



The
DISCIPLINARY BOARD
of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

**May 2025
Newsletter**



Facebook



LinkedIn



YouTube

The Keystone Lex

New Name, Same Newsletter

The Pennsylvania Disciplinary Board has updated the name of its monthly newsletter from *Attorney News* to *The Keystone Lex*. This new title brings focus to *you*, PA's legal community, and the Commonwealth's leadership within the country's legal profession and judiciaries at large.

Subscribers soon will notice a new subject line in their email inboxes each month. Look out for *The Keystone Lex*!

NEW NAME
Same Newsletter

Want to stay in the loop with recent ethics cases, Board and Court news, lawyer well-being, and other articles of interest? The Disciplinary Board's monthly newsletter, *The Keystone Lex*, has a new name but provides the same quality content!

 The
DISCIPLINARY BOARD
of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

From the Chair

The legal profession provides its practitioners with great opportunity, pride, and responsibility. It also often entails a variety of challenges and stressors and, for many, can cultivate vicarious trauma, anxiety, depression, or substance dependence. It is well-known throughout the legal community that the occurrence of mental health issues and problematic alcohol use is significantly higher amongst those in this profession than within the general population nationwide.



The toll that unchecked aggravators take on the physical, mental, and emotional health of an individual cannot be overstated. It can have tremendous consequences in one's personal life and may create patterns of behavior effectuating professional misconduct and necessitating discipline.

However, no lawyer, no individual, is alone. Throughout Mental Health Awareness Month, we are reminded that, whether an obstacle is seemingly small or insurmountable, there are resources available for each individual's needs and situation. The Disciplinary Board is grateful that lawyer assistance is abundant in Pennsylvania year-round thanks to the truly exceptional efforts of our friends at [Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers of Pennsylvania](#). This month, please take time to visit the Disciplinary Board's "[Lawyer Well-Being](#)" webpage which serves as a hub that connecting Pennsylvania attorneys with available resources to better understand and support their mental health and well-being, particularly as they relate to the legal profession.

The 2025-2026 [Annual Attorney Registration](#) opened to all PA attorneys on May 1st. All active and inactive status attorneys are required under [Pa.R.D.E. 219](#) to complete an annual registration form through the Unified Judicial System Web Portal. Nearly 17,000 attorneys have already fulfilled this obligation for the year.

The annual attorney assessment, as established by Supreme Court Order, [helps to fund](#) agencies and programs strengthening Pennsylvania's legal profession and communities across the Commonwealth. The assessment supports Disciplinary Board operations; the [PA IOLTA Board](#), bolstering pro bono legal services throughout the state; and the [PA Lawyers Fund for Client Security](#) which reimburses victims of attorney misconduct. In partnership with the Lawyers Fund, the annual assessment also provides for crucial mental health and substance use support to lawyers, judges, law students, and their families through Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers of Pennsylvania. I strongly encourage all Pennsylvania attorneys to complete timely their annual responsibility.

Lastly, you will notice that *Attorney News* is now *The Keystone Lex*. This update to the newsletter's moniker reflects the Board's great pride in this Commonwealth's legal community as a nationwide leader and pacesetter. Although the name has changed, its content will continue to educate and inform the attorneys of Pennsylvania.

With gratitude,

David S. Senoff
Board Chair

Annual Attorney Registration

Online Registration is Open!

Attorney Registration Portal Is Open; Registration Due 7/1

2025-2026 Annual Attorney Registration is now available on the [UJS Portal](#). Eligible attorneys must register by July 1, 2025.

Attorneys may apply for a waiver of the active annual fee under the condition of extreme financial hardship. Learn more [here](#).

*Payment Note: If you choose to pay online by either a credit/debit card or by eCheck, it is recommended to **manually enter your information** on the payment screens and **not** to allow your browser to auto-populate your information.*

As always, please ensure that your [contact information](#) is up to date with the Disciplinary Board.



