payable to the accountant, all attorneys' fees paid or payable, and that copies of the Account and petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution are available upon request; and
- (4) that any recipient of the notice who objects to any transaction shown in the Account, any interpretation or position taken by the accountant, or to any payment, failure to pay, distribution proposed, or any other aspect of the petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution must file written objections in accordance with Rule 2.7 with the clerk on or before the audit date in those counties holding an audit and by a specified date in all other counties, and if there is no such objection, then no action need be taken as such recipient will be deemed to have approved the Account, as stated, and agreed with the accountant's position on any dispute or question as set forth in the petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution, if any, and with the accountant's proposed disbursements and distribution.

Note: Although substantially modified, Rule 2.5 is derived from former Rule 6.3.

Explanatory Comment: Pursuant to the cross-references to 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 3384 and 7755, notice of the claim given to accountant's counsel of record is notice to the accountant. *See* 20 Pa.C.S. § 3384(b)(4). If the court is inclined not to agree with accountant's position, interpretation or proposed disbursements and distribution, best practice would be for the court to direct the accountant to notify the interested parties of the court's position and what additional action must be taken by any interested party who objects to the court's position.

It is permissible for a party to waive the written notice required by this Rule.

Editor's note: Amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 2.6. *Filing with the Clerk*

All Accounts shall be filed with the clerk.

Note: Rule 2.6 is derived from what was formerly Rule 6.6. Former Rule 6.4 regarding the time for filing the first Account of the personal representative has been deleted as it is codified in 20 Pa.C.S. § 3501.1.

Rule 2.7. *Objections to Accounts or Petitions for Adjudication/Statements of Proposed Distribution*

- (a) Objections to an Account and/or a petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution shall be filed with the clerk on or before the time and date of

the audit in those counties holding an audit, and by a specified date in all other counties, with a copy served on the accountant or the accountant's counsel, if represented, and to each interested party and claimant who received the notice pursuant to Rule 2.5, to the extent known, pursuant to Rule 4.3.

- (b) Objections shall be in writing, with consecutively numbered paragraphs, signed by counsel, or if not represented by counsel, then by all the objectors in accordance with Rule 3.12. Objections shall be verified by at least one of the objectors in accordance with Rule 3.13.
- (c) Each objection shall:
 - (1) be specific as to description and amount;
 - (2) raise one issue of law or fact, but if there are several objections relating to the same issue, all such objections shall be included in the same paragraph as subparts; and
 - (3) briefly set forth the reason or reasons in support thereof.
- (d) The court may extend the time for filing objections.

Note: Although substantially modified, Rule 2.7 is derived from former Rule 6.10.

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: If the notice received by the objector has a service list appended to it setting forth the name and address of each interested party who received the notice under Rule 2.5, the objector must mail his or her objections to every name and address appearing on the service list.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018; amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 2.8. Pleadings Allowed After Objections are Filed

- (a) Answers to objections, preliminary objections to objections, and answers to preliminary objections are permitted, but a party does not waive any rights by failing to file any of the foregoing. If an answer to objections is filed, no responsive pleading to the answer is permitted.
- (b) Preliminary objections to objections shall be limited to lack of jurisdiction over the subject matter and lack of standing.
- (c) If filed, answers to objections, preliminary objections to objections, and answers to preliminary objections must be filed within 20 days after service of the applicable preceding pleading, with a copy served upon the accountant, if applicable, and to each interested party and claimant who received the notice pursuant to Rule 2.5, or to his or her counsel, if represented.

- (d) The court may summarily decide preliminary objections to objections and may do so prior to the filing of an answer to the preliminary objections.

Note: Rule 2.8 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules.

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: Preliminary objections to objections are limited in the grounds that may be raised. Insufficient specificity, failure to conform to law, and the inclusion of scandalous or impertinent matter, *inter alia*, are not properly raised as preliminary objections to objections. (*Cf.* Rule 3.9 and Pa.R.C.P. No. 1028).

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Rule 2.9. Confirmation of Accounts; Awards

- (a) An Account shall be confirmed or petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution approved when an adjudication or a decree of distribution is issued by the court and docketed by the clerk, expressly confirming the Account or approving the petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution and specifying, or indicating by reference to the petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution, the names of those to whom the balance available for distribution is awarded and the amount or share awarded to each.
- (b) An adjudication confirming an Account discharges the fiduciaries as to those transactions set forth in the Account.
- (c) The practice related to Schedules of Distribution shall be prescribed by local rule.

Note: Rule 2.9 is substantively similar to former Rule 6.11(a). Former Rule 6.11(b) has been deleted.

Rule 2.10. Foreign Heirs and Unknown Distributees

- (a) If it appears that the decedent may have heirs in a foreign country but their location, existence or identity is unknown, the accountant or his or her counsel shall notify the consulate of the country, prior to audit, of the facts indicating that the decedent may have had heirs in that country.
- (b) Whenever the existence, identity or whereabouts of a distributee is unknown, or it appears that a distributee may not have the actual benefit, use, enjoyment or control of the money or other property if awarded to him or her, or the court is requested to withhold distribution or to make an award other than to the distributee or his or her nominee, the accountant or his or her counsel shall submit to the court or auditor, as the case may be, a written report outlining the investigation made and the facts relevant thereto. The report shall be in such form and may be filed at

such place and time as shall be prescribed by local rule or order of the court.

Note: With only minor modifications, Rule 2.10 is substantively similar to former Rules 13.2 and 13.3. Former Rule 13.1 has been deleted.

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Rule 2.11. *Appointment of Official Examiners*

The court, by local rule or order in a particular matter, may appoint an official examiner who shall examine the assets held by or the transactions of any fiduciary.

Comment: Rule 2.11 is substantively identical to former Rule 9.1. The appointment and conduct of Auditors and Hearing Officers is provided for in Chapter IX.

Editor's note: Amended January 6, 2022, effective April 1, 2022.

[This is an entirely new chapter.]

CHAPTER III. PETITION PRACTICE AND PLEADING

Part A. Petition Practice

Rule 3.1. *Petitions Generally*

Matters may be raised before the court by written petition filed with the clerk in conformity with these Rules. Petitions for adjudication/statements of proposed distribution shall be governed by Chapter II.

Note: Rule 3.1 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules.

Explanatory Comment: The filing of an Account provides the procedure for raising questions related to the administration or distribution of an estate or trust, including a guardianship or minor's estate as well as a decedent's estate. Application to the Orphans' Court Division may also be commenced by a petition that is verified or attested by an affidavit. See 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 761, 762.

Rule 3.2. *Headings; Captions*

Pleadings shall include the docket number, if one has been assigned to the matter by the clerk or Register, and shall include a heading identifying the type of pleading filed, and in the case of a petition, identifying the nature of the relief requested therein. In those counties having a separate Orphans' Court Division, pleadings shall be captioned "Court of Common Pleas of _____ County, Orphans' Court Division".

Note: Rule 3.2 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 1018.

Rule 3.3. *Contents of All Pleadings; General and Specific Averments*

The following rules shall apply to all pleadings:

- (a) Every pleading shall be divided into consecutively numbered paragraphs. Each paragraph shall contain as far as practicable only one material allegation.
- (b) The material facts on which a cause of action or defense is based shall be stated in a concise and summary form.
- (c) Averments of fraud or mistake shall be averred with particularity. Malice, intent, knowledge, and other conditions of mind may be averred generally.
- (d) In pleading the performance or occurrence of conditions precedent, it is sufficient to aver generally that all conditions precedent have been performed or have occurred. A denial of such performance or occurrence shall be made specifically and with particularity.
- (e) In pleading an official document or official act, it is sufficient to identify it by reference and aver that the document was issued or the act done in compliance with law.
- (f) In pleading a judgment, order or decision of a domestic or foreign court, judicial or administrative tribunal, or board, commission or officer, it is sufficient to aver the judgment, order or decision without setting forth showing jurisdiction to render it.
- (g) Averments of time and place shall be specifically stated.
- (h) Any part of a pleading may be incorporated by reference in another part of the same pleading or in another pleading in the same action. A party may incorporate by reference any matter of record in any state or federal court of record whose records are within the county in which the action is pending, or any matter which is recorded or transcribed verbatim in the office of the prothonotary, clerk of any court of record, recorder of deeds or Register of such county.
- (i) When any claim or defense is based upon an agreement, the pleading shall state specifically if the agreement is oral or written.
- (j) When any claim or defense is based upon a writing, the pleading shall have attached to it 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, identifying the reason therefor, and setting forth the substance of the writing.

Note: Rule 3.3 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 206.1(c) and Pa.R.C.P. No. 1019.

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Rule 3.4. Form of Petition; Exhibits; Consents; Signing and Verification

- (a) In addition to the requirements of Rules 3.2 and 3.3, a petition shall set forth:
- (1) a title indicating briefly the purpose of the petition;
 - (2) a concise statement of the facts relied upon to establish the court's jurisdiction and to justify the relief requested;
 - (3) the questions of law with respect to the petition and the relief requested;
 - (4) if the trust includes a charitable interest for which notice is required under Rule 4.4, whether the Office of the Attorney General has been given notice, whether the Office of the Attorney General has issued a statement of no objection to the petition, or the reason for failing to give the Office of the Attorney General notice;
 - (5) the names and addresses of every interested party who has an interest in the matter that is the subject of the petition;
 - (6) the name of any individual who is an interested party but is not *sui juris*, along with the following information:
 - (i) the name and address of the guardian, agent under power of attorney, or another individual being proposed to represent such individual, if any;
 - (ii) if such individual is a minor and no guardian has been appointed for such minor's estate, the minor's age, the names and addresses of his or her parents, and the individual with whom he or she resides or the facility at which he or she resides; and
 - (iii) if the non-*sui juris* individual is proposed to be represented in the matter at issue by another individual or entity pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 751(6) or 7721-7726, then subparagraph (7) of this Rule shall also apply;
 - (7) the name of each interested party (whether *sui juris* or not) who is not receiving notice of the filing of the petition because another individual or entity is proposed to represent such interested party pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 751(6) or 7721 – 7726, and shall set forth additional facts as to the following:
 - (i) a statement of the interested party's interest in the property; and
 - (ii) for representation being proposed pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 751(6),
 - (A) a statement that the interested party is not *sui juris* or is unborn, unknown or unascertained; and
 - (B) one of the following:
 - (I) a statement that the proposed representative has an interest in the property similar to that of the interested party who is not *sui juris* or is unborn, unknown or unascertained; or
 - (II) a statement that the proposed representative is the *sui juris* living ancestor of the interested party who is not *sui juris* or is unborn, unknown or unascertained and that such living *sui juris* ancestor has an interest in the property that is not adverse to that of the interested party who is not *sui juris* or is unborn, unknown or unascertained; and
 - (iii) for representation in trust matters being proposed pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 7721 – 7726,
 - (A) an explanation about how the interested party's interest in the property can be adequately represented by the proposed representative pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 7723,
 - (B) a statement that with respect to the matter at issue there is no conflict of interest between the proposed representative and the interested party to be represented that will or might affect the impartiality of the proposed representative (except as provided pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 7723(7)); and
 - (C) one of the following:
 - (I) either a statement that the proposed representative has been informed of the right to decline such representation pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 7725 within the time period set forth therein and has failed to inform the trustee in writing that he or she declines to be the proposed representative; or
 - (II) that the proposed representative's signed consent to serve is attached as an exhibit to such petition; and

- (8) a prayer for the relief desired.
- (b) A proposed form of decree bearing the caption of the case and setting forth the relief requested in the prayer of the petition shall be attached to the front of the petition. In the case of a petition requiring a citation under Rule 3.5(a), a proposed form of preliminary decree for the issuance of the citation to the interested parties, subject to subparagraph (a)(7) of this Rule, shall also be attached to the front of the petition.
- (c) Petitioner shall attach to the petition such exhibits, consents or approvals as may be required by these Rules, applicable statute, or local rule. If the petitioner is unable to attach any necessary exhibit, consent or approval, the petition shall so state and identify the reason therefor.
- (d) The petition shall be verified by at least one of the petitioners in accordance with Rule 3.13 and signed by counsel, or if not represented by counsel, then signed by all the petitioners in accordance with Rule 3.12.

Note: Rule 3.4 is based upon former Rule 3.3 and Rule 3.4, but has been modified to require averments for virtual representation under 20 Pa.C.S. § 751(6) generally and representation in “trust matters” pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 7721 *et seq.* Another modification is the addition of subparagraph(d) that requires petitioner’s counsel to sign the petition, or all of the petitioners to sign the petition, if unrepresented, thereby subjecting these signatories to rules and sanctions as provided in Pa.R.C.P. Nos. 1023.1 through 1023.4. (See Rule 3.12.)

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Editor’s note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Rule 3.5. Mode of Proceeding on Petition

(a) Citation Practice.

- (1) When personal jurisdiction is required and has not previously been obtained or conferred by statute, or when a citation is otherwise required by statute, the petition shall include a preliminary decree for the issuance of a citation to those interested parties for whom a citation is necessary to show cause why the relief requested in the petition should not be granted.
- (2) The citation to obtain personal jurisdiction and a copy of the petition shall be served upon each cited party at least 20 days before the date when a responsive pleading is due, in the same manner as service of original process under Pa.R.C.P. Nos. 402 through 404, Pa.R.C.P. No. 420, and Pa.R.C.P. Nos. 422 through 424 inclusive. If service cannot be made under the foregoing rules, the court may order service by publication in accordance with Pa.R.C.P. No. 430. Service of a citation as original process shall not be permitted by electronic means, unless agreed to by the respondent.

- (3) If the citation is not being issued in order to obtain personal jurisdiction over an interested party, the petition and the citation may be served by first-class United States mail, postage prepaid, at least 20 days before the date when a responsive pleading is due.
- (4) If the citation and petition are not served at least 20 days before the date when a responsive pleading is due, the court, upon request, may authorize the reissuance of the citation.
- (5) Once the citation to obtain personal jurisdiction has been served upon the cited party by original process in accordance with subparagraph (a)(2), then notice of a rescheduled return date or any other rescheduled date for filing a responsive pleading or appearing before the court may be served by first-class United States mail, postage prepaid, at least 20 days before such rescheduled date.
- (6) If an interested party (whether *sui juris* or not) is represented by another, the citation and petition shall be served upon the interested party’s representative(s) pursuant to Rule 4.2.
- (7) Proof of service of the citation shall be filed with the clerk on or before the date when a responsive pleading is due.
- (8) Each interested party identified in the citation, or such interested party’s representative identified in the citation, may file a responsive pleading in accordance with these Rules on or before the date provided in the citation.

(b) Notice Practice.

- (1) In all cases where personal jurisdiction is not required or has been previously obtained, or conferred by statute, the petitioner shall, either in advance of filing or contemporaneously therewith, provide a copy of the petition to the interested parties identified in the petition. The petition shall have affixed to its first page a notice to plead that shall be substantially in the following form:

To: _____

You are hereby notified to file a written response to the (name of pleading) within twenty (20) days from the date of notice or on or before the date when the pleading is to be filed, whichever is later, or the court may deem that you have no objection to the relief requested therein and may grant such relief without further notice to you.

- (2) A certificate of service, listing the names and addresses of those individuals and entities receiving notice of the filing of the petition, shall be appended to, or filed contemporaneously with, the petition.
- (3) If an interested party (whether *sui juris* or not) is not receiving notice of the filing of the petition because he or she is represented by another, a copy of the petition shall be sent in accordance with subparagraph (b)(1) to the interested party's representative pursuant to Rule 4.2.

(c) Consents/Statements of No Objection; Joinders.

No citation or notice to plead is required where all individuals and/or entities identified in the petition as interested parties (or any representative thereof) satisfy one of the following:

- (1) they are named petitioners in the petition;
- (2) they filed joinders to the petition; or
- (3) they signed a document, that is attached to the petition as an exhibit, consenting to or stating that they have no objection to the relief requested in the petition.

Note: Subparagraphs (a) and (b) of Rule 3.5 are derived from former Rule 3.5. The final sentence of subparagraph (a)(2) is identical to former Rule 3.7(h)(1); it merely has been relocated to this section. Subparagraph (c) of this Rule has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules.

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: Personal jurisdiction is conferred by statute in certain circumstances. See e.g., 20 Pa. C.S. § 7712. A sheriff does not need to serve the citation issued by the clerk; instead, any adult person may serve the citation and file the proof of service in accordance with subparagraph (a)(7) of this Rule 3.5. See 20 Pa.C.S. § 765. If a citation is not being issued with the petition, then the petition must be endorsed with a notice to plead. See Rule 3.5(b) and Pa.R.C.P. No. 1026. The court, by local rule or by order in a particular matter, may establish a procedure for rules to show cause as provided in Pa.R.C.P. No. 206.4 *et seq.*

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018; amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Part B. Responsive Pleadings

Rule 3.6. Pleadings Allowed After Petition

Pleadings allowed after the filing of a petition are limited to:

- (a) an answer that can include new matter;
- (b) a reply, if an answer contains new matter;
- (c) preliminary objections to the petition as permitted by Rule 3.9;

- (d) an answer to preliminary objections; and
- (e) a petition to join one or more persons as parties to the proceeding and an answer thereto.

Note: Rule 3.6 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is based, in part, on Pa.R.C.P. No. 1017.

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: Any interested party may file a new petition bringing a new issue or dispute before the court or seeking alternative relief in the same trust or estate. Motions are permitted in Orphans' Court Division, and this Rule 3.6 does not prohibit or limit motions practice.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Rule 3.7. Time for Filing and Service of Responsive Pleadings

- (a) Unless the court orders otherwise, each interested party identified in the petition, or such interested party's representative identified in the petition, may file a responsive pleading in accordance with these Rules within 20 days of the date of notice or the date of the filing, whichever is later. A party residing outside of the United States shall have 60 days, rather than 20 days, within which to file a responsive pleading to the citation or the petition initiating the proceeding.
- (b) A copy of the responsive pleading shall be served on the petitioner or his or her counsel, if represented, and all interested parties identified in the petition or counsel representing an interested party if so identified in the petition or in a subsequent pleading pursuant to Rule 4.3.
- (c) A notice to plead in substantially the form provided in Rule 3.5(b)(1) shall be affixed to the first page of an answer that contains new matter and to the first page of preliminary objections which aver a fact that is not contained in the petition.
- (d) Regardless of the residency of any interested party, each subsequent pleading shall be filed within 20 days after service of the preceding pleading, but no pleading need be filed unless the preceding pleading included a notice to plead that complies with the requirements of Rule 3.5(b)(1).

Note: Rule 3.7 is new, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 1026.

Explanatory Comment: The court, by local rule, may establish procedures for the disposition of matters after the pleadings are closed.

Editor's note: Amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 3.8. Headings of Responsive Pleadings

All responsive pleadings shall contain a heading identifying the name of the pleading to which it is responding.

Note: Rule 3.8 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules.

Rule 3.9. Preliminary Objections

- (a) General. Preliminary objections may be filed to any petition by any interested party or the interested party's representative.
- (b) Grounds for Preliminary Objections. Preliminary objections filed to any petition under the Rules of Chapter III are limited to the following grounds:
- (1) lack of jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action or lack of jurisdiction over the person, improper venue, or improper form of service;
 - (2) failure of a pleading to conform to law or rule of court or inclusion of scandalous or impertinent matter;
 - insufficient specificity in a pleading;
 - legal insufficiency of a pleading (demurrer);
 - lack of standing or lack of capacity to sue, non-joinder of a necessary party, or misjoinder of a cause of action; and
 - pendency of a prior action or agreement for alternative dispute resolution.
- (c) Form. All preliminary objections shall be raised at one time in one pleading, shall state specifically the grounds relied upon, and may be inconsistent.
- (d) Disposition of Preliminary Objections.
- (1) A party may file an amended pleading, without consent of any other party and without leave of court, within 20 days after service of the preliminary objections. If a party files an amended pleading, the preliminary objections to the original pleading shall be deemed moot.
 - (2) In all other instances, the court shall determine promptly all preliminary objections. If an issue of fact is raised, the court shall consider evidence by deposition or otherwise.
- (e) Pleadings Allowed Subsequent to the Disposition of Preliminary Objections.
- (1) If the preliminary objections are overruled, the party who filed the preliminary objections shall have the right to file an answer within 20 days after entry of the order overruling the preliminary objections or within such other time as the court shall direct.
 - (2) If the filing of an amended petition or a new petition is allowed or required, it shall be filed within 20 days after entry of the order concerning such amended or new petition or within such other time as the court shall direct.

