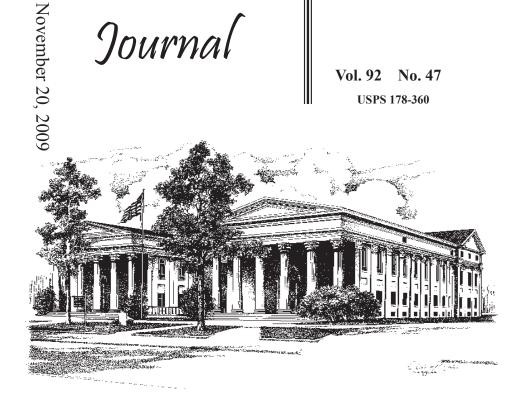
Erie County Legal Journal

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92 ERIE 266 - 276 Erie Insurance Exchange v. Price

Erie County Legal Journal

Reporting Decisions of the Courts of Erie County The Sixth Judicial District of Pennsylvania

> Managing Editor: Paula J. Gregory Associate Editor: Heidi M. Weismiller

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Erie County Bar Association Calendar of Events and Seminars

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 2009

Privacy and Data Security: 2009 and Beyond
PBI Video Servinar
Bayfront Convent of Center
9:00 a.m. - 1:30 and 1:20 a.m. reg.)
\$129 (member) \$100 (admitted after 1/1/05)
\$149 (nonmember)
3 hours substantive / 1 hour ethics

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 2009

101 Seminar - Professional Relationships
ECBA Live Seminar
Bayfront Convention Center
3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. (2:30 reg.)
\$54 (member) \$79 (nonmember)
Free (new admittees)
2 hours ethics

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 2009

E-Commerce: Legal and Practical Issues
PBI Groupcast Seminar
Bayfront Convention Center
9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (8:30 a.m. reg.)
\$274 (member) \$254 (admitted after 1/1/05)
\$294 (nonmember)

Early Registration - If you register more than 2 days before this presentation you will qualify for this Early Registration Fee: \$249 (member) \$229 (admitted after 1/1/05) \$269 (nonmember) 6 hours substantive

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 2009

Ethics Potpourri: Harry Potter and the Lawyer's Curse PBI Video Seminar Bayfront Convention Center 9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. (8:30 a.m. reg.) \$39 (member) \$49 (nonmember) I hour ethics

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2009

Functional Capacity Evaluation
PBI Groupcast Seminar
Bayfront Convention Center
9:00 a.m. - 1:15 p.m. (8:30 a.m. reg.)
\$224 (member) \$204 (admitted after 1/1/05)
\$244 (nonmember)

Early Registration - If you register more than 2 days before this presentation you will qualify for this Early Registration Fee: \$199 (member) \$179 (admitted after 1/1/05) \$219 (nonmember) 4 hours substantive

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2009

Identity Theft 2009
PBI Video Seminar
Bayfront Convention Center
9:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. (8:30 a.m. reg.)
\$129 (member) \$109 (admitted after 1/1/05)
\$149 (nonmember)
4 hours substantive

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 2009

From the Silver Screen to the Courtroom: Interpretation and Advice on Trial Techniques Used in the Best Law-Related Films Ever Made. ECBA Live Seminar; 1:45 - 3:45 p.m.

ECBA Live Seminar; 1:45 - 3:45 p.m. 2 hours substantive; \$54 (ECBA members) \$79 (nonmembers)

Avoiding Malpractice
ECBA Live Seminar; 4:00 - 5:00 p.m.
1 hour ethics; \$54 (ECBA members) \$79 (nonmembers)

ECBA Membership Meeting/Holiday Cocktail Party/Annual Dinner with Judge Bozza's Portrait Unveiling/Steelers v.
Browns Football Game
Ambassador Conference Center
Social hour starts at 5:00 p.m.
\$99 (ECBA member package deal for all of the day's events including CLE)
for additional pricing options, please contact the

ECBA office or go to www.eriebar.com - member center FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 2009

Anatomy for Lawyers: Mastering Medical Records
PBI Groupcast Seminar
Bayfront Convention Center
8:30 a.m. - 3:45 p.m. (8:00 a.m. reg.)
includes lunch

\$304 (member) \$284 (admitted after 1/1/05) \$324 (nonmember)

Early Registration - If you register more than 2 days before this presentation you will qualify for this Early Registration Fee: \$279 (member) \$259 (admitted after 1/1/05) \$299 (nonmember) 5 hours substantive / 1 hour ethics

2009 BOARD OF DIRECTORS — Mary Payton Jarvie, President

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ERIE COUNTY LEGAL JOURNAL

NOTICE TO THE PROFESSION

Office Suite Available

Suite of nearly 1,200 sq. ft. available immediately. Private restroom. Parking and utilities included in rent. One block east of Perry Square. Call 456-4000 for more details. Nov. 20, 27 and Dec. 4, 11

ECBA OFFICER NOMINATIONS

Pursuant to Article V, Section 4 of the Erie County Bar Association By-Laws, the Nominating Committee intends to propose for nomination at the Annual Meeting, to be held Thursday, December 10, 2009, the following:

Second Vice President:Donald F. Fessler, Jr.Treasurer:Thomas J. BuseckBoard Members (3 year terms):Brian J. Krowicki

Richard A. Lanzillo John M. "Jack" Quinn, Jr.

Nov. 20

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

NOTICE

In Re: Court Closure

Please be advised that both the Pittsburgh Division and the Erie Division of this Court will be closed Thursday and Friday, November 26 and 27, 2009, in observance of Thanksgiving.

John J. Horner Clerk of Court

Nov. 20

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ERIE INSURANCE EXCHANGE, a Pennsylvania reciprocal insurer, Plaintiff

DEBORAH PRICE and JAMES PRICE, her husband, Defendants

Editor's Note: This Opinion and Order were vacated July 24, 2009 - see Order on page 276

CIVIL PROCEDURE / MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

A motion for summary judgment can be granted at the close of the pleadings if the court finds either (a) there is no genuine issue of any material fact concerning a necessary element of the action/defense, or (b) upon the completion of discovery, including exchange of expert reports, the party who bears the burden of proof has failed to produce evidence of essential facts that would require the issue be submitted to a jury.

CIVIL PROCEDURE / MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

As a general rule, a movant is entitled to judgment as a matter of law when the non-moving party fails to produce sufficient evidence establishing the existence of an essential element to his/her case.

