Official Legal Publication for Greene County, Pennsylvania Owned and operated by Greene County Bar Association Greene County Courthouse, Waynesburg, PA 15370

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December 8, 2022



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Serving the Legal Community of Greene County Since October 1982

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COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Honorable Louis Dayich, President Judge Honorable Jeffry N. Grimes, Judge

MOTIONS

ARGUMENTS

CIVIL

2022

Criminal & Civil & O.C.: December 12 and 14, 2022 Argument Court: December 21, 2022

Domestic Relations Contempts: December 19,

Domestic Relations Appeals: December 19,

CRIMINAL

ORPHANS

Arraignments: December 12, 2022

ARDs: December 12, 2022

ARD Revocations: December 12, 2022

Parole Violations: December 12, 2022

Plea Court: December 13, 14, and 15, 2022 License Suspension Appeals: December 20, 2022

Argument Court: TBD

JUVENILE

Accounts Nisi: December 5, 2022 Plea Day: December 15, 2022

Accounts Absolute: December 15, 2022

SUPREME COURT Convenes in Pgh.: April 17-21, 2023
SUPERIOR COURT Convenes in Pgh.: December 13-14, 2022
COMMONWEALTH COURT Convenes in Pgh.: February 6-10, 2023

Owned and published by the GREENE COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

Editor: Kayla M. Sammons

E-mail address: editor.greenereports@yahoo.com

EDITORIAL POLICY

All articles published in The Greene Reports are intended to inform, educate or amuse. Any article deemed by the editorial staff to be reasonably interpreted as offensive, demeaning or insulting to any individual or group will not be published.

The views expressed in the articles represent the views of the author and are not necessarily the views of The Greene Reports or the Greene County Bar Association.

The Greene Reports welcomes letters to the Editor both for publication and otherwise. All letters should be addressed to: Editor, The Greene Reports, Greene County Courthouse, 10 East High Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370. Letters must include signature, address and telephone number. Anonymous correspondence will not be published. All letters for publication are subject to editing and, upon submission, become the property of The Greene Reports.

THE GREENE COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

Christopher M. Simms, President Timothy M. Ross, Vice-President Allen J. Koslovsky, Secretary Lukas B. Gatten, Treasurer Jessica L. Phillips, Ex-Officio

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DEED TRANSFERS

The following property transfers have been recorded in the Greene County Recorder of Deeds office.

ALEPPO TOWNSHIP

George J. Jaros, Jr., et ux., to Autumn Gollob, et ux., 52.97 Acres, \$135,000.00 (11-30-22) Samuel Glenn Barr, et ux., to VES Land LLC, 100 Acres, O&G, \$7,142.80 (12-6-22)

CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP

Michael William Romesburg Estate A/K/A Michael W. Romesburg Estate, et ux., to Stephen Michael Monroe, Lots 322-323, Jamison Place Plan, \$205,021.20 (12-1-22)

Edward F. Hickman Revocable Trust by TCB, et ux., to Deanne Kelly, Tax Claim, .100 Acre, \$1,378.44 (12-6-22)

Edward F. Hickman Revocable Trust by TCB, et ux., to Deanne Kelly, Tax Claim, .140 Acre, \$2.034.79 (12-6-22)

Richard Dicenzo by TCB, et ux., to George Enterprises, Tax Claim, 7.800 Acres, \$3,200.00 (12-6-22)

DUNKARD TOWNSHIP

Wilbert Leslie Wamsley by TCB, et ux., to Anthony P. Zieglar, Tax Claim, 1.200 Acres, \$3,134.39 (12-6-22)

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

Jessica D. Morgan by TCB, et ux., to Heather L. Gilbert, Tax Claim, .200 Acre, \$8,346.59 (12-6-22)

FREEPORT TOWNSHIP

Hayhurst Company by TCB, et ux., to George Enterprises, Tax Claim, 3 Acres, \$700.00 (12-6-22)

