



The
DISCIPLINARY BOARD
of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

**April 2025
Newsletter**



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From the Chair

When I became a member of the Disciplinary Board in April 2020, the pandemic had just begun reshaping our world. Since then, I have witnessed firsthand this organization's remarkable ability to navigate challenges with precision and confidence. It is with deep honor that I address you now as the 2025-2026 Disciplinary Board Chair.

Working alongside Vice-Chair Shohin Vance and my distinguished Board colleagues, I recognize both the privilege and responsibility this position requires. I extend my sincere thanks to Chief Justice Debra Todd and the Justices of our Supreme Court for entrusting me with this unique opportunity in advancing our mission in service of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Board welcomes our newest members, Ryan J. Cassidy and Scott B. Cooper, who began their terms on April 1, 2025. We eagerly anticipate their valuable perspectives and insightful contributions as we continue our work serving both the public and legal profession in Pennsylvania.

April marks Autism Acceptance Month, an opportunity to acknowledge the unique capabilities and needs of individuals on the autism spectrum. I encourage you to explore the Pennsylvania Courts' [groundbreaking initiatives](#) in this area. Under Justice Kevin M. Dougherty's leadership, our courts have established a national model for expanding access to justice for people with autism—work that continues throughout the year.

With regard and collegiality,

David S. Senoff
Board Chair



TECHNOLOGY POLICY UPDATE

To improve security, the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania has updated its password policy. Learn more today!



The
DISCIPLINARY BOARD
of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

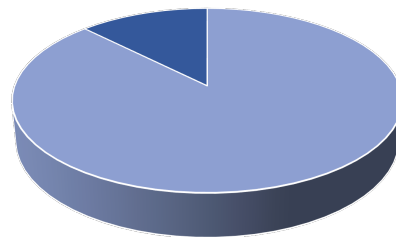
UJS Portal passwords must be at least fourteen characters in length and contain at least three of the following:

- one uppercase letter
- one lowercase letter
- one number
- one special character (e.g., ! @ # \$ % ^ & *)

Update your password at ujportal.pacourts.us/Account/Login

Discipline Imposed

March 2025



- Informal Admonition - 0
- Private Reprimand - 0
- Public Reprimand - 7
- Public Censure - 0
- Disability Inactive - 0
- Temporary Suspension - 0
- Suspension - 1
- Disbarment - 0

Public Reprimand

[Douglas Joseph Bruno](#)

[Jason Eric Fine](#)

[Illon Ross Fish](#)

[Mark M. Mack](#)

[Lee Mandell](#)

[Paul M. Schofield, Jr.](#)

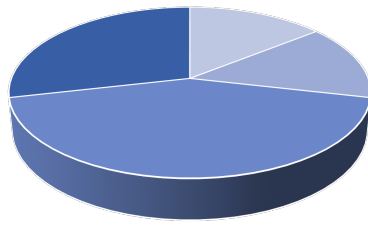
[Kathryn Mary Wakefield](#)

Suspension

[Paul B. Ylvisaker](#)

Reinstatements

March 2025



- From Inactive - 1
- From Retired - 1
- From Administrative Suspension - 3
- From Disability Inactive - 0
- From Suspension - 2
- From Disbarment - 0
- Reinstatement Denied - 0

From Inactive

[Kurt E. Nachtman](#)

From Retired

[Catherine C. L. Lee](#)

From Administrative Suspension

[Edward J. Glueckler](#)

[Aisha Tyice Jorge](#)

[Khoi T. Pham](#)

From Suspension

[Gemma Marilyn Antoine](#)

[Thomas Edward Weiers, Jr.](#)

Note: The above-listed granted reinstatement matters reflect only those granted by Supreme Court Order. An attorney listed as reinstatement granted, but whose current license status does not reflect reinstatement, has yet to submit the fees necessary to finalize reinstatement.