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

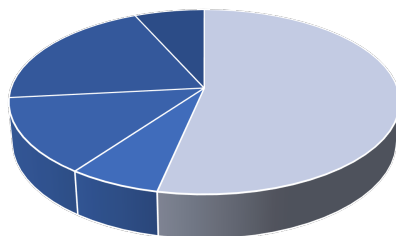
UJS Portal passwords must be at least fourteen characters in length and contain at least three of the following:

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

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

Discipline Imposed

April 2025



- Informal Admonition - 8
- Private Reprimand - 0
- Public Reprimand - 0
- Public Censure - 0
- Disability Inactive - 1
- Temporary Suspension - 2
- Suspension - 3
- Disbarment - 1

Disability Inactive

[Gerald S. Robinson](#)

Temporary Suspension

[Paul Michael DiMaio](#)

[Christopher Lee Harris](#)

Suspension

[Gary P. Lightman](#)

[Rebecca Catherine Stein](#)

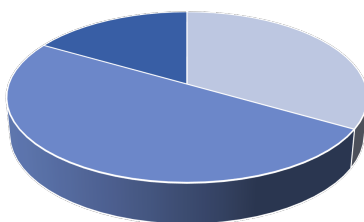
[Alexander Geoffrey Tuttle](#)

Disbarment

[Daniel Liam Glennon](#)

Reinstatements

April 2025



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

From Inactive

[Kelly Ann Andrisano](#)

[Jane Ke-Chia Watson](#)

From Administrative Suspension

[Robert S. Cloutier](#)

[Jonathan Elliott Cutler](#)

[Eileen M. Glanton](#)

From Suspension

[Benjamin Manuel Soto](#)

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.

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>May</i>		
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
August 18	Brian Scott Quinn	Disciplinary Hearing
<i>September</i>		
September 8-9	Arkady Rayz	Disciplinary Hearing
September 22	Mikel Peter Eggert	Reinstatement Hearing

Articles of Interest

Attorney Agrees to Three Year Suspension for Misappropriation as Nonprofit Treasurer

On April 14, 2025, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania accepted a consent agreement and [suspended](#) a Pittsburgh attorney for three years following her plea of guilty to Misapplication of Entrusted Funds for checks she wrote while serving as treasurer of a nonprofit organization.

A [Joint Petition in Support of Discipline on Consent](#) states that Rebecca Stein was elected as Treasurer of the Fort Pitt Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Fort Pitt Blockhouse in 2018. In this capacity, she had sole authority to write checks on the organizations' investment accounts which amounted to approximately \$500,000.

In May 2022, Stein was elected Regent of the organizations, and a new Treasurer was appointed.

However, Stein failed to turn over the organizations' computer until October 2022 or to add the new Treasurer as a signatory on the accounts until January 2023.

In January 2023, a representative of the organizations' financial management informed a former regent that, if the organizations continued to spend at the rate they had during the two previous years, the funds would be depleted by the end of 2023.

An investigation revealed that Stein had written checks in excess of \$315,000, without seeking approval of the Board of Directors as required by policy, only \$37,000 of which were legitimate organization expenses. The rest were for her own benefit including payments to personal credit cards and accounts. She had falsified records to conceal these payments.

Stein was charged with several theft-related offenses and pled guilty to Misapplication of Entrusted Funds, [18 Pa.C.S. §4113\(a\)](#), a misdemeanor. She was sentenced to two years of probation.

The Joint Petition noted that this conduct violated [RPC 8.4\(c\)](#), criminal conduct adversely reflecting on fitness to practice law, and also that the conviction was cause for discipline under [Pa.R.D.E. 203\(b\)\(1\)](#). While her misappropriation was not of client funds, she used her position of responsibility to steal from charitable organizations that rely on the generosity of the public for their operations.

The agreement notes several mitigating factors including acceptance of responsibility for her actions, full restitution of \$277,093, and effects of a bipolar disorder which is under treatment.

After reviewing several prior dispositions, the parties agreed that a suspension of three years was the appropriate discipline. The Supreme Court accepted this recommendation and suspended Stein for three years.

Attorney Receives Stayed Suspension for Sexual Comments to Client

By [Order](#) dated April 23, 2025, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania suspended a Philadelphia attorney for six months and stayed that suspension in favor of a six-month period of probation. The Order granted a Joint Petition in Support of Discipline on Consent, entered into by the Office of Disciplinary Counsel and attorney Gary P. Lightman, in which the Respondent acknowledged that he had made repeated inappropriate sexual comments toward a client.