- (3) New preliminary objections may be filed to any amended or new petition in accordance with this Rule.

Note: Rule 3.9 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 1028.

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: Preliminary objections raising an issue under subparagraphs (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4), and in some instances (b)(1), may be determined from the facts of record so that further evidence is not required. In such situations, the court may summarily decide preliminary objections prior to the filing of an answer.

Preliminary objections raising an issue under subparagraphs (b)(5) and (b)(6), and in some instances (b)(1), cannot be determined from the facts of record. In such situations, if the preliminary objections are not endorsed with a notice to plead in the form required by Rule 3.5(b)(1), no reply will be required under Rule 3.10, and the preliminary objections will be overruled.

Pleadings may be amended only in accordance with subparagraphs (d)(1), (e)(2) or Rule 3.14.

For preliminary objections to Objections to an Account, petition for adjudication/statement of proposed distribution or a notice, *cf.* Rule 2.8(b) for a more limited scope of permitted preliminary objections.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Rule 3.10. Denials; Effect of Failure to Deny

- (a) A responsive pleading shall admit or deny each averment of fact in the preceding pleading or any part thereof. Admissions and denials in a responsive pleading shall refer specifically to the paragraph in which the averment admitted or denied is set forth. A party denying only a part of an averment shall specify so much of it as is admitted and shall deny the remainder.
- (b) Averments in a pleading to which a responsive pleading is required are admitted when not denied specifically or by necessary implication. A general denial or a demand for proof, except as provided by subparagraph (c) of this Rule, shall have the effect of an admission.
- (c) A statement by a party that after reasonable investigation the party is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of an averment shall have the effect of a denial.
- (d) Averments in a pleading to which no responsive pleading is required shall be deemed to be denied.
- (e) A responsive pleading shall be signed by counsel, or if not represented by counsel, then by all the respondents in accordance with Rule 3.12. A responsive pleading that admits or denies any averment of fact shall be verified by at least one of the respondents in accordance with Rule 3.13.

Note: Rule 3.10 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 1029.

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: Reliance on subparagraph (c) does not excuse a failure to admit or deny a factual allegation when it is clear that the respondent must know whether a particular allegation is true or false. Cf. *Cercone v. Cercone*, 386 A.2d 1, 4 (Pa. Super. 1978).

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Rule 3.11. Answer with New Matter

All applicable affirmative defenses shall be pleaded in the answer under the heading "New Matter." A party may set forth as new matter any other material facts that are not merely denials of the averments of the preceding pleading.

Note: Rule 3.11 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 1030.

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Part C. Pleadings in General

Rule 3.12. Signing

- (a) Counsel who has entered an appearance for a party pursuant to Rule 1.7(a) shall sign every pleading and any brief or memorandum of law and shall include counsel's name and address. A party not represented by any counsel of record shall sign every pleading and any brief or memorandum of law and shall include the party's name, an address where legal paper may be served, and a telephone number.
- (b) If the legal paper includes a facsimile telephone number and/or email address, that party or his or her counsel agrees to accept service of legal paper by transmission of a facsimile copy or by electronic transmission.
- (c) By signing a legal paper, the party and counsel are subject to Pa.R.C.P. Nos. 1023.1 through 1023.4. The court has authority to impose sanctions and grant relief in accordance with Pa.R.C.P. No. 1023.4.

Note: Rule 3.12 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but subparagraphs (a) and (b) are derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 1025. Rule 3.12(c) is based upon Pa.R.C.P. No. 1023.1 *et seq.*

Explanatory Comment: The Explanatory Comments appearing after Pa.R.C.P. Nos. 1023.1 and 1023.4 are fully incorporated by reference herein.

Rule 3.13. Verification

- (a) Every pleading shall be verified, averring as true every fact not appearing of record in the action or containing a denial of fact based upon the signer's personal knowledge or information and belief. A pleading may be verified upon personal knowledge

as to a part and upon information and belief as to the remainder. The signer need not aver the source of the information or expectation of ability to prove the averment or denial at the trial.

- (b) If a pleading contains averments that are inconsistent in fact, the verification shall state that the signer has been unable after reasonable investigation to ascertain which of the inconsistent averments, specifying them, are true but that the signer has knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief that one of them is true.
- (c) The verification shall be made by one or more of the parties filing the pleading unless all the parties (1) lack sufficient knowledge or information, or (2) are outside the jurisdiction of the court and the verification of none of them can be obtained within the time allowed for filing the pleading. In such cases, the verification may be made by any person having sufficient knowledge or information and belief and shall set forth the source of the person's information as to matters not stated upon his or her own knowledge and the reason why the verification is not made by a party.

Note: Rule 3.13 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 1024.

Rule 3.14. Amendment

A party may amend a pleading pursuant to Rule 3.9(d) (1), or at any other time, either by written consent of all other parties filed with the clerk or by leave of court. The amended pleading may aver transactions or occurrences that have happened before or after the filing of the original pleading. An amendment may be made to conform the pleading to the evidence offered or admitted.

Note: Rule 3.14 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 1033.

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: Rule 3.9(d)(1) provides for amending a pleading after the filing of preliminary objections.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Rule 3.15. Pleading More Than One Cause of Action; Alternative Pleadings

- (a) More than one cause of action may be stated in a pleading. Each cause of action shall be stated in a separate count, preceded by a heading, and the count shall name the parties to that cause of action and shall contain a separate request for relief.
- (b) Causes of action and defenses may be pleaded in the alternative.

Note: Rule 3.15 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 1020.

[This is an entirely new chapter.]

CHAPTER IV. FORMAT AND SERVICE OF LEGAL PAPER BY PARTIES AND COURT; ELECTRONIC FILING

Rule 4.1. *Format of All Legal Paper*

All legal paper filed with the clerk must conform to the following requirements:

- (a) The document shall be on 8 ½ inch by 11 inch paper.
- (b) The document shall be prepared on white paper (except for dividers and similar sheets) of good quality.
- (c) The text must be double spaced, but quotations more than two lines long may be indented and single-spaced. Margins must be at least one inch on all four sides.
- (d) The lettering shall be clear and legible and no smaller than point 12. The lettering shall be on only one side of a page, except that exhibits and similar supporting documents may be double-sided.

Note: Rule 4.1 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 204.1.

Explanatory Comment: Rule 4.1 governing the format of legal paper is modeled after Pa.R.C.P. No. 204.1 and thus is substantively identical to Pa.R.A.P. No. 124(a) and Pa.R.Crim.P. 575(C). *See* Explanatory Comment to Pa.R.C.P. No. 204.1. The goal is to foster uniformity in the formatting of legal paper filed in all judicial tribunals, regardless of the level of court or division of court; this uniformity, in turn, will promote the objective of the unified judicial system under the Constitution of 1968 and facilitate the statewide practice of law.

Rule 4.2. *Citation or Notice to Individuals and Entities*

- (a) **To individuals.** Whenever a citation under Rule 3.5(a) is to be served or notice under Rule 2.5 or Rule 3.5(b) is to be given to an individual:
 - (1) If the individual is *sui juris*, or if the individual has reached the age of 18 and is believed to be incapacitated (under the provisions of Chapter 55 of Title 20), but for whom no guardian is known to have been appointed by a Pennsylvania court or by the court of any other jurisdiction (including a guardian *ad litem* with respect to the matter at issue), then such notice or citation shall be provided:
 - (i) to the individual; or
 - (ii) if the individual will be represented with respect to the matter at issue by a representative under the provisions of 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 7721 – 7726, then such notice or citation may instead be provided to such representative, including notice as required by

20 Pa.C.S. § 7725 that each such representative may decline to act as a representative for the *sui juris* individual.

- (2) If the individual is not *sui juris*, or is unborn, unknown or unascertained, then such notice or citation shall be provided to such individual's representative with respect to the matter at issue under the provisions of 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 751(6) or 7721 – 7726, including notice required by 20 Pa.C.S. § 7725 that each such representative may decline to act as a representative for the individual; provided, however, that if a guardian or trustee *ad litem* has been appointed to represent such individual by the court having jurisdiction over the matter at issue, then such notice or citation shall also be provided to the guardian or trustee *ad litem*.
- (b) **To entities.** Whenever a citation under Rule 3.5(a) is to be served or notice under Rule 2.5 or Rule 3.5(b) is to be given to an entity, then such citation or notice shall be provided:
 - (1) to the entity through the entity's duly authorized representative; or
 - (2) if the entity will be represented with respect to the matter at issue by a representative under the provisions of 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 7721 – 7726, then such notice or citation may instead be provided to such representative, including notice as required by 20 Pa.C.S. § 7725 that each such representative may decline to act as a representative for the entity.
- (c) **Counsel.** If counsel has entered an appearance on behalf of an individual, entity or representative who would otherwise receive notice or a citation as provided under subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Rule, then such notice or citation shall instead be given to counsel, except as provided in Rule 2.5(b) wherein the notice must be given to both counsel and the individual, entity or representative.

Additional service or notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the court having jurisdiction over the matter determines that the representation is or might be inadequate, then the court may in its discretion direct to whom a citation or notice shall be provided.

Note: Rule 4.2 is derived from former Rule 5.2, but has been substantially modified to address virtual representation under 20 Pa.C.S. § 751(6) generally and representation in "trust matters" pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 7721 *et seq.* *Cf.* Rule 2.5(b) for different requirements that the notice must be mailed to the individual or entity and to counsel representing such individual or entity.

Rule 4.3. *Service of Legal Paper Other than Citations or Notices*

- (a) Copies of all pleadings, and any brief or memorandum of law in connection therewith, other than no-

tices served pursuant to Rule 2.5 or citations served pursuant to Rule 3.5(a), filed in an action or served upon any party to an action shall be served upon every other party to the action. This service shall be made:

- (1) by handing, or mailing by first-class United States mail, postage prepaid, a copy to, or leaving a copy for, each party at the address of the party's counsel of record listed on an entry of appearance or prior pleading of the party, or at such other address as a party may agree;
 - (2) by transmitting a facsimile copy to the party's counsel of record as provided by subparagraph (c); or
 - (3) by electronic transmission as provided in subparagraph (d).
- (b) If there is no attorney of record,
- (1) Service shall be made by handing a copy to the party or by mailing a copy to, or leaving a copy for, the party at the address listed on an entry of appearance or prior pleading or at the residence or place of business of the party, or by transmitting a facsimile copy as provided by subparagraph (c) or by electronic transmission as provided in subparagraph (d).
 - (2) If such service cannot be made, service shall be made by leaving a copy at, or mailing a copy to, the last known address of the party to be served.
- (c) (1) A facsimile copy may be served if the parties agree thereto or if a facsimile telephone number is included on an entry of appearance or other legal paper previously filed with the court in the action.
- (2) A facsimile copy shall begin with a facsimile cover sheet containing:
- (i) the name, firm, address, telephone number, of both the party making service and the party served;
 - (ii) the facsimile telephone number of the party making service and the facsimile telephone number to which the facsimile copy was transmitted;
 - (iii) the title of the legal paper served; and
 - (iv) the number of pages transmitted.
- (d) Service may be effected by electronic transmission if the parties agree thereto or if an email address is included on an entry of appearance or other legal paper previously filed with the court in the action.
- (e) Service by mail is complete upon mailing, and service by facsimile is complete when transmission is

confirmed. Electronic service is complete when the legal paper is sent to the recipient's email address, or when the recipient is notified by email that a legal paper affecting the recipient has been filed and is available for review on the court's website.

- (f) A certificate of service shall be attached to any legal paper filed or served pursuant to this Rule, setting forth the manner of service and listing the names and addresses of those individuals and entities served with the legal paper.

Note: Most of Rule 4.4 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is based on Pa.R.C.P. No. 440 with modifications. Subparagraph (d) of this Rule is identical to former Rule 3.7(h)(2); it merely has been reformatted and relocated to this Chapter IV.

Explanatory Comment: The Notes and Explanatory Comment appearing after Pa.R.C.P. No. 440 are fully incorporated by reference herein. Service of legal papers as provided in Rule 4.3 can occur even if the local judicial district has not implemented electronic filing.

Editor's note: Amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 4.4. Charities – Notice to the Attorney General

- (a) In every court proceeding involving or affecting a charitable interest with the exception hereinafter set forth, at least 20 days advance written notice thereof shall be given to the Attorney General of the Commonwealth at the principal office in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, or to a deputy of the Attorney General designated for such purpose for the judicial district in which the proceeding is pending. The notice shall include or be accompanied by such of the following as may be appropriate:
 - (1) the caption of the case;
 - (2) a description of the nature of the proceeding;
 - (3) the date, time and place when the matter is to be heard by the court to the extent then known;
 - (4) the name of the decedent, settlor, incapacitated person or minor, if not disclosed by the caption;
 - (5) a copy of the will or other instrument creating the charitable interest;
 - (6) the name and address of any specific charity which may be affected by the proceeding;
 - (7) if the charitable interest is a present interest, a description and the approximate market value of that interest;
 - (8) if the charitable interest is a future interest and the estimated present value of the charity's future interest in the property exceeds \$25,000, a brief description thereof including the conditions precedent to its vesting in enjoyment and

possession, the names and ages of persons known to have interests preceding such charitable interest, and the approximate market value of the property involved;

- (9) a description of any unresolved claim and any material question of interpretation or distribution likely to be submitted for adjudication which may affect the value of the charitable interest;
- (10) the names and addresses of all fiduciaries;
- (11) the name and address of counsel for each fiduciary;
- (12) the name and address of counsel for any charity who has received notice or has appeared for the charity and the name of the charity which counsel represents; and
- (13) a copy of an Account if the proceeding involves an Account and if the charity is any one of the following:
 - (i) a residuary beneficiary, including as a beneficiary of a residuary trust;
 - (ii) a pecuniary legatee in an amount greater than \$25,000; or
 - (iii) a pecuniary legatee where the bequest has not and will not be paid in full.
- (b) Proof of service of the above notice or an acknowledgment of such notice received from the Attorney General or a deputy of the Attorney General shall be filed with the clerk in every proceeding involving a charitable interest prior to the entry of any decree.
- (c) Unless the court directs otherwise, no notice to the Attorney General or a deputy of the Attorney General shall be required with respect to a pecuniary legacy to a charity in the amount of \$25,000 or less which has been or will be paid in full.

Note: Rule 4.4 is substantively identical to former Rule 5.5.

Explanatory Comment: See Appendix (OC-06) for form of notice under this Rule.

Rule 4.5. *Service of Legal Paper by Court and Clerk.*

- (a) The clerk and the court may serve all notices, opinions, and orders via electronic means where any one of the following has occurred:
 - (1) the parties have agreed to receipt of legal paper by electronic transmission;
 - (2) the underlying legal paper related to the notice, opinion or order was electronically filed; or

- (3) an email address appears on an entry of appearance or other legal paper previously filed with the clerk in the action.

- (b) The clerk and the court may serve all notices, opinions, and orders by facsimile in accordance with Rule 4.3(c).

Note: Rule 4.5 is based upon former Rule 3.7(i); it has been reformatted and relocated to this Chapter IV.

Explanatory Comment: This Rule 4.5 differs from its counterpart in former Rule 3.7(i) in several respects: first, this Rule permits the clerk and court to serve not only notices, but also opinions and orders, via electronic means as well as by facsimile; and second, it provides that the clerk and court are able to send notices, opinions, and orders via electronic means if the underlying legal paper was filed electronically. Service from the court and clerk as provided in Rule 4.5 can occur even if the local judicial district has not implemented electronic filing.

Rule 4.6. *Notice of the Date of Entry of an Adjudication or Court Order on the Docket*

- (a) The clerk shall immediately give written notice of the entry of an adjudication or court order in a particular matter to each interested party's counsel of record or, if unrepresented, to each interested party. The notice shall include a copy of the adjudication or court order.
- (b) The clerk shall note in the docket the date when notice was given to the interested party or to his or her counsel under subparagraph (a) of this Rule.

Note: Rule 4.6 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rule, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 236.

Editor's note: Amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 4.7. *Electronic Filing*

- (a) **Authorization for Electronic Filing.** A court may permit or require electronic filing of legal paper. Any court that implements electronic filing shall establish procedures governing such filing by local rule, which shall not be inconsistent with the procedures set forth herein.
- (b) **Electronic Filing of Legal Paper.**
 - (1) If implemented by court, a filing party may file a legal paper with the clerk by means of electronic filing.
 - (2) Any party may require the filing party to file the original of a legal paper or exhibit by filing a notice to file with the clerk and serving a copy of the notice upon the filing party. The filing party shall file the specified document with the clerk within 14 days after service of the notice. The court for any reason may direct any party to file the original of a legal paper or exhibit

with the clerk within the time specified in the order. Upon disposition of the matter before the court, an original document may be returned to the party who filed it or retained by the court, as the court may determine.

(c) Signature, Verification and Retention of Legal Paper.

- (1) The original legal paper shall be properly signed, and where required, verified.
- (2) The electronic filing of a legal paper constitutes a certification by the filing party that the original document was signed, and where applicable, verified.
- (3) Unless retained by the court, the filing party shall maintain the original of all documents so certified, together with any exhibits filed, for 5 years after the final disposition of the case.

(d) Website and Filing Date.

- (1) The court shall designate a website for the electronic filing of legal paper. A user name and password shall be issued to authorized users.
- (2) The court shall provide electronic filing access at all times. The time and date of the filing shall be that registered by the court's computer system.
- (3) The court shall provide, through its website, an acknowledgement from the clerk that the filing has been processed. Such acknowledgement shall include the date and time of filing in a form which can be printed for retention by the filing party.

(e) Delay in Filing. A filing party shall be responsible for any delay, disruption, or interruption of electronic transmission, and for the legibility of the document electronically filed, except for delays caused by the failure of the court's website. The filing party may petition the court to resolve any dispute concerning an alleged failure of the court's website.

(f) Fees.

- (1) A filing party shall pay the fee for electronically filing a legal paper as provided by the court.
- (2) The court may assess an additional automation fee for each legal paper electronically filed which shall be used for the development, implementation, maintenance, and training in the use of the court's electronic filing system and other related uses.

Note: Rule 4.7 is substantively identical to former Rule 3.7, but has been relocated to Chapter IV of these Rules.

Explanatory Comment: This Rule is designed as a general enabling mechanism by which local judicial districts can, if they so choose, implement electronic filing. Implementation procedures not inconsistent with this Rule will be determined by local rules of court.

Those jurisdictions which require e-filing must also provide the necessary technical assistance to those parties who lack the capacity to electronically file legal paper.

Nothing in this Rule is intended to change the procedural requirements of Orphans' Court practice, as embodied in the statutes and rules of court. Rather, this Rule is intended to facilitate the delivery of legal paper to the court and the parties, as well as to reduce record management burdens in the office of the clerk. The terms "electronic filing," "filing party," and "legal paper" are defined in Rule 1.3.

The court may, from time to time, modify the approved electronic filing system to take into consideration the costs and security of the system and the maintenance of electronic data and images.

[This is an entirely new chapter.]