Disciplinary Board News

Disciplinary Board Quarterly Publishes Financial Institutions List, Highlighting Platinum Leader Banks

Quarterly, the Disciplinary Board publishes an up-to-date list of financial institutions approved by the Supreme Court for the maintenance of fiduciary accounts of attorneys under the terms of [Pennsylvania Rule of Disciplinary Enforcement 221](#). The most recent [list](#) was printed in the February 22, 2025 issue of the [Pennsylvania Bulletin](#).

New to the list this quarter is BMO Bank.

Readers will notice that some of the institutions on the list are designated as [Platinum Leader Banks](#). These institutions have made a commitment to support the [Interest on Lawyer Trust Accounts](#) (IOLTA) program and increase funding for legal representation of those in need of free civil legal services. The PA IOLTA Board provides critical grant funding to legal aid organizations that deliver free civil legal aid to low-income Pennsylvanians facing a legal crisis where a basic human need is at stake.

So, *how does the IOLTA program work?* Clients and other parties regularly transfer money to pertinent attorneys to hold. According to the IOLTA Board, "When the amount is large, or if the funds will be held for an extended period of time, attorneys invest them for the benefit of the client." However, nominal and short-term fiduciary funds must be deposited by attorneys in interest-bearing IOLTA accounts in accordance with [Pennsylvania Rule of Professional Conduct 1.15](#). The designated bank then transfers all interest earned on IOLTA accounts to the PA IOLTA Board.

Currently, the following institutions qualify as Platinum Leader Banks:

- [American Bank](#)
- [AmeriServ Financial](#)
- [Bank of Bird-in-Hand](#)
- [Benchmark Federal Credit Union](#)
- [Centre 1st Bank, a Division of Old Dominion National Bank](#)
- [CFS Bank](#)
- [First Resource Bank](#)
- [Forbright Bank](#)
- [Hingham Institution for Savings](#)
- [Juniata Valley Bank](#)
- [Meridian Bank](#)
- [Mifflinburg Bank & Trust](#)
- [New Tripoli Bank](#)
- [Parke Bank](#)
- [Somerset Trust Company](#)
- [Tioga Franklin Savings Bank](#)
- [Wells Fargo Bank](#)

These financial institutions pay a rate which is the higher of 0.75% or seventy-five percent of the Federal Funds Target Rate on all PA IOLTA accounts. PA lawyers interested in supporting the goal of providing legal access to those of limited resources should consider maintaining their client trust and IOLTA accounts with one of these institutions.

Upcoming Public Proceedings

We encourage you to observe our public disciplinary and reinstatement hearings, oral arguments, and public reprimands on the [Board's YouTube channel](#). You can also view "Upcoming Public Proceedings" at the bottom of the Board's [home page](#).

Scheduled proceedings begin at 9:30 am unless otherwise noted.

<i>April</i>		
April 15	Daryl Alan Yount (<i>cont.</i>)	Disciplinary Hearing
April 21-25	Paul Jude Winterhalter	Disciplinary Hearing
April 28	Daryl Alan Yount (<i>cont.</i>)	Disciplinary Hearing
April 29	John Harper Estey	Reinstatement Hearing
<i>May</i>		
May 13	Scott Michael Jocken	Reinstatement Hearing
May 20-21	Meredith Rand Allie	Disciplinary Hearing
<i>June</i>		
June 3	Albert R. Meyer	Reinstatement Hearing
June 10-11	Paul Andrew Raymond Stewart	Disciplinary Hearing
June 24	Carl J. Greco	Reinstatement Hearing
June 26	Daniel Michael Dixon	Reinstatement Hearing
June 30	Fred William Freitag, IV	Disciplinary Hearing
<i>August</i>		
August 4-8, 11-14	Ryan A. Mergl	Disciplinary Hearing
<i>September</i>		
September 8-9	Arkady Rayz	Disciplinary Hearing
<i>To Be Scheduled</i>		
Mikel Peter Eggert – Reinstatement Hearing		

Vacancies

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania is aided by select boards, committees, commissions, and councils consisting of more than 180 appointed volunteers – most, but not all, are lawyers and judges. The panels have a wide range of responsibilities and functions. Some make recommendations to the Court for amendments, revisions, or simplification of court procedural rules. Others regulate the practice of law, oversee continuing legal education for lawyers, and administer funds to assist individuals unable to pay for legal services. Still others advise on keeping the courts free of bias and discrimination and on long-range planning.

