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1	STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )
2	COUNTY OF RICHLAND )
3	* * * * *
4	JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION
5	TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC HEARINGS
6	* * * *
7	BEFORE: REPRESENTATIVE ALAN D. CLEMMONS, CHAIRMAN
8	ERIN CRAWFORD, CHIEF COUNSEL
9	SENATOR LARRY A. MARTIN
10	REPRESENTATIVE BRUCE W. BANNISTER
11	MS. KRISTIAN BELL
12	MR. ROBERT M. WILCOX
13	SENATOR GERALD MALLOY
14	REPRESENTATIVE DAVID J. MACK, III
15	MR. MICHAEL HITCHCOCK
16	MS. SUSAN T. WALL
17	* * * *
18	DATE: November 18th, 2015
19	TIME: 10:30 A.M.
20	LOCATION: Blatt Building, Room 516
21	1101 Pendleton Street
22	Columbia, South Carolina 29201
23	
24	
25	REPORTED BY: LISA F. HUFFMAN, COURT REPORTER

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22	Court Reporter's Legend:			
23	dashes [] Intentional or purposeful interruption			
24	[ph] Denotes phonetically written			
25	[sic] Written as said			

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Ladies and Gentlemen
3	we are reconvening the Judicial Merit
4	Selection Commission. The staff has several
5	legal matters to take up with us in executive
6	session. May I have a motion to go into
7	executive session.
8	SENATOR MARTIN: So moved.
9	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: We have a motion to
10	go into executive session and it is so
11	ordered. Please lower the veil and close the
12	doors. If there are any non-staff or non-
13	members we now ask that they exit the room
14	during executive session. Non-members of the
15	Commission, excuse me.
16	(Off-the-record executive session.)
17	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: So we are back on the
18	record using our courtroom voice. Judge
19	Duffy, it's good to have you with us today.
20	JUDGE DUFFY: Thank you. It's good to be
21	here.
22	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Can you
23	please raise your right hand and be sworn?
24	(The judge is sworn in.)
25	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Judge Duffy is with

1	us today seeking appointment or, excuse me,
2	seeking election to Family Court, Ninth
3	Judicial Circuit, Seat Three. Judge Duffy,
4	the Judicial Merit Selection Commission has
5	thoroughly investigated your qualifications
6	for the bench. Our inquiry is focused on the
7	nine evaluative criteria required by law and
8	has also included a ballot box survey, a
9	thorough study of your application materials,
10	verification of your compliance with state
11	ethics laws, a search of newspaper articles in
12	which your name appears, study of previous
13	screenings, and a check for economic conflicts
14	of interest. We've received no affidavits in
15	opposition to your election and there's no one
16	present to testify today. You can have a
17	brief opening statement if you'd like to share
18	with the Commission.
19	JUDGE DUFFY: I do. I thank y'all for
20	y'all's time and I appreciate the
21	opportunity to speak to you. I know how
22	important these elections are. Going through
23	it last year, I know the decisions cannot be
24	easy and the candidates all being so
25	qualified, a decision not a simple one. I

1	would really appreciate an opportunity to be
2	heard today and I hope I'm able to answer your
3	questions, should you have them, as fully as
4	you would like and I hope to make it through
5	screening in order to seek election for this
6	seat because I do believe I would be a very
7	good candidate for it.
8	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much,
9	Judge Duffy. Of course, you are familiar with
10	Ms. Wells. Katherine Wells is your screening
11	attorney. I would ask that you direct your
12	attention to her and respond to her questions.
13	JUDGE DUFFY: Yes, sir.
14	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. I'm
15	sorry. I neglected to ask you about your
16	personal data questionnaire. Have you
17	reviewed your personal data questionnaire,
18	Judge?
19	JUDGE DUFFY: I have.
20	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is it correct?
21	JUDGE DUFFY: I had amendments to it and
22	I would ask that those be made part of the
23	record.
24	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Those amendments have
25	been provided to staff and they are included

1	as an amendment as an amendment to your
2	personal data questionnaire.
3	JUDGE DUFFY: Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: As amended, would you
5	have any objection to your personal data
6	questionnaire being included in the screen
7	your sworn the record of your sworn
8	testimony?
9	JUDGE DUFFY: None whatsoever.
10	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Were
11	there any objections?
12	(No response.)
13	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so
14	ordered.
15	[EXHIBIT NO. 1 - JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION
16	COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE
17	HONORABLE JOHN DUFFY, III, DATED AUGUST
18	10TH, 2015, ADMITTED.]
19	[EXHIBIT NO. 2 - AMENDED JUDICIAL MERIT
20	SELECTION COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA
21	QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN DUFFY,
22	III, DATED NOVEMBER 10TH, 2015, ADMITTED.]
23	MS. WELLS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
24	EXAMINATION
25	(By Ms. Wells)