**CHAPTER V. RULES GOVERNING
SPECIFIC TYPES OF PETITIONS**

Rule 5.1. Declaratory Judgment

- (a) **Commencement of Action.** An action for declaratory judgment shall be commenced by petition pursuant to Rule 3.5 directed to the interested parties.
- (b) **Contents of Petition.** In addition to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III, the petition shall contain sufficient averments to entitle petitioner to the declaratory relief requested under the Pennsylvania Declaratory Judgments Act, 42 Pa. C.S. § 7531 *et seq.*, including:
 - (1) a concise statement of the facts relied upon to justify a declaratory judgment proceeding;
 - (2) the question of law, if any, with respect to which declaratory relief is requested;
 - (3) identity of all interested parties; and
 - (4) a prayer for the relief desired.
- (c) **Exhibits.** A copy of the will, trust, other governing instrument, or any other document to be construed shall be attached to the petition as an exhibit.

Note: Rule 5.1 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is based upon Philadelphia Local Rule 1.2.P.

Explanatory Comment: See Rule 3.5(a) for the necessity of using a citation.

Editor's note: Amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 5.2. Family Exemption

- (a) **Contents of Petition.** In addition to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III, a petition for a family exemption shall set forth the following:
 - (1) facts establishing a *prima facie* right of the petitioner to the exemption;

- (2) whether allowance of the claim is being requested prior to the confirmation or audit of the Account;
 - (3) a description of the property claimed; and
 - (4) if the exemption is claimed from real estate and a valuation has not been agreed upon by all interested parties, the nomination of two appraisers for appointment by the court to appraise the same.
- (b) **Exhibits.** A copy of the qualifications and credentials of the two appraisers nominated in the petition for appointment by the court shall be attached to the petition as exhibits.
- (c) **Award by Consent.** The court may, at the request of the petitioner, award in distribution specific real estate included in the Account in satisfaction of, or on account of, the family exemption without compliance with the procedure outlined in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Rule if all interested parties agree in writing that the petitioner is entitled to the family exemption and to the valuation at which such real estate is to be awarded.

Note: Rule 5.2 is based upon former Rule 12.1.

Rule 5.3. *Intestate Share to Surviving Spouse from Real Estate*

- (a) **Contents of Petition.** When no Account is filed and all or part of the spouse's intestate share under 20 Pa.C.S. § 2102 is claimed from real estate, the claim shall be presented by petition, which shall conform to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III, and shall set forth the following:
- (1) facts establishing a *prima facie* right of the spouse to the statutory intestate share;
 - (2) a description of the property claimed; and
 - (3) if the share is claimed from real estate and a valuation has not been agreed upon by all interested parties, the nomination of two appraisers for appointment by the court to appraise the same.
- (b) **Exhibits.** A copy of the qualifications and credentials of the two appraisers nominated in the petition for appointment by the court shall be attached to the petition as exhibits.
- (c) **Award by Consent.** The court may, at the request of the surviving spouse, award specific real estate in satisfaction of, or on account of, the spouse's statutory intestate share without compliance with the procedure outlined in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Rule if all interested parties agree in writing that the surviving

spouse is entitled to the statutory share and to the valuation at which such real estate is to be awarded.

Note: Rule 5.3 is based upon former Rule 12.2.

Explanatory Comment: Deletion of specific reference to the former statutory allowance of \$10,000.00 increased to \$30,000.00 allows greater flexibility. The Rule would not need to be amended in the future if the statutory amount should be further increased. With the broader language employed there is no longer any need to refer to the specific statutory provisions. As amended, the Rule recognizes the present practice of making the award of real estate in satisfaction of the spouse's allowance a part of the distribution decree when a court accounting is filed. While this Rule will be employed only in a minimum of instances for the foregoing reason and also because of the availability of § 3546 of Title 20, it, nevertheless, is considered advisable to preserve it in its altered form as a guide when it is to be employed.

Editor's note: Amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 5.4. *Revocation, Vacation or Extension of Time for Filing of Surviving Spouse's Election*

- (a) **Contents of Petition.** In addition to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III, a petition to revoke or vacate an election of a surviving spouse to take against the will and other conveyances of the decedent shall set forth the following:
- (1) the date of the decedent's death, whether a will has been probated and, if so, a reference to the place and date of probate;
 - (2) the name and capacity of the fiduciary of the decedent's estate, if any, and a reference to the record of his appointment;
 - (3) the name, address and relationship, if known, of the other interested parties and the nature and the extent of each of their interests;
 - (4) the names of the interested parties who have consented to the revocation or vacation of the election and the names of those who have not consented;
 - (5) a description and valuation of the decedent's real and personal property affected by the election;
 - (6) the date and manner of executing the election desired to be revoked or vacated and whether the same has been recorded, registered or filed, and if so, the date and place thereof;
 - (7) whether the surviving spouse has made or executed and delivered at any place an election contrary to that desired to be revoked or vacated, and whether that election has been recorded, registered or filed, and if so, the date and place thereof;
 - (8) the facts relied upon to justify the revocation or vacation of the election; and

- (9) a request for a citation upon the interested parties who have not joined in the petition or who have not consented thereto to show cause why the election should not be revoked or vacated.
- (b) A petition for the extension of the time in which the surviving spouse may file an election to take against the will and other conveyances shall be filed prior to the expiration of six months as provided in 20 Pa.C.S. § 2210 with the clerk of the county where decedent's will was probated.
- (c) Notice of the filing of any petition under this Rule shall be provided to the personal representative of decedent's estate in accordance with Rule 3.5(b)(1).

Note: Rule 5.4 is based upon former Rule 12.3.

Editor's note: Amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 5.5. *Appointment of a Guardian ad litem or a Trustee ad litem*

- (a) On petition of the accountant or any interested party, or upon its own motion, the court may appoint one or both of the following if the court considers that the interests of the non-*sui juris* individuals are not adequately represented:
 - (1) a guardian *ad litem* to represent a minor or a person believed to be incapacitated under the provisions of Chapter 55 of Title 20, but for whom no guardian of the estate is known to have been appointed by a Pennsylvania court or by the court of any other jurisdiction; and
 - (2) a trustee *ad litem* to represent an absentee, a presumed decedent, or unborn or unascertained persons not already represented by a fiduciary.
- (b) The same person may be appointed as guardian *ad litem* and trustee *ad litem* and may be appointed for more than one non-*sui juris* individual when the interests to be represented are not conflicting.
- (c) **Contents of Petition.** The request for the appointment of guardian *ad litem* and trustee *ad litem* may be made in one petition. In addition to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III, the petition shall set forth the following:
 - (1) the name, age and address of the minor or person believed to be incapacitated under the provisions of Chapter 55 of Title 20, but for whom no guardian of the estate is known to have been appointed;
 - (2) the relationship, if any, of such non-*sui juris* individual to any interested party and to the decedent or settlor;
 - (3) the interest of such non-*sui juris* individual in the property or in the matter at issue;

- (4) the provisions of any instrument creating such interests;
- (5) the necessity for such interests to be represented by a guardian *ad litem* or a trustee *ad litem*; and
- (6) the proceeding in which such non-*sui juris* individual is to be represented.
- (d) A decree appointing a guardian *ad litem* or trustee *ad litem* shall specify the period or proceeding during which the guardian *ad litem* or trustee *ad litem* shall act as such.

Note: Rule 5.5 is based upon former Rule 12.4, with some modifications to provide for a person believed to be incapacitated under the provisions of Chapter 55 of Title 20, but not yet adjudicated as such or for whom no guardian is known to have been appointed.

Rule 5.6. *Appointment of a Guardian for the Estate or Person of a Minor*

- (a) **Contents of Petition.** Separate petitions for each minor must be filed requesting the appointment of a guardian of the estate or person of each such minor. In addition to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III, the petition shall set forth the following:
 - (1) the name, address and relationship of the petitioner to the minor;
 - (2) the name, address and age of the minor;
 - (3) the names and addresses of his or her parents, if living, and whether the minor's parents consent to the petition if the petition is not being filed by the minor's parents;
 - (4) the need for the appointment of a guardian;
 - (5) if the petition is filed due to the death of the minor's parent or legal guardian, or if the minor is to receive property under a will, deed or other written instrument conveying property whether the petitioner knows if the parent, legal guardian or decedent appointed a guardian for the minor in his or her will, deed or any other written instrument, and if so, the name of such proposed guardian;
 - (6) that the minor has no guardian presently appointed or that a guardian already appointed has died or has been discharged or removed by the court, together with the date of such death, discharge or removal and a reference to the court order discharging or removing the previously appointed guardian;
 - (7) the name, address and age of the proposed guardian and his or her relationship to the minor, if any;

- (8) the nature of any interest of the proposed guardian adverse to that of the minor including, *inter alia*, a reference to any estate in which the minor is interested and in which the proposed guardian is a fiduciary or surety or employee of a fiduciary or surety therein;
 - (9) if the minor is fourteen years of age or older, the preference of the minor, if any, as to who should be appointed as guardian;
 - (10) if the petition is for the appointment of a guardian of the person, the religious persuasion of the minor's parents and the religious persuasion of the proposed guardian;
 - (11) if the petition is for the appointment of a guardian of the estate of the minor, an itemization of the assets of such estate, their location, approximate value and income, if any;
 - (12) if the minor is entitled to receive any property as a party to any court action or proceeding, a reference to the court record and the amount of the property to which the minor is entitled; and
 - (13) that notice has been given to the United States Veterans' Administration or its successor, if the minor is the child of a veteran and insurance or other gratuity is payable to him or her by the United States Veterans' Administration, or its successor.
- (b) **Exhibits.** The following shall be attached to the petition:
- (1) the proposed guardian's written consent to the appointment;
 - (2) the written consents of the minor's parents to the petition if they are not the petitioners and if they consent to the petition; and
 - (3) a copy of decedent's will, deed, or other written instrument referenced in subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule that appoints a guardian.
- (c) If the minor is fourteen years of age or older, the minor shall appear in court at the time of the hearing, if any.

Note: Rule 5.6 is derived from former Rule 12.5.

Explanatory Comment: In a change from former Rule 12.5, Rule 5.6 requires separate petitions for each minor even if the same person is proposed as the guardian of the estates or persons of several minors. Separate Accounts must be filed for the estate of each minor. *See* Rule 2.3. Additionally, petitioner must attach a copy of any known written instrument that appoints a guardian to receive property or proceeds on behalf of a minor. *See* 20 Pa.C.S. § 5115. As used in (a)(5) and (a)(12) of this Rule, "property" includes cash and cash proceeds.

Rule 5.7. Appointment of a Trustee

- (a) **Contents of Petition.** A petition for the appointment of a trustee may be filed by a resigning trustee,

the current trustee or any trust beneficiary and shall conform to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III and set forth the following:

- (1) the situs of the trust and if any court previously has exercised jurisdiction over the trust;
 - (2) the provisions of the instrument creating the trust;
 - (3) the general character, location, and value of the trust property;
 - (4) the reasons why any individual or corporation named in the trust instrument as trustee or successor trustee is unable or unwilling to serve;
 - (5) the names, addresses and relationships of all interested parties and whether those who have not joined in or consented to the petition have been given notice of the filing of the petition, or the reason for failing to give any interested party notice;
 - (6) the name and address of the proposed trustee and his or her relationship, if any, to any interested party; and
 - (7) whether the proposed trustee has any interest in the trust.
- (b) **Exhibits.** The following shall be attached to the petition:
- (1) a copy of the trust instrument;
 - (2) the proposed trustee's written consent to the appointment;
 - (3) the signed written consents of all interested parties who have not signed or joined in the petition, but who consent to the appointment of the proposed trustee; and
 - (4) if issued, the consent or letter of acquiescence from the Office of the Attorney General if required under 20 Pa.C.S. § 7764(d)(2).

Note: Rule 5.7 is based upon former Rule 12.6.

Explanatory Comment: *See* 20 Pa.C.S. § 7764.

Rule 5.8. Discharge of Fiduciary and Surety

- (a) **Account Previously Filed.** A petition for the discharge of a fiduciary and his or her surety, or of the surety alone, subsequent to an Account having been filed and confirmed, shall conform to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III and set forth the following:
- (1) the nature of the fiduciary capacity;
 - (2) the date and a reference to the record of the fiduciary's appointment;

- (3) the date of filing the fiduciary's Account and the date of the court's adjudication or order confirming the Account; and
- (4) that the entire estate has been distributed to the creditors and parties entitled thereto and that no other property belonging to the estate has been received or remains to be accounted for by the fiduciary.

(b) **Account Annexed.** In lieu of filing and advertising an Account, a personal representative who is distributing an estate under the provisions of 20 Pa.C.S. § 3531, or the guardian of the estate of a minor who has attained majority and whose gross estate does not exceed the statutory limitation of an administration without appointment of a guardian, may annex an Account to the petition for discharge with the information required above, modified to indicate any previous distribution, and suggesting the proper distribution of any balance on hand.

Note: Rule 5.8 is based upon former Rule 12.7.

Explanatory Comment: Pursuant to Rule 2.9(b), an adjudication of an Account discharges the fiduciaries as to the transactions set forth in the adjudicated Account.

Rule 5.9. Partition

In addition to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III, a petition for partition shall set forth the following:

- (a) the date of the decedent's death and whether he or she died testate or intestate, in whole or in part;
- (b) a description, giving the size and location, of the property to be partitioned, the liens and charges to which it is subject and the rents due from tenants thereof, and that the property has not been partitioned or valued for partition;
- (c) the name, address and relationship of those interested in the land to be partitioned, the extent of the interest of each of such persons, and, if such interest is created by a recorded deed or will, a reference to such record; and
- (d) a request for a citation upon the interested parties who have not joined in or consented to the petition to appear and show cause why an inquest in partition should not be granted.

Note: Rule 5.9 is substantively identical to former Rule 12.8.

Rule 5.10. Public Sale of Real Property

(a) In addition to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III, a petition for the public sale of real property shall set forth the reason for filing the petition, a description, stating the size and location

of the property to be sold, and the liens and charges to which it is subject.

(b) Public notice of the sale shall be given as required by law and as may be further required by local rule or as the court may order in a particular matter.

Note: Rule 5.10 is substantively identical to former Rule 12.9. If a person who has been adjudicated incapacitated possesses an interest in the subject real property, see also Rule 14.10.

Explanatory Comment: Cross-references to Rule 14.10 were added to the Notes when the transaction involves the real property of an incapacitated person.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 5.11. Private Sale of Real Property or Options Therefor

(a) **Contents of Petition.** In addition to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III, a petition for the private sale or exchange of real property, or for the grant of an option for any such sale or exchange, shall set forth the following:

- (1) the information required in a petition for the public sale of real property under Rule 5.10(a); and
- (2) the name and address of the proposed purchaser and the terms of the proposed sale, exchange or option, the consideration therefor, and that this consideration is more than can be obtained at public sale.

(b) **Exhibits.** The petition shall be supported by the affidavits of at least two competent persons setting forth that they have inspected the real property to be sold, exchanged or optioned, that they are not personally interested in the proposed sale, exchange or option, that they are acquainted with the value of real estate in the area, that in their opinion the proposed consideration is more than can be obtained at public sale, and in the case of an exchange, that they are acquainted with the value of real estate in the locality of the property to be received.

Note: Rule 5.11 is substantively identical to former Rule 12.10. If a person who has been adjudicated incapacitated possesses an interest in the subject real property, see also Rule 14.10.

Explanatory Comment: Cross-references to Rule 14.10 were added to the Notes when the transaction involves the real property of an incapacitated person.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 5.12. Mortgage or Lease of Real Property

In addition to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III, a petition to mortgage or lease real property shall set forth the following:

- (a) the information required in a petition for the public sale of real property under Rule 5.10(a), as far as practicable; and
- (b) the name of the proposed mortgagee or lessee and the terms of the proposed mortgage or lease.

Note: Rule 5.12 is substantively identical to former Rule 12.11. If a person who has been adjudicated incapacitated possesses an interest in the subject real property, see also Rule 14.10.

Explanatory Comment: Cross-references to Rule 14.10 were added to the Notes when the transaction involves the real property of an incapacitated person.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 5.13. *Inalienable Property*

In addition to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III, a petition under Chapter 83 of Title 20 shall set forth the facts required by 20 Pa.C.S. § 8301, as applicable, and the following:

- (a) the names of all interested parties who have not joined in or consented to the petition, and their addresses, if known; and
- (b) if the petition is for the public or private sale of real property subject to a life estate with remainder over and the real property is not held in trust, the petition shall request the appointment of a named trustee to make the sale and hold the proceeds in trust.

Note: Rule 5.13 is substantively identical to former Rule 12.12.

Rule 5.14. *Designation of a Successor Custodian*

A petition for the designation of a successor custodian under the Pennsylvania Uniform Gifts to Minors Act shall conform to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III and set forth as far as practicable the information required in a petition for the appointment of a guardian of the estate of a minor.

Note: Rule 5.14 is substantively identical to former Rule 12.13.

Rule 5.15. *Confirmation of Trustee Appointment*

- (a) Contents of Petition. Where an initial or successor trustee is appointed pursuant to a trust instrument or by the unanimous agreement of all qualified beneficiaries (as defined in 20 Pa.C.S. § 7703) pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 7764, a petition for the court to confirm such appointment shall conform to the requirements provided by the Rules in Chapter III and shall set forth the following:
 - (1) the reason for filing the petition; and

- (2) the pertinent provisions of the instrument creating the trust and providing for the appointment of the trustee.

- (b) Exhibits. The following shall be attached to the petition:

- (1) a copy of the trust instrument duly certified by counsel to be a true and correct copy; and
- (2) the designated trustee's written consent to serve.

Note: Rule 5.15 is substantively identical to former Rule 12.14.

CHAPTER VI. Reserved

[This is an entirely new chapter.]

CHAPTER VII. RULES RELATING TO PRE-HEARING AND HEARING PROCEDURE

Rule 7.1. *Depositions, Discovery, Production of Documents, Perpetuation of Testimony, and Subpoenas to Attend and Testify*

The court, by local rule or order in a particular matter, may prescribe the practice relating to depositions, discovery, production of documents, perpetuation of testimony, and subpoenas to attend and testify. To the extent not provided for by local rule or an order governing a particular matter, the practice relating to depositions, discovery, production of documents, perpetuation of testimony, and subpoenas to attend and testify shall conform to the practice in the Trial or Civil Division of the local Court of Common Pleas.

Note: Rule 7.1 is derived from former Rule 3.6.

Editor's note: Amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 7.2. *Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings*

After the relevant pleadings are closed, but within such time as not to unreasonably delay the hearing, any party may move for judgment on the pleadings. The court shall enter such judgment or order as shall be proper on the pleadings.

Note: Rule 7.2 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 1034.

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: The Official Note to Pa.R.C.P. No. 1034 is fully incorporated by reference herein, except that the court may, but is not required to, promulgate local rules governing the procedure for these motions.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Rule 7.3. Motion for Summary Judgment

- (a) After the relevant pleadings are closed, but within such time as not to unreasonably delay a hearing, any party may move for summary judgment in whole, or in part, as a matter of law in the manner set forth in Pa.R.C.P. Nos. 1035.1, 1035.2, and 1035.4.
- (b) The party against whom the motion for summary judgment is filed shall respond in accordance with Pa.R.C.P. Nos. 1035.3(a)–(b) and 1035.4.
- (c) The court shall rule upon the motion for summary judgment as provided in Pa.R.C.P. Nos. 1035.3(c)–(e) and 1035.5.

Note: Rule 7.3 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 1035.1 *et seq.*

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: The Notes, Official Note and Explanatory Comments to Pa.R.C.P. No. 1035.1 *et seq.* are incorporated by reference herein, except that the court may, but is not required to, promulgate local rules governing the procedure for these motions.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

Rule 7.4. Injunctions

Upon petition, the court may issue a preliminary, special, or permanent injunction in accordance with the rules and procedures provided in Pa.R.C.P. No. 1531.