There are currently vacancies on the following panel:

[Appellate Court Procedural Rules Committee](#) – Applicants should be knowledgeable about the Pennsylvania Rules of Appellate Procedure and experienced in state appellate practice in Pennsylvania. One of the positions is for a small-county representative which includes applicants whose primary practice occurs in counties other than Philadelphia, Allegheny, Bucks, Delaware, and Montgomery.

Application Instructions

If you would like to be considered to serve on a board, committee, advisory group, or related independent entity, email the [application](#), cover letter, resume, and other pertinent information expressing your reasons of interest to SCApplications@pacourts.us.

More information may be found on the [Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania website](#).

Applications are due by Wednesday, April 30, 2025.

Articles of Interest

Seven Pennsylvania Lawyers Publicly Reprimanded in March

On March 27, 2025, Public Reprimands [were administered](#) to seven Pennsylvania lawyers. As always, each was livestreamed via the [Board's YouTube channel](#).

Two of those seven individuals received Public Reprimands based on criminal convictions.

[Paul M. Schofield, Jr.](#) of Chadds Ford, Delaware County consented to administration of a reprimand based on his conviction of assault in a court in Wilmington, Delaware. While drinking in a bar, he got into an argument with a friend and pushed or shouldered him backwards. The friend's head struck the floor, suffering a brain injury that proved fatal.

Schofield was indicted on charges of Criminally Negligent Homicide and Assault in the Second Degree and pled guilty to one count of Assault in the Third Degree, a misdemeanor. He was sentenced to incarceration for one year, suspended pending completion of one year of probation, payment of a fine of \$1,000, restitution of \$19,004, and terms relating to no contact with the victim's family and substance abuse evaluation and treatment. He stipulated that his conduct was cause for discipline under [RPC 8.4\(b\)](#), committing a criminal act that reflects on fitness, and [Pa.R.D.E. 203\(b\)\(1\)](#), conviction of a crime. The Joint Petition set forth a long list of mitigating factors including remorse, a record free of discipline or criminal convictions, and the fact that the incident consisted of a single action. He consented to the imposition of a Public Reprimand.

[Douglas Joseph Bruno](#) of Wayne, Chester County, entered into a Joint Petition agreeing to a Public Reprimand based on his guilty plea arising from an automobile accident.

Bruno rear-ended another vehicle at a stoplight, and when the other driver approached his window, he pulled out and fled the scene. Police officers followed a trail of debris to his residence and found his damaged vehicle in the garage of his house. Upon making contact, the officers observed that he was slurring his words, unsteady on his feet, and moving slowly.

He was charged with one misdemeanor and three summary offenses: Accident Involving Damage to Attended Vehicle or Property; Failure to Stop and Give Information and Render Aid; Careless Driving; and Driving at Safe Speed. He pled guilty to one count of Accident Involving Damage to Attended Vehicle or Property, and was sentenced to one year of probation, a \$500.00 fine, a drug and alcohol evaluation followed by recommended treatment, and no contact with the victim or his family members.

The Joint Petition stipulated that Bruno's conduct was cause for discipline under [RPC 8.4\(b\)](#),

criminal act that reflects adversely on the lawyer's fitness as a lawyer; [RPC 8.4\(c\)](#), conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation; and [Pa.R.D.E 203\(b\)\(1\)](#), conviction of a crime. After a review of relevant caselaw, the parties recommended that Public Reprimand should be imposed. The Board agreed with this recommendation, and the Public Reprimand was administered.