CIVIL PROCEDURE / MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON PLEADINGS

A court ruling on a motion for judgment on the pleadings should limit itself to the complaint, answer, reply to new matter, and any attached exhibits

JUDGMENTS / COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL

As a general rule, the doctrine of collateral estoppel only applies where: (1) The identical issue in controversy has already been decided in a prior adjudication; (2) there exists a final judgment on the merits; (3) party against whom the doctrine is asserted was a party or in privity with a party to the prior adjudication; (4) party opponent has had a full and fair opportunity to litigate the issue in question in the prior action; and (5) determination of the prior suit was essential to the judgment.

JUDGMENTS / COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL

Doctrine of collateral estoppel does not apply when prior adjudication on a similar issue did not constitute a final judgment on the merits and was issued by court of parallel jurisdiction.

INSURANCE / AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE / FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY LAW

Based upon the current state of the law in Pennsylvania, a provision in an insurance contract requiring an insured to submit to reasonable medical examinations as a condition precedent to insurance coverage is enforceable notwithstanding 75 Pa.C.S.A. §1796(a) of the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law.

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INSURANCE / AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE / FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY LAW

The purpose of 75 Pa.C.S.A. §1796(a) of the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law is to ensure that claimants seeking first party benefits are not forced to submit to unnecessary examinations sought in bad faith and an insurance policy clause that is at odds with the statutory provision, cannot stand since it would violate public policy.

INSURANCE / AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE / FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY LAW

Section 1796 of the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law does not grant an insurance carrier the ability to draft contractual agreements that give them complete and unlimited control over the IME process inasmuch as such provision derogates from the underlying public policy of the Act.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ERIE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA CIVIL DIVISION NO. 13274 OF 2008

Appearances: James D. McDonald, Jr., Esquire, Attorney for Plaintiff John W. McCandless, Esquire, Attorney for Defendants

OPINION AND ORDER

DiSantis, Ernest J., Jr., J

This case comes before the Court on the Defendants' Motion For Judgment on the Pleadings and the Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment.¹ Argument was conducted on June 1, 2009.

I. BACKGROUND OF THE CASE

On or about January 13, 2004, Deborah Price was involved in a motor vehicle collision during which the Ford F-150 truck she was driving was struck from behind by another motor vehicle in the 400 block of East Tenth Street in Erie, Pennsylvania. At the time of the incident, she and her husband, James Price, were the named insureds on an insurance policy issued by the plaintiff (Q11 1304955 E). On or about January 25, 2004, Mrs. Price submitted an application to plaintiff for first party medical and wage loss benefits under the policy. On or about October 11, 2004, she and her husband submitted a claim to the plaintiff for uninsured motorist benefits under the policy.

After the incident, the Prices retained John W. McCandless, Esquire to represent them relative to an uninsured motorist claim against plaintiff. Plaintiff retained the services of William C. Wagner, Esquire to represent it on the uninsured motorist claim. As of September 13, 2005, the full \$15,000.00 wage loss benefit had been paid and the policy limits were

¹ Defendants' Motion for Protective Order will be addressed in a separate order.

exhausted. The first party medical benefit and the uninsured motorist benefit claim were ongoing.

On or about August 13, 2007, Attorney Wagner requested, without court approval, that Deborah Price submit to an independent medical examination ("IME") in accordance with the policy.² All relevant correspondence from Attorney Wagner regarding the medical evaluation referenced only the UIM Claim. On or about March 6, 2008, Mrs. Price submitted to the IME which was performed by Paul S. Lieber, M.D. As a result of that examination, on or about April 2, 2008, Kathleen Hart, plaintiff's Medical Management Specialist, notified Attorney McCandless that plaintiff would discontinue further payment of Mrs. Price's medical bills under the first party medical benefits provisions of the policy. Furthermore, plaintiff did not advise the Prices that they intended to use the results of the IME to deny Mrs. Price first party medical benefits.

On or about April 9, 2008, Attorney McCandless notified plaintiff that in his opinion, discontinuance of first party medical benefits, based upon the results of the IME, was improper because plaintiff had not sought court approval for the IME as required by 75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1796(a) of the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law ("MVFRL").

On July 9, 2008, plaintiff filed the instant declaratory judgment action, asserting that a genuine dispute exists between the parties as to:

- (a) Whether EIE is entitled to consider the results of an independent medical examination in the evaluation of all pending first party claims, including the first party medical benefit claim as well as the uninsured motorist claim:
- (b) whether EIE is precluded from considering the results of an independent medical examination in the evaluation of a first party medical benefit claim because the independent medical examination was secured to the language of the Policy rather than court approval pursuant to Section 1796(a) of the MVFRL;
- (c) whether Section 1796(a) of the MVFRL provides the exclusive vehicle to secure an independent medical examination which may be considered in the evaluation of a first party medical benefit claim; and

² IMEs related to first party benefits may be required under ¶ 13 of the Rights and Duties -General Policy Conditions of the agreement. See, Insurance Policy, attached to Defendants' Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings as Exhibit "A". That provision states:

When there is an accident or loss, anyone we protect will:...

d. at our request;

⁸⁾ submit to physical and mental examination by doctors we choose as often as we reasonably require. (We will pay for these examinations);...

Erie Insurance Exchange v. Price

(d) whether EIE was required to ignore the existence of the independent medical examination by Paul S. Lieber, M.D. and seek an additional independent medical examination by petition under Section 1796(a) of the MVFRL for the purpose of evaluation of the first party medical benefit claim.

Plaintiff's Complaint - Action for Declaratory Judgment, at ¶ 20 (a) - (d). On March 16, 2009, Defendants filed a Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings and supporting brief. They argued that the plaintiff is collaterally estopped from utilizing the IME because it did not seek court approval under Section 1796(a) of the MVFRL. In support, Defendants rely primarily on the case of *Erie Ins. Exchange v. Dzadony*, 39 Pa.D. & C. 3d 33 (Allegheny Cty. 1986)(Wettick, J.). In addition, they assert that when first party benefits are at issue, Section 1796(a) is the sole authority for conducting an IME. Accordingly, they contend that plaintiff's actions were in violation of Section 1796(a) and public policy.

In reply, Plaintiff counters that it had the contractual authority to request an IME of Mrs. Price, notwithstanding Section 1796(a). It further argues that collateral estoppel does not apply.

On April 16, 2009, Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and supporting brief. In essence, it contends that collateral estoppel is not applicable and that it has a clear right to the relief sought in its Complaint.

Although there are a number of issues before the Court, they are all interrelated.