GILMORE TOWNSHIP

Ola Six by TCB, et ux., to Alexander Shuppe, Tax Claim, 23 Acres, Coal, \$1,900.00 (12-6-22) Richard G. Potter by TCB, et ux., to George Enterprises, Tax Claim, 9.030 Acres, Coal, \$722.41 (12-6-22)

GRAY TOWNSHIP

Bridget N. Haldeman, et ux., to Jacobs Family Farm Holdings LLC, 3 Acres, \$100,000.00 (12-1-22)

JACKSON TOWNSHIP

Carl V. Trosch to Bryan Snyder, 18.752 Acres, \$32,500.00 (11-30-22)

Gene A. Niethamer Estate, et ux., to James Allan Shank, 2 Tracts, \$12,500.00 (11-30-22)

JEFFERSON BOROUGH

Shirley J. Miller Estate A/K/A Shirley Jean Miller Estate, et ux., to Joshua W. Whoolery, Lot, \$70,000.00 (12-1-22)

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP

Aleta M. Burke Estate A/K/A Aleta Burke Estate, et ux., to John G. Fedora, et ux., Lots, Braden Farm Plan. \$47.500.00 (12-2-22)

Michelle L. Kapp to Kolt Hunter Buckley, et ux., Lot 6, Roberts Acres Plan, \$125,000.00 (12-6-22)

MORGAN TOWNSHIP

Sharon Kay Mack Estate, et al., to Jennifer L. Berry, et ux., Tract, \$400,000.00 (11-30-22) Donald W. Titchenell to Shawn Edward Martisko, et ux., Lot 623, Mather, \$81,000.00 (11-30-22)

Helen Evosirch by TCB, et ux., to Ernest Virgili, Tax Claim, .180 Acre, \$5,687.87 (12-6-22)

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Helen Evosirch by TCB, et ux., to Ernest Virgili, Tax Claim, .290 Acres, \$1,358.36 (12-6-22) T&R Resources Inc to Richard A. Kolesar, et ux., Tract, \$199,000.00 (12-6-22)

PERRY TOWNSHIP

Joann Spitznogle to William A. Hatfield, .670 Acre, \$219,000.00 (11-30-22) Billy Metheny to Austin Lee Minor, et ux., 1 ½ Acre, \$2,000.00 (12-6-22)

RICES LANDING BOROUGH

James Horner to Dawn A. Matter, 3 Lots, \$48,540.00 (12-1-22)

SPRINGHILL TOWNSHIP

Suzanna Jean Price A/K/A Suzanna Jean Null, et al., to Foss Minerals LLC, 2 Tracts, O&G, \$10,522.85 (12-5-22)

Connie Jeanne Pousland, et al., to Foss Minerals LLC, 2 Tracts, O&G, \$10,522.85 (12-5-22) Robert M. Sibert to Sandhill Royalty LP, 3 Tracts, O&G, \$200.00 (12-6-22)

WAYNE TOWNSHIP

Monongalia County Coal Resources Inc., to Gene A. Saurborn, 35 Acres, \$38,500.00 (11-30-22)

Don E. Killen, II to Three Rivers Royalty II LLC, 2 Tracts, O&G, \$15,037.45 (12-5-22) Layne L. Killen to Three Rivers Royalty II LLC, 2 Tracts, O&G, \$15,037.45 (12-5-22)

WAYNESBURG BOROUGH

Carol M. Corwin by POA, et ux., to Jennifer L. Gregorich, et ux., Lot, \$134,000.00 (12-2-22)

ESTATE NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given of the grant of letters by the Register of Wills to the Estates of the following named decedents. All persons having claims are requested to make known the same and all persons indebted to the decedent are requested to make payment to the personal representative or his attorney without delay.

FIRST PUBLICATION

BIERER, RICHARD

Late of Greene Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania

Administrator: Brian Ross, 50803 Mellott Ridge Road, Beallsville, OH 43716

Attorney: Timothy N. Logan, Esquire, Logan & Gatten Law Offices, 54 N. Richhill Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370

BISSETT, DENISE A/K/A DENISE MCCAULEY

Late of Franklin Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania

Administratrix: Amy Smith, 3149 West Roy Furman Hwy., Rogersville, PA 15359

Attorney: Timothy N. Logan, Esquire, Logan & Gatten Law Offices, 54 N. Richhill Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370

BRAUN, RICHARD JOHN A/K/A RICHARD J. BRAUN, JR.