Alex Jones Lawyer Data Breach Suspension Reduced

A Connecticut judge reduced the suspension of a lawyer who represented Infowars celebrity Alex Jones in a defamation action, and was found to have released confidential information to a lawyer for Jones in another matter.

Lawyer [Norm Pattis](#) represented Jones in a defamation action brought by families of students killed in the 2012 mass shooting at the Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut. Jones claimed the shooting was a hoax. Members of the victims' families sued and won a verdict for \$965 million.

Pattis's ethical problems grew out of the release of confidential information, including medical records of the plaintiffs. During trial, the court issued a protective order concerning this sensitive personal and confidential information that the defendants had obtained through the discovery process. The order limited use of the information to counsel of record and others involved in the preparation and litigation of the case. Pattis directed his firm's staff to release the information to a lawyer representing Jones in another matter. That lawyer then provided the records to a Texas lawyer for Jones in a similar case, and a paralegal with that firm released them to opposing counsel.

The trial court found that Pattis had violated numerous Rules of Professional Conduct and entered an order suspending him from the practice of law for six months. On appeal, the Appellate Court [vacated the decision](#) of the trial court, ruling that several of the court's findings of violations were not supported by the evidence. The Appellate Court remanded the matter with instructions to conduct a new disciplinary hearing before a different judge.

On March 12, 2025, Judge Robin L. Wilson issued a [new decision](#) based on the Appellate Court's conclusions. Judge Wilson traced the history of the litigation and the release of information and concluded, "Given the highly litigious nature of this case, Pattis should have been on heightened alert and duty that the information which was the subject of the protective order had to be handled with the utmost care." However, the court found:

There is clear and convincing evidence that Pattis was aware of his obligations under the clear and unambiguous terms of the protective order issued by the court. Yet, through his failure to act prudently, the plaintiffs' [highly] sensitive and [confidential] information, which should have been safeguarded and which was also protected by the court order, was carelessly passed around from one unauthorized person to another, without regard for the protective order, and with no effort [by Pattis] to safeguard the . . . plaintiffs' sensitive, confidential documents.

Noting that the information passed along nearly found its way into a livestreamed procedure in Texas, the decision states, "In addition to the actual harm the plaintiffs suffered by the unauthorized dissemination of the medical and other records, the potential harm is stunning." She concluded, "Simply put, given his experience, there is no acceptable excuse for his misconduct. Pattis is a well-known attorney who handles high-profile cases on a regular basis."

The new order found that Pattis had violated [Rules of Professional Conduct](#) 1.1 [competence],

5.1(b) [reasonable effort to ensure compliance of a lawyer under supervision], 5.1(c) [responsibility for another lawyer's violation], and 8.4(4) [conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice]. Based on these findings, the court directed that Pattis be suspended for a period of two weeks within the next six months. Pattis was given the option of informing the court which two weeks he would serve his suspension.

Despite the massive reduction of the discipline imposed, Pattis [expressed intent to further appeal](#) the disposition.

Prosecutor Suspended for Watching Jury Deliberations

An Oklahoma prosecutor [was suspended](#) for six months by the state Supreme Court based on a finding that he watched the jury in a case he had tried deliberate for two hours on a closed-circuit video screen. In an [Opinion](#) dated March 25, 2025, the Supreme Court of Oklahoma suspended attorney Isaac Seth Brantley Shields.

Shields was an Assistant District Attorney and Chief of Criminal Prosecutions for District 12, consisting of Craig, Mayes, and Rogers Counties. He was the lead prosecutor in a first-degree murder trial. As a carryover of COVID-safety protocols, the district court judge placed the jury deliberations in an adjacent courtroom rather than the smaller, confined jury deliberation room. The courtroom where the jury deliberated was equipped with three security cameras. The video feed from the courtroom cameras could be monitored from a locked security office, with no audio available. The video feed was transmitted to a large monitor and people with access to the room could switch between cameras and zoom in and out. The video quality of the cameras was almost high definition, such that facial expressions and hand gestures were visible on screen, but did not have the capacity to zoom in enough to read documents.