1	Q.	Judge Duffy, you have been given also a copy of
2		your sworn statement and it has detailed answers to
3		over 30 questions regarding judicial contact,
4		statutory qualifications, office administration and
5		temperament. Do you have any additional amendments
6		at this time to your sworn statement?
7	Α.	No, ma'am. I do not.
8		MS. WELLS: At this time, Mr. Chairman, I
9		would ask that Judge Duffy's sworn statement
10		be entered as an exhibit into the hearing
11		record.
12		CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is there any
13		objection?
14		(No response.)
15		CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so
16		ordered.
17		[EXHIBIT NO. 3 - JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION
18		COMMISSION SWORN STATEMENT FOR THE HONORABLE
19		JOHN DUFFY, III, DATED AUGUST 10, 2015,
20		ADMITTED.] MS. WELLS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
21		MS. WELLS: INAIK you, MI. Chairman.
22	Q.	Judge Duffy, please state for the record the city
23		and circuit in which you reside.
24	A.	I reside in North Charleston, South Carolina in the
25		Ninth Judicial Circuit.

1		MS. WELLS: And based on the records and
2		the testimony contained in the candidates
3		amended PDQ, which has been included in the
4		record with the candidate's consent, Judge
5		Duffy meets the statutory requirements for
6		this position regarding age, residence, and
7		years of practice.
8	Q.	Judge Duffy, would you please explain to the
9		Commission why you want to serve as a Family Court
10		judge at this time and how you feel your legal and
11		professional experience thus far would assist you
12		to be an effective Family Court judge?
13	Α.	Well, I truly believe that in our court system, the
14		Family Court is one of the most, if not the most,
15		important courts that we have as a society.
16		Nothing can be more important than that court that
17		affects families and children. I'd love the
18		opportunity to have an impact where I think it
19		matters the most. I think my legal experience with
20		my practice, with the various cases I've done, with
21		the amount of cases I've handled in Family Court, I
22		think make me qualified to serve as a judge in
23		Family Court.
24	Q.	Are there any areas, including subjective areas of
25		law that you feel you would need to prepare for in

1		order to serve as a Family Court judge?
2	Α.	I can't think of any areas where I would need to
3		prepare greater than I already have practiced in.
4		The difference from my last time being here is the
5		number of adoptions I had participated in, the
б		number of termination of paternal rights I've
7		participated in were not as great. Since the last
8		hearing, my practice has evolved to include a
9		greater number of those. One area that I have not
10		handled in quite a while are Department of Juvenile
11		Justice matters that deal with juvenile's criminal
12		backgrounds, but I think part of my experience as a
13		Municipal Court judge handling criminal matters and
14		my legal practice handling criminal matters would
15		help me would assist me in handling those
16		matters in the Family Court.
17	Q.	Thank you. Do you have any suggestions that you
18		could offer for improving the back log of cases
19		that exist in the Family Court at this time?
20	Α.	I think it would not be a bad idea to have to
21		improve the backlog would be to possibly allow
22		maybe the ADR rules and the arbitration rules to
23		allow for some matters to be arbitrated as opposed
24		to having to be filed in court, such as custody
25		issues, such as child support issues, those matters

1		that require a judge to rule on. I think that you
2		find people in court so often, for lack of a better
3		term, nitpicking, where it would be easier to have
4		an arbitrator appointed by consent or by court
5		order, much like a mediator is appointed by
6		consent or court order to adjudicate those matters.
7	Q.	Thank you. And you addressed this in your sworn
8		statement, but would you please explain to the
9		members of the Commission what you think is the
10		appropriate demeanor of a Family Court judge?
11	Α.	I think a Family Court judge has to be someone who
12		is decisive, has a fair temperament, is someone who
13		is easy to hear the parties, but quick to make a
14		decision. I think a Family Court judge has to be
15		ready to make those hard decisions. As you deal
16		with children, as you deal with families it
17		sometimes in a Family Court case, there is no
18		winner. There's nothing but losers, but there
19		needs to be assurance that Family Court is a court
20		of finality and permanency, especially for the
21		children.
22	Q.	Thank you. Judge Duffy, the Commission received
23		159 ballot box surveys regarding you with 22
24		additional comments. The ballot box surveys
25		contained positive comments noting that you were