Late of Morgan Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania

Administratrix: Linda Braun, 18 Circle Street, PO Box 294, Mather, PA 15346

Attorney: David F. Pollock, Esquire, Pollock Morris Belletti & Simms, LLC, 54 South

Washington Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370

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SARAFIAN, KENNETH A.

Late of Wayne Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania

Executor: William J. Brant, PO Box 223 Mather, PA 15346

Attorney: Gregory C. Hook, Esquire, 189 W. High Street, PO Box 792, Waynesburg, PA 15370

SMITH, GLENDA

Late of Franklin Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania

Executrix: Taylor N. Smith, 275 Wilson Road, PO Box 275, Mount Morris, PA 15349 Attorney: Timothy N. Logan, Esquire, Logan & Gatten Law Offices, 54 N. Richhill Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370

UTKE, THOMAS JOHN JR.,

Late of Jefferson Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania

Executrix: Vanissa Cole, 131 Hillcrest Avenue, Rices Landing, PA 15357

Attorney: Lukas B. Gatten, Esquire, Logan & Gatten Law Offices, 54 N. Richhill Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370

SECOND PUBLICATION

BEHM, CHARLES JOSEPH, JR., A/K/A CHARLES J. BEHM, JR.

Late of Richhill Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania

Executor: James A. Behm, 502 Washington Avenue, Glen Dale, WV 26038

Attorney: David F. Pollock, Esquire, Pollock Morris Belletti & Simms, LLC, 54 South Washington Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370

BISSETT, WALTER EARL A/K/A WALTER E. BISSETT

Late of Center Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania

Co-Executor: Rickey Eugene Bissett, 195 Butternut Hollow Road, Holbrook, PA 15341

Co-Executor: Peggy Sue Bissett, 2289 W. Roy Furman Highway, Waynesburg, PA 15370

Attorney: David F. Pollock, Esquire, Pollock Morris Belletti & Simms, LLC, 54 South Washington Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370

FOX, HELEN ELIZABETH A/K/A HELEN RICE

Late of Nemacolin, Greene County, Pennsylvania

Administrator: Timonthy R. Neligh, 329 Havers Hill Road, Jefferson, PA 15344 Attorney: Kirk A. King, Esquire, 77 South Washington Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370

THIRD PUBLICATION

NORRIS, DARLENE L.

Late of Cumberland Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania

Executrix: Holly L. Riffle, 200 Solomon Avenue, Carmichaels, PA 15320

Attorney: Christopher Michael Simms, Esquire, Pollock Morris Belletti & Simms, LLC, 54 South Washington Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370

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WHYTE, FERN ALDINE A/K/A FERN A. WHYTE

Late of Richhill Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania

Executrix: Pamela L. Hill, 378 Wheeling Creek Road, Wind Ridge, PA 15380

Attorney: David F. Pollock, Esquire, Pollock Morris Belletti & Simms LLC, 54 South

Washington Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370

YAKUBAC, MICHAEL, SR., A/K/A MIKE YAKUBAC, SR., A/K/A MICHAEL YAKUBAC

Late of Nemacolin, Greene County, Pennsylvania

Executor: David Yakubac, 52 Bliss Avenue, Nemacolin, PA 15351

Attorney: Kirk A. King, Esquire, 77 South Washington Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370

LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF GREENE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE:

CONDEMNATION OF : No. 113 of 2022, MISC.