The Joint Petition stated that Lightman represented a woman in sexual harassment, gender discrimination, and hostile workplace environment claims against her employer. He referred her to counsel in the state of New York who filed a lawsuit in that jurisdiction with Lightman engaged to provide work on the case and receive a share of the recovery.

In November 2018, Lightman and the client made plans to meet near her home in Florida to discuss the case. He arrived at her condo to pick her up for the meeting and asked to use the bathroom. While passing through her bedroom from the bathroom, he made an unwelcome verbal sexual advance. When she became upset at the advance, he told her to "lighten up." When he brought her back to the condo after their lunch meeting, she asked him how to access the records of her case online. He returned to the condo to show her how to do so on her computer and again made an unwelcome verbal advance. After that, he held late-night or early-morning telephone calls with her in some of which he made inappropriate sexual comments and complained that she lacked a sense of humor. After the last such conversation, she terminated his representation.

Lightman acknowledged that his conduct was wrongful and in violation of [New York Rule of Professional Conduct 1.7\(a\)\(2\)](#), which states, “[A] lawyer shall not represent a client if a reasonable lawyer would conclude that . . . there is a significant risk that the lawyer’s professional judgment on behalf of a client will be adversely affected by the lawyer’s own financial, business, property or other personal interests.” The parties applied the New York rule because the client’s case was brought through the New York courts under the Choice of Law provisions of [Pa. R.P.C. 8.5\(b\)\(91\)](#).

The Joint Petition noted that several mitigating factors applied including that Lightman had practiced for forty-six years without the imposition of public discipline, his record of pro bono service and community activities, he had apologized to the client, and discipline on consent would spare the client the ordeal of testifying in a hearing. After an analysis of New York disciplinary cases, the parties agreed that a suspension for six months, stayed by probation, was the appropriate discipline. The Joint Petition noted that Lightman has been winding down his legal practice and has only two pending cases in which his partner is not involved.

The Supreme Court approved the Joint Stipulation and entered an order imposing a six-month suspension, stayed in favor of a six-month probation.

Judges Behaving Badly: Two Judges Disciplined for Intemperate Comments

Lesson of the month for judges is: Watch your language.

A New York Judge [agreed to a censure](#) as determined by the New York State Commission on Judicial Conduct based on critical comments and reactions to technical changes and management decisions by the Office of Court Administration. Reacting to installation of a new case management system which he opposed, [Binghamton City Court Judge Daniel L. Seiden](#) conducted an extended campaign of arguing with and insulting court administrative personnel. At one point, he raised his voice at court clerks and told them to “stay out of my shorts.” Despite formal adoption of a new case management system, he refused to learn or employ the new technology, insisted he would continue to use the old case management system one, and instructed court staff to continue to provide him with documents developed under the old system. After he was reassigned to a different court, he sent an email to multiple senior court officials about his reassignment to another court in which he made discourteous and insubordinate remarks to them including that their “arrogance is breathtaking,” they were “utterly out of control and intoxicated by power and privilege,” and they used “administrative sleight of hand” which he found “[s]ickening.” He sent numerous emails to judges and staff in the court administration system on several occasions.

Based on a [stipulation of facts and discipline](#), the Commission on Judicial Conduct concluded that the “Respondent’s disparagement of court officials and his failure to comply with his Administrative Judge’s instructions violated the Rules and contributed to a difficult work environment.” Judge Seiden accepted this disposition.

The Iowa Supreme Court rejected a judicial panel’s recommendation of a ninety-day suspension and [removed](#) a magistrate judge from office after it found that he had used slurs in court proceedings, engaged in blatant stereotyping, and showed no remorse or sign of learning from the disciplinary process.