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1		intelligent, fair, and have good judicial
2		temperament in your position as a part-time
3		Municipal Judge for the City of North Charleston.
4		However, several of the written comments did
5		express concerns. Several comments expressed
6		concerns about your experience in Family Court,
7		describing it as recent and that there were several
8		subject areas in which you had little or no
9		experience. You addressed this a little bit in
10		your earlier response, but what response would you
11		offer, exactly, to these concerns?
12	A.	When I first started practicing law, I had been in
13		the Family Court accepting guardian ad litem and
14		Rule 608 appointments. I've been on the second
15		floor of the Charleston County Courthouse since I
16		was first practicing law and I've been there ever
17		since. I certainly think the focus of my practice
18		has shifted to Family Court in the last number of
19		years, but I think my presence has always been
20		there. And I do have experience, if the Committee
21		will note, that my Department of Juvenile
22		Justice cases are longstanding. Some of my most
23		recent my first cases in Family Court was as a
24		guardian ad litem. The focus of my practice has
25		taken on a Family Court shape, but I would not

1		classify my experience as lacking nor would I
2		consider my presence there recent.
3	0	
	Q.	Thank you. Other comments, in conjunction with
4		this, also mention that they thought you might be
5		using the position as Family Court judge as a
6		stepping stone to become a Circuit Court judge.
7		Some of the positive comments suggested that you
8		would be better suited to be a Circuit Court judge
9		instead of a Family Court judge and how do you
10		respond to those?
11	A.	Well, I'm honored that some of my colleagues think
12		I would be a fine Circuit Court judge, but I'd like
13		the Committee to note in this election and the last
14		election, there have been Circuit Courts seats
15		available. I've not applied for them. At this
16		time, I do not intend to seek it. I want to serve
17		in the Family Court. My intention is to serve in
18		the Family Court and to not use it as a stepping
19		stone. If I wanted to apply for Circuit Court, I
20		would've done so and I would've hopefully appeared
21		before y'all yesterday. My intention is to serve
22		as a Family Court judge because that's what I want
23		to do.
24	Q.	And there were some comments that expressed
25		concerns with having another Family Court judge in

1		the Ninth Circuit who has a family member who
2		practices exclusively in Family Court in that
3		circuit. What response would you offer to those
4		comments?
5	Α.	Well, I don't think that's a unique situation in
6		our society today when couples practice together,
7		couples work together and in the same area of law.
8		I think that's why we have the Judicial Canons and
9		I think that is why there is recusal. I also would
10		inform this Committee that, while my wife's
11		practice is centered in Family Court, her practice,
12		for the most part in many ways, is as a guardian ad
13		litem and most recently, she has been become court
14		certified to be a Family Court mediator. So if I
15		were to take this position, it would become an
16		easier transition for her to take more of a
17		mediation practice than it would be to work as a
18		litigant. Additionally, I would inform the
19		Committee that in Charleston County we generally
20		have three to four to five judges at any given
21		time. We're not a one judge county and if I would
22		not be available to hear any cases, there certainly
23		would be a colleague down the hall that more than
24		likely would.
25	Q.	Thank you. Judge Duffy, in your interview on

1		October 12th, you were requested by staff during
2		the interview and in follow-up emails to amend
3		your PDQ and some other documents. However, these
4		amendments were not received by the Commission
5		until last week. Could you explain, please, to the
б		Commission why it took so long for you to send
7		those amendments to the Commission?
8	Α.	Yes. Twofold. The first reason was I got so busy
9		in my practice. The second reason was not
10		realizing that I had lost my application in the
11		floods that happened most recently. It was
12		actually in the backseat of our car, which is why I
13		had to amend my financial statement because we had
14		a car that was paid for that we no longer have. So
15		we had to get a new one. My application was in the
16		back. Thinking I had those records, intending to
17		get those records, intending to make the amendments
18		based upon what I previously submitted, I was
19		unable to do so and that was the reason for the
20		tardiness and I do apologize.
21	Q.	Thank you. You also indicated on your application
22		you're a member of the Hibernian Society.
23		Some people may have concerns that this is a
24		discriminatory organization. What response do you
25		have to that?