II. LEGAL DISCUSSION

A. The Legal Standards

1. Summary Judgment

Summary judgment should only be granted in a case that is clear and free from doubt. *Toy v. Metro Life Ins. Co.*, 928 A.2d 186, 195 (Pa. 2007). Additionally, summary judgment can be granted at the close of the pleadings:

- (1) whenever there is no genuine issue of any material fact as to a necessary element of the cause of action or defense which would be established by additional discovery or expert report, or
- (2) if, after the completion of discovery relevant to the motion, including the production of expert reports, an adverse party who will bear the burden of proof at trial has failed to produce evidence of facts essential to the cause of action or defense which in a jury trial would require the issues to be submitted to a jury.

Pa.R.Civ.P. 1035.2.

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Pa.R.Civ.P. 1035.3 provides, in part:

- (a) the adverse party may not rest upon the mere allegations or denials of the pleadings but must file a response within thirty (30) days after service of the motion identifying
 - (1) one or more issues of fact arising from evidence in the record controverting the evidence cited in support of the motion or from a challenge to the credibility of one or more witnesses testifying in support of the motion, or
 - (2) evidence in the record establishing the facts essential to the cause of action or defense which the motions cite as not having been produced.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has stated that:

Where the non-moving party has failed to produce sufficient evidence to establish the existence of an element essential to the case, in which he bears the burden of proof, the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

Ertel v. Patriot-News Company, 674 A.2d 1038, 1042 (Pa.1996).

The purpose of the summary judgment rule "is to eliminate cases prior to trial where a party cannot make out a claim or defense". *Miller v. Sacred Heart Hospital*, 733 A.2d 829, 833 (Pa. Super. 2000). The Court must examine the record in the light most favorable to the non-moving party and resolve all doubt against the moving party. *Aetna Casualty and Surety Company v. Roe*, 650 A.2d 94, 97 (Pa. Super. 2004).

2. <u>Judgment On The Pleadings</u>

A motion for judgment on the pleadings should only be granted where the pleadings demonstrate that no genuine issue of fact exists, and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. See Pa.R.C.P. 1034. On a motion for judgment on the pleadings, which is similar to a demurrer, the court accepts as true all well-pleaded facts of the non-moving party and only the facts specifically admitted by the non-moving party may be used against it. Mellon Bank v. National Union Ins. Company of Pittsburgh, 768 A.2d 865 (Pa. Super. 2001).

In ruling on a motion for judgment on the pleadings, a court should confine itself to the pleadings, such as the complaint, answer, reply to new matter and any document or exhibit properly attached to them. *Kelly v. Nationwide Ins. Co.*, 606 A.2d 470, 471 (Pa. Super 1992). Such a motion may only be granted in cases where no material facts are at issue and the law is so clear that a trial could be a fruitless exercise. *Ridge v. State Employees Retirement Board*, 690 A.2d 1312, 1314 n.5 (Pa.Cmwlth. 1997).

B. Whether the Doctrine of Collateral Estoppel Applies?

The doctrine of collateral estoppel only applies in those situations

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- 1. the issue decided in a prior adjudication is identical with one presented in the later action;
- 2. there was a final judgment on the merits;
- 3. the party against whom the plea is asserted was a party or in privity with a party to the prior adjudication;
- 4. the party against whom it is asserted has had a full and fair opportunity to litigate the issue in question in a prior action; and
- 5. the determination of the prior suit was essential to the judgment therein.

Matson v. Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburgh, 473 A.2d 632, 634 (Pa. Super. 1984); Banker v. Valley Forge Ins. Co., 585 A.2d 504, 509 (Pa. Super. 1991).

Here, defendants assert that under *Dzadony*, the plaintiff is collaterally estopped from asserting its current claim. In that case, in response to the Dzadonys' claims for payment of medical bills allegedly incurred as a result of an automobile collision, Erie Insurance Exchange filed a petition to compel a physical examination by a physician it selected. *Dzadony*, at 34. In rejecting Erie's contention that the Dzadonys should be compelled to undergo the examination, Judge Wettick noted:

First, the policy provision upon which Erie relies should not be enforced because it is inconsistent with the obligations imposed upon an insurance company to pay benefits under the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law. The Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law is comprehensive legislation governing the rights and obligations of the insurance company and the insured under liability insurance policies covering motor vehicles.... Provisions within an insurance contract which impose additional burdens on an insured before the insured may recover these benefits to which the insured is statutorily entitled, are inconsistent with this legislative scheme. Thus, we will not enforce a provision within an insurance policy that would make payment of benefits dependent upon the insured appearing for a physical examination that the law does not require.

Id. at 36.

Judge Wettick further noted that, "[i]f the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law had not dealt with the issue of when an insured may be compelled to submit to a physical examination, this matter could perhaps be governed by the insurance contract. *Id.* at 36-37. Judge Wettick then concluded "the clause which Erie seeks to enforce is inconsistent with Erie's obligation to pay benefits whenever the insured

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submits reasonable proof supporting his or her claim." Id. at 38.

This Court finds that although the issue addressed by Judge Wettick is similar to the one presented here, it was addressed in a different procedural context and involved a separate contract. Judge Wettick's decision did not constitute a final judgment on the merits of a declaratory judgment action. Moreover, Judge Wettick's interpretation of § 1796 is not precedental. Given the learned reputation of that jurist, his opinions are often persuasive. However, this Court is not bound by the statutory interpretation of another judge of a parallel jurisdiction. Therefore, the doctrine of collateral estoppel does not apply.

C. Whether 75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1796(a) Exclusively Provides That Court Approval Is Necessary For An Independent Medical Examination of a Claimant?

75 Pa.C.S.A. § 1796(a) provides that:

Whenever the mental or physical condition of a person is material to any claim for medical, income loss or catastrophic loss benefits, a court of competent jurisdiction or the administrator of the Catastrophic Loss Trust Fund for catastrophic loss claims may order the person to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician. The order may only be made upon motion for good cause shown. The order shall give the person to be examined adequate notice of the time and date of the examination and shall state the manner, conditions and scope of the examination and the physician by whom it is to be performed. If a person fails to comply with an order to be examined, the court or the administrator may order that the person be denied benefits until compliance.

In interpreting § 1796, this Court is mindful that, "[t]he object of all interpretation and construction of statutes is to ascertain and effectuate the intention of the General Assembly. Every statute shall be construed, if possible, to give effect to all its provisions." 1 Pa.C.S.A. § 1921 (a). Furthermore, "[w]hen the words of a statute are clear and free from all ambiguity, the letter of it is not to be disregarded under the pretext of pursuing its spirit." 1 Pa.C.S.A. § 1921 (b).