CERTAIN FACILITIES AND

PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE

TOWNSHIPS OF Dunkard, Greene,

Monongahela, Cumberland, :

Perry, and Whiteley, COUNTY OF

GREENE, COMMONWEALTH OF

PENNSYLVANIA of the EAST

DUNKARD WATER ASSOCIATION and its, SUCCESSORS, AND ASSIGNS by the EAST DUNKARD WATER

AUTHORITY

NOTICE OF CONDEMNATION AND DEPOSIT OF ESTIMATED JUST

COMPENSATION

Notice is hereby given that the East Dunkard Water Authority, by its Board of Directors, whose address is 2790 South Eighty Eight Road, Dilliner, PA 15327, pursuant to the provisions of Municipality Authorities Act of 2001, (53 P.S. § 5601, et seq., including, without limitation, 53 P.S. § 5607(d)(15)) authorizing municipal authorities to condemn real property for public projects and in the public interest; and as approved by the Board of Directors at its regular meeting held on June 2, 2022 as Resolution No. 2022-1, has filed on July 1, 2022, a Declaration of Taking to the above term and number, condemning the properties and property interests described in the

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Declaration of Taking and shown on the plans which have been recorded in the Recorder's Office of the above county at the places indicated on the said schedule. The name(s) of the owner(s) of the property interest(s) condemned is (are) also shown on the aforesaid Schedule.

The purpose of the condemnation is to acquire property for public water service, use, maintenance, and improvement.

Plans showing the property and interests condemned have been recorded in the aforesaid Recorder's Office at the places indicated on the Schedule, where they are available for inspection. The Property Interests thereby condemned are designated on the Declaration of Taking heretofore filed. The East Dunkard Water Authority has posted security in the form of a Bond. Because the identity or the whereabouts of the condemee(s) listed below is (are) unconstituted, dormant, unknown or for other reasons it cannot be served, this notice is hereby published in accordance with Section 305(b) of the Eminent Domain Code (26 Pa.C.S. §305(b)).

Name:	Address:
East Dunkard Water Association	2790 South Eighty Eight Road Dilliner, PA 15327

The power or right of the East Dunkard Water Authority to appropriate the property condemned, the procedure followed by the County of Fayette or the Declaration of Taking may be challenged by filing preliminary objections within thirty (30) days of the date of this notice.

FURTHERMORE, NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT the East Dunkard Water Authority, pursuant to Section 522 of the Eminent Domain Code (26 Pa.C.S. §522), will, at the end of the above-referenced thirty (30) day time period within which to file preliminary objections to the Declaration of Taking, present a petition to the Court of Common Pleas of the above county to deposit into court the just compensation estimated by the East Dunkard Water Authority to be due all parties in interest for damages sustained as the result of the condemnation of the property herein involved.

The petition to deposit estimated just compensation may not be presented to the court if the owner(s) of the property herein involved inform the East Dunkard Water Authority noted below of their existence and/or whereabouts prior to the expiration of the noted period. After estimated just compensation has been deposited into court, the said monies may be withdrawn by the

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persons entitled thereto only upon petition to the court. If no petition is presented within a period of six years of the date of payment into court, the court shall order the fund or any balance remaining to be paid to the Commonwealth without escheat.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By Virtue of a Writ of Execution (Mortgage Foreclosure) No. ED-32-2022 AD-3439-2022

Issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, Pennsylvania and to me directed, I will expose the following described property at public sale at the Greene County Courthouse in the City of Waynesburg, County of Greene, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 2022 AT 10:00 O'CLOCK A.M.

All parties in interest and claimants are further notified that a proposed schedule of distribution will be on file in the Sheriff's Office no later than twenty (20) days after the date of the sale of any property sold hereunder, and distribution of the proceeds will be made in accordance with the schedule ten (10) days after said filing, unless exceptions are filed with the Sheriff's Office prior thereto.

ALL THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND SITUATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF PERRY, GREENE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL NO. 2/09/285/I

ALSO KNOWN AS 110 MAIN STREET, MOUNT MORRIS, PA 15349 BEING THE SAME PREMISES WHICH TERESA MEJICO, BY DEED DATED APRIL 25, 2018, AND RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF DEEDS OF GREENE COUNTY ON MAY 14, 2018 IN DEED BOOK 0514, PAGE 0405, GRANTED AND CONVEYED UNTO TYLER J. WILSON, AN UNMARRIED MAN.