1	A.	It is true that Hibernian Society does not allow
2		membership to females. However, I believe the
3		Hibernian Society, throughout its history since its
4		founding in first meeting in 1799 and charter in
5		1801 has been and always been the preservation and
6		the assistance to the Irish and the Irish
7		immigrants and the preservation of Irish history.
8	Q.	Thank you.
9		MS. WELLS: Just a few housekeeping
10		issues, Mr. Chairman.
11	Q.	Judge Duffy, have you sought or received the pledge
12		of any legislator prior to this date?
13	Α.	I have not.
14	Q.	Have you sought or have you been offered a
15		conditional pledge of support of any legislator
16		pending the outcome of your screening?
17	Α.	I have not.
18	Q.	Have you asked any third parties to contact members
19		of the General Assembly on your behalf?
20	Α.	I have not.
21	Q.	Are you aware of anyone attempting to intervene in
22		any part of the process on your behalf?
23	Α.	No, ma'am.
24	Q.	Have you contacted any members of this Commission?
25	Α.	No, ma'am.

1	Q.	Do you understand that you are prohibited from
2		seeking a pledge or commitment until 48 hours after
3		the formal release of the Commission's report?
4	A.	I am.
5	Q.	Have you reviewed the Commission's guidelines on
6		pledging?
7	Α.	I have.
8	Q.	And as a follow-up, are you aware that the
9		penalties for violating the pledging rules are, it
10		is a misdemeanor and upon conviction, the violator
11		must be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
12		not more than 90 days?
13	Α.	I am.
14		MS. WELLS: Members of the Commission, I
15		would note that the Lowcountry Citizens
16		Committee found Judge Duffy to be qualified as
17		to constitutional qualifications, physical
18		health, and mental stability. The committee
19		also found him qualified as to professional
20		and academic ability, experience, and judicial
21		temperament. The committee found him well-
22		qualified as to ethical fitness, character and
23		reputation. I would note for the record that
24		any concerns raised during the investigation
25		regarding Judge Duffy were incorporated into

1	the questioning of him today. Mr. Chairman, I
2	have no further questions.
3	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you Ms. Wells.
4	Do any Commission members have questions of
5	hold those questions for just a moment. Staff
6	just reminded me that you have a guest with
7	you today, Mr. Duffy. Would you like to
8	introduce your guest?
9	JUDGE DUFFY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. My
10	wife is actually supposed to be in a three day
11	trial, she is the guardian, and it settled
12	mid-day Monday and she's here today in the
13	audience and was able to accompany me.
14	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: And her name is?
15	JUDGE DUFFY: Abigail Duffy.
16	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Welcome, Ms. Duffy.
17	Good to have you with us.
18	MRS. DUFFY: Thank you, sir.
19	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. And now,
20	members, do you have any questions of Judge
21	Duffy? Dean Wilcox.
22	DEAN WILCOX: I'm going to ask you a
23	different question than I ask the Circuit
24	Court judges, to the relief of all of my
25	colleagues here. Thank you for being back in

1	front of us again and for offering for this
2	seat. There are specific statutory provisions
3	regarding the timing of hearings when children
4	are in DSS custody and, certainly in some
5	circuits, those hearings are not held
6	always on the schedule as required by law.
7	What is your experience in the Charleston
8	courts with regard to the timeliness of the
9	various hearings with children who are in
10	temporary DSS custody?
11	JUDGE DUFFY: In my experience, if you're
12	talking about probable cause hearing, my
13	experience has been that those hearings
14	are held, generally, fairly quickly because
15	most of the clients that retain us come well
16	after that hearing, as opposed to getting us
17	before, for the fact that they haven't had
18	time to come get us. As far as the other
19	hearings you're talking about, perhaps the
20	merits hearing where we may be delayed, a lot
21	of time those are delayed by consent of the
22	parties for the fact that discovery is
23	voluminous, discovery is sensitive. I have a
24	case right now where my client is Spanish
25	speaking. I'm fluent in Spanish so it's no

1 problem with me, but the co-defendant is a 2 Spanish speaker and requires assistance of an 3 interpreter for that attorney. DEAN WILCOX: In an abuse and neglect 4 5 case, how do you as a judge, make certain that 6 a child is not, for lack of a better phrase, lost in foster care for a long time before it 7 8 gets resolved? 9 JUDGE DUFFY: I think you make your orders clear. I think you hold DSS to the 10 11 time line. I think one of the problems that I 12 see in Charleston County is not with the 13 courts. It's with DSS getting orders in, 14 submitting orders on time, and getting 15 parties served. So I think it's incumbent 16 upon judiciary to keep their notebooks, to 17 keep their time lines, to make sure that the 18 orders are submitted, and every thing is done 19 in proper form and fashion. 20 DEAN WILCOX: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 21 JUDGE DUFFY: I'm still waiting on an 22 order from an August hearing that I have not 23 received in a DSS case. 24 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Other questions? 25 SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman.