After review of the language of § 1796 and relevant legal authority, this Court finds that nothing contained in the statutory language specifically precludes an IME that is required pursuant to an insurance contract. If the intent of the Pennsylvania General Assembly was to render § 1796 the exclusive vehicle for IMEs related to first party benefits, it would (or could) have said so.

In *Fleming v. CNA Insurance Companies*, 597 A.2d 1206 (Pa. Super. 1991), a trial court granted CNA's Motion To Compel A Medical

Erie Insurance Exchange v. Price

Examination directing the Flemings to submit to an independent medical examination by a physician of CNA's choosing. *Id.* at 1206. The Flemings appealed, asserting that the trial court had wrongfully compelled the medical exam when CNA had failed to show "good cause" as specified under § 1796.

On appeal, the *Fleming Court* was not asked to determine whether § 1796 is the exclusive method for obtaining an IME when first party medical benefits are at issue. However, given that court's analysis, it is highly unlikely that it would have. *Id.* at 1207 - 1208.

In *Williams v. Allstate Insurance Company*, 595 F.Supp.2d 532 (E.D. Pa. 2009), the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania had an opportunity to analyze the relationship of § 1796 and a similar insurance contract provision regarding a physical examination. Although the case is not precedental, the District Court's analysis is worth considering. As it stated:

Defendant Allstate premises its motion on the theory that because the precise policy terms condition payment of benefits on Plaintiff's submission to medical examinations as often as Allstate may "reasonably require", Plaintiff's undisputed refusal to submit to a medical examination regarding her gastrointestinal injuries constitute a breach of contract, entitling Allstate to curtail continued payment of benefits.

Id. at 537. In assessing Williams' argument that the medical examination provision of the policy was rendered unenforceable by § 1796, the District Court framed the issue this way:

In light of these conflicting arguments, the Court must determine whether an insurance policy that permits an insured to demand reasonable examinations of its insured as a condition precedent to coverage is valid and enforceable in light of § 1796 (a) of the MVFRL.

Id

The District Court first concluded that the submission of the claim to the insurance carrier, not the institution of legal proceedings, triggers the insurance company's right to file a petition with the court requiring the insured to submit to a physical examination. *Id.* Continuing, it noted that: "the Pennsylvania Supreme Court has yet to opine on the breadth of this statute and whether it forecloses conflicting policy provisions". *Id.* at 538. *Citing Fleming*, the District Court stated that: "The Pennsylvania Superior Court, however, explicitly discussed the interplay between section 1796 and a policy of insurance that permits and insurance company to unilaterally compel medical examinations, without a showing of 'good cause'". *Id.* at 538, *citing Fleming*, at 1206.

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Approving *Fleming*, the District Court said that:

As this Court is bound to accord significant weight to rulings of an intermediate appellate court in the absence of a "persuasive indication that the highest state court would rule otherwise," we decline to reject the fundamental premise of <u>Fleming</u>.

Id. at 541 - 542 (citation omitted).

It found that the MVFRL was passed "to foster financial responsibility for damages caused to individuals on the roadways". *Id.* at 542, *citing, Donegal Mut Ins. Co. v. Long,* 387 Pa. Super. 574, 564 A.2d 937, 944 (1989), aff'd., 528 Pa. 295, 597 A.2d 1124 (1991). *Id.* at 542 In its estimation, the specific of purposes of § 1796 were to prevent harassment, untoward intrusion and unwarranted examination and to insure that the insured could not ignore reasonable limitations on treatment by continuing treatment without validation or justification. *Id.* at 542 - 543. Therefore, a contractual provision requiring the insured to attend the medical examination as a prerequisite to benefits does not violate these purposes. *Id.*

Williams suggests that a more plausible interpretation of § 1796 is that it was intended to govern a situation where an insurance contract does not address the right to a medical examination, or when a party outside the insurance contract making a claim for medical or wage loss benefits is involved. As it stated: "In short, based on the current state of the law in Pennsylvania, this court predicts that the Pennsylvania Supreme Court would find that a contractual provision, which requires an insured to submit to reasonable medical examinations as a condition preceded to insurance coverage, is enforceable, notwithstanding section 1796 of the MVFRL." *Id.* at 545.

The District Court also noted that, "[s]econd, both Judge Wettick's and Plaintiff's efforts to distinguish *Fleming* on public policy grounds are meritless." *Id.* at 542. The *Williams'* Court recognized "heavy burden required to declare an unambiguous provision of an insurance contract void as against public policy". *Id.*

In the case at bar, the defendants, unlike *Fleming* but like *Williams*, assert that the actions taken here by the plaintiff and the contract provision are against public policy.³ Their argument must be addressed in light of the purpose of § 1796. The fact that case law (particularly *Fleming*) suggests that § 1796 does not preclude the parties from contractually agreeing to an IME does not mean that the statute can be ignored. The purpose of that act is to insure that claimants seeking first party benefits should not be forced to submit to unnecessary examinations sought

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³ The *Fleming* Court specifically noted: "appellants did not challenge this policy provision as being void as against public policy or void as unconscionable...." *Id.* at 1208.

in bad faith. *Horne v. Centry Ins. Co.*, 588 A.2d 546, 548 (Pa. Super. 1991). Furthermore, an insurance policy clause that is at odds with a statutory provision cannot stand because it would violate public policy. See, *Pennsylvania National Mutual Casualty Company v. Black*, 916 A.2d 569 (Pa. 2007) and *Prudential Property and Casualty Insurance Company v. Colbert*, 813 A.2d 747 (Pa. 2002).

This Court finds persuasive the decision in *Miller v. United States Fidelity & Guarantee Company*, 909 S.W.2d 339 (Ky. App. 1995). In that case, the Kentucky Court of Appeals addressed a circuit court's ruling that required Miller to submit to an independent medical examination in an action where the insurance company contested the necessity of treatments. The company refused to pay Miller's medical bills without an independent examination. Both the policy provision and the relevant Kentucky statute are similar to those before this Court. In particular, KRS 304.39-270(1) contains a "good cause" requirement just as § 1796(a) does.

Miller argued that the insurance contract "imposed upon a basic reparation insured a requirement much broader than any that the legislature saw fit to impose...." *Id.* at 10. The Kentucky Court of Appeals, addressing the public policy issue consideration, stated:

In this case we have been confronted with that very issue and have decided, in light of the purposes of the MVRA, that the policy provision simply may not be enforced as being clearly violative of the public policy underlying our statute.

Id. at 12. Importantly, it found that the public policy underlying the statute precluded the insurance company from enforcing an "overreaching policy provision...in clear derogation of the statutory language." *Id.* at 11. The Kentucky Court of Appeals left open the question of whether an insurance policy provision, differently worded, could comport with the requirements of the statute.