The Iowa Supreme Court removed Judicial Magistrate [David J. Hanson](#) of Fayette County, Iowa from office. In one case, Hansen denied an application for an arrest warrant against a female suspect who was accused of sexually assaulting a male victim. In a six-page order denying the

application for lack of probable cause, among other comments, he stated that the victim was not credible in saying he was unable to push away the female offender as “absurd” given a male’s “innate physical advantage”; argued that “[a]ny self-respecting young male” would have simply removed himself from any sexual touching that was truly unwelcomed; declared the allegation “contrary to nature” because the “normal, hormone-ridden teenage boy’s reaction to being undressed by a teenage girl” is, “Alright! I’m gonna GET some!”; and went into graphic detail about the physiology of the male sex organ to argue that “[c]ommon human experience” undermined the victim’s story. In the disciplinary hearing, he admitted to “ruling in anger” when he denied the arrest warrant application a few days after it was filed.

In a second case, while reviewing a case where the defendant was of Hispanic ethnicity, he noted that the charges were for no license and no insurance and asked, “Is this guy a w[*****]? An illegal?” He also asked whether the intern prosecuting the case was sure the defendant was using his real name and commented that the defendant probably stole someone’s ID card or identity. In the discipline hearing, rather than acknowledging that his use of a racial epithet was improper, he labels it as “someone’s taboo” that he “[a]pparently . . . transgressed.”

The Iowa Supreme Court found that Hanson never recognized that these statements were wrong but defended them throughout the Commission’s investigation through oral argument before the Court. He suggested in his brief that the Commission simply provide him with a list of “bad words” so that he can avoid them. He alluded to attacks on Supreme Court nominees during their confirmation proceedings and stated, “I will never abet such ‘high tech lynchings.’” The Court concluded that he “is simply and unalterably unsuited to be a judge, and no attempts at behavior modification are going to change that significantly. [H]e simply should not be a judge.” It thus rejected the recommendation of the Commission on Judicial Qualifications for a ninety-day suspension without pay and ordered his removal from office.

Is a Horse a Vehicle?

Most vehicles run on horsepower, but is a horse a one-horsepower vehicle?

Judge Emeritus Leslie Maddox, who presided over many an impaired driving proceeding during her years as a state court judge in Forsyth County, Georgia, provides an [amusing rundown](#) of what constitutes a “vehicle” for the purpose of impaired driving laws.

She cites a 1983 Utah case in which two men were convicted of operating a vehicle while intoxicated when they rode their horses through the streets in a state of inebriation. On appeal, the Utah Supreme Court concluded that the definition of a “vehicle” “cannot be legitimately read to include horses” and vacated the convictions.

Driving a horse-driven conveyance, on the other hand, is a different matter. In 1970, a New York court upheld the conviction of a man driving a horse-drawn stagecoach, and in 1941, an Arizona court did the same for the driver of a wagon drawn by a team of horses. In 2024, an Ohio court concluded that an Amish buggy “is a piece of equipment designed for transportation utilizing horses to draw the device” and thus fits within the definition of a “vehicle” under Ohio’s impaired driving statutes.

In recent years, issues have arisen as to whether devices such as e-scooters, e-bikes, unicycles, hoverboards, snowmobiles, and golf carts are “vehicles.” Many e-bikes and scooters are parked for rental in urban areas convenient to those who may be emerging from watering holes which might predictably be patronized by parties better lubricated than they are. Judge Emeritus Maddox cites a Wisconsin case that upheld the conviction of a man who traveled to the tavern (and

presumably back) on his riding lawnmower.

Electric wheelchairs and scooters to assist those with disabilities may fall within impaired driving laws. She recounts having twice prosecuted a man who would go to the tavern in his motorized wheelchair and then take off to visit his girlfriend after imbibing a few.

Judge Emeritus Maddox notes that states have split on whether a bicycle is a vehicle, depending to a great extent on the language of state statutes, but a Missouri court found that motorized bicycle is a powered "vehicle" for purposes of state law.

Boats and water conveyances usually come under specific provisions for navigating on water while intoxicated. She recounts a 2009 Oregon case in which a man argued that his inflatable raft was a "toy or air mattress" excluded under the state statute. The court held that it was more than that, a means of transportation within the contemplation of the statute.

She notes that such cases will require close analysis of applicable statutes and cases, but taking to the road on any contrivance while inebriated is a dangerous form of horsing around.