During the jury's deliberations, Shields entered and left the security room several times. He claimed that he was asked in by officers due to a security situation which they denied, saying the security situation occurred hours later. Shields testified that he remained because of curiosity about what was taking the jury so long and because he had nothing else to do. During this time, he manipulated the cameras to zoom in and out, discussed with his second chair and the security officers his observations and conclusions based upon what he could see of the jury, and engaged in text messages about what he was seeing with his team. He asked his inexperienced second seat counsel to come into the room as well. At one point the jury sent a question to the judge, and he returned to the courtroom and spoke about the matter without revealing he had been watching the deliberations. The security officers subsequently notified their chief of what happened, and an investigation by the District Attorney's office ensued. Upon his return from a scheduled vacation, Shields was interviewed about the incident and made false statements about the reason he entered the security office, the amount of time he observed the jury, and what he was able to see. He was suspended by the office and [later resigned](#).

At Shields' disciplinary hearing, a defense attorney testified that he had previously confronted Shields for eavesdropping on jury deliberations in Tulsa County in 2017 and warned him that it was improper to do so. Shields maintained in the disciplinary proceeding that he had not violated the law although an [Oklahoma statute](#) declares it a felony to listen to or observe grand jury proceedings.

The Supreme Court stated, "An assistant district attorney is a minister of justice, second only to a judge. But instead of behaving accordingly, Respondent's actions take us into the dark, unseen, ugly, shocking nightmare vision of a prosecutor who loves victory more than he loves justice . . . Respondent's behavior is precisely the type that undermines public trust in the legal system and

profession. The privacy of jury deliberations is sacrosanct. The importance of preserving the sanctity of jury proceedings is monumental. As such, the discipline imposed must reflect to the public how seriously we treat this misconduct.” It found that this conduct violated Oklahoma [Rules of Professional Conduct](#) 8.4(b) [criminal act reflecting on fitness], 8.4(c) [conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation], and 8.4(d) [conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice], as well as an Oklahoma rule governing disciplinary proceedings. After reviewing mitigating and aggravating factors and relevant case law, the Supreme Court ordered that Shields be suspended for six months.

Florida Lawyer Listed Irish Pub as Office Address

A Florida lawyer who failed to show for criminal court dates has been disbarred after a search for his whereabouts led disciplinary authorities to, among other places, an Irish pub.

[Daryl Bobby Fenton](#) was disbarred by Order of the Florida Supreme Court dated February 6, 2025. The Court accepted the [report of a referee](#) who found that Fenton entered an appearance on behalf of a criminal defendant at a time when he was suspended for failure to complete continuing education requirements. He filed a petition for reinstatement which stated he did not practice in Florida, just days after that entry of appearance. He then filed a second entry of appearance but failed to show up on behalf of the client at a hearing. The judge continued the hearing and tried to contact Fenton, without success. When he failed to appear for the resumed hearing, the judge appointed a public defender to represent the client and referred the matter to the Florida Bar for investigation.

When Bar investigators sought to contact Fenton at the address listed in [his Florida registration](#), they learned it was the location of the [Auld Dubliner Irish Pub and Kitchen](#) where he was not authorized to receive mail and certainly didn't maintain an office. His home address led to a [high-end condo complex](#) popular with “influencers,” but he had since been evicted. Investigators never succeeded in contacting him, and he never responded to any of the Bar's communications.

The referee found that Fenton had violated numerous Rules of Professional Conduct relating to misconduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation, competence, diligence, communication, and Bar rules regarding failure to respond. The referee found several aggravating factors and that the only mitigating factors were lack of a prior record and inexperience in practice. It comes as no great surprise that Fenton did not respond to or contest the referee's report, and the Supreme Court disbarred him.

Perhaps he did not quite apprehend the meaning of “admission to the bar.”