This Court is confronted with contrasting views and the absence of any clear appellate authority. On the one hand, it has Judge Wettick's Opinion in *Dzadony* that, if followed to its logical conclusion, would render § 1796 the sole authority for IMEs. On the other hand, the language of § 1796 and the opinions in *Fleming, Williams* and *Miller* do not foreclose the parties' ability to contractually agree to IMEs as long as those contracts do not violate the language and intent of § 1796, as well as the public policy upon which the statute is based.

Assuming our appellate courts would allow contractual agreements related to IMEs, it is doubtful that they would approve of the policy provision at issue because it gives plaintiff complete, unlimited control over the IME process. Clearly, § 1796 does not grant the insurance carrier such authority. Therefore, as currently drafted, the provision derogates

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from the underlying public policy of the act. To the extent *Fleming* and *Williams* imply otherwise, this Court respectfully diverges from the rationale of those learned courts.⁴

ORDER

AND NOW, this 1st day of July 2009, for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, it is hereby **ORDERED** that the Defendants' Motion For Judgment on the Pleadings is **GRANTED** and the Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is **GRANTED** as to the Collateral Estoppel issue, only. In all other respects, Plaintiff's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment is **DENIED**.

BY THE COURT: /s/ ERNEST J. DISANTIS, JR., JUDGE

Editor's Note: This Opinion and Order were vacated per the Order below:

ORDER

AND NOW, this 24th day of July 2009, after review of the plaintiff's Application For Reconsideration Of Order Entered July 1, 2009 Pursuant To Rule 1701 (b)(3) of the Pennsylvania Rules of Appellate Procedure, and argument of counsel conducted today, it is hereby **ORDERED** that this Court's Opinion and Order of July 1, 2009 are hereby **VACATED**.

BY THE COURT:

/s/ Ernest J. DiSantis, Jr., Judge

⁴ Whether the plaintiff may use the results of the IME is a question to be resolved at a later time because it involves, among other things, the defendants' possible consent and/or waiver.

INCORPORATION NOTICE

Pizza ErJenCi, Inc. has been incorporated under the provisions of the Business Corporation Law of 1988.

John P. Leemhuis, Jr., Esq. Quinn, Buseck, Leemhuis, Toohey & Kroto, Inc. 2222 West Grandview Boulevard

Erie, Pennsylvania 16506-4508 Nov. 20

LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ERIE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

JACK E. GRAYER and SUSAN E. GRAYER

v

CHRISTINE KAY HODGES NO. 14338-2009

TO: CHRISTINE KAY HODGES IMPORTANT NOTICE

You are in default because you have failed to take action required of you in this case. Unless you act within ten days from the date of this notice, a judgment may be entered against you without a hearing and you may lose your property or other important rights. You should take this notice to a lawyer at once. If you do not have a lawyer or cannot afford one, go to or telephone the following office to find out where

Lawyer's Referral Service Box 1792, Erie, PA 16507 Tel. 814-459-4411

you can get legal help:

Mon. - Fri. 8:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. Jack E. Grayer, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff(s) PO Box 1825 Erie, PA 16507 814-218-0345 PA ID# 20349

Nov. 20

LEGAL NOTICE

ATTENTION: UNKNOWN BIOLOGICAL FATHER INVOLUNTARY TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION OF MINOR CHILD (R.R.R.); DOB: 02-18-09 #82 IN ADOPTION, 2009 If you could be the parent of the above mentioned child, at the instance of Erie County Office of Children and Youth you, laying aside all business and excuses whatsoever, are hereby cited to be and appear before the Orphan's Court of Erie County, Pennsylvania, at the Erie County Court House, Judge Bozza, Court Room No. I, City of Erie on December 10, 2009, at 1:30 p.m. and then and there show cause, if any you have, why your parental rights to the above child should not be terminated. in accordance with a Petition and Order of Court filed by the Erie County Office of Children and Youth. A copy of these documents can be obtained by contacting the Erie County Office of Children and Youth at (814) 451-6647.

Your presence is required at the Hearing. If you do not appear at this Hearing, the Court may decide that you are not interested in retaining your rights to your child and your failure to appear may affect the Court's decision on whether to end your rights to your child. You are warned that even if you fail to appear at the scheduled Hearing, the Hearing will go on without you and your rights to your child may be ended by the Court without your being present.

You have a right to be represented at the Hearing by a lawyer. You should take this paper to your lawyer at once. If you do not have a lawyer, or cannot afford one, go to or telephone the office set forth below to find out where you can get legal help.

Family/Orphan's Court Administrator Room 204 - 205 Erie County Court House Erie, Pennsylvania 16501 (814) 451-6251

Nov. 20

LEGAL NOTICE

MARSHAL'S SALE: By virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the U. S. Court for the W. D. of PA at suit of the USA at Civil No. 1:09-cv-110, I shall expose to public sale the real property of Sharon C. Saunders known as 89 Grahamville Street, North East, PA 16428, being

fully described in the Deed dated November 25, 1998 and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Eric County in Deed Book Volume 0602, Page

TIME AND LOCATION OF SALE: Friday, December 18, 2009 at 10:00 A.M. at the Eric County Sheriff's Office, 140 West Sixth Street, Eric, PA 16501.

TERMS OF SALE: Successful bidder will pay ten percent (10%) by cashier's check, certified check or bank money order at the time of the sale and the remainder of the bid within thirty (30) days from the date of the sale and in the event bidder cannot pay the remainder. the property will be resold and all monies paid in at the original sale will be applied to any deficiency in the price at which the property is resold. The successful bidder must send payment of the balance of the bid directly to the U.S. Marshal's Office c/o Ms. Sheila Blessing, Room 241, U.S. Post Office & Courthouse, Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Notice is hereby given that a Schedule of Distribution will be filed by the Marshal's Office on the thirtieth day after the date of sale. and that distribution will be made in accordance with the Schedule unless exemptions are filed thereto within ten (10) days thereafter. The successful bidder takes the real estate subject to, and shall pay all taxes, water rents, sewer charges, municipal claims, and other charges and liens not divested by the sale. Purchaser must furnish State Realty Transfer Tax Stamps, and stamps required by the local taxing authority. Purchaser shall furnish Marshal with Grantee information at the time of the sale. Marshal's costs, fees and commissions are to be borne by seller. Thomas M. Fitzgerald, United States Marshal. For additional information visit www.resales.usda.gov or contact Ms. Kimberly Williamson 314-457-5513.