Note: Rule 7.4 has no counterpart in former Orphans' Court Rules, but is derived from Pa.R.C.P. No. 1531.

The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: With the repeal of 20 Pa.C.S. § 772, the propriety of and procedure for obtaining an injunction in an Orphans' Court matter was uncertain. This Rule clarifies that an injunction may be requested and issued in this court. The procedure for requesting the issuance of an injunction shall conform to the practice set forth in Pa.R.C.P. No. 1531. The Notes and Explanatory Comments to Pa.R.C.P. No. 1531 are fully incorporated by reference herein.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

[This is an entirely new chapter.]

CHAPTER VIII. RECONSIDERATION

Rule 8.1. Exceptions and Post-Trial Motions

Except as provided in Rule 8.2, no exceptions or post-trial motions may be filed to any order or decree of the court.

Explanatory Comment: The former exception practice is discontinued, and this Rule clarifies that post-trial motion practice applicable in the Civil Division of the Court of Common Pleas is not applicable in the Orphans' Court Division.

Rule 8.2. Motions for Reconsideration

By motion, a party may request the court to reconsider any order that is final under Pa.R.A.P. 341(b) or 342, or interlocutory orders subject to immediate appeal under

Pa.R.A.P. 311, so long as the order granting reconsideration is consistent with Pa.R.A.P. 1701(b)(3).

Upon a motion to do so, a court may reconsider an interlocutory order at any time.

Motions for reconsideration are not permitted to any order in involuntary termination or adoption matters under the Adoption Act, 23 Pa.C.S. § 2101 *et seq.*

Note: The filings required by this rule are subject to the *Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania*. See Rule 1.99.

Explanatory Comment: The period for filing an appeal is not tolled by the filing of a motion for reconsideration unless the court grants the motion for reconsideration prior to the expiration of the appeal period. See Pa.R.A.P. 1701(b)(3). Interlocutory orders may be reconsidered anytime during the pendency of the proceeding. See *Key Automotive Equip. Specialists, Inc. v. Abernethy*, 636 A.2d 1126, 1128 (Pa. Super. 1994); 42 Pa.C.S. § 5505.

Editor's note: Amended June 1, 2018, effective July 1, 2018.

[This is an entirely new chapter.]

CHAPTER IX. AUDITORS AND HEARING OFFICERS

Rule 9.1. Notice of Hearings

An auditor or hearing officer appointed pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 751 shall give notice of scheduled hearings in such manner and to such parties as local rules shall prescribe.

Comment: Rule 9.1 is substantively identical to former Rule 8.1.

Editor's note: Amended January 6, 2022, effective April 1, 2022.

Rule 9.2. Filing of Report

An auditor or hearing officer shall file his or her report within 90 days after his or her appointment, unless the court extends the time upon request.

Comment: Rule 9.2 is based upon former Rule 8.2.

Editor's note: Amended January 6, 2022, effective April 1, 2022.

Rule 9.3. Form of Auditor's Report

An auditor's report shall include a statement of the questions involved, findings of fact, conclusions of law, and, if the Account is approved by the auditor, it shall also expressly confirm the Account and shall specify, or indicate by reference to the petition of adjudication/statement of proposed distribution, the names of the persons to whom the balance available for distribution is awarded and the amount or share awarded to each of such persons.

Note: Rule 9.3 is identical to former Rule 8.3.

Rule 9.4. Form of Hearing Officer's Report

A Hearing Officer's report shall state the number, times, dates and duration of the hearings held, the number, extent, and causes of any delays or continuances, and the basis of the court's jurisdiction, and shall include a statement and

discussion of the questions involved, findings of fact and conclusions of law, and specific recommendations.

Comment: Rule 9.4 is substantively identical to former Rule 8.4.

Editor's note: Amended January 6, 2022, effective April 1, 2022.

Rule 9.5. *Transcript of Testimony*

The transcript of testimony taken before an auditor or hearing officer shall be filed with the report.

Comment: Rule 9.5 is substantively identical to former Rule 8.5.

Editor's note: Amended January 6, 2022, effective April 1, 2022.

Rule 9.6. *Notice of Filing Report*

An auditor or hearing officer shall give notice of the filing of the report or of the intention to file the report in such manner and to such parties as local rules shall prescribe.

Comment: Rule 9.6 is substantively identical to former Rule 8.6.

Editor's note: Amended January 6, 2022, effective April 1, 2022.

Rule 9.7. *Confirmation of Report*

- (a) The report of an auditor shall be confirmed in such manner as local rules shall prescribe.
- (b) The report of a hearing officer shall not be approved until a decree is entered adopting its recommendations.

Comment: Rule 9.7 is substantively identical to former Rule 8.7.

Editor's note: Amended January 6, 2022, effective April 1, 2022.

Rule 9.8. *Security for Expenses and Fees*

An auditor or hearing officer, the accountant, or any interested party may apply to the court at any time for leave to require security for the payment of the auditor's or hearing officer's expenses and fees, and, when such leave is granted, the auditor or hearing officer may decline to proceed until security is entered.

Comment: Rule 9.8 is substantively identical to former Rule 8.8.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE ADOPTION REPORT

Amendment of Pa.R.O.C.P. 1.3, 2.11, 9.1, 9.2, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, and 9.8

On January 6, 2022, the Supreme Court amended Pennsylvania Rules of Orphans' Court Procedure 1.3, 2.11, 9.1, 9.2, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, and 9.8, replacing the term "master" with "hearing officer." The Orphans' Court Procedural Rules Committee has prepared this Adoption Report describing the rulemaking process as it relates to these Rule amendments. An Adoption Report should not be confused with Comments to the rules. *See* Pa.R.J.A. 103, Comment. The statements contained herein are those of the Committee, not the Court.

The purpose of the amendments is two-fold. First, while the term "master" has traditionally identified a quasi-judicial officer and is considered neutral in legal proceedings, a pejorative connotation has been ascribed to the term in modern parlance outside of court. The term has been used in the procedural rules and statutorily in both state and federal systems and is firmly rooted in the judicial process. However, the term has racially divisive and offensive connotations, as well.

Second, the term has been either already replaced or proposed to be replaced in other bodies of rules. *See* 47 Pa.B. 2313 (April 22, 2017) (amendments to the Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure); 51 Pa.B. 6764 (October 30, 2021) (amendments to the Rules of Civil Procedure governing domestic relations proceedings); and 51 Pa.B. 4262 (August 7, 2021) (proposed amendments to the Rules of Civil Procedure). In addition, the Committee observes that a number of judicial districts have also changed this terminology in their local rules.

The term "master" continues to be used in relevant statutes. *See, e.g.,* 20 Pa.C.S. § 751(1) ("a master to investigate any issue of fact and to report his findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommendations to the court"). Rule 1.3 is amended to add a new definition of "hearing officer." The Comment to Rule 1.3 is amended to clarify that the new term, "hearing officer," is used in the Rules in the same manner as "master" in the Probate, Estates and Fiduciaries Code, 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 101 *et seq.* Finally, the amendments to Rules 2.11, 9.1, 9.2, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, and 9.8, replace the term "master" with "hearing officer" throughout the Rules.

Editor's note: Amended January 6, 2022, effective April 1, 2022.

[This is an entirely new chapter.]

CHAPTER X. REGISTER OF WILLS

Rule 10.1. *Forms*

The forms approved by the Supreme Court for statewide practice before the Register as set forth in the Appendix shall be used exclusively and accepted for filing by all Registers; provided, however, versions of a Supreme Court-approved form shall be acceptable for filing if identical in content and sequential ordering.

Note: Rule 10.1 is new, but is derived from former Rule 10.1.

Explanatory Comment: In 2019, Rule 10.1 was revised to permit versions of Supreme Court forms to be accepted for filing provided the replication was identical in content. This revision was intended to permit forms to differ stylistically as to format if content requirements do not differ. This revision was not intended to permit the re-ordering of content required by a form. *See* Rule 1.8.

Editor's note: Amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020.

Rule 10.2. *Petition Practice*

When a matter requires the Register to exercise discretion or decide an issue of fact or law, the pleading and practice shall conform as near as practical to the practice and procedure before the court as provided by Chapter

III of these Rules and 20 Pa.C.S. § 906 (relating to caveats). The Register may issue a citation if appropriate and may require a party to prepare the form of citation. Service of citations issued by the Register shall be the responsibility of the party requesting the issuance of the citation.

Note: Rule 10.2 is new.

Rule 10.3. Hearings

- (a) Evidentiary hearings before the Register shall be recorded by stenographic or electronic means when directed by the Register or requested by an interested party, the cost of which shall be allocated as directed by the Register.
- (b) The Register may issue subpoenas to compel attendance at evidentiary hearings as provided in 20 Pa.C.S. § 903(1).
- (c) The Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence shall apply in all evidentiary hearings before the Register.
- (d) The Register may require parties to submit memoranda and/or proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- (e) The Register shall promptly decide the matter at issue by written order or decree. The order or decree may, but need not, contain a brief opinion or recitation of relevant facts and legal conclusions as found by the Register.

Note: Rule 10.3 is new.

Explanatory Comment: In any matter, the Register or the Register's designee may hold an informal conference to narrow or define the issues, consider the necessity or desirability of amendments to the pleadings, obtain admissions of fact and stipulations as to documents, or to otherwise aid in the disposition of the matter.

Rule 10.4. Appeals from the Register of Wills

Appeals to the court from an order or decree of the Register shall be by petition and governed by Chapter III of these Rules and any applicable local rules.

Note: Rule 10.4 is new, but is derived from former Rule 10.2.

Rule 10.5. Notice to Beneficiaries and Intestate Heirs

- (a) Within three months after a grant of letters or whenever there is a change in personal representative, a personal representative or the personal representative's counsel shall send a written notice of estate administration in the form approved by the Supreme Court to:
 - (1) every person, corporation, association, entity or other party named in decedent's will as a beneficiary, whether individually or as a class member;

- (2) the decedent's spouse and children, whether or not they are named in, or have an interest under, the will;
 - (3) where there is an intestacy in whole or in part, to every person entitled to inherit as an intestate heir under Chapter 21 of Title 20;
 - (4) the appointed guardian of the estate, parent or legal custodian of any beneficiary who is a minor;
 - (5) the appointed guardian of the estate or, in the absence of such appointment, the institution or person with custody of any beneficiary who is an adjudicated incapacitated person;
 - (6) the Attorney General on behalf of any charitable beneficiary (i) which is a residuary beneficiary, including as a beneficiary of a residuary testamentary trust; (ii) whose legacy exceeds \$25,000; or (iii) whose interest in a legacy will not be paid in full;
 - (7) the Attorney General on behalf of any governmental beneficiary;
 - (8) the fiduciary of any estate or trust which is a beneficiary or, if the personal representative is a fiduciary of such estate or trust, then the beneficiaries of such estate or trust; and
 - (9) such other persons and in such manner as may be required by local rule.
- (b) A "beneficiary" shall be deemed to include any person who may have an interest by virtue of the Pennsylvania anti-lapse statute, 20 Pa.C.S. § 2514.
 - (c) Notice shall be given by personal service or by first-class, prepaid mail to each person and entity entitled to notice under subparagraph (a)(1) – (9) whose address is known or reasonably available to the personal representative.
 - (d) Within ten (10) days after giving the notice required by paragraph (a) of this Rule, the personal representative or the personal representative's counsel shall file with the Register a certification that notice has been given as required by this Rule.
 - (e) Upon the failure of the personal representative or the personal representative's counsel to file the certification on a timely basis, the Register shall, after ten days subsequent to providing written notice to each personal representative and their counsel, notify the court of such delinquency.
 - (f) This Rule shall not alter or diminish existing rights or confer new rights.
 - (g) The Register shall deliver a copy of Rule 10.5 and the forms of notice and certification approved by the Supreme Court to each personal representative not represented by counsel at the time letters are granted.

Note: Rule 10.5 is derived from former Rule 5.6. Subdivision (a) applies to an initial grant of letters and to all changes in personal representative, including a grant of letters to a successor personal representative or due to the death or resignation of a personal representative when there are other personal representatives who continue to serve. Subdivision (d) of this Rule does not prohibit the Register from charging a fee for filing this certification. The form of notice and certification of notice required by Rule 10.5 is set forth in the Appendix. Subdivision (e) of this Rule is not intended to limit the inherent power of the court to impose sanctions upon a delinquent personal representative or counsel.

Explanatory Comment: It is not the intention of this Rule to require notice beyond the degree of consanguinity entitling a person to inherit under Chapter 21 of Title 20.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE ADOPTION REPORT

Amendment of Pa.R.O.C.P. 10.5

On January 12, 2022, the Supreme Court amended Pennsylvania Rule of Orphans' Court Procedure 10.5 governing the notice given by the personal representative to beneficiaries and intestate heirs. The Orphans' Court Procedural Rules Committee has prepared this Adoption Report describing the rulemaking process as it relates to Pa.R.O.C.P. 10.5. An Adoption Report should not be confused with Comments to the rules. *See* Pa.R.J.A. 103, Comment. The statements contained herein are those of the Committee, not the Court.

The Committee received correspondence regarding the requirement in Rule 10.5 that “the personal representative to whom *original* letters have been granted” send written notice of estate administration to a list of beneficiaries and intestate heirs set forth in the rule. (Emphasis added.) The correspondent questioned if “original” was intended to denote “initial” letters, since all letters issued by a register of wills are original letters. The correspondent further inquired whether a successor personal representative is required to provide notice of estate administration if the initial personal representative failed to do so or provide notice of the change in personal representatives to the interested persons.

The Committee agreed that estate beneficiaries and intestate heirs should receive notice of estate administration from a successor personal representative. Requiring successor personal representatives to notify interested persons of the change in representative ensures the recipients are aware of the change and know from whom they should expect future information. Thereafter, the Committee proposed amending Rule 10.5(a) to eliminate the word “original” with respect to the granting of letters to clarify that any personal representative granted letters must send the notice of estate administration. The Committee also proposed amending the Note to Rule 10.5 to clarify that the notice requirement applies to all personal representatives, including successor personal representatives. *See* 51 Pa.B. 1651 (March 27, 2021).

Based on a comment received in response to the publication, the Committee made changes to the proposal. First, the Committee revised proposed Rule 10.5(a) to eliminate the phrase “to whom original letters have been granted” relative to the personal representative—the phrase

is superfluous insofar as a personal representative will always be someone to whom letters have been granted. The Committee further revised proposed Rule 10.5(a) to require notice to interested parties “whenever there is a change in personal representative,” regardless of whether revised letters have been issued. This may occur in some judicial districts upon the death or resignation of a co-executor. The Committee also made corresponding changes to the Note.

Finally, Rule 10.5(e) was amended to clarify that the Register shall provide notice of failure to file timely the certification to each personal representative and their counsel, rather than simply “the delinquent” personal representative. The amendment more accurately describes the procedure when there is more than one personal representative.

These amendments become effective April 1, 2022.

Editor's note: Amended October 31, 2019, effective January 1, 2020; amended January 12, 2022, effective April 1, 2022.

Rule 10.6. *Status Report by Personal Representative*

- (a) **Report of Uncompleted Administration.** If administration of an estate has not been completed within two years of the decedent's death, the personal representative or counsel shall file at such time, and annually thereafter until the administration is completed, a report with the Register showing the date by which the personal representative or his, her, or its counsel reasonably believes administration will be completed.
- (b) **Report of Completed Administration.** Upon completion of the administration of an estate, the personal representative or his, her or its counsel shall file with the Register a report showing:
 - (1) completion of administration of the estate;
 - (2) whether a formal Account was filed with the Orphans' Court;
 - (3) whether a complete Account was informally stated to all parties in interest;
 - (4) whether final distribution has been completed; and
 - (5) whether approvals of the Account, receipts, joinders and releases have been filed with the clerk.
- (c) **Form of Status Report.** The report required by this Rule shall be in the form approved by the Supreme Court.
- (d) **Copy of Rule.** Upon the grant of letters, the Register shall give a copy of Rule 10.6 to each personal representative not represented by counsel.
- (e) **Failure to File a Status Report.** After at least ten (10) days subsequent to providing written notice to

a delinquent personal representative and counsel, the Register shall inform the court of the failure to file the report required by this Rule with a request that the court conduct a hearing to determine what sanctions, if any, should be imposed.

Note: Rule 10.6 is based upon former Rule 6.12, except that this Rule no longer includes former subparagraph (d) that prohibited the Register from charging a fee for filing the status report. The form of status report required by Rule 10.6 is set forth in the Appendix.

CHAPTER XI. Reserved.

CHAPTER XII. Reserved.

CHAPTER XIII. Reserved.

CHAPTER XIV. GUARDIANSHIPS OF INCAPACITATED PERSONS

Editor's Note: Rules 14.2—14.5 of the Orphans' Court Rules, which appear in 231 Pa. Code pages 14-1 and 14-2, serial pages (382157) and (382158), are reserved.

Rules 14.2—14.5. (Reserved).

Editor's Note: Rules 14.1—14.14 are added and printed in regular type to enhance readability.

Rule 14.1. Guardianship Petition Practice and Pleading.

- (a) *Proceedings for Adjudication of Incapacity and Appointment of a Guardian.* The following petition practice and pleading requirements set forth in Chapter III (Petition Practice and Pleading) shall be applicable to proceedings for the adjudication of incapacity and appointment of a guardian:
 - (1) Rule 3.2 (Headings; Captions);
 - (2) Rule 3.3 (Contents of All Petitions; General and Specific Averments);
 - (3) Rule 3.12 (Signing);
 - (4) Rule 3.13 (Verification); and
 - (5) Rule 3.14 (Amendment).
- (b) *Responsive Pleadings to a Petition for Adjudication of Incapacity and Appointment of a Guardian Filed Pursuant to Rule 14.2.*
 - (1) Permitted responsive pleadings to a petition seeking the adjudication of incapacity and appointment of a guardian are limited to those identified in Rule 3.6 (Pleadings Allowed After Petition) and shall be subject to Rules 3.10

(Denials; Effect of Failure to Deny) and 3.11 (Answer with New Matter).

- (2) The alleged incapacitated person and any person or institution served pursuant to Rule 14.2(f)(2) may file a responsive pleading.
 - (3) Any responsive pleading shall be filed with the clerk and served pursuant to Rule 4.3 (Service of Legal Paper Other than Citations or Notices) on all others entitled to file a responsive pleading pursuant to subparagraph (b)(2).
 - (4) All responsive pleadings shall be filed and served no later than five days prior to the hearing. The failure to file or timely file and serve a responsive pleading does not waive the right to raise an objection at the hearing.
 - (5) The court shall determine any objections at the adjudicatory hearing.
- (c) *All Other Petitions for Relief.* Unless otherwise provided by Rule in this Chapter, the petition practice and pleading requirements set forth in Chapter III shall be applicable to any proceeding under these Rules other than a petition seeking the adjudication of incapacity and appointment of a guardian. "Interested party" as used in Chapter III shall include all those entitled to service pursuant to Rule 14.2(f).
- (d) *Intervention.* A petition to intervene shall set forth the ground on which intervention is sought and a statement of the issue of law or question of fact the petitioner seeks to raise. The petitioner shall attach to the petition a copy of any pleading that the petitioner will file if permitted to intervene. A copy of the petition shall be served pursuant on all those entitled to service pursuant to Rule 14.2(f).

Explanatory Comment: This Rule is intended to specify the provisions and procedures of Chapter III that are applicable to proceedings under Chapter XIV. In proceedings for the adjudication of incapacity and appointment of a guardian, responsive pleadings are permitted as a means of identifying contested legal issues and questions of fact prior to the adjudicatory hearing. However, given the abbreviated time for filing a responsive pleading relative to other proceedings (*Compare* Pa. O.C. Rule 3.7(a)), the failure to file a responsive pleading should not operate to preclude an issue or objection from being raised and considered at the hearing. Such pleadings should not be filed as a means of delaying the hearing on the merits of the petition.