Attorney Well-Being

Well-Being Week in Law Is Just Around the Corner

The Institute for Well-Being in Law's (IWIL) annual [Well-Being Week in Law](#) is around the corner, returning May 5th-9th. The goal of the celebration is to “raise awareness about mental health and encourage action and innovation across the profession to improve well-being”. Any individual, law firm, corporate legal department, government entity, bar association, law school, or other legal organization is invited to [participate](#).

This year's theme, "The Social Rx: Boosting Well-Being with Connection," emphasizes high-quality relationships and group belonging as a major tenet of overall well-being. **Each day of the observance, once again, will focus on a different dimension of well-being**, including physical, spiritual, career and intellectual, social, and emotional well-being.

Register to participate in the 2025 Well-Being Week in Law [here](#).

In addition to Well-Being Week in Law, IWIL will also host a **thirty-one-day Mental Health Challenge** throughout May, Mental Health Awareness Month, which will promote a tangible goal or activity each day to promote strong mental health. Access the full challenge calendar [here](#).



**WELL-BEING
WEEK
IN LAW**

MAY 5-9, 2025

Explore the Disciplinary Board's Lawyer Well-Being Webpage

The Disciplinary Board's "[Lawyer Well-Being](#)" webpage connects Pennsylvania attorneys with pertinent resources, [articles](#), events, and CLE opportunities to better understand and support their mental health and well-being. To access the Board's "Lawyer Well-Being" page, visit padisciplinaryboard.org/for-attorneys/well-being.

LAWYER WELL-BEING

Connect to available resources to better understand and support mental health and well-being, particularly as they relate to the legal profession.

padisciplinaryboard.org/for-attorneys/well-being



The
DISCIPLINARY BOARD
of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania



Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers is a confidential and safe resource for Pennsylvania attorneys and their family members who may be struggling with their mental health or substance use. Since 1988, LCL has confidentially assisted and supported thousands of individuals who have faced a myriad of challenges (including grief, stress, anxiety, depression, eating disorders, gambling problems, problematic alcohol or prescription drug use, etc.), helping them navigate through dark and difficult times. If you or someone you know is struggling, please call us. You may save a life.



There is help, and there is hope.



LAWYERS CONCERNED FOR LAWYERS
PENNSYLVANIA

lclpa.org | 1-888-999-1941

Evaluation by a
healthcare professional
Information and literature
Peer and staff support
Assistance with interventions
Recovery meetings
Online resources and CLE

[Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers](http://lclpa.org) is a confidential assistance program for the Pennsylvania legal community and their family members. LCL may not report information about a subject attorney back to the Disciplinary Board.

Confidential 24/7 Helpline: 1-888-999-1941

Last year, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania adopted amendments to the Pennsylvania Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement (Pa.R.D.E.) relating to confidentiality of proceedings, providing for three exceptions to the requirement of confidentiality under [Pa.R.D.E. 402\(d\)](#). Included in these exceptions is the allowance for Disciplinary Counsel to make a referral of an attorney to [Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers of Pennsylvania](#) (LCL) and share information as part of the referral. *However*, it is crucial to note that LCL may *not* report information about a subject attorney back to the Disciplinary Board. LCL is a **confidential** assistance program for the Pennsylvania legal community and their family members.

Around the Court



Pennsylvania's Autism and the Courts Initiative Celebrates Five Years

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), one in thirty-six children in the United States [has been identified](#) as being on the autism spectrum, and each April, the nation honors the unique experiences of those with autism spectrum disorder through Autism Acceptance Month. Since 2022, approximately six hundred court users have self-identified as neurodivergent, allowing the Courts to work with them to ensure access to justice.

This month, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania's [Autism and the Courts](#) initiative [celebrates five years](#) of groundbreaking work to improve the court experience for court users on the autism spectrum. Marking the occasion, Justice Kevin M. Dougherty, who has spearheaded the Court's efforts, explained, "Five years ago, we became the first state in the nation to start a conversation about autism in our courts, to address the tough questions that would lead to important and lasting change within our system for court-involved, neurodiverse families and their children. On their behalf, we felt a shared responsibility to fix the gaps in the system."