Nov. 13, 20, 27 and Dec. 4

ORPHANS' COURT ORPHANS' COURT LEGAL NOTICE

ESTATE NOTICES

Notice is hereby given that in the estates of the decedents set forth below the Register of Wills has granted letters, testamentary or of administration, to the persons named. All persons having claims or demands against said estates are requested to make known the same and all persons indebted to said estates are requested to make payment without delay to the executors or their attorneys named below.

FIRST PUBLICATION

BACHMAIER, THEODORE H., a/k/a THEODORE BACHMAIER. deceased

Late of the Township of Millcreek, County of Erie and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Executor: James T. Bachmaier. 3514 Everton St., Silver Spring, MD 20906

Attorney: None

BIELSKI, FRANCES S., deceased

Late of the City of Erie Executor: Henry G. Brzostowski, 23765 Westside Dr., Canadohta Lake, PA 16438 Attornev: None

CIRILLO, EVA M.,

deceased

Late of the City of Erie. County of Erie and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Executor: Freida P. Fickenworth, c/o 504 State Street, 3rd Floor, Erie. PA 16501

Attorney: Michael J. Nies. Esquire, 504 State Street, 3rd Floor, Erie, PA 16501

DeDIONISIO, ERMA, a/k/a ERMA Z. DeDIONISIO.

deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Executor: William F. DeDionisio Attorney: David J. Rhodes,

Esquire, Elderkin, Martin, Kelly & Messina, 150 East 8th Street, Erie. PA 16501

KAUFFMAN, GERALDINE C., deceased

Late of Millcreek Township, Erie County, PA

Executor: Christine A. Palotas, 22124 Daisy Ave., Meadville, PA

Attorney: Lisa Pepicelli Youngs, Esq., Pepicelli, Youngs and Youngs PC, 363 Chestnut Street, Meadville, PA 16335

KESSELHON, SYLVIA E., deceased

Late of Harborcreek Township Executor: William J. Heard, Jr., 4304 Aaron Road, Erie, PA 16511-1311

Attorney: Jerome C. Wegley, Knox McLaughlin Gornall & Sennett, P.C., 120 West Tenth Street, Erie, PA 16501

KOWALSKI, MARY T., deceased

Late of Harborcreek Township, Erie County, Erie, Pennsylvania Executrix: Kathleen A. McCabe, c/o Robert J. Jeffery, Esq., 33 East Main Street, North East, Pennsylvania 16428

Attorney: Robert J. Jeffery, Esq., Orton & Jeffery, P.C., 33 East Main Street, North East, Pennsylvania 16428

LANGOWSKI, HENRY, deceased

Late of the Township of Greene, County of Erie and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Administratrix C.T.A.: Eleanor Gleichsner, c/o 3305 Pittsburgh Erie, Pennsylvania Avenue. 16508

Attorney: Darlene M. Vlahos, Esquire, 3305 Pittsburgh Avenue, Erie, Pennsylvania 16508

LINK, LEO J.,

deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Executor: Robert P. Link. c/o Buseck. Leemhuis. Ouinn. Toohey & Kroto, Inc., 2222 West Grandview Blvd., Erie, PA 16506-4508

Attorney: Scott L. Wallen, Esq., Ouinn. Buseck. Leemhuis. Toohey & Kroto, Inc., 2222 West Grandview Blvd., Erie, PA 16506-4508

LONG, JOHN L., deceased

Late of the Township Millcreek. County of Erie. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Administrator: Jonathan C. Long Attorney: David J. Rhodes, Esquire, Elderkin, Martin, Kelly & Messina, 150 East 8th Street. Erie, PA 16501

McGINTY, THOMAS M., deceased

Late of Edinboro, Washington Township, County of Erie, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Administrator: Melanie McGinty, c/o Quinn, Buseck, Leemhuis, Toohey & Kroto, Inc., 2222 West Grandview Blvd., Erie, PA 16506 Attorney: Scott L. Wallen, Esq., Buseck, Leemhuis, Ouinn. Toohev & Kroto, Inc., 2222 West Grandview Blvd., Erie, PA 16506

MIENTKIEWICZ, DEAN C., deceased

Late of the Township of Edinboro Borough, County of Erie, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Executrix: Tina M. Mientkiewicz Attorney: James D. McDonald, Jr., Esq., The McDonald Group, L.L.P., P.O. Box 1757, Erie, PA 16507-1757

ORPHANS' COURT LEGAL NOTICE ORPHANS' COURT

MORROW, ROBERT H., SR., deceased

Late of the Township Harborcreek

Executrix: Susan P. Resinger, c/o James S. Bryan, Esq., 11 Park Street, North East, PA 16428 Attorney: James S. Bryan, Esq., Knox McLaughlin Gornall & Sennett, P.C., 11 Park Street, North East, PA 16428

MURRAY, ERIC RYAN, deceased

Late of the Township of Harborcreek, County of Erie and State of Pennsylvania Administratrix: Mary Bennett Attorney: Philip B. Friedman, Esquire, Conner Riley Friedman & Weichler, 17 West 10th Street, Erie, Pennsylvania 16501

NIESZIELSKI, MARY ANN, deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Executor: Kimberly A. Lucas, c/o 504 State Street, 3rd Floor, Erie, PA 16501

Attornev: Michael J. Nies. Esquire, 504 State Street, 3rd Floor, Erie, PA 16501

REEDY, VINETTE MARIE, deceased

Late of Wayne Township, County of Erie. Commonwealth of PA Administrator: James J. Goldner, II, c/o Joan M. Fairchild, Esq., 132 N. Center St., Corry, PA 16407

Attorney: Joan M. Fairchild, Esq., 132 N. Center St., Corry, PA 16407

RICCI, MICHAEL L., JR., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie, State of Pennsylvania Executrix: Michael L. Ricci, Sr., and Diane Ricci, c/o Acquista Law Office, 2525 West 26th Street, Erie, PA 16506 Attorney: Lee S. Acquista,

Esquire, Acquista Law Office, 2525 West 26th Street, Erie, PA 16506

ROBIE, ELEANOR,

deceased

Late of Millcreek Township, County of Erie, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Executor: William K. Robie, 7202 Cherry Laurel Drive, Port Richey, FL 34668 Attorney: Thomas S. Kubinski, Esquire, The Gideon Ball House, 135 East 6th Street, Erie, PA 16501

WOOD, ROBERT W., deceased

Late of the Township of Millcreek, County of Erie, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Co-Executors: Robert Hamilton Wood, 9935 Dominion Drive South, Mobile, AL 36695 and Betty Wood Cornman, 741 East Grandview Boulevard, Erie, PA 16504

