

No. 25-6035

In The
Supreme Court of the United States

—
Ryan P. Givey,
Petitioner

v.

Alicia A. Givey,
Respondent

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI
TO THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

PETITION FOR REHEARING

Ryan P. Givey, Petitioner
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428 Hannum Ave.,
West Chester, Pa 19380

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PETITION FOR REHEARING

Pursuant Rule 44.2 of the Rules of the United States Supreme Court, PETITIONER respectfully petitions for a rehearing of this Court’s February 23, 2026 order denying the petition for a writ of certiorari.

**GROUND FOR THE PETITION
FOR REHEARING**

Rule 44.2 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States allows PETITIONER to file petitions for rehearing of the denial of a petition for writ of certiorari and permits rehearing on the basis of “intervening circumstances of a substantial or controlling effect or to other substantial grounds not previously presented.” PETITIONER has presented evidence in this petition that would have a “intervening circumstances of a substantial or

controlling effect or to other substantial grounds not previously presented.”

INTRODUCTION

On December 11, 2024 this custody case was improperly transferred from Judge Sondergaard to Judge Royer, who had a conflict of interest on this case, and immediately changed from a 2-hour hearing to a full day hearing. Superior Court order 1318 EDA 2025 was a Sua Sponte, anonymous, per curiam order that cannot be traced to any judge and was not verified by the Prothonotary as a valid order of the court and Pa Code Rule 2521 (ENTRY OF JUDGEMENT OR OTHER ORDER) requires “[t]he prothonotary of the appellate court shall prepare, sign and enter the judgment following receipt of the opinion”.

The only hope for PETITIONER to avert manifest injustice in this case is for the US Supreme Court to grant certiorari.

NEW CONSIDERATIONS

The new considerations PETITIONER wishes the court to review is:

1. Did the trial court violate PETITIONER's due process rights by improperly switching judges and due to Judge Royer's conflict of interest in this case?
2. Did the Pa Superior Court violate PETITIONER's due process rights under the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution by issuing an anonymous per curiam order that did not comply with the Pa Supreme Court Rules on per curiam orders and was not signed by the Prothonotary?

SUPERIOR COURT ORDER 1318 EDA 2025

A valid order from the Superior Court must be signed and attested to by the Prothonotary recognizing the order as a valid order of the Court. Superior Court Order 1318 EDA 2025 (APPENDIX A) was not signed or attested to by the Prothonotary as a valid order of the Court. It was also a Sua Sponte, anonymous, per curiam order that violated the Pa Supreme Court's rules governing per curiam orders that cannot be traced back to any judge violating PETITIONER's due process rights under the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution. The order also did not consider the collateral issues of whether the trial court had emergency jurisdiction, violated Pa.R.C.P. 1915.8 and violated 42 Pa C.S. § 5944, which violated PETITIONER's due process rights under the

Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution. Therefore, the order is invalid, violated PETITIONER's due process rights under the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution and the order was not signed by the prothonotary as required by Pa Code Rule 2521 and there is no evidence that this order was actually decided by any Superior Court Judge.

**CUSTODY CASE WAS IMPROPERLY
TRANSFERRED TO JUDGE ROYER**

After Trump won the presidential election in November 2024 PETITIONER stated he will be refiling his federal lawsuits demanding the DOJ take a criminal complaint once Trump takes office.

Chester County Court Local Rules of Civil Procedure 200 A requires "when the case is commenced it shall be assigned for trial and pre-trial

proceedings to a designated judge. The designated judge shall be responsible for the matter from the time of the initial filing until final disposition... The assignment of the case shall be made by the prothonotary in accordance with regulations promulgated by the president judge. The assignment regulations shall create a blind rotation system". The Chester County Prothonotary has stated that, by law, judge assignments are random and assigned by computer.

On December 11, 2025 RESPONDENT filed an emergency petition requesting custody of their children that was denied and requested a two-hour emergency hearing that was scheduled on January 28, 2025 in courtroom 14, before Judge Sondergaard (APPENDIX B), which was recorded at 3:50 pm.

Between 3:50 pm and 4:30 pm on December 11, 2025, the Court improperly transferred the case to Judge Royer and rescheduled the case for January 3, 2025 for a full day hearing (APPENDIX C), which was before Trump's inauguration. A scheduling conflict would not change the judge or change a two-hour hearing to a full-day hearing, where RESPONDENT testified all the morning and PETITIONER testified in the afternoon. A typical emergency custody hearing only lasts 30-60 minutes.

PETITIONER was advised by the Court that it would be unethical and illegal for a litigant to choose their judge or switch a judge that they do not like, to alter the conditions or influence the outcome of the hearing, as it would be a federal crime. Switching judges immediately changed the conditions of the hearing from the requested 2-hour

hearing to a full day hearing, which should have required a formal request to the court and PETITIONER believes influenced the outcome of the hearing.

Judge Sondergaard was the only legally assigned judge to this case and the improper switching of judges is a violation of PETITIONER's right to due process under the Fourteenth Amendment of the US Constitution.