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1 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Yes, Senator Malloy. 2 SENATOR MALLOY: You are fluent in 3 Spanish? Yes, sir. 4 JUDGE DUFFY: 5 SENATOR MALLOY: And so was that your 6 major in college? How did that come about? 7 JUDGE DUFFY: I had a double major at 8 Furman in history and Spanish. While I was at 9 Furman, I lived in Spain with a home study and she, in the four months I was there, said lamp 10 11 and congratulations were the only two English 12 words she ever spoke. After college, I went 13 to Argentina to live with a friend and work. 14 The economy in Argentina didn't do so well 15 upon my arrival. I don't think it was because 16 of me, but that's what happened and I couldn't 17 find a job. 18 So I ended up spending about six months 19 down there as a backpacker going through 20 Argentina, Bolivia, Peru, and Chile until the 21 money ran out and then I had to come back and 22 get a real job. So that's where a lot of my 23 Spanish background comes from. A lot of my 24 clientele at this point, especially through my 25 representation of Special Immigrant Juvenile

1	Status cases where I'm dealing with
2	unaccompanied minors. I use it a considerable
3	amount of time in my practice and I have no
4	one else in my office that I have an
5	associate attorney. She can work in Spanish,
6	but only I can really speak Spanish.
7	SENATOR MALLOY: Have you been in
8	court, called in as an interpreter, before?
9	JUDGE DUFFY: No, sir, but I do do bond
10	hearings in Spanish while I'm the support
11	judge and we have no interpreter.
12	SENATOR MALLOY: Okay. The mediations
13	that we have, have you been involved with
14	those as a practitioner?
15	JUDGE DUFFY: As a practitioner, I have -
16	- excuse me, but I'm not a certified mediator.
17	SENATOR MALLOY: Okay. And your thought
18	process on temporary hearings. Some judges
19	still will not allow arguments at temporary
20	hearings. Some will make you just have it on
21	your affidavits. What's your thought process
22	on that?
23	JUDGE DUFFY: I think if someone has
24	retained counsel I think if someone has
25	employed counsel, I think counsel should be

1	heard. I do also believe, under Rule 21, that
2	if someone's unrepresented, I think the court
3	should hear in some small or large part from
4	the unrepresented litigant, but I don't think
5	it should become a trial. But I do think
6	arguments should be had based upon the
7	pleadings as a temporary hearing is nothing
8	more than a trial by ambush. We're not
9	prejudiced, but in many ways, folks don't get
10	those affidavits.
11	I have two temporary hearings tomorrow.
12	I have no affidavits from the other side. I
13	probably won't get them until they walk in the
14	courtroom. I think I should be given an
15	opportunity to respond to it.
16	SENATOR MALLOY: One of the thoughts that
17	goes along with a hearing, obviously, do you
18	use an alimony calculator in your practice?
19	JUDGE DUFFY: I do not. I have a
20	Macintosh and Traxler's only works on DOS
21	systems.
22	SENATOR MALLOY: Okay. And we actually
23	have legislation that we continue to look at.
24	I think we represented matters and have given
25	it a name as it relates to alimony cases.

1	What I'm concerned about now is that, you
2	know, the statute will say that you terminate
3	after 90 days of continued cohabitation. I'm
4	trying to make certain if there's a case now
5	where someone is cohabiting for 80 days and
6	then there's a period of time whenever they
7	are not, you have any thought process on what
8	happens then whenever the law requires you to
9	have 90 days continuing, do you know what you
10	do in that circumstance?
11	JUDGE DUFFY: Well, based upon the recent
12	decision from the court, it almost seems
13	impossible to get your 90 days; it seems
14	almost impossible to prove. And it's ironic,
15	I actually have a termination of alimony case
16	where it's a 90 day continuous cohabitation.
17	I believe we've got proof of it, but had this
18	decision come out most recently and this
19	person been aware, then I think it would've
20	been easy for the other side to sidestep and
21	hit the technicality that the court found.
22	SENATOR MALLOY: All right. Thank you,
23	Mr. Chair.
24	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: The Chair recognizes
25	Senator Martin.

