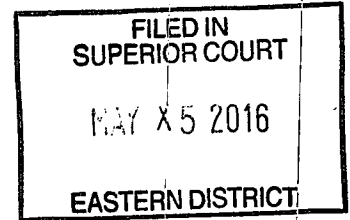


Stanley J. Caterbone, Pro Se
Freedom From Covert Harassment and Surveillance, Registered in the State of Pennsylvania
Advanced Media Group
1250 Fremont Street
Lancaster, PA 17603

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA
EASTERN DISTRICT**

IN RE: : **Case NO. 1164 EDA 2016**
: **Montgomery Court Case No.**
: **Docket No. 8423-15**
:
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA :
v. :
KATHLEEN KANE :



**REQUEST THE COURTESY OF THE COURT TO APPEAR PRO SE AND TO FILE
AN AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF THE FOLLOWING**

TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGES OF THE SAID COURT:

AND NOW comes before the said court Stanley J. Caterbone, appearing Pro Se, and Advanced Media Group, request for Appearance to file an Amicus in the above captioned case to support the following:

- 1. Quashing the charges in case Montgomery Court Case No. 8423-15**
- 2. In support of any other relief this Court deems just and proper.**

The following Amicus should provide this Court with the proper jurisdiction for legal standing to consider this Amicus according to Rule 531 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Procedure.

Rule 531. Participation by Amicus Curiae.

(a) *Briefs.*—Anyone interested in the questions involved in any matter pending in an appellate court, excluding Petitions for Allowance of Appeal, although not a party, may, without applying for leave to do so, file a brief amicus curiae in regard to those questions.

(1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, any amicus curiae shall file and serve its brief in the manner and number required and within the time allowed by these rules with respect to the party whose position as to affirmance or reversal the amicus brief will support, or with respect to the appellant, if the amicus brief does not support the position of any party.

(2) In an appeal proceeding under Rules 2154(b), 2185(c) and 2187(b), any amicus curiae shall file and serve its brief within the time allowed by these rules for service of the advance text of the brief by the party whose position as to affirmance or reversal the amicus brief will support or, if the amicus brief does not support the position of any party, within the time allowed by these rules for service of the advance text by the appellant. Alternatively, the amicus curiae may, but is not required to, serve an advance text and then file and serve a definitive copy of its brief. If the amicus curiae chooses to serve an advance copy and then file and serve a definitive copy, its deadlines for each are the same as for the party whose position as to affirmance or reversal the amicus brief supports or, if the amicus brief does not support the position of any party, as for the appellant.

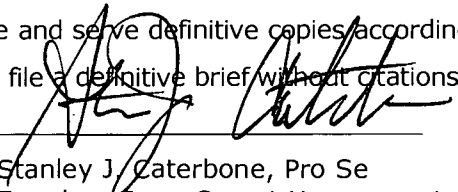
(b) *Oral argument.*—Oral argument may be presented by amicus curiae only as the appellate court may direct. Requests for leave to present oral argument shall be by application and will be granted only for extraordinary reasons.

Official Note



Where the amicus cannot comply with the requirements of this rule because of ignorance of the pendency of the question, relief may be sought under Rule 105(b). The last eight words of the rule are new. In *Piccirilli Bros. v. Lewis*, 282 Pa. 328, 336, 127 Atl. 832, 835 (1925) the court noted the applicability of this rule to public officers who are represented by official counsel with an adverse position.

The 2011 amendment to the rule clarified when those filing amicus curiae briefs should serve and file their briefs when the appellant has chosen or the parties have been directed to proceed under the rules related to large records (Rule 2154(b)), advance text (Rule 2187(b)) and definitive copies (Rule 2185(c)). Under those rules, the appellant may defer preparation of the reproduced record until after the briefs have been served. The parties serve on one another (but do not file) advance texts of their briefs within the times required by Rule 2187. At the time they file their advance texts, each party includes certified record designations for inclusion in the reproduced record. The appellant must then prepare and file the reproduced record within 21 days of service of the appellee's advance text (Rule 2186(a)(2)). Within 14 days of the filing of the reproduced record, each party that served a brief in advance text may file and serve definitive copies of their briefs. The definitive copy must include references to the pages of the reproduced record, but it may not otherwise include changes from the advance text other than correction of typographical errors. Those filing amicus curiae briefs may choose to serve an advance text and then file and serve definitive copies according to the procedure required of the parties or they may choose to file a definitive brief without citations to the reproduced record.

Date: May 3, 2016


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Reason	Comment
Other	you need to enter your appearance and there is no briefing schedule as of yet. Once you enter your appearance you can file an Answer to the Application to Quash. Andrea

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Source

The provisions of this Rule 531 amended May 16, 1979, effective September 30, 1979, 9 Pa.B. 1740; amended February 27, 1980, 10 Pa.B. 1038, effective date as set forth at 10 Pa.B. 1038; amended September 25, 1992, effective immediately, 22 Pa.B. 5014; amended October 3, 2011, effective in thirty days, 41 Pa.B. 5620. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (231617).

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