A common accusation by Trump supporters is that filing staff at court houses are illegally, selectively choosing judges to rule against the President's agenda, including his 2020 election lawsuits in Pennsylvania. PETITIONER believes there is evidence that court staff at the Superior Court also improperly, selectively assigned his case to specific judges that would rule against him.

PETITIONER also believes there is evidence that his other cases before the Pennsylvania Commonwealth Court and Federal Courts have also been improperly, selectively assigned by court staff to judges to rule against him.

JUDGE ROYER'S CONFLICT OF INTEREST

PETITIONER was threatened before the hearing on January 3, 2025 that if he did not commit perjury and testify that he is mentally ill and no longer believes in the criminal allegations then he would never see his children again and when he refused his children were unlawfully removed from his custody.

Tom Hogan as Chester County District Attorney is Judge Royer's political ally and endorsed her campaign for Chester County judge (APPENDIX D).

Judge Royer stated that she read PETITIONER's response to Mother's Petition for Special relief, including his allegations of misconduct against Tom Hogan's District Attorney's office (Jan. 3, 2025, Transcripts p. 3).

During the hearing on January 3, 2025, Judge Royer overruled PETITIONER's objections and ordered him to testify about the details of his criminal complaints. It is worth noting that if PETITIONER is compelled to testify about his criminal complaints or reveal that information during a psychological evaluation that is made public, the information could endanger more witnesses and lead to more evidence being destroyed.

PETITIONER has filed state and federal lawsuits claiming to be an attacked whistleblower who local, county, state and federal law enforcement

has refused to take a criminal complaint from for over a decade and demanding a criminal investigation. The Chester County District Attorney's office refused to take a criminal complaint from PETITIONER from around 2010-2014, as his rental property business was illegally attacked. Tom Hogan was the Chester County District Attorney from 2012-2020, years in which the District Attorney's office refused to take a criminal complaint from PETITIONER. During the emergency hearing on 1/3/25, RESPONDENT's lawyer had RESPONDENT read out loud PETITIONER's allegations of misconduct against Tom Hogan's District Attorney's office during direct testimony (Transcripts, 1/3/25, p. 26-27)

Judge Royer's relationship with Tom Hogan would have led her to have a preconceived opinion

about Tom Hogan and his District Attorney's office, which creates a clear bias concerning PETITIONER's allegations of misconduct against Tom Hogan's District Attorney's office. Judge Royer failed to disclose her relationship with Tom Hogan at the emergency hearing, which presents a clear conflict of interest.

Despite the evidence presented to the contrary, Judge Royer dismissed PETITIONER's allegations of misconduct against Tom Hogan's District Attorney's office and called his allegations "delusions" and a "conspiracy theory", unlawfully suspended his custody rights to his children and unlawfully ordered PETITIONER to undergo a psychological evaluation.

"The right to protect one's beliefs and thoughts from intrusion by others is, to paraphrase Mr. Justice Brandeis, one of the most comprehensive

rights known to civilized men. The Supreme court of California has stated: "If there is a quintessential zone of human privacy, it is the mind. Our ability to exclude others from our mental process is intrinsic to the human personality. " Long Beach Employees Assoc. v. City of Long Beach, 41 Cal.3d 937, 719 P.2d 660, 663 (Cal 1986) (striking as unconstitutional legislation requiring certain public employees to undergo polygraph examinations)." ... "We conclude, as we did in *In Re B*, that there is no governmental interest sufficient to negate the mother's assertion of her right of privacy.") **In re T.R.**, 557 Pa. 99, 731 A.2d 1276 (1999) (The Court holding, in a custody matter, that the government would need a compelling state interest to order a psychological evaluation.)

The Court in **Gates** even stated "The trial court's first claim of waiver mischaracterizes its authority to

direct parties to submit to physical and mental evaluations pursuant to Pa.R.C.P. 1915.8.”

Rule 1915.8 may authorize courts to order a psychological evaluation in custody matters but according to **In re T.R.** and **Gates** the court would still need a compelling state interest to do so and that has not been met in this case.

Judge Royer specifically ordered PETITIONER, in her May 15, 2025 order (APPENDIX E), to provide Dr. Gransee, a doctor chosen by RESPONDENT to perform a psychological evaluation, with copies of Exhibits M-3 and M-4, which is his lawsuit (US Supreme Court, Givey v DOJ, 23-7063) to have Dr. Gransee assess PETITIONER’s allegations, including allegations of misconduct concerning Tom Hogan’s office. Judge Royer wishes to make Dr. Gransee’s report public

stating an “independent medical examiner will not be subject to the confidentiality requirements of 42 Pa C.S. § 5944 because he will have no treatment relationship with Father.” (153 EDA 2025, Opinion Sur Rule 1925 (a), p.51).

Judge Royer was presented with two doctor notes stating PETITIONER was not a danger to himself or others and able to care for his children but Judge Royer responded, “we did consider them; we simply found that they did not answer the question as to whether either provider was aware of Father’s conspiracy theories.” (Opinion Sur Rule 1925 (a), p.52). So, in an emergency hearing that requires proof of abuse or mistreatment of the children, according to her own words, the main concern of Judge Royer was ordering a psychological evaluation to have a doctor chosen by REPONDENT evaluate

PETITIONER's "conspiracy theories" or rather allegations of misconduct against her political ally, Tom Hogan's District Attorney's Office, and potentially have him diagnose PETITIONER and then make that report public.