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 110 Main St., Mount Morris, PA 15349

UPI / TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 20/09/285-I

Seized and taken into execution to be sold as the property of TYLER WILSON A/K/A TYLER JAY WILSON in suit of THE HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK.

Attorney for the Plaintiff: Manley Deas Kochalski, LLC Columbus, OH 614-220-5611 MARCUS N. SIMMS, Sheriff Greene County, Pennsylvania

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SUPREME COURT NOTICE

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA DOMESTIC RELATIONS PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1910.16-6(c)

The Domestic Relations Procedural Rules Committee is considering proposing to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the Amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1910.16-6(c) governing unreimbursed medical expenses, for the reasons set forth in the accompanying publication report. Pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. 103(a)(1), the proposal is being published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* for comments, suggestions, or objections prior to submission to the Supreme Court.

Any report accompanying this proposal was prepared by the Committee to indicate the rationale for the proposed rulemaking. It will neither constitute a part of the rules nor be adopted by the Supreme Court.

Additions to the text of the proposal are bolded and underlined; deletions to the text are bolded and bracketed.

The Committee invites all interested persons to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in writing to:

Lynnore K. Seaton, Counsel

Domestic Relations Procedural Rules Committee
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Judicial Center
PO Box 62635
Harrisburg, PA 17106-2635
FAX: 717-231-9531

domesticrules@pacourts.us

All communications in reference to the proposal should be received by **February 15**, **2023**. E-mail is the preferred method for submitting comments, suggestions, or objections; any e-mailed submission need not be reproduced and resubmitted via mail. The Committee will acknowledge receipt of all submissions.

Domestic Relations Procedural Rules Committee By David S. Pollock, Esquire Chair

DOMESTIC RELATIONS PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE

1910.16-6 (c). Unreimbursed Medical Expenses

* * *

(c) **Unreimbursed Medical Expenses**. The trier-of-fact shall allocate the obligee's or child's unreimbursed medical expenses. However, the trier-of-fact shall not allocate unreimbursed medical expenses incurred by a party who is not owed a statutory duty of support by the other party. The trier-of-fact may require that the obligor's expense share be included in

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the basic support obligation, paid directly to the health care provider, or paid directly to the obligee.

(1) Medical Expenses.

- (i) For purposes of this subdivision, medical expenses are annual unreimbursed medical expenses in excess of \$250 per person.
- (ii) Medical expenses include insurance co-payments and deductibles and all expenses incurred for reasonably necessary medical services and supplies, including but not limited to surgical, dental and optical services, psychiatric and psychological services, and orthodontia.
- (iii) Medical expenses do not include cosmetic, chiropractic, **[psychiatric, psychological,]** or other services unless specifically directed in the order of court.

[Note: While cosmetic, chiropractic, psychiatric, psychological, or other expenses are not required to be apportioned between the parties, the trier-of-fact may apportion such expenses that it determines to be reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances.]

- (2) The trier-of-fact may impose an annual limitation when the burden on the obligor would otherwise be excessive.
 - (3) Annual expenses shall be calculated on a calendar year basis.
 - (i) In the year in which the initial support order is entered, or in any period in which support is being paid that is less than a full year, the \$250 threshold shall be pro-rated.
 - (ii) The party seeking allocation for an unreimbursed medical expense shall provide to the other party the expense's documentation, such as a receipt or an invoice, promptly upon receipt, but not later than March 31st of the year following the calendar year in which the final bill was received by the party seeking allocation.
 - (iii) For purposes of subsequent enforcement, unreimbursed medical bills need not be submitted to the domestic relations section prior to March 31st.
 - (iv) The trier-of-fact shall have the discretion to not allocate an expense if documentation is not timely provided to the other party.
- (4) If the trier-of-fact determines that out-of-network medical expenses were not obtained due to medical emergency or other compelling factors, the trier-of-fact may decline to assess the expenses against the other party.

[Note: If the trier-of-fact determines that the obligee acted reasonably in obtaining services that were not specifically set forth in the order of support, payment for such services may be ordered retroactively.]

* * *

COMMENT: While cosmetic, chiropractic, or other expenses are not required to be apportioned between the parties, the trier-of-fact may apportion such expenses that it determines to be reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances.