The practice for other petitions is to follow the requirements of Chapter III. Nothing in this Rule is intended to prevent relief being sought on an expedited basis, provided the petitioner or respondent is able to establish circumstances to the satisfaction of the court warranting disregard of procedural requirements. *See* Pa. O.C. Rule 1.2(a).

A number of comments inquired as to the extent that the requirements in Chapter III of the Pennsylvania Orphans' Court Rules concerning petition practice and pleading requirements would apply to guardianship proceedings. Rule 14.1 was crafted to place different requirements on petitions for the adjudication of incapacity and appointment of a guardian on one hand and all other petitions on the other hand. Paragraph (a) incorporated by reference and applied specific aspects of Chapter III to petitions for adjudication and

appointment. Paragraph (b) provided for the filing of responsive pleadings in these proceedings, but does so on a limited basis and subject to a shorter time frame than Chapter III. While the Committee did not believe that such pleadings were going to be used frequently, a procedural mechanism should exist for contested guardianship proceedings.

It should be noted that responsive pleadings under paragraph (b) are permissive and not required—there are no “default judgments” with respect to the adjudication of incapacity. Further, the paragraph was not intended to preclude the judge from hearing objections first raised at the adjudicatory hearing. Finally, the judge was to decide the objections at the adjudicatory hearing rather than delaying that hearing with another to determine objections.

For all other petitions, paragraph (c) operates to apply the Chapter III requirements to those pleadings, subject to the modification of “interested party.” The Committee recognizes that Chapter III imposes more formal requirements on what were often informal proceedings. However, the provisions of Chapter III were designed to afford due process to all involved, and the Committee believes that petition practice in guardianship matters required no less protection. As observed in the Explanatory Comment, the requirements were not intended to preclude a petitioner from seeking relief on an emergency or expedited basis when circumstances warrant departure from strict adherence to the Chapter III requirements.

Paragraph (d) was intended to provide a procedure for a person to seek permission to intervene in a proceeding. This mechanism was crafted as recognition that those entitled to service pursuant to Rule 14.2(f) may not include all potentially aggrieved parties, e.g., business partner, fiancé, best friend.

Editor's note: Replaced June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 14.2. *Petition for Adjudication of Incapacity and Appointment of a Guardian of the Person or Estate of an Incapacitated Person.*

- (a) *Petition Contents.* A petition to adjudicate an individual as an incapacitated person and appoint a guardian shall state in plain language:
- (1) Name, age, address, and mailing address, if different, of the petitioner and the petitioner's relationship to the alleged incapacitated person;
 - (2) Name, date of birth, residence, and mailing address, if different, of the alleged incapacitated person;
 - (3) Names and addresses of the spouse, parents, and presumptive intestate heirs of the alleged incapacitated person and whether they are *sui juris* or *non sui juris*;
 - (4) Name and address of the person or institution providing residential services to the alleged incapacitated person;
 - (5) Names and addresses of other service providers and nature of services being provided;
 - (6) Whether there is an executed health care power of attorney or advance health care directive pursuant to Title 20, Chapter 54, and if so, the

name and address of the person designated in the writing to act as the agent;

Note: See 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 5421 et seq. for health care power of attorney and advance health care directive (combination of a living will and health care power of attorney).

- (7) Whether there is an executed power of attorney pursuant to Title 20, Chapter 56, and if so, the name and address of the person designated in the writing to act as the agent;

Note: See 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 5601 et seq. for power of attorney.

- (8) Whether there is any other writing by the alleged incapacitated person pursuant to Title 20, Chapters 54 or 58 authorizing another to act on behalf of the alleged incapacitated person, and if so, the name and address of the person designated;

Note: See 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 5441—5447 for Living Will Act; 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 5451—5465 for Health Care Agents and Representatives Act; 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 5821—5826 for Advance Directive for Mental Health Act; 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 5831—5845 for Mental Health Care Agents Act.

- (9) Reason(s) why guardianship is sought, including a description of functional limitations and the physical and mental condition of the alleged incapacitated person;
- (10) If not plenary, then specific areas of incapacity over which it is requested that the guardian be assigned powers;
- (11) The probability of whether the physical condition and mental condition of the alleged incapacitated person will improve;
- (12) Whether there has been a prior incapacity hearing concerning the alleged incapacitated person, and if so, the name of the court, the date of the hearing, and the determination of capacity;
- (13) Steps taken to find a less restrictive alternative than a guardianship;
- (14) If a guardian of the estate is sought:
 - (i) the gross value of the estate and net income from all sources, to the extent known; and
 - (ii) whether there is a prepaid burial account, to the extent known;
- (15) Whether the alleged incapacitated person is a veteran of the United States Armed Services, and whether the alleged incapacitated person is receiving benefits from the United States Veterans' Administration on behalf of himself or herself or through a spouse; and
- (16) Name and address, if available, of any person that the petitioner proposes should receive notice of the filing of guardianship reports pursu-

ant to Rule 14.8(b), which may include any person identified in paragraphs (a)(3)—(a)(8).

(b) *Nomination of Guardian.* The petition shall also include:

- (1) The name, address, and mailing address, if different, of the proposed guardian whom the petitioner nominates to be appointed guardian and the nominee's relationship, if any, to the alleged incapacitated person. If the proposed guardian is an entity, then the name of the person or persons to have direct responsibility for the alleged incapacitated person and the name of the principal of the entity;
- (2) Whether the proposed guardian has any adverse interest to the alleged incapacitated person;
- (3) Whether the proposed guardian is available and able to visit or confer with the alleged incapacitated person;
- (4) Whether the proposed guardian has completed any guardianship training, including the name of the training program, length of the training, and date of completion;
- (5) Whether the proposed guardian has any guardianship certification, the current status of the certification, and any disciplinary action related to the certification;
- (6) Whether the proposed guardian is or was a guardian in any other matters and, if so, the number of active matters; and
- (7) If the petition nominates a different proposed guardian of the estate from the proposed guardian of the person, then the information required in subparagraphs (b)(1)—(b)(6) as to each nominee.

(c) *Exhibits.* The following exhibits shall be appended to the petition:

- (1) All writings referenced in paragraphs (a)(6)—(a)(8), if available;
- (2) The certified response to a Pennsylvania State Police criminal record check, with Social Security Number redacted, for each proposed guardian issued within six months of the filing of the petition;
 - (i) If any proposed guardian has resided outside the Commonwealth within the previous five-year period and was 18 years of age or older at any time during that period, then the petition shall include a criminal record check obtained from the statewide database, or its equivalent, in each state in

which such proposed guardian has resided within the previous five-year period.

(ii) When any proposed guardian is an entity, the person or persons to have direct responsibility for the alleged incapacitated person and the principal of the entity shall comply with the requirements of subparagraph (c)(2).

Note: For information on requesting a criminal record check from the Pennsylvania State Police, see <http://www.psp.pa.gov/Pages/Request-a-Criminal-History-Record.aspx>.

- (3) Any proposed orders as required by Rule 3.4(b); and
- (4) Any consent or acknowledgement of a proposed guardian to serve.

(d) *Emergency Guardian.* A petition seeking the appointment of an emergency guardian shall aver with specificity the facts giving rise to the emergent circumstances and why the failure to make such an appointment will result in irreparable harm to the person or estate of the alleged incapacitated person.

Note: Limitations on emergency guardianships are prescribed by statute. See 20 Pa.C.S. § 5513.

(e) *Separate Petitions.* Separate petitions shall be filed for each alleged incapacitated person.

(f) *Citation with Notice.* A citation with notice using the form provided in the Appendix to these Rules shall be attached to and served with the petition and any preliminary order as follows:

- (1) By personal service upon the alleged incapacitated person no less than 20 days prior to the hearing. Additionally, the content and terms of the petition shall be explained to the maximum extent possible in language and terms the alleged incapacitated person is most likely to understand.
- (2) In a manner permitted by Rule 4.3 no less than 20 days prior to the hearing upon:

- (i) All persons *sui juris* who would be entitled to an intestate share in the estate of the alleged incapacitated person;
- (ii) The person or institution providing residential services to the alleged incapacitated person;
- (iii) Any person named in paragraphs (a)(6)—(a)(8); and
- (iv) Such other entities and persons as the court may direct, including service providers.

Note: For notice to the United States Veterans' Bureau, see 20 Pa.C.S. § 8411.

- (3) For a petition seeking the appointment of an emergency guardian, the court may direct the manner of service as emergent circumstances

warrant. Thereafter, notice shall be served in accordance with Rule 14.2(f)(2).

Explanatory Comment: Concerning the requirement of a criminal record check set forth in paragraph (c)(2), the Pennsylvania State Police has created the Pennsylvania Access to Criminal History (“PATCH”) System to enable the public to obtain criminal history record checks via Internet request. The certified response from the Pennsylvania State Police criminal history record check need not be notarized to comply with the requirements of this rule. Any response other than “no record” may require supplementation at the discretion of the court.

The required content of a petition set forth in the rule was intended to include those requisites set forth in 20 Pa.C.S. § 5511(c) as well as information to assist the court in determining capacity, the need for a guardian, the appointment of a guardian for the estate and/or the person, and the scope of a guardianship, as the case may be. An additional requirement was the identification of any person or persons who are to receive notice of the filing of reports.

Concerning persons who should be identified in and served with the petition, the Committee studied the interplay of Chapters 54, 55, 56, and 58 of Title 20. When a person has nominated a guardian in an instrument or there is a surrogate decision maker, it opens a number of residual issues. First, if a principal nominates a guardian pursuant to a power of attorney, a health care power of attorney, an advance health care directive (which is a combination of a living will and a health care power of attorney), a mental health care declaration, or mental health power of attorney, then the court must appoint that person as guardian except for good cause or disqualification. *See* 20 Pa.C.S. § 5604(c)(2) (power of attorney); 20 Pa.C.S. § 5460(b) (health care power of attorney); 20 Pa.C.S. § 5422 (defining “advance health care directive”); 20 Pa.C.S. § 5823 (mental health declaration); 20 Pa.C.S. § 5841(c) (mental health power of attorney); *see also* Pa. O.C. Rule 14.6(b). Moreover, the court must determine the extent to which an agent’s authority to act remains in effect under a power of attorney or a health care power of attorney. *See* 20 Pa.C.S. § 5604(c)(3); 20 Pa.C.S. § 5460(a); *see also* Pa. O.C. Rule 14.7(a)(1)(ii). Notably, if a principal who has executed a mental health power of attorney is later adjudicated an incapacitated person, the mental health power of attorney shall remain in effect. 20 Pa.C.S. § 5841(b)(1).

Second, in addition to the above-agents, there may be surrogate decision makers pursuant to a living will or by operation of law. *See* 20 Pa.C.S. § 5447 (a living will can contain a designation of a health care agent if the principal is incompetent and has an end-stage medical condition or is permanently unconscious); 20 Pa.C.S. § 5461 (a health care representative can make decisions for an incompetent person if the person does not have a health care power of attorney or a guardian has not been appointed for the person). These surrogate decision makers have an interest in the proceeding because the powers they currently exercise will be affected by a guardianship.

Therefore, the rules require that all these agents should be first identified in the petition pursuant to Rule 14.2(a)(6)—(a)(8). Rather than reference the myriad statutes by individual citation, the rule text references the applicable Chapter in Title 20. To the extent that writings exist related to the agent’s authority, the writings are to be appended to the petition pursuant to Rule 14.2(c)(1). Further, these agents are to be served with the petition pursuant to Rule 14.2(f)(2)(iii).

Rule 14.2(a)(16) is intended to identify in the petition who should receive notice of the filing of the inventory and reports. This is a new statewide procedure. The court’s order adjudicating incapacity and appointing a guardian is required to contain those entitled to receive notice of the filing of those reports. *See* Pa. O.C. Rule 14.7(a)(1)(iv). The notice of filing is required to be served on those entitled to receive notice after a report is filed. *See* Pa. O.C. Rule 14.8(b). The form of the notice of filing is set forth in Form G-07. A person entitled to receive the notice of filing may then access and view the report filed by presenting the notice to the clerk of the orphans’ court.

Paragraph (b)(1) requires the petitioner to identify those individuals who will have direct responsibility for the alleged incapacitated person if the proposed guardian is an entity. This paragraph also requires the principal of

the entity to be identified. Designating those persons having direct responsibility may be challenging at this stage in a guardianship proceeding, but doing so is necessary for the purpose of the criminal record check requirement. For those entities using a team approach or rotating assignments, identification of all likely individuals will be necessary.

Paragraph (b)(4) requires the petition to include whether the proposed guardian has completed any guardianship training. Paragraph (b)(5) requires disclosure of whether the proposed guardian is certified and any disciplinary history related to the certification. Paragraph (b)(6) requires the petitioner to include the current caseload for the guardian. Such information will assist the judge in the guardian selection process.

Rule 14.2(f)(2)(i) was revised post-publication to specifically limit service to only *sui juris* intestate heirs rather than both *sui juris* and non-*sui juris* heirs. This aligns the rule more closely with the statute. *See* 20 Pa.C.S. § 5511(a).

Editor’s note: Replaced June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

**Rule 14.3. *Alternative Proof of Incapacity:
Expert Report in Lieu of In-Person
or Deposition Testimony of Expert.***

- (a) A petitioner may seek to offer into evidence an expert report for the determination of incapacity in lieu of testimony, in-person or by deposition, of an expert using the form provided in the Appendix to these rules. In an emergency guardianship proceeding, an expert report may be offered into evidence if specifically authorized by the court.
- (b) *Notice.*
 - (1) If a petitioner seeks to offer an expert report permitted under paragraph (a), the petitioner shall serve a copy of the completed report upon the alleged incapacitated person’s counsel and all other counsel of record pursuant to Rule 4.3 or, if unrepresented, upon the alleged incapacitated person, pursuant to Pa.R.C.P. No. 402(a) by a competent adult no later than ten days prior to the hearing on the petition.
 - (2) If a petitioner seeks to offer an expert report, as permitted under paragraph (a), the petitioner shall serve pursuant to Rule 4.3 a notice of that fact upon those entitled to notice of the petition and hearing no later than ten days prior to the hearing on the petition.
 - (3) The petitioner shall file a certificate of service with the court as to paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2).
- (c) *Demand.*
 - (1) Within five days of service of the completed report provided in paragraph (b)(1), the alleged incapacitated person’s counsel or, if unrepresented, the alleged incapacitated person, may file with the court and serve upon the petitioner pursuant to Rule 4.3 a demand for the testimony of the expert.

- (2) If a demand for testimony is filed and served as provided herein, then the expert report may not be admitted and an expert must provide testimony at the hearing, whether in-person or by deposition.
- (d) Unless otherwise demanded pursuant to paragraph (c)(2), in the sole discretion of the court, incapacity may be established through the admission of an expert report prepared in compliance with the form provided in the Appendix to these rules. The expert must be qualified by training and experience in evaluating individuals with incapacities of the type alleged in the petition. The expert must sign, date, and verify the completed expert report.
- (e) In the interest of justice, the court may excuse the notice and demand requirements set forth in paragraphs (b) and (c).

Explanatory Comment: This Rule is intended to permit the alleged incapacitated person to exercise the right to cross-examine testimony as to the capacity of the alleged incapacitated person. *See* 20 Pa.C.S. § 5518.1. Permitting the use of an expert report in compliance with this Rule replaces the requirement of testimony, in-person or by deposition, of an expert. *See* 20 Pa.C.S. § 5518. “Deposition,” as used in this Rule is intended to be a deposition conducted in accordance with the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure. The Rule is permissive; whether an expert report is admitted in lieu of testimony is in the sole discretion of the court. Nothing in this Rule is intended to preclude the court from requiring testimony from the expert or otherwise requiring supplementation.

In 2015, the Committee published for comment the Task Force’s proposed form entitled “Deposition by Written Interrogatories of Physician or Licensed Psychologist” as part of a larger package of forms. *See* 45 Pa.B. 1070 (March 7, 2015). In 2016, the Committee published proposed new Rule 14.6 and a revised form for comment. *See* 46 Pa.B. 2306 (May 7, 2016). Retitled “written deposition,” the proposed form was intended to be completed by the evaluator and reflect the evaluator’s assessment of the capacity of the alleged incapacitated person. *See also* 20 Pa.C.S. § 5518. After considering additional feedback, the Committee further refined the report and form, which were republished for comment. *See* 47 Pa.B. 5930 (September 23, 2017).

Editor’s note: Replaced June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 14.4. Counsel.

- (a) *Retention of Counsel.* If counsel for the alleged incapacitated person has not been retained, the petitioner shall notify the court in writing at least seven days prior to the adjudicatory hearing that the alleged incapacitated person is unrepresented and also indicate whether the alleged incapacitated person has requested counsel.
- (b) *Private Counsel.* If the alleged incapacitated person has retained private counsel, counsel shall prepare a comprehensive engagement letter for the alleged incapacitated person to sign, setting forth when and how counsel was retained, the scope of counsel’s services, whether those services include pursuing any appeal, if necessary, how counsel will bill for legal services and costs and the hourly rate, if applicable, who will be the

party considered responsible for payment, whether any retainer is required, and if so, the amount of the retainer. Counsel shall provide a copy of the signed engagement letter to the court upon request.

- (c) *Appointed Counsel.* The court may appoint counsel if deemed appropriate in the particular case. Any such order appointing counsel shall delineate the scope of counsel’s services and whether those services include pursuing any appeal, if necessary.
- (d) *Other Counsel.* Counsel for any other party shall enter an appearance in accordance with Rule 1.7(a).

Explanatory Comment: Reasonable counsel fees, when appropriate, should be paid from the estate of the alleged incapacitated person whenever possible. If the alleged incapacitated person is unable to pay for counsel, then the court may order counsel fees and costs to be paid by the county. *See* 20 Pa.C.S. § 5511(c). Any fee dispute should be resolved in a timely and efficient manner to preserve resources in order to maintain the best possible quality of life for the incapacitated person.

Explanatory Comment: This rule was crafted to establish the scope of counsel’s services before commencement of the proceedings in order to avoid confusion about the role of counsel. While the rule requires private counsel to set forth information regarding fees in the engagement letter, the reasonableness of all fees incurred on behalf of the alleged incapacitated person, whether attributed to private counsel or appointed counsel, are subject to court review.

Paragraph (a) incorporates the statutory requirement that the petitioner inform the court seven days prior to the adjudicatory hearing whether the alleged incapacitated person has counsel. *See* 20 Pa.C.S. § 5511(a). Relatedly, the paragraph contains a requirement that the petitioner notify the court if the alleged incapacitated person requested counsel and one has not yet been retained.

Paragraphs (b)—(d) are intended to memorialize the scope of counsel’s services before commencement of the proceedings in order to avoid confusion about the role of counsel. Paragraph (b) also requires private counsel to set forth information regarding fees in the engagement letter.

Editor’s note: Replaced June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 14.5. Waiver or Modification of Bond.

- (a) *Request.* A request for the court to waive or modify a bond requirement for a guardian of the estate may be raised within the petition for adjudication of incapacity or at any other time by petition.
- (b) *Waiver or Modification.* The court may order the waiver or modification of a bond requirement for good cause.
- (c) *Assurance.* If the court waives or modifies a bond requirement, then the court shall consider the necessity and means of periodic demonstration of continued good cause.

Explanatory Comment: Pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 5515, the provisions of Sections 5121—5123 of Title 20 relating to bonding requirements are incorporated by reference into Chapter 55 proceedings. When property is held by the incapacitated person as fiduciary, *see* 20 Pa.C.S. § 5516. “Good cause” may include, but is not limited to, an estate of nominal value, fluctuation in the size of the estate, adequate insurance maintained by the guardian against risk of loss to the estate, the creditworthiness of the guardian, and assets of the guardian relative to the value of the estate.