At a hearing on May 21, 2025 RESPONDENT's lawyer stated she was going to file contempt charges against PETITIONER for not complying with the order to undergo a psychological evaluation, which could possibly result in incarceration.

Judge Royer's relationship with Tom Hogan presented a clear conflict of interest in this case that deprived PETITIONER of an impartial tribunal.

**EVIDENCE OF MISCONDUCT AT THE DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE**

PETITIONER presented evidence to Judge Royer in his Response to RESPONDENT's Petition for Special Relief to support his allegations of misconduct against Tom Hogan's District Attorney's office.

For about 5 years PETITIONER had no issues with his rental properties, then on or about 2010 through 2012 PETITIONER received around a dozen violation letters and multiple citations for alleged trash violations (APPENDIX F, APPENDIX G), allegedly committed by PETITIONER's tenants, that did not comply with Pennsylvania's nuisance laws and none of the violations or citations were substantiated in Court. The officer falsely alleged sending a violation letter.

The code enforcement officer was even opening PETITIONER's tenants' trash cans and inspecting

the garbage inside the trash bags to look for violations. PETITIONER followed a code enforcement officer on several occasions during her morning enforcement schedule to discover she was targeting specific properties with enforcement actions while ignoring the same conditions at other properties and even appeared to have a list of properties she was targeting.

A code enforcement officer then alleged PETITIONER's property violated fire code regulations (APPENDIX H) (which could result immediate revocation of a rental license and possible incarceration for non-compliance) and demanded PETITIONER install an alarm system, hard-wired and interconnected through the walls, requiring each alarm to also be hard-wired to an electrical outlet and in retaliation for PETITIONER appealing to the

Mayor, Borough Manger and his Supervisor over the illegal enforcement actions taken against him, the officer sent additional fraudulent claims of code violations, demanding PETITIONER submit an NFPA test that requires the alarm system to be connected and monitored by an alarm company 24 hours a day (APPENDIX I) and cited a section of the International Fire Code pertaining to new construction not existing 100 year-old single family homes.

PETITIONER was clearly being targeted since the Borough code and International Fire Code pertain to all properties in the Borough, not just rental properties and the Borough did not provide notices to every home owner in the Borough demanding they install a similar fire alarm system.

PETITIONER did have a Fire Alarm company service his two apartment buildings and the owner of the company argued with the Borough on PETITIONER's behalf and after a lengthy argument over several days the Borough withdrew all of the fire code requirements stated in their violation letters.

The owner of the fire alarm company told PETITIONER that the Borough then threatened his business if he ever helped PETITIONER again and he deleted his email account, where he had argued back and forth with the Borough.

PETITIONER owned two multi-unit apartment buildings and heard of two occasions where the Borough revoked a multi-family property's rental license and then rezoned the building as a single-family dwelling (greatly diminishing the value

of the property). In another instance PETITIONER heard of, the Borough levied \$70,000 in fines against a property owner and the government officials appeared in court with a friend who agreed to pay the fine in exchange for the title of property being transferred into his name. PETITIONER had evidence that a Borough Code Enforcement officer presented false and misleading testimony during his trial and the court reporter changed the court transcripts of a trial.

PETITIONER reported the Borough officials to the Pa Department of Labor and Industry who licenses fire inspectors with the State, since enforcement officers cannot enforce fire codes in the state without a license. After being told by the intake officer that if this conduct was substantiated it would result in the revocation of their state licenses, then

The Pa Department of Labor and Industry refused to investigate (APPENDIX J).

The local police, county district attorney and State Attorney General repeatedly refused to take a criminal complaint from PETITIONER. On October 31, 2012 Tom Hogan's Chief of Staff intervened when a Chester County detective requested a detective to be assigned to PETITIONER's case to investigate potential crimes and refused to assign a detective claiming no criminal laws were violated (APPENDIX K). The bar association would hang up on PETITIONER refusing to refer a lawyer and the law firms he contacted were not interested in supporting a lawsuit because they were all making money defending against these citations.

RESPONDENTS FATHER

RESPONDENT's Father was one of the most powerful federal law enforcement officers in the country during President Obama and Biden's presidential administrations, who to PETITIONER's understanding worked closely with the FBI and DOJ and was sent around the country to reorganize several federal field offices. RESPONDENT's father could have helped PETITIONER make a criminal complaint and refused to help him when he had the opportunity.

PA SUPERIOR COURT APPEAL 153 EDA 2025

Judge Sullivan who authored the Superior Court opinion (153 EDA 2025), contrary to cited precedent, denied PETITIONER's appeal and his motion to strike false statements, worked for the Chester County District Attorney's office from 2002-2012 and from the Pennsylvania Attorney General's

office from 2017-2021, years during which PETITIONER was illegally blocked from making a criminal complaint. PETITIONER believes she should have recused herself due to this conflict of interest.