If the trier-of-fact determines that the obligee acted reasonably in obtaining services that were not specifically set forth in the order of support, payment for such services may be ordered retroactively.

The contested necessity of unreimbursed medical services should be raised as a custody or other matter. The intent of this rule is strictly to apportion costs of these services, not to determine if the services are appropriate for the child or obligee.

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Subdivision (a), relating to the federal child care tax credit, has been amended to reflect recent amendments to the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 21. By generally referencing the Tax Code, rather than incorporating current Code provisions in the rule, further amendments will be incorporated into the support calculation.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT--2005

Pa.R.C.P. No. 1910.16-6 governs the treatment of additional expenses that warrant an adjustment to the basic support obligation. Subdivision (a) relates to child care expenses.

Subdivision (a) has been amended to require that child care expenses incurred by either party are to be allocated between the parties in proportion to their respective net incomes. Subsection (a)(1), relating to the federal child care tax credit, was amended in 2004 to reflect recent amendments to the Internal Revenue Code. 26 U.S.C. § 21. By referring to the Tax Code in general, rather than incorporating current Code provisions in the rule, any further amendments will be incorporated into the support calculation. Since the tax credit may be taken only against taxes owed, it cannot be used when the eligible parent does not incur sufficient tax liability to fully realize the credit. For this reason, subsection (2) provides that no adjustment to the total child care expenses may be made if the eligible parent does not qualify to receive the credit.

Subdivision (b) addresses health insurance premiums. The cost of the premiums is generally treated as an additional expense to be allocated between the parties in proportion to their net incomes. Subdivision (b)(1) of the rule permits allocation of the entire premium, including the portion of the premium covering the party carrying the insurance, when the insurance benefits the other party and/or the children. Subdivision (b)(2) clarifies that, in calculating the amount of the health care premium to be allocated between the parties, subdivision (b)(1) requires the inclusion of that portion of the health insurance premium covering the party who is paying the premium, so long as there is a statutory duty of support owed to that party, but not the portion of the premium attributable to non-parties and children who are not the subjects of the support order. Subdivision (b)(2) provides for proration of the premium when the health insurance covers other persons who are not subject to the support action or owed a statutory duty of support. Subdivision (b) also permits an alternative method for dealing with the cost of health insurance premiums in certain circumstances. While, in general, the cost of the premiums will be treated as an additional expense to be allocated between the parties in proportion to their net incomes, in cases in which the obligee has no income or minimal income, subsection (4) authorizes the trier-of-fact to reduce the obligor's gross income for support purposes by some or all of the amount of the health insurance premiums. This is to avoid the result under a prior rule in which the entire cost of health insurance would have been borne by the obligor, with no resulting reduction in the amount of support he or she would otherwise be required to pay under the support guidelines. The goal of this provision is to encourage and facilitate the maintenance of health insurance coverage for dependents by giving the obligor a financial incentive to maintain health insurance coverage.

Subdivision (c) deals with unreimbursed medical expenses. Since the first \$250 of medical expenses per year per child is built into the basic guideline amount in the child support schedule, only medical expenses in excess of \$250 per year per child are subject to allocation under this rule as an additional expense to be added to the basic support obligation. The same is true with respect to spousal support so that the obligee-spouse is expected to assume the first \$250 per year of these expenses and may seek contribution under this rule only for unreimbursed expenses which exceed \$250 per year. The definition of "medical expenses"

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includes insurance co-payments, deductibles and orthodontia and excludes chiropractic services.

Subdivision (d) governs apportionment of private school tuition, summer camp and other unusual needs not reflected in the basic guideline amounts of support. The rule presumes allocation in proportion to the parties' net incomes consistent with the treatment of the other additional expenses.