This rule is not intended to encourage waiver or modification of bonds. Rather, it is intended to establish a procedure and standard for waiver and modification. Paragraph (b) permits the waiver or modification for good cause. Examples of “good cause” are contained in the Explanatory Comment. Paragraph (c) requires the court to consider the necessity and means of how “good cause” can be demonstrated in the future to provide assurance that “good cause” continues to exist.

Editor's note: Replaced June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 14.6. *Determination of Incapacity and Selection of Guardian.*

- (a) *Determination of Incapacity.* The procedure for determining incapacity and for appointment of a guardian shall meet all requirements set forth at 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 5511, 5512, and 5512.1. In addition, the petitioner shall present the citation and proof of service at the hearing.

Note: See *In re Peery*, 727 A.2d 539 (Pa. 1999) (holding a person does not require a guardian if there is no need for guardianship services).

- (b) *Selection of Guardian.* If guardianship services are needed, then the court shall appoint the person nominated as such in a power of attorney, a health care power of attorney, an advance health care directive, a mental health care declaration, or mental health power of attorney, except for good cause shown or disqualification. Otherwise, the court shall consider the eligibility of one or more persons to serve as guardian in the following order:

- (1) *Guardian of the Person:*
 - (i) The guardian of the estate;
 - (ii) The spouse, unless estranged or an action for divorce is pending;
 - (iii) An adult child;
 - (iv) A parent;
 - (v) The nominee of a deceased or living parent of an unmarried alleged incapacitated person;
 - (vi) An adult sibling;
 - (vii) An adult grandchild;
 - (viii) Other adult family member;
 - (ix) An adult who has knowledge of the alleged incapacitated person's preferences and values, including, but not limited to religious and moral beliefs, and would be able to assess how the alleged incapacitated person would make decisions; or
 - (x) Other qualified proposed guardian, including a professional guardian.
- (2) *Guardian of the Estate.* When the estate of the incapacitated person consists of minimal assets

or where the proposed guardian possesses the skills and experience necessary to manage the finances of the estate:

- (i) The guardian of the person;
- (ii) The spouse unless estranged or an action for divorce is pending;
- (iii) An adult child;
- (iv) A parent;
- (v) The nominee of a deceased or living parent of an unmarried alleged incapacitated person;
- (vi) An adult sibling;
- (vii) An adult grandchild;
- (viii) Other adult family member; or
- (ix) An adult who has knowledge of the alleged incapacitated person's preferences and values, including, but not limited to religious and moral beliefs, and would be able to assess how the alleged incapacitated person would make decisions.

Where no individual listed in subparagraphs (i)—(ix) of paragraph (b)(2) possesses the skills and experience necessary to manage the finances of the estate, the guardian of the estate may be any qualified proposed guardian, including a professional guardian or corporate fiduciary.

Explanatory Comment: If a principal nominates a guardian pursuant to a power of attorney, a health care power of attorney, an advance health care directive, which is a combination of a living will and a health care power of attorney, a mental health care declaration, or mental health power of attorney, then court must appoint that person as guardian except for good cause or disqualification. See 20 Pa.C.S. § 5604(c)(2) (power of attorney); 20 Pa.C.S. § 5460(b) (health care power of attorney); 20 Pa.C.S. § 5422 (defining “advance health care directive”); 20 Pa.C.S. § 5823 (mental health declaration); 20 Pa.C.S. § 5841(c) (mental health power of attorney); see also 20 Pa.C.S. § 5511(f) (who may be appointed guardian).

In paragraph (b), the Committee opted to incorporate by reference the statutory procedures for determining incapacity and appointing a guardian. Within 20 Pa.C.S. § 5511 there are other provisions that also could be replicated within the rules, such as closed hearings, jury trial, and the authority of the court to order an independent evaluation. Likewise, 20 Pa.C.S. § 5512.1 sets forth required findings to be made by the court regarding incapacity and the need for a guardianship. Yet, the Committee believed that the rules and Chapter 55 of Title 20 should be read *in pari materia* with each supplementing the other as to procedure. The Note to paragraph (a) contains reference to *In re Peery*, 727 A.2d 539 (Pa. 1999), as a reminder that a guardian is not required if the person, albeit lacking capacity, does not need guardianship services.

Editor's note: Adopted June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 14.7. *Order and Certificate.*

- (a) *Order Adjudicating Incapacity and Appointing Guardian.*

- (1) An order adjudicating incapacity and appointing a guardian shall address:
 - (i) the type of guardianship being ordered and any limits, if applicable;
 - (ii) the continued effectiveness of any previously executed powers of attorney or health care powers of attorney and the authority of such agent to act under the document;
 - (iii) the necessity of filing reports pursuant to Rule 14.8(a); and
 - (iv) the person or persons entitled to receive notice of the filing of such reports, pursuant to Rule 14.8(b).
- (2) An order adjudicating incapacity and appointing a guardian shall contain a provision substantially in the following form:

See Forms for Rules 14.7(a)(2) in Appendix of Forms

(b) *Order Adjudicating Incapacity and Appointing Guardian of Estate.*

- (1) In addition to the requirements set forth in paragraph (a)(1), an order adjudicating incapacity and appointing a guardian of the estate shall address:
 - (i) whether a bond is required and when the bond is to be filed; and
 - (ii) whether the guardian can spend principal without prior court approval.
- (2) In addition to the requirement set forth in paragraph (a)(2), an order adjudicating incapacity and appointing a guardian of the estate shall contain a provision substantially in the following form:

See Forms for Rules 14.7(b)(2) in Appendix of Forms

(c) *Certificate of Guardianship of Estate.* Upon the request of the guardian of the estate, the clerk shall issue a certificate substantially in the following form:

See Forms for Rules 14.7(c) in Appendix of Forms

Explanatory Comment: The requirements of paragraph (a) are intended to apply to all guardianship orders. The items addressed and contained in the order, as set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b), are not exhaustive. The court may fashion a guardianship of a person order to inform health care providers of the guardian's authority, including the authority to give informed consent to proposed treatment, to share information, and to make decisions for the incapacitated person. *See also In re DLH*, 2 A.3d 505 (Pa. 2010) (discussing whether guardian has authority concerning life-preserving care); 20 Pa.C.S.

§ 5460(a) (requiring the court to determine the extent of agent's authority under a health care power of attorney); 20 Pa.C.S. § 5604(c)(3) (requiring the court to determine the extent of agent's authority under a durable power of attorney).

Rule 14.7 was created to set forth topics that all orders must address, see paragraph (a)(1), and language that all orders must contain, see paragraph (a)(2); 20 Pa.C.S. § 5512.1(h) ("At the conclusion of a proceeding in which the person has been adjudicated incapacitated, the court shall assure that the person is informed of his right to appeal and to petition to modify or terminate the guardianship."). Regarding guardianships of the estate, paragraph (b)(1) requires orders to address bonding requirements and the authority of the guardian to spend principal without prior court approval. Paragraph (b)(2) requires all orders for guardian of the estate to contain language substantially in the form provided. The model language in paragraph (b)(2) is intended to address a recurring issue with financial institutions not readily permitting a guardian to have access to the incapacitated person's accounts or allowing the estate guardian to conduct transactions on behalf of the incapacitated person. Given that a financial institution may have branches in multiple counties, the Committee believed that similar model language should be used in every order to provide for consistent recognition and uniform effect.

Editor's note: Adopted June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 14.8. *Guardianship Reporting, Monitoring, Review, and Compliance.*

- (a) *Reporting.* A guardian shall file the following reports with the clerk:
 - (1) An inventory by the guardian of the estate within 90 days of such guardian's appointment;
 - (2) An annual report by the guardian of the estate of an incapacitated person one year after appointment and annually thereafter;
 - (3) An annual report by the guardian of the person one year after appointment and annually thereafter;
 - (4) A final report by the guardian of the person and the guardian of the estate within 60 days of the death of the incapacitated person, an adjudication of capacity, a change of guardian, or the expiration of an order of limited duration; and
 - (5) A final report from the guardian of the person and the guardian of the estate upon receipt of the provisional order from another state's court accepting transfer of a guardianship.

Note: See Pa.R.J.A. No. 510 governing the filing of inventories and annual reports online using the Guardianship Tracking System.

- (b) *Notice of Filing.* If, pursuant to Rule 14.7(a)(1)(iv), the order appointing the guardian identifies the person or persons entitled to receive notice of the filing of any report set forth in paragraph (a), the guardian shall serve a notice of filing within ten days after filing a report using the form provided in the Appendix to these Rules. Service shall be in accordance with Rule 4.3.

- (c) *Design of Forms.* The Court Administrator of Pennsylvania, in consultation with the Orphans' Court Procedural Rules Committee and the Advisory Council on Elder Justice in the Courts, shall design and publish forms necessary for the reporting requirements set forth in paragraph (a).
- (d) *Monitoring.* The clerk or the court's designee shall monitor the guardianship docket to confirm the guardian's compliance with the reporting requirements set forth in paragraph (a).
- (e) *Review.* The court or its designee shall review the filed reports.
- (f) *Compliance.* To ensure compliance with these reporting requirements:
- (1) If any report is deemed incomplete or is more than 20 days delinquent, then the clerk or the court's designee shall serve notice on the guardian directing compliance within 20 days, with a copy of the notice sent to the court and the guardian's counsel, if represented.
 - (2) If the guardian fails to comply with the reporting requirements within 20 days of service of the notice, then the clerk or the court's designee shall file and transmit a notice of deficiency to the adjudicating judge and serve a notice of deficiency on those persons named in the court's order pursuant to Rule 14.7(a)(1)(iv) as being entitled to receive a notice of filing.
 - (3) The court may thereafter take such enforcement procedures as are necessary to ensure compliance.

Explanatory Comment: The reporting forms are available at <http://www.pacourts.us/forms/for-the-public/orphans-court-forms>. This Rule is silent as to the manner of proceeding when reports are deficient or warrant further investigation, or when the guardian is recalcitrant after being given notice by the clerk or the court's designee. In its discretion, the court may order further documentation, conduct a review hearing, or take further action as may be deemed necessary, including, but not limited to, removal of the guardian or contempt proceedings.

The requirement and timing of guardian reports and inventory required by statutes are reflected in Rule 14.8(a). See 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 5142, 5521(b), (c), 5921(f)(2). The forms to be used for reporting and inventory are set forth in the Appendix. Paragraph (a)(4) requires the filing of a final report when an order of limited duration has expired, which is intended to capture guardianships of finite duration pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 5512.1(a)(5) (requiring the court to specify duration of guardianship), rather than emergency guardianships that terminate as a matter of statute pursuant to 20 Pa.C.S. § 5513.

When a guardian has filed a reporting form or inventory form with the clerk, Rule 14.8(b) requires the guardian to serve notice of the filing on all persons entitled to receive such notice, as identified in the court's order. The notice of filing (Form G-07) instructs the recipient that a copy of the notice along with proper identification will be required to access and view the filed documents.

The Committee considered a request to include a reference to the "Guardianship Tracking System" (GTS) in Rule 14.8. The GTS is an online system being developed by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania

Courts that will provide the means for guardians to file reports and update information online as opposed to the current paper process. The GTS is intended to standardize reporting, prevent mistakes, and ensure complete reports. It will store and carryover information from year-to-year, which is intended to facilitate the filing of subsequent reports. Further, the GTS can track information and flag accounts when inputted data falls outside of established parameters, which is intended to enhance guardianship monitoring. After the GTS is implemented on a statewide basis, then the rules will be amended to reflect to the availability of the system.

Editor's note: Adopted June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019; amended January 2, 2020, effective April 1, 2020.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE REPORT

Adoption of Pa. O.C. Rule 1.40 and Amendment of Pa. O.C. Rule 14.8

The Orphans' Court Procedural Rules Committee ("Committee") recommended to the Supreme Court the adoption of new Rule 1.40 and the amendment of Rule 14.8 of the Pennsylvania Orphans' Court Rules ("Rules"). The Committee made this recommendation to the Court pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. 103(a)(3) without prior publication because the proposed changes are of a perfunctory nature or required in the interests of justice and efficient administration.

New Rule 1.40: This new Rule applies Pa.R.C.P. No. 240, governing requests to proceed *in forma pauperis*, to every action or proceeding before a court covered by the Rules. Prior to the substantial rewrite of the Rules that took effect on September 1, 2016,¹ former Rule 3.1 required conformity with the Rules of Civil Procedure when the Orphans' Court Rules did not provide guidance on a particular matter. Because the former Rules did not include a procedure for a person without the financial resources to pay the costs of litigation to proceed *in forma pauperis*, such matters were governed by Pa.R.C.P. No. 240 prior to the effective date of the Rules rewrite, September 1, 2016. Former Rule 3.1 was rescinded and was not replaced in the rewrite. The new Rules that took effect in 2016 did not address *in forma pauperis* proceedings. Thus, there was no longer a rule that a person without financial resources to pay the cost of litigation could rely upon to obtain *in forma pauperis* status. New Rule 1.40 restores the pre-2016 reliance on Pa.R.C.P. No. 240.

Rule 14.8: This Rule provides for the requirement and timing of guardian reports and inventories required by statute and took effect on June 1, 2019.² See Rule 14.8.

The Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts developed an electronic filing system for filing reports and inventories by guardians, the Guardianship Tracking System ("GTS"). The Court adopted a Rule of Judicial Administration establishing the GTS as the exclusive method for electronically filing required guardianship reports and inventories and for tracking data related to statewide

¹ See Order of December 1, 2015, No. 682, Supreme Court Rules Docket.

² See Order of June 1, 2018, No. 770, Supreme Court Rules Docket.

guardianship cases of adult incapacitated persons.³ See Pa.R.J.A. No. 510(b). That Rule includes instructions on establishing a UJS portal account, making electronic filings via the GTS, handling of paper records, and the use of electronic signatures. *Id.* (b)—(d).

With statewide implementation of the GTS completed and the new Guardianship Rules in full effect, the Court added a note to Rule 14.8(a) cross-referencing Pa.R.J.A. No. 510 to ensure awareness of the administrative requirements of the GTS by guardians.

Rule 14.9. Review Hearing.

- (a) *Initiation.* A review hearing may be requested by petition or ordered by the court.
- (b) *Petition.* A petition for a review hearing shall set forth:
 - (1) the name, age, address, and mailing address, if different, of the petitioner and the petitioner's relationship to the incapacitated person;
 - (2) the date of the adjudication of incapacity;
 - (3) the names and addresses of all guardians;
 - (4) if the incapacitated person has been a patient in a mental health facility, the name of such facility, the date of admission, and the date of discharge;
 - (5) the present address of the incapacitated person, and the name of the person with whom the incapacitated person is living;
 - (6) the names and addresses of the presumptive intestate heirs of the incapacitated person and whether they are *sui juris* or non *sui juris*; and
 - (7) an averment that:
 - (i) there has been significant change in the incapacitated person's capacity and the nature of that change;
 - (ii) there has been a change in the need for guardianship services and the nature of that change; or
 - (iii) the guardian has failed to perform duties in accordance with the law or act in the best interest of the incapacitated person, and details as to the duties that the guardian has failed to perform or has performed but are allegedly not in the best interests of the incapacitated person.

- (c) *Service.* The petition shall be served in accordance with Rule 4.3 upon the incapacitated person and those entitled to notice pursuant to Rule 14.2(f)(2).
- (d) *Hearing.* The review hearing shall be conducted promptly after the filing of the petition with notice of the hearing served upon those served with the petition pursuant to paragraph (c).

Explanatory Comment: Nothing in this Rule is intended to preclude the court from scheduling a review hearing upon its own initiative or in the order adjudicating incapacity and appointing a guardian. For the court's disposition of a petition for a review hearing and evidentiary burden of proof, see 20 Pa.C.S. § 5512.2.

Rule 14.9 permits the court to order a review hearing *sua sponte* or upon petition. When a review request is initiated by petition, the petitioner must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) relating to petition contents and service. Notice of the hearing, whether ordered *sua sponte* or prompted by petition, should be served on those who are or would be entitled to service of the guardianship petition.

Editor's note: Adopted June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 14.10. Proceedings Relating to Real Property.

- (a) *Applicable Rules.* A petition for the public or private sale, exchange, lease, or mortgage of real property of an incapacitated person or the grant of an option for the sale, exchange, or lease of the same shall conform as far as practicable to the requirements of these Rules for personal representatives, trustees, and guardians of minors in a transaction of similar type.
- (b) *Objection.* The guardian shall include in the petition an averment as to whether the guardian knows or has reason to know of any objection of the incapacitated person to the proposed transaction, the nature and circumstances of any such objection, and whether expressed before or after the adjudication of incapacity.

Note: See Pa. O.C. Rules 5.10, 5.11, and 5.12.

Explanatory Comment: Rule 14.10(a) is virtually identical to previous Pa. O.C. Rule 14.4. "Real estate" was replaced with "real property" to make the Rule consistent with Rules 5.10—5.12. Given the uniqueness, irreplaceability, and reliance that may be placed upon a sale, exchange, lease, or option of same, as well as a mortgage, of real property, paragraph (b) provides the means of bringing potential objections to the court's attention at the time of the petition.

Editor's note: Adopted June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 14.11. Transfer of Guardianship of the Person to Another State.

- (a) *Petition.* A petition filed by a guardian appointed in Pennsylvania to transfer the guardianship of the person to another state must plead sufficient facts to demonstrate:
 - (1) the incapacitated person is physically present in or is reasonably expected to move permanently to the other state;

³ See Order of August 31, 2018, No. 501, Judicial Administration Docket.

- (2) plans for care and services for the incapacitated person in the other state are reasonable and sufficient;
 - (3) the court to which the guardianship will be transferred; and
 - (4) the guardianship will likely be accepted by the other state's court.
- (b) *Service.* The guardian shall serve a copy of the petition in accordance with Rule 4.3 upon the incapacitated person and those entitled to service pursuant to Rule 14.2(f)(2).
- (c) *Objections.* Any person entitled to service of the petition may file an answer with the clerk raising objections alleging that the transfer would be contrary to the interests of the incapacitated person.
- (d) *Hearing.* If needed, the court shall conduct an evidentiary hearing on the petition.
- (e) *Orders.* Upon finding that the allegations contained in the petition have been substantiated and the objections, if any, have not been substantiated, the court shall:
- (1) issue an order provisionally granting the petition to transfer the guardianship and directing the guardian to petition for acceptance of the guardianship in the other state; and
 - (2) issue a final order confirming the transfer and relinquishing jurisdiction upon receipt of the provisional order from the other state's court accepting the transfer and the filing of the final report of the guardian.

Explanatory Comment: See Subchapter C of the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act, 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 5921—5922. This petition may also include a request to transfer the guardianship of the estate to another state as provided in Rule 14.12. The likelihood that the guardianship may be accepted by the other state's court may be established by evidence of the state having procedures similar to Rule 14.13.

In 2012, the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act, 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 5901—5992, was enacted to govern the interstate judicial coordination of guardianships. Within the Act, Subchapter C provides for the transfer of guardianships from and to Pennsylvania. Rule 14.11 is intended to establish procedural rules implementing 20 Pa.C.S. § 5921 as it relates to guardianships of the person. Rule 14.12 is intended to establish similar rules for guardianships of the estate.

As indicated in the Explanatory Comment, a petition under Rule 14.11 relating to the guardianship of the person may also include a transfer request as provided in Rule 14.12 relating to the guardianship of the estate. This ability to present both matters in one petition was intended to eliminate the need to file multiple petitions. However, this ability will not relieve the petitioner of pleading all the necessary facts required of each specific petition.

Paragraph (a)(4) contains “likely” with the intention that likelihood may be established by evidence of the other state having procedures similar to Rule 14.13 (Acceptance of a Guardianship Transferred from Another State). Per the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws' website, as of May 24, 2018, Florida, Texas, Michigan, and Kansas were the

only states that had not enacted legislation based upon the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act.