EMAIL FROM RACHEL RODKEY

Here is the email from Rachel Rodkey on January 9, 2025 (APPENDIX L), the day PETITIONER was detained by Court security under false allegations that the Sheriff's department had claimed there was a criminal complaint in PETITIONER's name stating that he was causing a disturbance in the Court Reporter's office demanding transcripts. As PETITIONER stood there calmly and speechless, court security repeatedly screamed into his walkie "Calm down sir! I'm asking you to calm down!", PETITIONER believes in an effort to create

false evidence that he was causing a disturbance. The following day they claimed it was a misunderstanding.

EMAIL FROM DEBORAH ABRAMS

Email from Deborah Abrams, Judge Royer's Law Clerk, asking if PETITIONER had filed a Notice of Self Representation (APPENDIX M). This email prompted PETITIONER's attorney who had represented him for 10 years to demand he file a notice of self-representation. The next attorney PETITIONER hired, and paid over seven-thousand dollars to, also demanded he sign a notice of self-representation and when PETITIONER refused she filed a request to withdrawal as his attorney.

CONCLUSION

This Court should grant certiorari.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Ryan P. Givey

Ryan P. Givey,

Date: 2/23/2026

APPENDIX

App-1

APPENDIX A

[FILED June 23, 2025]

RYAN P. GIVEY	:	IN THE SUPERIOR
Appellant	:	COURT OF
	:	PENNSYLVANIA
v.	:	
	:	Chester County Civil
ALICIA A. GIVEY	:	Division
Appellee	:	2015-0644-CU
	:	
	:	No. 1318 EDA 2025

ORDER

Pro se Appellant has filed this appeal from two orders. The January 3, 2025 Temporary Custody Order and May 15, 2025 Temporary Custody Order. In light of the fact that neither order appears appealable, on June 10, 2025, a show cause order was entered directing Appellant to respond as to why the appeal should not be quashed as to both Orders.

Specifically, as to the January 3, 2025 Temporary Custody Order, this Court entered a Judgement Order at appeal 153 EDA 2025. The Judgement Order held, in pertinent part, that the only issues before the Court from the January 3, 2025 Temporary Custody Order were Appellant's claims concerning the "psychiatrist/psychologist- patient privilege" and all other issues were not final or otherwise appealable citing

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G.B. v. M.M.B., 670 A.2d 714 (Pa. Super. 1996) (a custody order is final and appealable after the trial court has concluded its

hearings on the matter and the resultant order resolves the pending custody claims between the parties). The Judgement Order granted the trial court's request to remand.

The trial court entered a May 15, 2025 Temporary Custody Order that Amended the January 3rd Temporary Custody Order.

Thus, in light of the fact that the trial court amended the January 3rd Temporary Custody Order the issues that were appealable are now moot, and the January 3rd is not before this Court. **See In re J.A.**, 107 A.3d 799 (Pa. Super. 2015) (as a general rule, an actual case or controversy must exist at all stages of the judicial process, or a case will be dismissed as moot; an issue before a court is moot if in ruling upon the issue the court cannot enter an order that has any legal force or effect).

As to the May 15, 2025 Temporary Custody Order, the May 15, 2025 Temporary Custody Order amended the January 3, 2025 Temporary Custody Order as to Paragraphs 2 and 4. The May 15th Temporary Order is not final or otherwise appealable. As noted by this Court in its Judgment Order at 153 EDA 2025, Paragraphs 1 and 3 of the May 15, 2025 Temporary Custody Order are not appealable since custody claims still remain pending before the trial court. **See G.B. v. M.M.B., supra.**

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Moreover, Amended Paragraph 2 of the May 15, 2025 Temporary Custody Order is not appealable since it directs that Father undergo a psychological

evaluation with risk assessment with Doctor Gransee, costs shared evenly. Father shall provide Doctor Gransee with copies of Exhibits M3 and M-4 from the January 3, 2025 hearing. Paragraph 2 is not final or otherwise appealable as a collateral order. ***See Miller v. Steinbach***, 681 A.2d 775 (Pa. Super. 1996)(order directing father to submit to psychological evaluation in the parties' custody matter was quashed as not appealable as a final or collateral order).

Lastly, the trial court indicates that the Amended Paragraph 4 of the May 15, 2025 Temporary Custody Order was entered by the trial court pursuant to the parties' Stipulated December 22, 2023 at paragraph 13. Paragraph 4 states that Father currently engages in individual therapy, Father shall continue to engage in therapy until his therapist determines that it is no longer necessary or warranted, Father shall take all medications prescribed to him by his therapist, and Father shall provide Mother with documentation that he is attending therapy and is compliant with all recommended treatment. In light of the fact that Father stipulated to this directive in the December 22, 2023 Order this Court does not have jurisdiction over a matter in which the Appellant has agreed to. ***See Miller v. Miller***, 744 A.2d 778 (Pa. Super. 1999) (appellant acquiesced to the orders, he cannot now be heard to seek remediation with respect to those orders), *citing Karkaria v. Karkaria*, 592 A.2d 64

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(Pa. Super. 1991) (party who has acquiesced in order or judgment may not later be heard to challenge it).