1	SENATOR MARTIN: Thank you. You know,
2	it's real interesting, you know, sometimes
3	you're not going to comment or ask what some
4	people think you might be on the verge to do.
5	Are you aware you're not aware, but we
6	always ask that when we're asking questions.
7	One of the toughest things I ever had to do as
8	a dad was put my oldest daughter on an
9	airplane to go to Argentina for foreign study
10	and she did that as a sophomore at Clemson.
11	And was down there in Cordova or Cordova I
12	can't even pronounce it right for six
13	months, but I'm impressed with your foreign
14	study experience.
15	The biggest thing that concerns me about
16	Family Court, and I'm probably going to chime
17	in on a lot those candidates today in this
18	regard, is demeanor of a Family Court judge
19	with the litigants. Tell us about your
20	philosophy as it relates to how a Family Court
21	judge should purport himself day in and day
22	out or herself day in and day out to
23	litigants. And also, you know, you deal with
24	a lot of guardian ad litems, DSS employees.
25	There's one continuing theme that we run into,

1	and I've run into over the years, has been
2	some, you know, judges are just rude or the
3	judge was just impatient, unfair, trying to
4	get these cases through. Tell us a little bit
5	about your philosophy briefly, but respond to
6	that if you would.
7	JUDGE DUFFY: I don't think anyone should
8	be afraid to go to court for fear that the
9	judge is going to take out their traffic jam
10	or their spilt coffee on the litigant.
11	Whether or not you come into court with bad
12	facts, you come into court with a bad
13	situation, that's a different issue and some
14	people do need to be scolded, for lack of a
15	better term, especially in Family Court. I
16	don't think, however, that in any way
17	everyone has bad days, but I don't think bad
18	days or bad attitudes should be transferred to
19	any person simply because they find themselves
20	in the crosshairs.
21	SENATOR MARTIN: Well, let me ask you
22	this. If there's a judge out there you've
23	been practicing about ten years now?
24	JUDGE DUFFY: Yes, sir.
25	SENATOR MARTIN: Is there a judge out

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1	there in Family Court, Circuit Court,
2	or Appellate Court that you would share with
3	this Committee that you would emulate or like
4	to be like and why?
5	JUDGE DUFFY: Jerry Vinson. I
6	think Jerry Vinson, in my experience, has the
7	absolute calmest, coolest, collected demeanor.
8	He's one of the smartest judges I've ever
9	appeared in front of and it's apparent when
10	you make your argument to him. It's apparent
11	when you read your affidavit. It's apparent
12	when you read your pleadings. I think he is
13	absolutely someone that I would try to be like
14	and I hope all judges would be.
15	SENATOR MARTIN: Thank you.
16	JUDGE DUFFY: Yes, sir. I will say this,
17	that Jerry Vinson is not of my circuit. So
18	unfortunately, I don't get to practice in
19	front of him, but every time he comes to
20	Charleston.
21	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Other questions?
22	(No response.)
23	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none. Judge
24	Duffy, thank you so much for being here with
25	us.

1	JUDGE DUFFY: Thank y'all for hearing me.
2	Thank you for having me.
3	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you for
4	offering. Don't leave quite yet.
5	JUDGE DUFFY: Sorry.
б	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: We need to get a
7	little bit more in on the record.
8	JUDGE DUFFY: Yes, sir.
9	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: This concludes this
10	portion of our screening process. Judge
11	Duffy, as you know, the record will remain
12	open until the report is published and you may
13	be called back at such time if that need
14	should arise. I'll remind you of the 48-hour
15	rule. We ask you to be mindful of that.
16	Should anyone inquire whether or not they may
17	advocate on your behalf, we ask that you
18	respond to them with regard to the 48-hour
19	rule.
20	JUDGE DUFFY: I will, indeed.
21	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you of
22	offering and we thank you for your service to
23	South Carolina.
24	JUDGE DUFFY: Thank you so much,
25	everyone.