MacDonald, Illig, Attornevs: Jones & Britton, LLP, 100 State Street, Suite 700, Erie, Pennsylvania 16507-1459

SECOND PUBLICATION

AYMONG, ANGELA ROSE, a/k/a ANGELA R. AYMONG, a/k/a ANGELA AYMONG, deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie and State of Pennsylvania Executrix: Nicole M. Keller, 5919 Greenbriar Drive, Fairview, PA 16415

Attorney: Ronald J. Susmarski, Esq., 4030-36 West Lake Road, Erie, PA 16505

BARTOSZEK, HELEN, deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Executrix: Joan N. Andrews, 2159 Indigo Creek Avenue, Henderson, NV 89012

Attorney: Thomas S. Kubinski, Esquire, The Gideon Ball House, 135 East 6th Street, Erie, PA 16501

BROWN, FRED W., JR., a/k/a FRED WILLIAM BROWN, JR., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Executor: James M. Brown Attorney: David J. Rhodes, Esquire, Elderkin, Martin, Kelly & Messina, 150 East 8th Street. Erie. PA 16501

CLEMENTE, GENE G.,

deceased

Late of the City of Erie. County of Erie

Administrator: Peter Clemente. 949 West 27th Street, Erie, PA

Attorney: Barbara J. Welton. Esquire, 2530 Village Common Drive, Ste B. Erie, PA 16506

GREISHAW, MARION J., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie

Executrix: Suzan M. Glenn, 1020 Western Lane, Erie, Pennsylvania 16505

Attorney: W. Richard Cowell, Esquire, Carney & Good, 254 West Sixth Street, Erie, Pennsylvania 16507

GRUCZA, WILLIAM E., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Executrix: Anne Marie Mazza, 1137 West 8th Street, Erie, PA 16502

Attorney: John E. Gomolchak, Esq., 3854 Walker Blvd., Erie, PA 16509

HAYNES, RODNEY K., deceased

Late of Harborcreek Township, Erie. Pennsylvania

Executrix: Suzanne M. Haynes, c/o Thomas C. Hoffman II, Esq., 120 West 10th Street, Erie, PA

Attorney: Thomas C. Hoffman, II. Esq., Knox McLaughlin Gornall & Sennett, P.C., 120 West Tenth Street, Erie, PA 16501

ORPHANS' COURT LEGAL NOTICE ORPHANS' COURT

HIXENBAUGH, THOMAS R., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie

Executor: Jeffrey Charles Hixenbaugh, 5710 Glenwood Park Avenue, Erie, Pennsylvania 16509 Attorney: John Mir, Esquire, 2530

Village Common Drive, Suite B, Erie, Pennsylvania 16506

HOGE, RALPH J., deceased

Late of the Township of Summit, County of Erie and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Administratrix D.B.N.: Darlene M. Vlahos, Esquire c/o 3305 Pittsburgh Avenue, Erie, Pennsylvania 16508 Attorney: Darlene M. Vlahos, Esquire, 3305 Pittsburgh Avenue, Erie, Pennsylvania 16508

HOLL, JANE ELLEN, deceased

Late of the City of Erie

Administratrix: Lisa Ann Norton,
2621 Bird Drive, Erie, PA 16510

Attorney: Jerome C. Wegley,
Knox McLaughlin Gornall &
Sennett, P.C., 120 West Tenth
Street. Erie. PA 16501

IRISH, JANET B., deceased

Late of the City of Corry, County of Erie, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Co-Executors: Barry J. Warnshuis and Candace D. Wells, c/o Paul J. Carney, Jr., Esq., 224 Maple Avenue, Corry, PA 16407 Attorney: Paul J. Carney, Jr., Esq., 224 Maple Avenue, Corry, PA 16407

JIMENEZ, HECTOR S., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Administratrix: Donna M Cornelius

Attorney: Stephen H. Hutzelman, Esq., 305 West Sixth Street, Erie, PA 16507

STRENIO, DIANNA M., deceased

Late of the County of Erie, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Administrator: Thomas S. Talarico, Esquire, 558 West Sixth Street, Erie, PA 16507

Attorney: Thomas S. Talarico, Esquire, Talarico & Niebauer, 558 West Sixth St., Erie, PA 16507

TACCONE, GENEVIEVE T., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Co-Executors: Anthony S. Alecci and Anthony Taccone, c/o 3305 Pittsburgh Avenue, Erie, Pennsylvania 16508

Attorney: Darlene M. Vlahos, Esquire, 3305 Pittsburgh Avenue, Erie, Pennsylvania 16508

TYSON, HAROLD KENNETH, a/k/a HAROLD K. TYSON, deceased

Late of the Township of Fairview, County of Erie and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Executrix: Carol A. Pirrello, c/o Pittsburgh Avenue, Erie, Pennsylvania 16508

Attorney: Darlene M. Vlahos, Esquire, 3305 Pittsburgh Avenue, Erie. Pennsylvania 16508

THIRD PUBLICATION BROOKS, DAVID L.,

deceased

Late of Erie County

Executor: Bryan Brooks

Attorney: Stanley G. Berlin,
Esquire, Shapira, Hutzelman,
Berlin, Ely, Smith and Walsh, 305

West 6th Street, Erie, PA 16507

BROOKS, STEVEN T., deceased

Late of Erie County

Executor: Bryan Brooks

Attorney: Stanley G. Berlin,
Esquire, Shapira, Hutzelman,
Berlin, Ely, Smith and Walsh, 305

West 6th Street, Erie, PA 16507

COLEGRANDE, PAMELA J., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie and State of Pennsylvania *Administratrix:* Frances Colegrande, 2166 South Manor Drive, Erie, PA 16505

Attorney: Edwin W. Smith, Esq., Shapira, Hutzelman, Berlin, Ely, Smith & Walsh, 305 West Sixth Street, Erie, PA 16507

COOK, ANNAGRACE EILEEN, a/k/a ANNAGRACE E. COOK,

deceased

Late of Erie, Pennsylvania Executor: Kevin V. Cook, 9940 North Clear Fork Road, Prescott, AZ 86305

Attorney: Todd A. Fuller, Brenlove & Fuller, LLC, P.O. Box 36, 401 Washington Avenue, Bridgeville, PA 15017

ELLETSON, GERALDINE N., deceased

Late of the Township of Millcreek, County of Erie and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania *Administrator:* John S. Stein Sr., c/o Kevin M. Monahan, Esq., Suite 300, 300 State Street, Erie, PA 16507