On June 15, 2025, Appellant filed a response as to why the appeal should not be quashed as to both the January 3rd and the May 15th Temporary Custody Orders, but Appellant failed to address the issues and caselaw raised by this Court's rule to show cause as to appealability. Instead, Appellant assails that he should not have to undergo a psychological evaluation as ordered. However, such a directive is not appealable. *See Miller v. Steinbach, supra*. Appellant also complains that his custody rights have been suspended. But such a directive is not appealable. *See G.B. v. M.M.B., supra*. Appellant baldly avers that the issues on appeal are collateral as to "whether trial court complied with this Court's remand". However, it was the trial court who requested remand as to Paragraph 4 of the January 3, 2025 Temporary Custody Order and the trial court replaced the language in Paragraph 4 of the January 3, 2025 Temporary Custody Order with the language of Paragraph 13 from the December 22, 2023 Stipulated Order. *See Miller v. Miller, supra* and *Karkaria v. Karkaria, supra*.

Accordingly, the appeal at 1318 EDA 2025 is **QUASHED**.

Appellant's "Application to Strike", filed June 20, 2025, is **DISMISSED as MOOT**.

PER CURIAM

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APPENDIX B

25. 12/11/2024 RULE PER CURIAM DATED ON
12/11/2024 RULE RETURNABLE DATED ON
12/31/2024 WITH HEARING DATED ON 01/28/2025
@9:30 AM IN CTR. NO 14

McCALLIN LAW, LLC Attorney for
Cheryl McCallin, Esquire Defendant/
205 West Miner Street, Suite #1 Petitioner
West Chester, Pa 19382
(610) 880-8400
Attorney I.D. No. 59438

FILED 2024 DEC 11 PM 3:50
OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY
CHESTER CO. PA

RYAN GIVEY,
PLAINTIFF

v.

ALICIA A. GIVEY
DEFENDANT

:IN THE COURT OF
:COMMON PLEAS
:CHESTER
:COUNTY,
:PENNSYLVANIA
:CIVIL ACTION-
:LAW
:IN CUSTODY
:No. 2015-06444-CU

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RULE

AND NOW, this 11 day of December 2024, upon consideration of with Petition for Special Relief, a Rule is issued upon the Respondent, Ryan Givey, to show cause, if any he may have, why the prayer of the Petition should not be granted.

Rule Returnable the 31 day of December 2024, with hearing the 28 day of January, 2025 at 9:30 a.m. in Courtroom No. 14, Chester County Justice Center, 201 W. Market Street, West Chester, PA.

Respondent is advised the well-pled facts of the Petition shall be deemed admitted unless a response specifically denying same is filed by the close of court on or before the rule returnable date as set forth above.

Petitioner makes a good faith estimate of the total time for this hearing to be: 2 hours.

BY THE COURT

Peel Curran

J.

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APPENDIX C

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
OF CHESTER COUNTY
FAMILY COURT
201 WEST MARKET STREET- SUITE 5301
P.O. BOX 2746
WEST CHESTER, PA 19380-0989
(610) 344-6405

December 11, 2024

Tracey L. Polito
Family Court Administrator

Brett Jared Zeitlin
Willig Williams Et Al
1845 Walnut St 24th Fl
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Re: Ryan P Givey vs Alicia A Givey
2015-06444-CU

Dear Council:

Due to a change in the Court's availability the above-captioned-matter presently scheduled for hearing on January 28, 2025 has been rescheduled for Friday, January 03, 2025 at 9:30 am in Courtroom 7 before The Honorable Allison Bell Royer.

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Very truly yours,
Family Court Administration

cc: Prothonotary
Cheryl Ann McCallin

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APPENDIX D



Facebook · Republican Committee of Che...
30+ reactions · 10 years ago

Republican Committee of Chester
County - Candidate Spotlight: Allison ...

Candidate Spotlight: Allison Bell Royer -
Endorsed by the Chester County
Republican Committee, Chester County
District Attorney Tom Hogan, ...



APPENDIX E

RYAN P. GIVEY, : **IN THE COURT OF**
Plaintiff/Father : **COMMON PLEAS**
:
vs. : **CHESTER COURTY**
: **PENNSYLVANIA**
:
ALICIA A. GIVEY, : **No. 2015-06444-CU**
Defendant/Mother :
: **IN CUSTODY**

*Brett Zeitlin Esquire and Joseph J. McIntosh,
Esquire, for the Plaintiff/Father
Cheryl A. McCallin, Esquire for the
Defendant/Mother*

ORDER

AND NOW, this 15 day of May 2025, upon consideration of the Order issued April 25, 2025 by the Pennsylvania Superior Court with instructions to the undersigned to conduct further proceedings with respect to Defendant's claim of privilege made at the January 3, 2025 hearing on Defendant/Mother's Emergency Petition for Special Relief, it is hereby **ORDERED AND DECREED** that our Temporary Order dated January 3, 2025 is **AMENDED** to read as follows:

2. Father shall undergo a psychological evaluation with risk assessment with Doctor

Gransee, costs shared evenly. Father shall provide Doctor Gransee with copies of Exhibits M3 and M-4 from the January 3, 2025 hearing.