1	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Have a good day, sir.
2	JUDGE DUFFY: Thank you.
3	(The candidate is excused.)
4	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Mr. Ferderigos, good
5	to have you with us.
6	MR. FERDERIGOS: Thank you, sir. How are
7	you?
8	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Very well, thanks.
9	Spiros Stavros Ferderigos is seeking election
10	to Family Court, Ninth Judicial Circuit, Seat
11	3. Good to have you with us today, sir. I
12	understand you might have a guest with you.
13	MR. FERDERIGOS: I do. I have my
14	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Could you introduce
15	us?
16	MR. FERDERIGOS: Yes, sir, my lovely
17	wife, Laura Ferderigos.
18	MRS. FERDERIGOS: Nice to meet you.
19	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Great to have you
20	with us.
21	MRS. FERDERIGOS: Thank you.
22	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you for joining
23	us. Mr. Ferderigos, let's start by swearing
24	you in. If you'd raise your right hand,
25	please.

1	(The candidate is sworn in.)
2	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much.
3	Mr. Ferderigos, have you had an opportunity to
4	review your personal data questionnaire?
5	MR. FERDERIGOS: Yes, sir.
б	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is it correct and
7	complete?
8	MR. FERDERIGOS: It is.
9	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: No need for any
10	changes or amendments at this point?
11	MR. FERDERIGOS: No, sir.
12	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Would you have any
13	objection to making your personal data
14	questionnaire a part of the record of your
15	sworn testimony today?
16	MR. FERDERIGOS: No objection.
17	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Is there
18	any objection by members of Commission?
19	(No response.)
20	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so
21	ordered.
22	[EXHIBIT NO. 4 - JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION
23	COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE FOR
24	SPIROS STAVROS FERDERIGOS, DATED AUGUST 5TH,
25	2015, ADMITTED.]

1 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Mr. Ferderigos, the 2 Judicial Merit Selection Commission has 3 thoroughly investigated your gualifications for the bench. That inquiry has focused on 4 5 the nine statutory evaluative criteria. It 6 has also included a ballot box survey, a 7 verification of your compliance with state 8 ethics laws, a thorough study of the 9 application materials that you've provided, a search of newspaper articles in which your 10 11 name appears, study of previous screenings, and a check for economic conflicts of 12 13 interest. 14 As of today, we've received no affidavits 15 filed in opposition to your election and 16 there's no one present to testify. Do you have a brief opening statement that you'd like 17 18 to share with us? MR. FERDERIGOS: Yes, sir. That would be 19 20 Thank you. First of all, thank you great. 21 for having me here. It's a pleasure to see 22 y'all again. I was humbled to be here last year running for a judicial position and was 23 24 fortunate enough to be screened out and go to 25 the General Assembly. I'm even more humbled

1 now having gone through that process to be 2 here today, now that I know a little more of 3 what it entails. Just very briefly, I want to say that 4 5 I've been practicing law for 13 years. I've 6 devoted my entire legal career to the 7 practice of Family Court law. That's all I've 8 done. In private practice, we had cases with 9 multi-million dollar estates. They would fly the kids back and forth in private jets. 10 We 11 have cases with nominal estates where the 12 families couldn't come to our office on their 13 own. We had to get a cab for them to come to 14 our office and we were able to help all them 15 and do all that work. 16 I left the private practice I was in to 17 go to public service with the solicitor's 18 office because the one thing we didn't do was 19 juvenile delinguency. I knew if I wanted to 20 be able to come before y'all that I would need to be a well-rounded candidate. So I've been 21 22 with Scarlett Wilson in Charleston County, 23 strictly doing juvenile delinguency from 24 ungovernables, to disturbing school, to 25 murders, to finding juveniles that were going

1	to be charged as adults. I have a murder case
2	I'm working on right now with that. So I've
3	run the gambit on the civil side. I've run
4	the gambit on the criminal side. I did that
5	for the sole reason for one day to hopefully
б	be able to come up and present myself. I
7	clerked for Family Court judges in law school
8	and I fell in love with the Family Court
9	system and knew that's what I wanted to do.
10	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much.
11	We would now ask you to turn your attention to
12	Mr. Maldonado and respond to any questions he
13	might have.
14	MR. MALDONADO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
15	members of the Commission. I have a few
16	matters to take up with this candidate.
17	EXAMINATION
18	(By Mr. Maldonado)
19	Q. Mr. Ferderigos, you have before you a sworn
20	statement that you provided with detailed answers
21	to over 30 questions regarding judicial conduct,
22	statutory qualifications, office administration,
23	and temperament. Are there any additional
24	amendments you'd like to make at this time to your
25	sworn statement?