Justice Dougherty emphasized, "Each family and each face has a story and we're committed to listening, learning and educating within our system, until justice truly is accessible for all."

Since the Court launched the initiative in 2020, the program's task force and partners have provided extensive training for judges, legal professionals, law enforcement, and government officials; developed a roadmap to services and support for court users and their families; created sensory rooms in twelve PA county courthouses; implemented the use of sensory kits in thirty counties across the state; and collaborated with states across the country on best practices, demonstrating PA's leadership in this work.

Read the full press release [here](#) on the Unified Judicial System's website.



AUTISM
& THE COURTS
LISTEN. LEARN. EDUCATE.

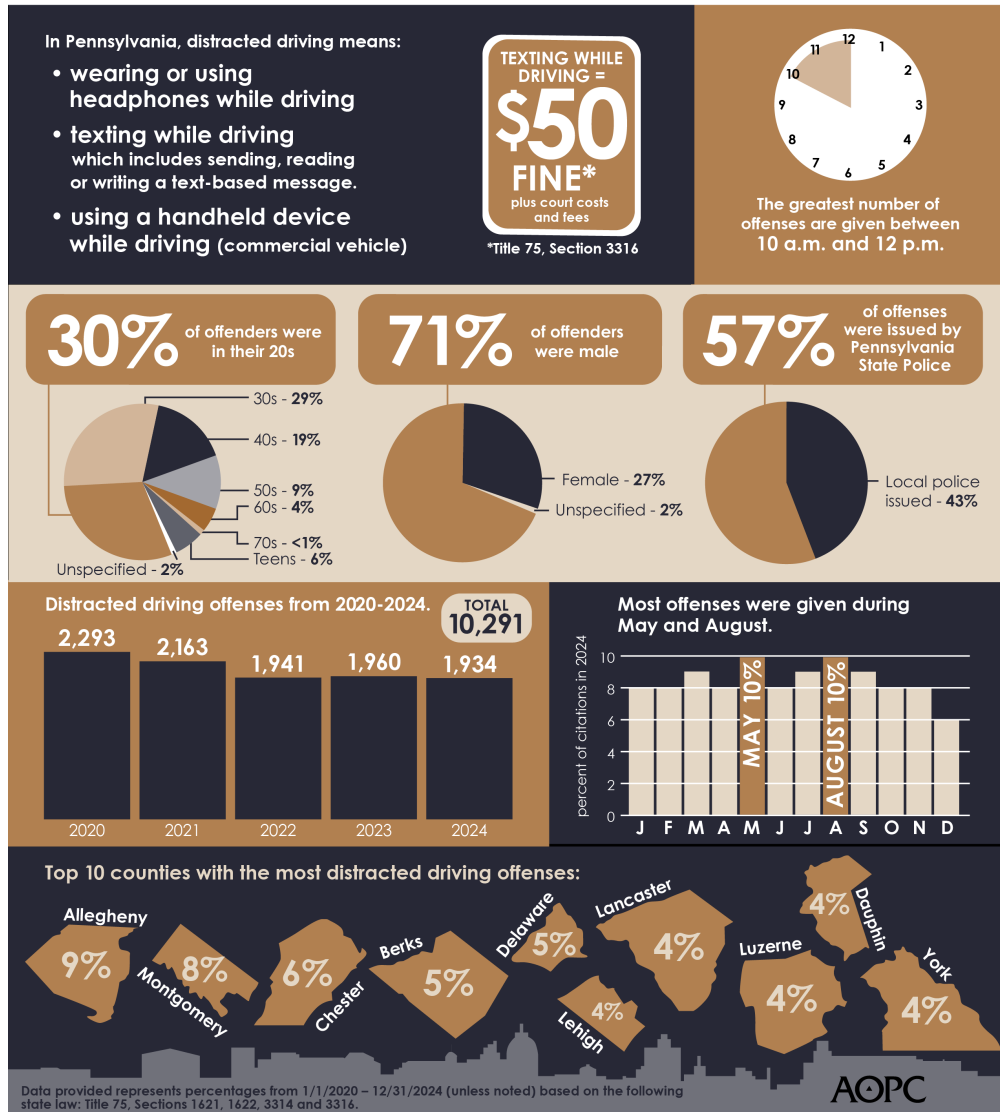
Pennsylvania Courts Bring Awareness to Distracted Driving in New Infographic