Attorney Well-Being

Legal Community Fosters Well-Being Through Social Connection During Well-Being Week in Law

This year's [Well-Being Week in Law](#) celebration, observed May 5th-9th promoted high-quality relationships and group belonging as a major tenet of overall well-being. With the theme "The Social Rx: Boosting Well-Being with Connection," the Institute of Well-Being in Law (IWIL), the celebration's host, led a wide variety of programming focused on five dimensions of wellness: physical, spiritual, intellectual, social, and emotional well-being.

Each day, IWIL offered activities and webinars aligned with one of the five dimensions of well-being. Webinars included educational events exploring how "social connection powerfully impacts well-being in the legal profession" as well as sessions designed to get participants moving for physical and mental health, including yoga, ballet, seated boxing, qigong, and mindful walking.

Well-Being Week in Law is held annually by IWIL and aims to "to raise awareness about mental health and encourage action and innovation across the profession all year-round to improve well-being". Learn more about this yearly event at lawyerwellbeing.net/well-being-week-in-law.

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](https://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



New Certification Program Announced in Honor of National Treatment Court Month

Earlier this month, Pennsylvania court officials [joined](#) state legislators, community partners, treatment court professionals to celebrate the success of PA's treatment court program. At this assembly, PA Supreme Court Justice P. Kevin Brobson affirmed, "Treatment courts are built on a simple, yet powerful idea – that we cannot incarcerate our way out of addiction, mental illness, or trauma . . . by combining accountability with compassion, treatment courts are changing and saving lives while strengthening communities in the process."

Justice Brobson also announced a statewide certification program for [treatment courts](#). He explained, "As a sign of our continued commitment to these critical programs, Pennsylvania is embarking on a certification process for its treatment courts – one that will promote effective, evidence-based practices, ensure consistent, high-quality services are available to participants which will in turn, increase positive outcomes."

PA's nearly 140 treatment court programs guide eligible participants to treatment and rehabilitation as they prepare to reenter their communities. Such courts connect participants to employment opportunities, housing, rehabilitative treatment, and other support services. Within the treatment program, "critical focus is placed on treatment to facilitate change, rather than incarceration supported by a heightened level of judicial involvement and intensive adult probation supervision along with the appropriate treatment and ancillary services."

Pennsylvania's Autism and the Courts Introduces New Educational One-Pager

In honor of April's Autism Acceptance Month, Pennsylvania's Supreme Court [introduced](#) a new [one-pager](#) to its [Civics Education](#) toolkit. This resource presents key statistics on autism in Pennsylvania and highlights court actions to better support court users on the autism spectrum.

PA Supreme Court Justice Kevin Dougherty, who has spearheaded the Autism and the Courts program, explained, "Today we've added this information to the courts civics education toolkit so that students, teachers, media and the public can learn more about the work and the role of the courts, especially in areas where we focus on ensuring justice is accessible to all court users."

Read the full press release [here](#). Learn more about the Autism and the Courts initiative and resources [here](#) on the Unified Judicial System's website.

Pennsylvania's Autism and the Courts Initiative

What is Autism?

Autism is a complex neurological condition that individuals are born with – it is not acquired, and individuals do not outgrow autism. People with autism can experience challenges in social, communication and behavioral development.

What is the Autism and the Courts Initiative?

Pennsylvania's Autism and the Courts initiative is focused on reducing trauma and supporting individuals in the court system with an autism spectrum disorder (ASD) by recognizing, accepting and responding to the needs of all court users and their families.

Highlights:

Over 1,000 PA judges received training on autism.

Over 1,200 individuals across the state attended public dialogue forums.

Over 2,000 court and child welfare professionals trained across the state

564 people served with autism since data collection began

Autism Benchcard created for Dependency Court judges

Statistics:

One in 36 children have been diagnosed with autism.



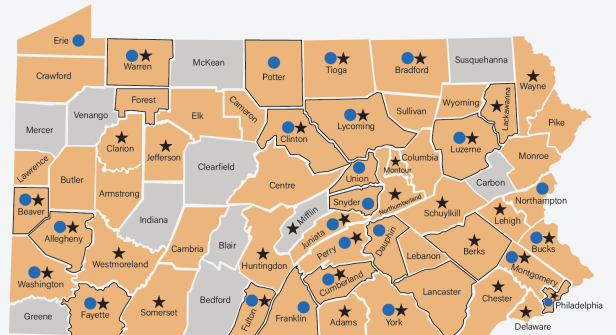
Number of autistic individuals in PA receiving services has **doubled** in recent years.