Subdivision (e) provides for the apportionment of mortgage expenses. It defines "mortgage" to include the real estate taxes and homeowners' insurance. While real estate taxes and homeowners' insurance must be included if the trier-of-fact applies the provisions of this subdivision, the inclusion of second mortgages, home equity loans and other obligations secured by the marital residence is within the trier-of-fact's discretion based upon the circumstances of the case.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT--2006

A new introductory sentence in Pa.R.C.P. No. 1910.16-6 clarifies that additional expenses contemplated in the rule may be allocated between the parties even if the parties' respective incomes do not warrant an award of basic support. Thus, even if application of either formula Pa.R.C.P. No. 1910.16-4 results in a basic support obligation of zero, the trier-of-fact may enter a support order allocating between the parties any or all of the additional expenses addressed in this rule.

The amendment of subdivision (e) recognizes that the obligor may be occupying the marital residence and that, in particular circumstances, justice and fairness may warrant an adjustment in his or her support obligation.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT--2008

Federal and state statutes require clarification to subdivision (b) to ensure that all court orders for support address the children's ongoing need for medical care. In those instances where the children's health care needs are paid by the state's medical assistance program, and eligibility for the Children's Health Insurance Program ("CHIP") is denied due to the minimal income of the custodial parent, the obligor remains required to enroll the parties' children in health insurance that is, or may become, available that is reasonable in cost.

Government-sponsored health care plans represent a viable alternative to the often prohibitive cost of health insurance obtainable by a parent. Except for very low income children, every child is eligible for CHIP, for which the parent with primary physical custody must apply and which is based on that parent's income. A custodial parent may apply for CHIP by telephone or on the Internet. While co-premiums or co-pays increase as the custodial parent's income increases, such costs are generally modest and should be apportioned between the parties. Moreover, health care coverage obtained by the custodial parent generally yields more practical results, as the custodial parent resides in the geographic coverage area, enrollment cards are issued directly to the custodial parent, and claims may be submitted directly by the custodial parent.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT--2010

Subdivision (e), relating to mortgages on the marital residence, has been amended to clarify that the rule cannot be applied after a final order of equitable distribution has been entered. To the extent that *Isralsky v. Isralsky*, 824 A.2d 1178 (Pa. Super. 2003), holds otherwise, it is superseded. At the time of resolution of the parties' economic claims, the former marital residence will either have been awarded to one of the parties or otherwise addressed.

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EXPLANATORY COMMENT--2018

The amendments provide for an adjustment to the parties' monthly net incomes prior to determining the percentage each party pays toward the expenses set forth in Pa.R.C.P. No. 1910.16-6. Previously, the Rules of Civil Procedure apportioned the enumerated expenses in Pa.R.C.P. No. 1910.16-6(a)-(d), with the exception of subdivision (c)(5), between the parties based on the parties' respective monthly net incomes as calculated pursuant to Pa.R.C.P. No. 1910.16-2. This apportionment did not consider the amount of support paid by the obligor or received by the obligee.

The amended rule adjusts the parties' monthly net incomes, upward or downward, by the spousal support/APL amount paid or received by that party prior to apportioning the expenses. This methodology is not new to the Rules of Civil Procedure.

In Pa.R.C.P. No. 1910.16-6(c)(5)(rescinded), the parties' monthly net incomes in spousal support/APL-only cases were similarly adjusted prior to the apportionment of unreimbursed medical expenses. Likewise, Pa.R.C.P. No. 1910.16-6(e) considers the parties' monthly net income after the receipt or payment of the support obligation for purposes of determining a mortgage deviation. As the new procedure adopts the methodology in former subdivision (c)(5), that subdivision has been rescinded as delineating the spousal support only circumstance is unnecessary.

Lastly, the amendment consolidates Pa.R.C.P. No. 1910.16-6(b)(1), (2), and (2.1).

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA DOMESTIC RELATIONS PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE

PUBLICATION REPORT

Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1910-16-6(c)

The Domestic Relations Procedural Rules Committee (Committee) is seeking comments on a proposed amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1910.16-6(c) that would require the allocation of psychological and psychiatric services as medical expenses between the parties, if those expenses are not reimbursed by a third party. Currently, the allocation of those expenses is discretionary.