Editor's note: Adopted June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 14.12. *Transfer of Guardianship of the Estate to Another State.*

- (a) *Petition.* A petition filed by a guardian appointed in Pennsylvania to transfer the guardianship of the estate must plead sufficient facts to demonstrate:
- (1) the incapacitated person is:
 - (i) physically present in the other state;
 - (ii) reasonably expected to move permanently to the other state; or
 - (iii) significantly connected to the other state.
 - (2) adequate arrangements will be made for the management of the incapacitated person's estate;
 - (3) the court to which the guardianship will be transferred; and
 - (4) the guardianship will likely be accepted by the other state's court.
- (b) *Service.* The guardian shall serve a copy of the petition in accordance with Rule 4.3 upon the incapacitated person and those entitled to service pursuant to Rule 14.2(f)(2).
- (c) *Objections.* Any person entitled to service of the petition may file an answer with the clerk raising objections alleging that the transfer would be contrary to the interests of the incapacitated person.
- (d) *Hearing.* If needed, the court shall conduct an evidentiary hearing on the petition.
- (e) *Orders.* Upon finding that the allegations contained in the petition have been substantiated and the objections, if any, have not been substantiated, the court shall:
- (1) issue an order provisionally granting the petition to transfer the guardianship and directing the guardian to petition for acceptance of the guardianship in the other state; and
 - (2) issue a final order confirming the transfer and relinquishing jurisdiction upon receipt of the provisional order from the other state's court accepting the transfer and the filing of the final report of the guardian.

Explanatory Comment: See Subchapter C of the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act, 20 Pa.C.S. §§ 5921—5922. For factors used to determine the significance of the incapacitated person's connection with the other state, see 20 Pa.C.S. § 5911(b). This petition may also include a request to transfer the guardianship of the person to another state as provided in Rule 14.11. The likelihood that the

guardianship may be accepted by the other state's court may be established by evidence of the state having procedures similar to Rule 14.13.

See the Committee's remarks regarding Rule 14.11.

Editor's note: Adopted on June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 14.13. *Acceptance of a Guardianship Transferred from Another State.*

- (a) A petition to confirm the transfer of a guardianship from another state to Pennsylvania shall:
 - (1) plead sufficient facts to demonstrate:
 - (i) the eligibility of the guardian for appointment in Pennsylvania;
 - (ii) the proceeding in the other state approving the transfer was conducted in a manner similar to Rules 14.11 or 14.12 (concerning transfer of guardianship);
 - (1) include a certified copy of the other state's provisional order approving the transfer; and
 - (2) include a certified copy of the petition and order determining initial incapacity in the other state.
- (b) *Service.* The guardian shall serve a copy of the petition in the manner and upon the incapacitated person and those entitled to service pursuant to Rule 14.2(f).
- (c) *Objections.* Any person entitled to notice of the petition may file an answer with the clerk raising objections alleging that the transfer would be contrary to the interests of the incapacitated person.
- (d) *Hearing.* If needed, the court shall conduct an evidentiary hearing on the petition.
- (e) *Orders.* Upon finding that the allegations contained in the petition have been substantiated and the objections, if any, have not been substantiated, the court shall:
 - (1) issue an order provisionally granting the petition to confirm transfer of the guardianship; and
 - (2) upon receiving a final order from the court transferring the guardianship, the court shall issue a final order accepting the guardianship, appointing the guardian appointed previously by the court of the other state as the guardian in Pennsylvania, and directing the guardian to comply with the reporting requirements of Rule 14.8.

Explanatory Comment: See Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act, 20 Pa.C.S. § 5922(f) (court's consideration of a modification of guardianship).

Rule 14.13 is intended to provide a procedure for the transfer of a guardianship from another state to Pennsylvania. This rule is intended to implement 20 Pa.C.S. § 5922. Paragraph (a)(3) was added to require the petition and order determining the initial incapacity be attached. The

Committee believed this was important information for the receiving court to possess. Further, this information might be helpful in determining whether a modification hearing may be necessary. Consistent with the reporting requirements applicable to guardianships commenced within Pennsylvania, a guardian of the transferred estate would be required to file an inventory within 90 days of the final order.

Editor's note: Adopted on June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

Rule 14.14. *Forms.*

The following forms located in the Appendix shall be used exclusively:

- (a) Important Notice—Citation with Notice (G-01);
- (b) Report of Guardian of the Estate (G-02);
- (c) Report of Guardian of the Person (G-03);
- (d) Guardian's Inventory for a Minor (G-04);
- (e) Guardian's Inventory for an Incapacitated Person (G-05);
- (f) Guardianship of Incapacitated Person: Petition for Adjudication/Statement of Proposed Distribution Pursuant to Pa. O.C. Rule 2.4 (OC-03);
- (g) Guardianship of Minor: Petition for Adjudication/Statement of Proposed Distribution Pursuant to Pa. O.C. Rule 2.4 (OC-04);
- (h) Expert Report (G-06); and
- (i) Notice of Filing (G-07).

See Forms for Rules 14.14 in Appendix of Forms

Explanatory Comment: In accordance with Rule 1.8, these forms must be used exclusively and cannot be replaced or supplanted by a local form.

There are nine statewide forms associated with this Chapter, two of which (OC-03 and OC-04) are also associated with Pa. O.C. Rule 2.4 in Chapter II. Rule 14.14(f) and (g) are intended to incorporate those forms by reference. Likewise, Forms OC-03 and OC-04 are not replicated within the Appendix to Chapter XIV; rather, they are incorporated by reference. Those forms (OC-03 and OC-04), revised and re-promulgated on September 1, 2016, are not being revised, rescinded, or replaced by this recommendation.

The Citation with Notice form is largely the same content as the current form with now 14-point font to address the requirement of "large type." See 20 Pa.C.S. § 5511(a). As with all forms, the "footer date" on the form will reflect the effective date as established by Supreme Court order.

The Report of Guardian of the Estate (G-02), the Report of Guardian of the Person (G-03), and the Guardian's Inventory for an Incapacitated Person (G-05) forms were previously published for comment at 45 Pa.B. 1070 (March 7, 2015). The forms were republished at 46 Pa.B. 7934 (December 17, 2016).

Presently, the "inventory form" is a dual use form—it is used for guardianships of incapacitated persons and for guardianships of minors, 20 Pa.C.S. § 5142 (requiring filing of an inventory for minors). The new "inventory form" was designed specifically for guardianships of incapacitated persons under Chapter 55 and the Guardianship Tracking System. To accommodate the continued use an "inventory form" for guardianships of minors under Chapter 51, current Form G-04 is retitled and

revised to remove mention of incapacitated persons. Form G-05 will be the new "inventory form" for incapacitated persons.

The Notice of Filing (G-06) was published for comment at 45 Pa.B. 1070 (March 7, 2015) and 46 Pa.B. 7934 (December 17, 2016). The most significant change to the form, aside from formatting, was this re-designation from a "certificate of filing" to a "notice of filing" to make it consistent with the existing Pennsylvania Orphans' Court Rules.

The Expert Report (G-07) was republished for comment. *See* 47 Pa.B. 5930 (September 23, 2017).

These forms will be posted permanently on the UJS website with the other orphans' court forms. *See* <http://www.pacourts.us/forms/for-the-public/orphans-court-forms>. The index to the appendix containing the forms is amended to reflect the new forms.

Editor's note: Adopted on June 1, 2018, effective June 1, 2019.

CHAPTER XV. ADOPTIONS*

Rule 15.1. *Local Rules.*

The practice and procedure with respect to adoptions shall be as provided by Act of Assembly and to the extent not inconsistent therewith shall conform either with the pertinent general rule or special order of the local Orphans' Court or, in the absence thereof, with this Rule 15.

Rule 15.2.** *Voluntary Relinquishment to Agency.*

(a) *Petition.* A petition under Section 301 of the Adoption Act to relinquish parental rights and duties with respect to a child who has been in the care of an Agency shall include the following allegations:

- (1) the name, address, age, racial background and religious affiliation of each petitioner;
- (2) the information required in subparagraph (1) as to any parent who is not a petitioner, including the father of a child born out of wedlock, if he has been identified, unless the court, for cause shown, determines such information is not essential;
- (3) the marital status of the mother as of the time of birth of the child and during one year prior thereto and, if the mother has ever been married, the name of her husband or husbands and her maiden name;
- (4) the name, age, date of birth, racial background, sex and religious affiliation of the child;
- (5) the name and address of the Agency having care of the child;
- (6) the date when the child was placed with the Agency;

- (7) when the child is born out of wedlock, whether the mother and the father of the child intend to marry;
- (8) the reasons for seeking relinquishment;
- (9) that each petitioner understands the petition, has considered the alternatives, and has executed the petition voluntarily to promote what the petitioner believes to be in petitioner's and the child's best interests.

(b) *Exhibits.* The petition shall have attached to it the following exhibits:

- (1) the joinder of a parent who is not a petitioner or his or her waiver of all interest in the child, if either is obtainable;
- (2) a birth certificate or certification of registration of birth of the child;
- (3) the written consent of a parent or guardian of a petitioner who has not reached 18 years of age;
- (4) the joinder of the Agency having care of the child and its consent to accept custody of the child until such time as the child is adopted.

(c) *Notice and Hearing.* If a parent, including the parent of a child born out of wedlock, has not relinquished his or her rights and duties in and to the child or joined in the other parent's petition hereunder, then notice of the hearing on the petition to relinquish rights and duties shall be given to the first referred to parent as provided in Rule 15.6. A parent may waive in writing the right of such notice, each petitioner and each person whose joinder or consent is attached to the petition shall be examined under oath at the hearing unless excused by the court.

Editor's note: Adopted November 24, 1975, effective January 1, 1976.

Rule 15.3. *Voluntary Relinquishment to Adult Intending to Adopt Child.*

(a) *Petition.* A petition under Section 302 of the Adoption Act to relinquish parental rights with respect to a child who has been in the exclusive care of an adult or adults who have filed a Report of Intention to Adopt shall include the allegations required under subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (7), (8) and (9) of Rule 15.2(a) and

- (1) the date when the Report of Intention to Adopt was filed;
- (2) the date when the child was placed with the adult or adults.

* See the Adoption Act of 1970, P.L.620, 1 P.S. 101 et. seq. (Pub. Note: Now 23 Pa.C.S. §2101 et seq.). As to adoption jurisdiction in the Orphans' Court Division in all counties other than Philadelphia, see §§711(7) and 713, PEF Code, 20 Pa.C.S. §§711(7) and 713.

** For the rights of a father of a child born out of wedlock, see *Stanley v. Illinois*, 92 S.Ct. 1208, 405 U.S. 645, 31 L.Ed.2d 551, 1972.

- (b) *Exhibits.* The petition shall have attached to it the first three exhibits specified in Rule 15.2(b) and
- (1) the separate consent of the adult or adults to accept custody of the child.
- (c) *Notice and Hearing.* If a parent, including the parent of child born out of wedlock, has not relinquished his or her rights to the child or joined in the petition hereunder, then notice of the hearing on a parent's petition to relinquish rights shall be given to the first referred to parent as provided in Rule 15.6. A parent may waive in writing the right to such notice. Each petitioner and each person whose joinder or consent is attached to the petition shall be examined under oath at the hearing unless excused by the court.

Editor's note: Adopted November 24, 1975, effective January 1, 1976.

Rule 15.4.* *Involuntary Termination of Parental Rights.*

- (a) *Petition.* A petition for involuntary termination of parental rights under Sections 311 and 312 of the Adoption Act shall include the following allegations:
 - (1) the name and address of the petitioner and his or her standing;
 - (2) the name, age, date of birth, racial background, sex and religious affiliation of the child;
 - (3) the name, address, age, racial background and religious affiliation of the parent or parents, including the father of a child born out of wedlock, if he has been identified;
 - (4) the marital status of the mother as of the time of birth of the child and during one year prior thereto and if the mother has ever been married, the name of her husband or husbands and her maiden name;
 - (5) the date when the child was placed in the care of the petitioner;
 - (6) facts constituting grounds for the involuntary termination under Section 311 of the Adoption Act, and a reference to the applicable subsection or subsections;
 - (7) whether either parent of the child is entitled to the benefits of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended (50 U.S.C.A. §501 et seq.);
 - (8) that the petitioner will assume custody of the child until such time as the child is adopted.
- (b) *Exhibits.* The petition shall have attached to it the following exhibits:

- (1) a birth certificate or certification of registration of birth of the child;
- (2) the joinder of a parent of a petitioner who is under the age of 18, unless excused by the court.
- (c) *Guardian ad Litem.*
 - (1) When the termination of the parental rights of a parent who has not attained the age of 18 years is sought, unless the court finds the parent is already adequately represented, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the parent. The appointment of a guardian ad litem may be provided for in the preliminary order attached to the petition for involuntary termination of parental rights.
 - (2) The decree appointing a guardian ad litem shall give the name, date of birth and address (if known) of the individual whom the guardian ad litem is to represent and the proceedings and period of time for which the guardian ad litem shall act.
 - (d) *Notice and Hearing.* Notice of the hearing on the petition shall be given, in accordance with Rule 15.6 hereof, to the parent or parents whose rights are sought to be terminated, including the parent of a child born out of wedlock, to any intermediary named in a Report of Intention to Adopt, if one has been filed, and to the guardian of the person or guardian ad litem of any parent of parents who is or are under the age of 18 years. Each petitioner, each person whose joinder or consent is attached to the petition and any intermediary named in a Report of Intention to Adopt shall be examined under oath at the hearing unless they are excused by the court.

Editor's note: Adopted November 24, 1975, effective January 1, 1976.

Rule 15.5. *Adoption.*

- (a) *Petition.* The petition shall contain all declarations and information required by Section 401 of the Adoption Act and any additional information required by local rules.
- (b) *Notice or Consent – Parents of Child.* Notice as provided by Rule 1.6 shall be given to each parent unless:
 - (1) he or she has consented in writing to the adoption and waived notice of hearing; or
 - (2) he or she has voluntarily relinquished his or her parental rights in a proceeding under Rule 15.2 or Rule 15.3; or

- (3) his or her parental rights have been involuntarily terminated in a proceeding under 15.4.
- (c) **Investigation.** A petition for adoption shall be subject to investigation as prescribed by local rules. The investigation report shall cover the matters alleged in the petition, any other matters that may affect the welfare of the child, and the information required by Sections 335 and 424 of the Adoption Act.
- (d) **Disclosure of Fees and Costs.** At the hearing there shall be offered in evidence a report, certified by counsel for the petitioner, setting forth the amount of fees and expenses paid or to be paid to counsel, and any other fees, costs and expenses paid or to be paid to an intermediary or any other person or institution, in connection with the adoption.
- (e) **Adult – Change of Name.** When the person to be adopted is over the age of 18 years and desires to assume the surname of the adopting parent or parents, evidence showing compliance with the law relating to change of name must be introduced before a decree will be made.[†]

Editor's note: Adopted November 24, 1975, effective January 1, 1976.

Rule 15.6. *Notice to Persons; Method; Notice of Orphans' Court Proceedings Filed on Dependency Docket.*

- (a) Notice to every person to be notified shall be by personal service, service at his or her residence on an adult member of the household, or by registered or certified mail to his or her last known address. If such service is not obtainable and the registered or certified mail is returned undelivered, then:
- (1) no further notice shall be required in proceedings under Rules 15.2 or 15.3; and
- (2) in proceedings under Rules 15.4 and 15.5, further notice by publication or otherwise shall be given if required by general rule or special order of the local Orphans' Court.
- (b) When a child is in the legal custody of a county agency:
- (1) Within seven (7) days of the filing of a petition to terminate parental rights under Rules 15.2 or 15.4, or a petition to confirm consent under 23 Pa.C.S. § 2504, or a petition to adopt under Rule 15.5, the county agency shall file a praecipe with the clerk of the court where the child was declared dependent using the caption of the dependency proceeding, notifying the clerk of the name of the petition filed and the date of filing in substantially the form approved by the Supreme Court.

- (2) Within seven (7) days of receiving the Court's disposition of the petitions described in subparagraph (b)(1), the county agency shall file a praecipe with the clerk of the court where the child was declared dependent using the caption of the dependency proceeding, notifying the clerk of the disposition of the petition and the date of the order in substantially the form approved by the Supreme Court.
- (3) If a notice of appeal from an order described in subparagraph (b)(2) is filed, then within seven (7) days of service of the notice of appeal, the county agency shall file a praecipe with the clerk of the court where the child was declared dependent using the caption of the dependency proceeding, notifying the clerk of the appeal and the date of filing in substantially the form approved by the Supreme Court.
- (4) Within seven (7) days of receiving the appellate court's disposition of the appeal described in subparagraph (b)(3), the county agency shall file a praecipe with the clerk of the court where the child was declared dependent using the caption of the dependency proceeding, notifying the clerk of the disposition of the appeal and the date of the decision in substantially the form approved by the Supreme Court.

Explanatory Comment: This Rule was amended in 2013 to add paragraph(b). The purpose of the amendment was to provide a procedure for collecting data concerning children who have been declared dependent under the Juvenile Act and placed in the custody of the county agency. The information is entered into the Common Pleas Case Management System-Dependency Module to comply with reporting requirements and to monitor dependent children in the foster care system. Unlike a "notice," as used in paragraph (a), the county agency is not required to serve the praecipe upon the parties to the dependency, termination, or adoption proceeding. The definition of "county agency" as used in this Rule is that contained in Pa.R.J.C.P. 1120. Where used in this Rule, "Orphans' Court" includes the Family Court division of the First Judicial District. See 20 Pa.C.S. § 713.

Pursuant to Rule 1.3 (Forms), the Court has approved forms for state-wide practice to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b). These forms can be found in the Appendix to these Rules.

Editor's note: Adopted November 24, 1975, effective January 1, 1976. Amended March 19, 2013, effective April 19, 2013.

See Forms for Rules 15.6 in Appendix of Forms

Rule 15.7. *Impounding; Docket; Entries; Reports; Privacy.*

- (a) All proceedings shall be impounded, docket entries made, reports made to the Department of Public Welfare, and certificates of adoption issued as provided in Sections 505, 506, 507 and 508, respectively, of the Adoption Act.

- (b) The names or names of the natural parents and the name or names of the child before adoption shall not be entered on any docket which in subject to public inspection.
- (c) No decision under the Adoption Act of any hearing judge or appellate court publicly reported or in any other way made available to the public by the court shall disclose the identity of the individual parties.

Note: For confidentiality requirements on appeal, see Pa.R.A.P. 3901.

Editor's note: Amended March 3, 1999, effective immediately.

Rule 15.8. Registration of Foreign Adoption Decree.

- (a) Adopting parent(s) may petition the Court of Common Pleas in the county of their residence to register a foreign adoption decree so that it will be given full and final effect in this Commonwealth. The Petition and Final Decrees shall be in substantially the form approved by the Supreme Court. See Appendix of Forms to these Rules.
 - (1) As part of the Petition to Register Foreign Adoption Decree, a child's name may be changed from that appearing on the foreign adoption decree if the child is younger than twelve (12) years of age.
- (b) A foreign adoption decree previously registered or otherwise finalized by a Court of this Commonwealth or of any other state may not be registered subsequently in another Court of this Commonwealth.
- (c) If the Court of Common Pleas determines that the foreign adoption decree can be registered, the Court shall sign the Final Decree and shall direct the Clerk of the appropriate Court to enter the date of the foreign adoption decree and identify the foreign court on the docket. The Clerk shall send Form No. HD01273F, Certificate of Adoption of a Foreign-Born Child, and Form No. HD01275F, Statement of Citizenship and Residency, to the Department of Health, Division of Vital Records, along with a copy of U.S. Government Form N-560, Certificate of Citizenship, and/or a copy of the child's United States passport, if either or both documents have been provided by the adopting parent(s). The Clerk shall issue to the adopting parent(s) a certificate of adoption in accordance with Section 2907 of the Adoption Act. See 23 Pa.C.S. § 2907.
- (d) If the Court of Common Pleas determines that the foreign adoption decree cannot be registered, the adopting parent(s) shall proceed as applicable under

the provisions set forth in the Adoption Act, 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 2101 et seq., Pa.O.C. Rule 15.9 (specific to the adoption of a foreign born child), and local rules of court.