Five million

U.S. adults have been diagnosed with autism.

Autistic individuals are **7x more likely** to be justice involved.

Autism in the Courts Progress:



56 Counties participating

34 Counties collecting autism data through CPCMS

19 Counties created social stories

25 Counties have prioritized the autism initiative

12 counties have created courthouse calming/sensory rooms

30 counties use Sensory Bags in their courtrooms

Initiative Timeline:

- 2020**
Virtual statewide roundtable kickoff; held 4-hour training for trial judges
- 2021**
Established Autism and the Courts Dependency Taskforce; five virtual regional roundtables held; started focus on dependency court
- 2022**
Created several Dependency Court tools; began development on data collection
- 2023**
New logo developed; community education tour; training for 600+ attorneys; training for 500+ MDJ's
- 2024**
Parole Board training; Provided sensory items to courts; Supported Autism Acceptance month; expanded into Juvenile Justice.

Learn more at pacourts.us/learn.



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



The Pennsylvania Bar Association recently welcomed new leaders to the Board of Governors at the conclusion of the House of Delegates meeting on May 8th. The PBA community eagerly welcomed the expertise, perspective, and wisdom of the legal professionals who will work to continue the PBA's resolution to ensure a thriving legal community throughout Pennsylvania.

- Kristen B. Hamilton of the Law Office of Matthew S. Militello in Chambersburg is the association's new president.
- James R. Antoniono of DeBernardo, Antoniono, McCabe and Davis PC in Greensburg is the PBA president-elect.
- Nancy Conrad, a partner at Philadelphia-based White & Williams LLP and managing partner of its Lehigh Valley office, now serves as immediate past president of the PBA.
- Samuel G. Encarnacion, first assistant public defender in Lancaster County, is the PBA vice president.
- Norris E. Bennis, Jr., associate counsel at Jefferson Health Plans in Philadelphia, begins a three-year term as PBA secretary.
- Kelly A. Mroz, associate general counsel at Penn State, begins her final year of a three-year term as PBA treasurer.

The PBA welcomes the following members to the Board of Governors:

- Allen Andrascik, Unit County Governor
- Krystal T. Edwards, Zone 8 Governor
- Armin Feldman, Zone 2 Governor
- Schawnee Kilgus, YLD Chair-elect
- Hillary A. Madden, Zone 5 Governor
- Daniel C. McKenrick, Zone 11 Governor
- Philip H. Yoon, Chair, House of Delegates
- Gabriela G. Raul, Minority Governor

The PBA thanks the following members who will be leaving the Board of Governors:

- Hon. Cheryl L. Austin, Minority At-Large Governor
- Jeffrey S. Dubois, Zone 11 Governor
- Jennifer Galloway, Immediate Past Chair, YLD
- Christopher G. Gvozdich, Zone 8 Governor
- Matthew M. Haar, Unit County Governor
- Jacqueline B. Martinez, Secretary
- Michael J. McDonald, Immediate Past President
- Sean P. McDonough, Zone 5 Governor

Eric Prock, Zone 2 Governor

- James A. Wells, Chair, House of Delegates

The Pennsylvania Bar Association encourages all PA attorneys to become PBA members and take advantage of all that membership offers. For more details on the advantages of membership, visit pabar.org.

The PBA thanks 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

[Pending Cases](#)

[Recent Cases](#)

[Case Research Collection](#)

[Attorney Gateway](#)

[Rules](#)

[Search Opinions](#)

[FAQs – For the Public](#)

[FAQs – For Attorneys](#)

[Lawyer Well-Being](#)

[Pro Bono](#)

[Annual Report](#)

[Discipline Statistics](#)

[PA CLE Board](#)

Copyright (C) 2025 The Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. All rights reserved.

Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,
601 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 5600, PO Box 62625, Harrisburg, PA 17106