The Committee received several requests for the amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1910.16-6(c), which has existed in some form since the original support guidelines were adopted in 1990. Since that time, the coverage and provision of mental health services has evolved. In 2010, the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equality Act of 2008 ("MHPAEA") was enacted to require that insurance companies provide equivalent coverage for mental health services, as they do for other medical and surgical benefits, if covered. See 29 U.S.C. § 1185a and 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-26. Similarly, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act built on the MHPAEA, requiring all new small group and individual market plans to cover ten essential health benefit categories, including mental health and substance use disorder services, and to cover them at parity with medical and surgical benefits. See 42 U.S.C. § 18022(b)(1)(E).

Moreover, children covered by the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) receive mental health services. See 42 U.S.C. § 1397cc. These services include counseling, therapy, medication management, and substance use disorder treatment. Id. Medicaid requires that children enrolled in Medicaid receive a wide range of "medically necessary" services, including mental health services. 42 U.S.C. § 1396d(r)(1)(A)(ii).

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The Domestic Relations Code requires either one or both parents to provide "medical support" for children of parties in support matters. See 23 Pa.C.S. § 4326(a). "Medical support" is defined as "[h]ealth care coverage, which includes coverage under a health insurance plan..." and "health care coverage" includes "coverage for medical, dental...psychological, psychiatric or other health care services..." Id. at § 4326(l).

The Committee took note of these legislative changes, as well as the parity between medical expenses and mental health expenses in other jurisdictions. A review indicated that at least 15 states, including the neighboring states of Maryland, Ohio and West Virginia, consider mental health expenses the same as other medical expenses. See Md. Code, Family Law Article § 12-204(h)(2); O.R.C. § 3119.05; and W. Va. Code § 48–12–101(7).

Additionally, the Committee observed there appears to be a growing need for mental health services for minors. Statistics from the Center of Disease Control (CDC) indicate that 9.8% of children under the age of 18 are diagnosed with ADHD, 9.4% suffer from anxiety, 4.4% suffer from depression, and 8.9% suffer from behavior problems. See www.cdc.gov/childrensmentalhealth/data.html. The CDC's 2019 Youth Behavior Risk Surveillance System found that 17% of all Pennsylvania school-aged children had thoughts of suicide, 12.5% had a plan to end their lives and 8% had an attempt in the past 12 months. See A. Ivey-Stephenson, et al, *Suicidal Ideation and Behaviors Among High School Students*, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report Vol. 69(1):47-55 (Aug 21 2020). Research indicates that children exposed to family instability in their personal lives have an increased risk for adjustment problems, including depression and behavior disorders. D. Lee and S. McLanahan, *Family Structure Transitions and Child Development: Instability, Selection, and Population Heterogeneity*, Am. Sociological Rev. 80(4):738-763 (Aug 2015). As a result of the increasing concerns related to mental health issues, the majority of the Committee did not want child support litigation between parties to cause a delay in accessing mental health services.

Accordingly, the proposal would remove references to "psychiatric" and "psychological" expenses from subdivisions (c)(1)(iii) and place those references in subdivision (c)(1)(ii) so those expenses are apportioned without a specific order of court in a manner similar to medical expenses. It is also proposed that the Notes following subdivision (c)(1)(iii) and subdivision (c)(4) would be revised to reflect this amendment and the content relocated to a Comment.

This proposal was not without concern that a support determination allocating unreimbursed psychiatric and psychological expenses may be tantamount to a determination that such services are appropriate for a child or obligee. Compare Pa.R.Civ.P. 1910.16-6(c)(1)(ii) ("reasonably necessary") with the accompanying Note ("reasonable and appropriate"). A majority of the Committee believed that any disagreement among the parties about the appropriateness of medical services, including psychiatric and psychological services, is a matter of custody and not support or a proceeding for an obligee, as directed by the court. As a result of these concerns, commentary was added to confirm that the "necessity of unreimbursed medical services should be raised as a custody or other matter..." The commentary would emphasize that the intent of this rule is to apportion costs of all of the services, not to determine if they are appropriate for a child or obligee.

Accordingly, the Committee invites all comments, objections, concerns, and suggestions regarding this proposed rulemaking.