Attorneys: Marsh, Spaeder, Baur, Spaeder & Schaaf, LLP, Attorneys-at-Law, Suite 300, 300 State Street, Erie, PA 16507

JACKSON, CAROL D., deceased

Late of the City of Erie

Co-Executors: Daniel Peplinski
and Sharon Peplinski

Attorney: Lawrence L. Kinter,

Esquire, 3820 Liberty Street, Erie, PA 16509

MARSHALL, WILMA M., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, Erie County, Pennsylvania

Executor: Richard E. Marshall, c/o 3209 East Avenue, Erie, PA 16504

Attorney: Cathy M. Lojewski, Esq., 3209 East Avenue, Erie, PA 16504 ORPHANS' COURT LEGAL NOTICE ORPHANS' COURT

MIKOLAJCZAK, MICHAEL R., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, Erie County, Pennsylvania

Executor: Michele L. Nowacki, 158 Shanor Heights, Butler, PA 16001

Attorney: Christine Hall McClure, Esq., Knox McLaughlin Gornall & Sennett, P.C., , 120 West Tenth Street, Erie, PA 16501

MITCHELL, RICHARD L., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, County of Erie and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Administrator: Christian A. Mitchell

Attorney: Stephen H. Hutzelman, Esq., 305 West Sixth Street, Erie, PA 16507

MOCZULSKI, MARY M., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, Erie County, Pennsylvania *Executrix:* Diane M. Sanfilippo, c/o

3209 East Avenue, Erie, PA 16504 *Attorney:* Cathy M. Lojewski, Esq., 3209 East Avenue, Erie, PA 16504

MURPHY, DOROTHY M., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, Erie County, Pennsylvania

Executrix: Marilyn A. Allegretto, c/o Thomas A. Tupitza, Esq., 120 W. 10th St., Erie, PA 16501

Attorney: Thomas A. Tupitza, Esq., Knox McLaughlin Gornall & Sennett, P.C., 120 West Tenth Street, Erie, PA 16501

SCHLOSSER, CALVIN PAUL, deceased

Late of the Township of Millcreek, County of Erie, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Executor: John C. Schlosser, 4024 Donahue Road, Erie, PA 16506

Attorney: Gregory P. Sesler, Esquire, Sesler and Sesler, 109 East Tenth Street, Erie, PA 16501

SIMONETTI, FRANCIS R., deceased

Late of the City of Erie, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Executor: Ronald R. Simonetti, 871 West 50th Street, Erie, PA 16509 Attorney: Timothy D. McNair, Esquire, Law Offices of Timothy D. McNair, 821 State Street, Erie, PA 16501

SWANEY, RITA, deceased

Late of Millcreek Township, County of Erie, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Executrix: Carol McCall, c/o Quinn, Buseck, Leemhuis, Toohey & Kroto, Inc., 2222 West Grandview Blvd., Erie, PA 16506-4508

Attorney: Scott L. Wallen, Esq., Quinn, Buseck, Leemhuis, Toohey & Kroto, Inc., 2222 West Grandview Blvd., Erie, PA 16506-4508

SZCZESNY, KATHERINE, deceased

Late of Millcreek Township, Erie County, Pennsylvania

Administrator: Walter Nesgoda, c/o Edward Orton, 33 East Main Street, North East, Pennsylvania 16428

Attorney: Edward Orton, Esq., Orton & Jeffery, P.C., 33 East Main Street, North East, Pennsylvania 16428

WAISLEY, MERNA V., deceased

Late of the Township of McKean, County of Erie, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Executor: Bernard H. Teodorski, c/o Quinn, Buseck, Leemhuis, Toohey & Kroto, Inc., 2222 West Grandview Blvd., Erie, PA 16506 Attorney: James F. Toohey, Esq., Quinn, Buseck, Leemhuis, Toohey & Kroto, Inc., 2222 West Grandview Blvd., Erie, PA 16506

WEBB, CAROLYN O., deceased

Late of the Township of Union, County of Erie, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Co-Executors: Kenyon D. Webb and Keith J. Webb, c/o Paul J. Carney, Jr., Esq., 224 Maple Avenue, Corry, PA 16407

Attorney: Paul J. Carney, Jr., Esq., 224 Maple Avenue, Corry, PA 16407

Notice is hereby given of the administration of the Trust set forth below. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make known the same and all persons indebted to said decedent are requested to make payment without delay to the trustee named below.

PIPOLY, RUTH V., deceased

Late of the Township of Millcreek, County of Erie, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania *Trustee*: Terrence J. Pipoly, 11942 Dynamite Lane, Kuna, ID 83634 *Attorneys*: MacDonald, Illig, Jones & Britton, LLP, 100 State Street, Suite 700, Erie, Pennsylvania 16507-1459

CHANGES IN CONTACT INFORMATION OF ECBA MEMBERS

James L. Moran	- (814) 838-3255
West Ridge Commons (1	(814) 838-3256
3939 West Ridge Road, Suite B-27	
Erie, PA 16506 jimlmo	oran@yahoo.com
•	0,
David A. Schroeder	(814) 461-7876
David A. Schroeder	()

Case #11: Legal Records vs. Water Damage

This winter, a water main break, frozen pipes or melting ice could severely damage important records and interrupt business operations.

Business Records Management can help restore waterdamaged documents and turn would-be losses back into assets. BRM is also equipped to handle your needs with Document Storage, Certified Shredding and Email Archiving services.

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It is available to our members and to the business community.

WHAT CAN VIDEOCONFERENCING BE USED FOR?

Depositions, examination of expert witnesses, job interviews, business meetings and seminars are common examples.

HOW DO I FIND A VIDEOCONFERENCING SITE IN THE CITY WHERE THE OTHER PARTY IS LOCATED?

The ECBA will do this for you, and can provide you with that site's hourly rate.

DO I HAVE TO OPERATE ANY EQUIPMENT DURING A VIDEOCONFERENCE?

No. The ECBA staff will handle everything.

WHO MAY USE THIS SERVICE?

Rates, *including scheduling, location of distant site, set up, testing, room rental, and conference*Members of the Erie County Bar Association should contact the ECBA office regarding member rates.

For the Public, the Erie County Bar Association charges \$215/hour during business hours of Monday-Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Rates are \$270/hour for conferences within 2 hours before or 4 hours after regular business hours. These rates are for the ECBA receiving a videoconference call initiated by the another site. If we initiate the call, add \$75/hour.

Optional services/fees:

\$25 - VHS tape of conference \$25/hour - use of conference room before and/or after videoconference

Contact the Erie County Bar Association for further details or to schedule a demonstration. (814) 459-3111 or admin@eriebar.com

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