The Unified Judicial System (UJS) recently published a new infographic bringing awareness to distracted driving in the Commonwealth. Between 2020 and 2024, over ten thousand distracted driving offenses were reported in Pennsylvania. Such offenses can be issued for using headphones while driving, texting while driving, or using a handheld mobile phone while driving a commercial vehicle.

Read the full press release and access the infographic [here](#) on the UJS website.

Distracted Driving Offenses in Pennsylvania

(Data pulled from PA Courts case management systems and Philadelphia Municipal Court traffic division eTIMS system)



SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania Interest on Lawyer Trust Accounts Board

Support Civil Legal Aid in Pennsylvania

Contribute to civil legal aid when you complete your Annual Attorney Registration or [anytime online](#).

One hundred percent of your personal investment goes directly to fund civil legal aid to low-income Pennsylvanians across the Commonwealth. Your support makes it possible for IOLTA-funded civil legal aid organizations to serve more people in need.

To see who donated last year and to learn more about civil legal aid in Pennsylvania, check out the PA IOLTA Board's [2024 Annual Report](#).

From the Pennsylvania Bar Association



2025 PBA Mock Trial Winner Announced

This year, 264 teams from 213 high schools participated in the PBA Mock Trial Competitions at the district and regional levels. Throughout the competition, student teams were given the opportunity to argue both sides of the case before a judge. The students, who play the roles of lawyers, witnesses, plaintiffs and defendants, are assisted by teacher coaches and lawyer advisors in preparing for competition. Lawyers and community leaders served as jurors for the mock trials. The juries determined the winners in each trial based on the teams' abilities to prepare their cases, present arguments, and follow court rules.

Central High School of Philadelphia won the PBA Statewide Mock Trial Competition which took place March 28th-29th at the Dauphin County Courthouse in Harrisburg. The competition is sponsored by the PBA Young Lawyers Division. For more information, click [here](#).



Senior Legal Clinic

The PBA Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section (RPPT) is partnering with Legal Aid of Southwestern PA (LASP) to host a Senior Legal Clinic on Monday, April 28th, 10:00 am to 2:00 pm. Volunteer attorneys, paralegals, and notaries are needed to help with drafting wills, financial powers of attorney, and healthcare directives for low-income seniors. For more information, click [here](#).

Save the Date: Annual Meeting

May 7th-9th in Lancaster - It's time to mark calendars for Annual Meeting! Stay tuned for information regarding registration and programming. A block of guest rooms is being held for the Annual Meeting at the Lancaster Marriott at Penn Square. Group Rates are \$169 per night plus applicable taxes. Group rates are guaranteed only until 5:00 pm on April 12th. To make your reservation by phone, call 1-888-850-6146. We look forward to partnering with you this year! For additional information, please go to pabar.org.

Thank you for your support!

Please note that the Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania Bar Association (PBA) are separate organizations. For more information about PBA, visit pabar.org or follow on Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn.

We Want To Hear From You...

We are always on the lookout for stories of interest relating to legal ethics, new issues in the practice of law, lawyer wellness, and funny or just plain weird stories about the legal profession. If

you come across something you think might be enlightening, educational, or entertaining to our readers or social media followers, [pass it along](#). If you are our original source, there may be a hat tip in it for you.

Resources

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