4. Father currently engages in individual therapy. Father shall continue to engage in therapy until his therapist determines that it is no longer necessary or warranted. Father shall take all medications prescribed to him by his therapist. Father shall provide Mother with documentation that he is attending therapy and is compliant with all recommended treatment.¹

In all other respects, the terms and conditions of our January 3, 2025 Temporary Order remain in full force and effect.

BY THE COURT


Allison Bell Royer, J.

¹ The language amended paragraph 4 is taken directly from the parties Stipulated Custody Order of December 22, 2023 and represents an obligation Father voluntarily undertook of his own accord. As we noted in our Rule 1925 Opinion on appeal, Father's psychotherapist-patient privileged was never breached at the hearing Father was never compelled to provide the testimony to which he objected on the grounds of privilege. Consequently, an additional hearing to correct or redact testimony is unnecessary. Our Temporary Order as to custody remains intact and is not affected in any way by Father's refusal to breach his privilege. No tainted evidence was provided and our Order remains supported by the legitimate and admissible facts as they were presented to the Court on January 3, 2025.

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APPENDIX F

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
NON-TRAFFIC CITATION/
SUMMONS
CITATION NO. P9277394-0

MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NUMBER
15-1-04

DOCKET NUMBER
T-981-11

ADDRESS OF MAGISTERIAL CENTRAL OFFICE
530 E UNION ST, WEST CHESTER. PA

RYAN P GIVEY

122 W BARNARD ST, WEST CHESTER, PA 19382

CHARGE
VIOLATION OF BOROUGH CODE

NATURE OF OFFENSE
ACCUMULATION OF RUBISH
All exterior property and premises and interior of
every structure shall be free from any accumulation
of rubbish or garbage.

CODE TITLE
CH 66

App - 13

LOCATION

MM

	308.1
[ILLEGIBLE]	25
COSTS	45
[ILLEGIBLE]	23.50
TOTAL DUE	\$

DATE: 7-7-11 TIME: 2:46 DAY: Thurs

WEST CHESTER 414

LOCATION

315 N WALNUT ST

COUNTY

CHESTER

COUNTY CODE

15

OFFICER'S SIGNATURE

[REDACTED OFFICER'S SIGNATURE]

[REDACTED OFFICER'S BADGE NUMBER]

VIOLATION LETTER MAILED ON APRIL 13, 2011

P9277394-0

DEFENDANT'S COPY

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APPENDIX G

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
NON-TRAFFIC CITATION/
SUMMONS
CITATION NO. P9352023-2

MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NUMBER

15-1-04

DOCKET NUMBER

T-712-11

ADDRESS OF MAGISTERIAL CENTRAL OFFICE

530 E UNION ST, WEST CHESTER. PA

RYAN P GIVEY

122 W BARNARD ST, WEST CHESTER, PA 19382

CHARGE

VIOLATION OF BOROUGH CODE

CODE TITLE

CH 62

VIOLATION OF DIPOSAL REGULATIONS

LOCATION

67-6

[ILLEGIBLE] 25

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COSTS	45
[ILLEGIBLE]	23.50

TOTAL DUE \$

DATE: 5-3-11 TIME: 7:03 AM DAY: TUESDAY
WEST CHESTER 414
LOCATION
315 N WALNUT ST

COUNTY
CHESTER

COUNTY CODE
15

OFFICER'S SIGNATURE
[REDACTED OFFICER'S SIGNATURE]
[REDACTED OFFICER'S BADGE NUMBER]

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APPENDIX H

**Department of Building, Housing & Codes
Enforcement**

Regulations for the Protection of Public Health,
Safety and Welfare

401 East Gay Street
West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380

610-696-1773 Fax 610-436-0009
web: www.west-chester.com

November 15, 2011

Ryan Givey
987 East Penn Drive
West Chester, PA 19380

Re: 122 West Barnard Street; West Chester,
Pennsylvania

A new property inspection was conducted at 122 West Barnard Street on November 14th, 2011. At the time of the inspection the following violations of the West Chester Borough Code were found to exist:

1. Chapter 43, IFC 907.2.10.1.2 – Smoke Alarms

Note: Number after violation below refers to the Code(s) above.

122 West Barnard Street

- **Install hardwired, interconnected smoke detectors with battery back-up throughout the unit. One detector is required to be in each of the following locations: in the basement, first floor common area, second floor hallway, and one in each bedroom. All detectors are required to be hardwired, interconnected and have a battery back-up. (1) * Electrical Permit Required**

This property is registered as a single dwelling unit rental property not zoned as student housing.

You are hereby notified, upon receipt of this letter, that you have thirty (30) days to comply with these requirements, unless otherwise indicated. Failure to do so may result in legal action by this department.

***This property will be re-inspected on Monday December 19th, 2011 at 4:00 pm.**

Any person aggrieved with the ruling of the enforcing officer may appeal this decision to the West Chester Area Council of Government Building Code Board of Appeals. This appeal must be filed with the appropriate authority, in writing with a filing fee of \$500.00 within twenty (20) days of the date of this letter. Any action

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taken by the Borough of West Chester on the above referenced premises may be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and a lien filed upon such real estate.