- (e) Adopting parent(s) who are eligible to register the foreign adoption decree under this Rule may, for any reason, proceed under Pa.O.C. Rule 15.9.

Explanatory Note: Pursuant to 23 Pa.C.S. § 2908(b), as amended by Act 96 of 2006, a set of forms, consisting of a Petition to Register Foreign Adoption Decree, Final Decrees approving and denying the Petition, and detailed Instructions for the pro se petitioner(s) are set forth in the Appendix to these Rules.

The Petition should be filed with the Clerk of the Orphans' Court Division, except in Philadelphia County, where it should be filed with the Clerk of the Family Court Division. The Petition and accompanying documents, including the Final Decree, are confidential and should be impounded and withheld from public inspection as provided in the Adoption Act, 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 2905, 2906, 2907 and 2908(f) and Pa.O.C. Rule 15.7.

The Clerk shall make available to petitioner(s) the necessary Department of Health, Division of Vital Records forms: Form No. HD01273F, Certificate of Adoption of a Foreign-Born Child; and Form No. HD01275F, Statement of Citizenship and Residency.

A change of name from that appearing on the foreign adoption decree is permitted without the need to comply with the procedures of 54 Pa.C.S. § 702 if the child is younger than twelve (12) years of age. Cf. 23 Pa.C.S. § 2711(a)(1). If the foreign born adopted child is twelve (12) years of age or older, then the child and parent(s) would need to follow the procedures set forth in 54 Pa.C.S. § 702 and would not be foreclosed by 54 Pa.C.S. § 702(b)(5)(ii) because the name change petition would not be in connection with any adoption proceeding as the foreign adoption is full and final and therefore completed.

A foreign born child who has been issued an IR-2, IR-3 or IH-3 United States visa has had the adoption proceeding fully completed in the foreign country and the foreign adoption decree only needs to be registered here to be given the full force and effect of an adoption decree issued by this Commonwealth. However, situations may arise that necessitate proceeding under Pa.O.C. Rule 15.9 even though the foreign born child has been issued an IR-2, IR-3 or IH-3 United States visa, such as the inclusion of an incorrect birth year on the foreign adoption decree, or other personal family reasons. Proceeding under Pa.O.C. Rule 15.9 is permitted; Pa.O.C. Rule 15.8 is not the exclusive means to obtain a Pennsylvania adoption decree and birth certificate for a foreign born adopted child.

Only one court, whether in this Commonwealth or another state, should exercise jurisdiction over the foreign adoption decree. Thus, if the foreign adoption decree has been registered or otherwise finalized in another state court, the adopting parent(s) need not and should not register the foreign adoption decree in this Commonwealth under this Rule. In similar fashion, if the foreign adoption decree has been registered in this Commonwealth, and thereafter, another petitioner in this Commonwealth seeks to adopt this child, the subsequent proceeding will be a standard proceeding under the applicable provisions of the Adoption Act, 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 2101 et seq. Such a situation could occur when the child is to be adopted by a step-parent after divorce or death of the original adopting parent(s), or when, after termination of parental rights, the child is to be adopted by different adopting parent(s).

If the Court determines that the foreign adoption is not a full and final adoption because the foreign born child has been issued an IH-4 or IR-4 visa, the adopting parent(s) shall proceed under subdivision (d) of this Rule. See also Pa.O.C. Rule 15.9.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING PETITION
TO REGISTER FOREIGN ADOPTION
DECREE PURSUANT TO
23 Pa.C.S. § 2908**

When a child is adopted in conformity with the laws of a foreign country, the adopting parent(s) may register the Foreign Adoption Decree so that the Decree is considered full and final, enforceable as if entered pursuant to the Pennsylvania Adoption Act, and a Pennsylvania birth certificate can be obtained.

Adopting parent(s) seeking to register the Foreign Adoption Decree must:

1. Complete, sign and date the Petition to Register Foreign Adoption Decree and Verification. If a Foreign Adoption Decree shows that there are two adopting parents, both parent(s) must execute the Petition to Register Foreign Adoption Decree.
2. Attach the following documents to the Petition:
 - A copy of the Foreign Adoption Decree;
 - A copy of the child's birth certificate. If no birth certificate was issued, a copy of any other birth identification issued by the country of birth should be attached. If no birth certificate or birth identification can be obtained, an Affidavit stating the reason should be submitted;
 - A copy of the child's United States visa;
 - An English translation of all documents not in English, with a verification by the translator that all translations are true and correct;
 - Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of Vital Records Form No. HD01273F, Certificate of Adoption of a Foreign-Born Child with Parts 1 and 2 (and Part 3, if applicable) completed;
 - Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of Vital Records Form No. HD01275F, Statement of Citizenship and Residency;
 - If available, a copy of U. S. Government Form N-560 and/or a copy of the child's U.S. passport.
3. The Petition to Register with the attachments should be filed with the Clerk of the Orphans' Court Division of the Court of Common Pleas in the county in which the adopting parent(s) reside(s), except for Philadelphia County resident(s), who must file with

the Family Court Division. A filing fee will be charged in accordance with the fee schedule of the county court.

After the Petition to Register is filed, it will be submitted to the Court for review. If the Petition to Register and accompanying documents establish that the foreign adoption of the child is full and final, the Court will enter a Decree directing the registration of the Foreign Adoption Decree. The Clerk of the appropriate Court will then issue a certificate of adoption and transmit to the Department of Health, Division of Vital Records Forms HD01273F and HD01275F, and if provided by the adopting parent(s), a copy of U.S. Government Form N-560 and/or a copy of the child's United States passport.

If the Court cannot determine that the foreign adoption is full and final, it will enter a Decree denying the Petition. In that case, it will be necessary to proceed under Pa.O.C. Rule 15.9.

Some of the following are reasons why a foreign adoption may not be a full and final adoption eligible for registration:

- both adopting parents were not present for the adoption hearing in the foreign country and the foreign country is not a Hague Convention country; or
- the sole adopting parent was not present at the adoption hearing in the foreign country and the foreign country is not a Hague Convention country; or
- the foreign court did not enter a final adoption Decree or Order or its equivalent; or
- the child's United States visa is not the type that [would afford] affords the child full United States citizenship.

If the child has an IH-4 or IR-4 United States visa, it will be necessary to proceed under Pa.O.C. Rule 15.9.

Editor's Note: Amended January 3, 2011, effective in sixty days.

See Forms for Rules 15.8 in Appendix of Forms

Rule 15.9. *Petition for Adoption of a Foreign Born Child.*

- (a) *General Rule.* Adopting parent(s) who are residents of the Commonwealth may petition the Court of Common Pleas in any county as provided in Section 2302 of the Adoption Act (see 23 Pa.C.S. § 2302) to proceed with an adoption of their foreign born child who has entered the United States pursu-

ant to an IR-2, IR-3, IH-3, IR-4 or IH-4 United States visa.

(b) *Required Documents.* The following documents shall be filed in the following order with the Clerk of the appropriate division of the Common Pleas Court:

- (1) Preliminary Decree;
- (2) Final Decree;
- (3) Petition for Adoption of a Foreign Born Child;
- (4) Copy of United States visa;
- (5) Reports of investigations, home studies, pre-placement and postplacement;
- (6) Copy of birth certificate of foreign born child (if available), with translation;
- (7) Copy of any other relevant foreign decrees and/or documents with translations;
- (8) Consents of any person and/or agency having custody and/or legal and/or physical rights to the child;
- (9) Report of Intermediary (if an intermediary agency was involved);
- (10) Verifications signed by petitioner(s), intermediary and translator(s) stating that facts set forth are true and correct, copies are true and correct copies of originals, that the English translation of foreign documents is accurate, and that false statements are subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904;
- (11) Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of Vital Records Form No. HD01273F, Certificate of Adoption of a Foreign-Born Child with Parts 1 and 2 (and Part 3, if applicable) completed;
- (12) Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of Vital Records Form No. HD01275F, Statement of Citizenship and Residency; and
- (13) A copy of U.S. Government Form N-560, Certificate of Citizenship, and/or a copy of the child's United States passport, if either or both documents are available.

(c) *Form of Documents.* The Preliminary Decree, Final Decree, Petition for Adoption of a Foreign Born Child, Report of Intermediary (if applicable), and verifications referenced in subparagraph (b) (10) above shall be in substantially the form approved by the Supreme Court. See Appendix of Forms to these Rules.

(d) *Judicial Review and Hearing.*

(1) *Scope of Review.* The Petition and accompanying documents filed under this Rule shall be subject to review by the Court as prescribed by the Pennsylvania Adoption Act, 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 2101 et seq., Pennsylvania Orphans' Court Rules and local rules of court.

(2) *Home Study and Investigation.* The Court may rely in whole or in part upon a home study containing information required by Section 2530(b) of the Adoption Act and an investigative report containing information required by Section 2535(b) of the Adoption Act previously commissioned in the foreign adoption proceeding without regard to when such reports were prepared. See 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 2530, 2535. The Court may in its discretion require additional reports and investigations to be made in accordance with the Pennsylvania Adoption Act, Pennsylvania Orphans' Court Rules and local rules of court.

(3) *Original Documents, Decrees and Translations.* All original documents, decrees and translations must be available for review by the Court upon request.

(4) *Pre-adoption Requirements.* In order to grant an adoption, the Court must be satisfied that the pre-adoption requirements set forth in Sections 2530—2535 of the Adoption Act have been met. See 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 2530—2535. If the adopting parent(s) were Pennsylvania residents at the time that the United States visa was issued to the foreign born child, the Court may accept an IH or IR United States visa as proof that the pre-adoption requirements have been met.

(5) *Proof that the Child is an Orphan.* In order to grant an adoption, the Court must be satisfied that the child to be adopted is an orphan. The Court may accept the child's IH or IR United States visa as proof that the foreign born child is an orphan.

(6) *Hearing.* The Court shall schedule a hearing to allow for testimony pursuant to Sections 2721—2724 of the Adoption Act. See 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 2721—2724. Petitioner(s) and the child to be adopted shall appear at the hearing. The Court may in its discretion require the presence of additional persons, including a representative of the intermediary.

(e) *Disclosure of Fees and Costs.* Prior to or at the hearing, a report shall be filed setting forth the amount of fees, expenses and costs paid or to be

paid to counsel, the intermediary and/or any other person or agency in connection with the adoption of the foreign born child. The Court may request an itemization of any of the amount(s) reported.

- (f) *Final Decree.* After the hearing, the Court shall determine if the adoption of the foreign born child can be granted, and if so, the Court shall enter a decree as provided in Section 2902 of the Adoption Act. See 23 Pa.C.S. § 2902.
- (g) *Clerk of the Appropriate Court.* Upon the filing of a decree granting the adoption under this Rule, the Clerk of the appropriate Court shall enter the decree and date of the decree on the docket. The Clerk shall send Form No. HD01273F, Certificate of Adoption of a Foreign-Born Child, and Form No. HD01275F, Statement of Citizenship and Residency, to the Department of Health, Division of Vital Records, along with a copy of U.S. Government Form N-560, Certificate of Citizenship, and/or a copy of the child's United States passport, if either or both documents have been provided by the adopting parent(s). The Clerk shall issue to the adopting parent(s) a certificate of adoption in accordance with Section 2907 of the Adoption Act. See 23 Pa.C.S. § 2907.
- (h) *Only One Court May Assume Jurisdiction.* A parent shall not proceed under this Rule if the foreign adoption has been registered or otherwise finalized by a Court of this Commonwealth or any other state.

Explanatory Note: Pursuant to 23 Pa.C.S. § 2908(e), as amended by Act 96 of 2006, a set of forms, consisting of a Petition for Adoption of a Foreign Born Child, Report of Intermediary, Verification of Translator, Preliminary Decree, and Final Decree are set forth in the Appendix to these Rules.

In most instances, the adopting parent(s) of a foreign born child who has entered the United States with an IR-2, IR-3 or IH-3 United States visa will not need to proceed under Pa.O.C. Rule 15.9, but can register the foreign adoption decree pursuant to Pa.O.C. Rule 15.8. Situations may arise, though, that necessitate proceeding under this Rule, such as the inclusion of an incorrect birth year on the foreign adoption decree, or other personal family reasons. In these situations, adopting parent(s) of a foreign born child entering the United States with an IR-2, IR-3, or IH-3 United States visa may proceed under Pa.O.C. Rule 15.9; however, adopting parent(s) should be advised by counsel of the additional costs, additional documentation required, and the delay caused by the need for a hearing.

If a foreign born child has entered the United States with an IH-4 or IR-4 United States visa, the adopting parent(s) must proceed under Pa.O.C. Rule 15.9 because the adoption of their foreign born child was not finalized in the country of the child's birth.

Only one state court, whether in this Commonwealth or another state, should exercise jurisdiction over the registration of the foreign adoption decree or the completion of the adoption initiated in the native country of the foreign born child. Thus, if the adoption has been finalized or the foreign adoption

decree has been registered in another state court or in another court within this Commonwealth, the adopting parent(s) need not and should not proceed under this Rule. In similar fashion, if the adoption of the foreign born child has been finalized in this Commonwealth, and thereafter, another petitioner seeks to adopt this child, the subsequent proceeding will be a standard proceeding under the applicable provisions of the Adoption Act, 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 2101 et seq. Such a situation could occur when the child is to be adopted by a step-parent after divorce or death of the original adopting parent(s), or when, after termination of parental rights, the child is to be adopted by different adopting parent(s).

The documents referenced in Pa.O.C. Rule 15.9 should be filed with the Clerk of the Orphans' Court Division, except in Philadelphia County, where they should be filed with the Clerk of the Family Court Division. The Petition and accompanying documents under this Rule, including the decree granting the adoption, are confidential and should be impounded and withheld from public inspection as provided in the Adoption Act, 23 Pa. C.S. §§ 2905 et seq. and Pa.O.C. Rule 15.7.

The Clerk shall make available to the petitioner(s) the necessary Department of Health, Division of Vital Records forms: Form No. HD01273F, Certificate of Adoption of a Foreign-Born Child; and Form No. HD01275F, Statement of Citizenship and Residency.

Editor's note: Adopted January 3, 2011, effective in sixty days.

See Forms for Rules 15.8 in Appendix of Forms

CHAPTER XVI. PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 3206 OF THE ABORTION CONTROL ACT

Note: The right of a minor to petition the court for consent under Section 3206(c), 18 Pa.C.S. § 3206(c), shall be carried forth pursuant to the following procedures:

Rule 16.1. *Definitions; Scope*

- (a) As used in this Rule, the following words shall have the following meaning:

“Act” - the Act of June 11, 1982, P. L. 476, No. 138, as amended, 18 Pa.C.S. § 3201 et. seq., known as the Abortion Control Act[.];

“Applicant” - a pregnant woman: (i) who is less than eighteen years of age and not emancipated or (ii) a person acting on behalf of a pregnant woman who has been adjudged an incapacitated person pursuant to Chapter 55 of Title 20 (relating to incapacitated persons);

“Application” - a legal paper, including a motion or petition;

“Court” - the Orphans' Court Division of the Court of Common Pleas, except in proceedings brought: (a) in Philadelphia in which the applicant is a minor in which case the term “court” means the Family Court Division; (b) in Allegheny County where said proceedings shall be heard in the Juvenile Court Section of the Family Court Division;

Note: See Rule of Judicial Administration 2157 governing distribution of business within courts of common pleas.

“Proceeding” - a proceeding pursuant to Section 3206(c) of the Act, 18 Pa.C.S. [Section] § 3206(c).

Note: Section 3206(c) of the Abortion Control Act relates to proceedings seeking authorization for a physician to perform an abortion.

- (b) The procedure set forth in Chapter 16 shall govern proceedings pursuant to Section 3206(c) of the Act, 18 Pa.C.S. § 3206(c).

Note: These rules implement Section 3206 of the Abortion Control Act and work with that section to provide a full procedure. Procedures which are set forth in that section rather than the rules include the following:

1. Participation in the proceeding and representation by an attorney, Section 3206(e). The court shall be responsible for adopting a procedure to assure that the court advises the pregnant woman of her right to counsel and that counsel is appointed upon her request;
2. Conduct of the hearing, including the exclusion of persons, evidence to be heard and notices to be given the applicant, Section 3206(f)(3) and (4) and Section 3206(h); and
3. Specific factual findings and legal conclusions by the court in writing, Section 3206(f)(1).

Section 3206 of the Act provides for an “expedited appeal.” See Rule 3801 et seq. of the Rules of Appellate Procedure, which provide a complete procedure governing the appeal.

Pa.R.A.P. 3804 requires that the court reporter, without charge to the applicant, transcribe the notes of testimony and deliver them to the clerk of the court by 5:00 o’clock p.m. of the business day following receipt of the notice of appeal to the Superior Court.

Rule 16.2. Confidentiality

- (a) The proceeding shall be confidential.

Note: See subparagraph (b) of this rule governing the sealing of the record. See Rule 16.6 for provisions governing docketing. See Section 3206(f)(3) of the Act for the exclusion of persons from the hearing.

- (b) The record, including the application, pleadings, submissions, transcripts, exhibits, orders, evidence, findings and conclusions and any other written material to be maintained, shall be sealed.
- (c) The identity of the applicant shall not be disclosed in any decision of the proceeding.

Rule 16.3. Precedence of Proceeding

The proceeding shall be given such precedence over other pending matters as will ensure that the court renders a decision within three business days of the date of the filing of the application.

Rule 16.4. Commencement; Venue; No Filing Fees

- (a) The proceeding shall be commenced by filing an application in the appropriate division of the court of common pleas of the county in which the applicant resides or in which the abortion is sought.

- (b) No filing fees or court costs shall be required of the applicant.

Rule 16.5. Application; Contents; Form of Verification; Assistance in Preparation

- (a) The application shall set forth the following:
 - (1) the initials of the applicant;
 - (2) the age of the applicant;
 - (3) the names and addresses of each parent, guardian or, if the petitioner is a minor whose parents are deceased and no guardian has been appointed, any other person standing in loco parentis to the applicant;
 - (4) a statement that the applicant has been fully informed of the risks and consequences of the abortion;
 - (5) a statement whether the applicant is of sound mind and has sufficient intellectual capacity to consent to the abortion;
 - (6) a prayer for relief asking the court to enter an order authorizing a physician to perform an abortion upon applicant;
 - (7) an unsworn verification by the applicant stating that the information therein is true and correct and that the applicant is aware that any false statements made in the application are subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities; and
 - (8) the signature of the applicant, which may consist of the applicant’s initials.
- (b) Where necessary to serve the interest of justice, the court shall refer the applicant to the appropriate personnel for assistance in preparing the application.

Rule 16.6. Dockets; Document Maintenance

- (a) Each court shall maintain a sealed docket which is not open to public inspection.
- (b) The proceeding shall be docketed by case number only.
- (c) The name or initials of the applicant shall not be entered on any docket which is subject to public inspection.
- (d) Documents pertaining to the proceeding shall be maintained in a closed file which shall be marked “confidential” and identified by the case number only.

Rule 16.7. Reserved

Rule 16.8. *Reserved*

Rule 16.9. *Reserved*

Rule 16.10. *Form; Generally*

The form of application by a minor and form of separate unsworn verification shall be prepared and filed in substantial conformity with the forms approved by the Supreme Court.

Note: Additional averments will be required for an application filed on behalf of a person who has been adjudged an incapacitated person pursuant to Chapter 55 of Title 20 (relating to incapacitated persons).

Rule 16.11. *Reserved*

Rule 16.12. *Reserved*