Respectfully,

/s/ [Redacted Code Enforcement Officer Signature]
Building and Housing Department
Borough of West Chester
Office – 610.436.6165
Email – [Redacted]

*Letter sent via First Class Mail on November 15th, 2011.

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APPENDIX I

**Department of Building, Housing & Codes
Enforcement**

Regulations for the Protection of Public Health,
Safety and Welfare

401 East Gay Street
West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380

610-696-1773 Fax 610-436-0009
web: www.west-chester.com

December 7, 2011

Ryan Givey
987 East Penn Drive
West Chester, PA 19380

Re: 122 West Barnard Street; West Chester,
Pennsylvania

I want to respond to your email sent to Mayor
Committa, Ernie McNeely and Michael Perrone on
December 4, 2011 and clarify the rental property
inspection letter dated November 15, 2011 regarding
the above referenced property.

Please be advised that in addition to the smoke
alarm location requirements of Chapter 43 of the
Borough Code, Section 43-7 (B) which adopted an
amendment to Section 907.2.10.1.2 of the Building

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Code, all smoke alarms must comply with Chapter 57 of the Borough Code, which adopted the International Fire Code ("IFC"). Published by the International Code Council. Section 907.2.20.3 of the IFC, titled, "Interconnection" states as follows:

Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit... the smoke alarms shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms within the individual unit.

In addition to the above-cited requirements, testing must be provided to this office in compliance with Chapter 57, IFC 907.2.10.4, a copy of which I have enclosed.

Upon receipt of this notice, you have thirty (30) days to comply with the above cited requirements. The property will be re-inspected on Monday January 7, 2011 [sic] at 4:00 pm.

Any person aggrieved with the ruling of the enforcing officer may appeal this decision to the West Chester Area Council of Government Building Code Board of Appeals. This appeal must be filed with the appropriate authority, in writing with a filing fee of \$500.00 within twenty (20) days of the date of this letter. Any action taken by the Borough of West Chester on the above referenced premises may be charged against the real estate upon which the

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structure is located and a lien filed upon such real estate.

Your anticipated cooperation with this matter is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully,

/s/ [Redacted Code Enforcement Officer Signature]
Building and Housing Department
Borough of West Chester
Office – 610.436.6165
Email – [Redacted]

*Letter sent via First Class Mail on December 7, 2011.

Enclosure

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APPENDIX J

Pennsylvania
Department of Labor & Industry
BUREAU OF OCCUPATIONAL & INDUSTRIAL
SAFETY

Certification: [Redacted]

10/23/12

Ryan Givey
987 East Penn Drive
West Chester, PA 19380

Re: Complaint Investigation
122 West Barnard Street
132 East Washington Street
315 North Walnut Street
West Chester, Pa

Dear Mr. Givey:

My Office has received your complaint regarding the above-referenced properties located in West Chester, Chester County. Under authority of Section 105(a) of the Pennsylvania Construction Code Act (P.L. 491, 35 P.S. § 7210.101met. seq.) and in accordance with Section 403.104 of the Uniform Construction Code (UCC), the Department has reviewed the contents of the complaint.

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Pursuant to Section 403.21 of the UCC the International Fire Code is only enforced as it is referenced from the International Building Code. [Redacted Code Enforcement Officer's and Director's name] enforcing rental inspections that do not fall within the scope of the UCC. Therefore, the Department will not take any action regarding this matter.

Should you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact my office at [redacted phone number]

Sincerely,
[redacted signature]
UCC Field Operations Manager

cc: File

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APPENDIX K

RE: Criminal Complaint 11/5/12 9:08 AM

From: Gaza, Charles A. [email redacted]
To: 'Ryan' <rpg2609@aol.com>
Cc: Lynch, Gary E. [email redacted];
Sassa, David M. [email redacted]
Subject: RE: Criminal Complaint
Date: Wed, Oct 31, 2012 12:33 pm

Dear Mr. Givey,

I have reviewed your emails to the County Detectives and reread your allegations here today. Though I can appreciate your frustration with the Borough Codes Enforcement personnel, I do not see a violation of the Pennsylvania Criminal Code. You bring up several actions of the code enforcement personnel (citing inapplicable fire and building codes, etc) and claim that they are inappropriately charged to you or inapplicable to you. These are possible defenses available to you both in civil court as well as in any summary criminal proceedings that may arise. In all of the instances that you cite to in your emails, you should have some form of due process afforded to you. Whether it is with Magisterial District Judge or a Common Pleas Judge you should have a venue for your complaints to be heard during your hearing.

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To be properly represented during these hearings you should hire an attorney. The District Attorney's Office does not have the jurisdiction to file a civil injunction against the Borough on your behalf. If you feel this is an appropriate form of relief, I again urge you to hire counsel to begin that process. I understand that hiring a lawyer is an expense that you may or may not want to bear but the District Attorney's Office is not in a position to investigate or prosecute the Borough based upon the allegations you have stated.

Charles A. Gaza
Chief of Staff
Chester County District Attorney's Office
201 West Market Street, Suite 44450

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APPENDIX L

RE: [EXTERNAL] – Confused about what happened today

From: Transcripts (transcripts@chesco.org)
To: rpg2609@aol.com, transcripts@chesco.org
Date: Thursday, January 9, 2025, 03:10 PM EST

Good Afternoon Mr. Givey,

I was completely unaware of any incident until reading this email. I was on lunch break when you delivered the appeal paperwork. I called and asked Corporal Griffin what transpired and who made a complaint from the office. Corporal Griffin told me the concern arose from someone on the 5th floor, not directly from the office. I informed Corporal Griffin that you were very polite and respectful during the interaction at the office.

Sincerely,
Rachel Rodkey
Office of Official Court Reporters
201 West Market Street
Suite 5425
P.O. Box 2746
West Chester, PA 19380-0989
610-344-6985

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APPENDIX M

On Monday, January 13, 2025, 4:58 PM, Brett Zeitlin
[email redacted] wrote:

Good evening Ms. Abrams,

Mr. Givey has elected to move forward with the
appeal pro se. I will notify him that he must file a
notice of self representation.

Brett J. Zeitlin, Esquire
1845 Walnut Street, 24th Floor
Philadelphia, Pa 19103
(P) 215-656-3678
(F) 215-656-3678

Please be advised that I will be out of the office on
the following dates:

Wednesday 3/20/24 through Friday 3/29/24

Thursday 7/4/24 & Friday 11/29/24

Monday 12/23/24 through Friday 12/27/24

On Jan 13, 2025, at 4:51 PM, Abrams, Deborah A.
[email redacted] wrote:

Warning: Email from External source.

Good Afternoon Mr. Zeitlin,

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Your client, Mr. Givey, filed the attached pro se Notice of Appeal last Thursday, 1/9/25. Would you please advise the Court as to whether you will be prosecuting this appeal for him? I don't see he has filed a notice of self-representation.

Very truly yours,

Deborah Abrams, Esq.
Law Clerk to the
Hon. Allison Bell Royer

No. 25-6035

In the
Supreme Court of the United States

Ryan P. Givey,
Petitioner


v.

Alicia A. Givey,
Respondent

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I caused three copies of the Petition for Rehearing to be served by third-party commercial carrier on the Respondent, pursuant Rule 29 of this Court. Riverside Printing Services was hired to send three copies of the Petition for Rehearing to Alicia A. Givey. All parties required to be served have been served.

Alicia A. Givey
144 Weedon Court
West Chester, Pa 19380

Signed	<u></u>	<u>3/12/26</u>	<u>/s/ Ryan P. Givey</u>	<u>3/6/26</u>
Printed	<u>RYAN COLE</u>	Date	Ryan P. Givey	Date
	Riverside Printing Services		610-348-5720	
	410.768.6868		428 Hannum Ave.	
	7521 Connelley Drive		West Chester, Pa 19380	
	Suite H		rpg2609@aol.com	
	Hanover, MD 21076			



IOM17498254

United States Supreme Court

Recipient:

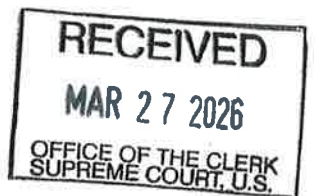
Clerks Office

Sender:

braheem a mcbride

Processed:

3/25/2026 12:15:28 PM | 608



To the Supreme Court of the United States

Certificate of Compliance With Type-Volume Limit,
Typeface Requirements, and Type Style Requirements

1. This document complies with the type-volume limit of the Supreme Court of the United States Rule 33, the word limit of the Supreme Court of the United States Rule 33.1(g) because excluding parts of the document exempted by the Supreme Court of the United States in Rule 33.1(d) and as required by Supreme Court of the United States Rule 33.1(h);
 - a. The main body of this document contains approximately 2,943 words (including textboxes, footnotes and endnotes) and;
 - b. This document uses a serif family typeface, Century
2. This document complies with the typeface requirements of the Supreme Court of the United States Rule 33 and the type-style requirements of the Supreme Court of the United States Rule 33.(1)(a)(b) because:
 - a. I prepared the document using Microsoft Word; Font Size 12: in Century and paid to have this booklet prepared in proportionally spaced typeface and sized paper on both sides of the page, 6 1/8 in x 9 1/4 in format.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: March 6, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Ryan P. Givey

Ryan P. Givey

610.348.5720

428 Hannum Ave.

West Chester, Pa 19380

Rpg2609@aol.com

No. 25-6035

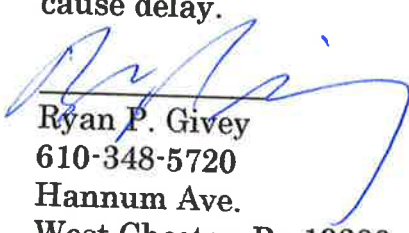
In the
Supreme Court of the United States

Ryan P. Givey,
Petitioner

v.

Alicia A. Givey,
Respondent

I, Ryan P. Givey certify I filed this petition for Rehearing in good faith and not to
cause delay.


Ryan P. Givey

610-348-5720

Hannum Ave.

West Chester, Pa 19380

rpg2609@aol.com

3/23/26

Date