1 No, sir. Α. 2 MR. MALDONADO: At this time, Mr. 3 Chairman, I would ask that Mr. Ferderigos' sworn statement be entered in as an exhibit in 4 5 the hearing record. 6 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, Mr. 7 Maldonado. Are there any objections? 8 (No response.) 9 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so ordered. 10 11 [EXHIBIT NO. 5 - JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION 12 COMMISSION SWORN STATEMENT FOR SPIROS STAVROS 13 FERDERIGOS, DATED AUGUST 5TH, 2015, ADMITTED.] 14 Mr. Ferderigos, would you please state for the ο. 15 record the city and circuit in which you reside? 16 Charleston County; Charleston, South Carolina. Α. 17 MR. MALDONADO: One final procedural 18 matter, I note for the record that based on 19 the testimony contained in the candidates PDQ, which has been included in the record with the 20 candidate's consent, Mr. Ferderigos meets the 21 22 statutory requirements for this position 23 regarding age, residence, and years of 24 practice. 25 Mr. Ferderigos, you gave me an explanation, but why 0.

1		do you want to serve as a Family Court judge and
2		how do you feel your legal and professional
3		experience will assist you in being a family judge?
4	Α.	Thank you. When I was in law school, I had the
5		opportunity and privilege to clerk for the
6		Charleston County Family Court judges and I am a
7		firm believer in the judicial process, but
8		especially the Family Court process. Family Court
9		is about building people up, whether it's on the
10		domestic relations side, whether it's on the
11		juvenile delinquency side. For the domestic
12		relations side, it's about the best interest of the
13		child when children come through. You have a
14		horrible situation. You have parents, a lot of
15		times, who come in, they're not thinking straight.
16		They're using children as weapons. They're using
17		the finances against each other and you need to
18		have a judge who is in place who will apply the
19		rule of law.
20		The judge will apply the rules of evidence
21		and the rules of court. I've been doing family law
22		now for 13 years and all too often, those aren't

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always applied in Family Court. It depends on the

chaos in court. There's too much smoke screen and

judge, but you do not apply those rules, there's

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1	the judge is just shooting from the hip mak	cing
2	rulings. Every litigant has a right to have	<i>r</i> e a
3	dignified hearing and to have their court of	late set
4	for them to be able to come in and put ever	rything
5	appropriately before the judge and for the	judge to
6	b	
7	e able to adequately look at everything. So that's one reason I want to be a Fa	amily
8	Court judge is because it is a place where	I
9	feel as though I can make a difference. It	;'s a
10	place where I can give back to the public i	in public
11	service. I have no intention of going to (	Circuit
12	Court, Court of Appeals, Supreme Court. Fa	amily
13	Court is, if I'm ever blessed to make it the	nat far
14	I know this is on the record, by the way	/. So I
15	hope I'm not saying anything wrong, but rea	ally and
16	truly, that's my thing. That's what I've w	wanted to
17	do and my goal is to be on the family bench	1 and
18	retire, you know, from there.	
19	My experiences doing Family Court, I t	chink,
20	will serve me well if I'm fortunate to move	e forward
21	because I've done the civil side and I've a	also done
22	the criminal side. For the civil side, aga	ain, I've
23	had clients where they were flying the kids	s back
24	and forth to Panther's games for visitation	ı on
25	private jets. On the other side, I've had	clients

who, the marital estate consisted of the marital home and the marital home was under. It was debt. They were dividing debt.

So I've had numerous trials, week long trials 4 on the domestic side. I'm more than comfortable 5 6 with that. I know what I'm doing on that end and I 7 purposely left to round myself off for the juvenile 8 delinguency side and again, I'm working right now 9 for a Mother's Day murder that happened in Charleston involving a juvenile. I've been there 10 11 eight years with Scarlett Wilson and I also run 12 the juvenile Drug Court Program with Judge Condon 13 and Judge Curry down in Charleston County. It's an 14 amazing program, by the way. It's one of the best 15 programs we've had. We literally seen juveniles 16 addicted to drugs turn their lives around and 17 become productive citizens. It's very nice to see. 18 Q. Thank you. Mr. Ferderigos, were there any areas, 19 including subjective areas of law, that you feel 20 that you need additional preparation in order to serve as a judge and how will you handle that 21 22 preparation? 23 Α. The one thing that we did not do much of was

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comfortable with that. I know that's been a

adoption. That is not statutorily driven. I'm

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	question the last two years, I think, for the
	judicial exam. I would apply the law, plain and
	simple, and I would do that in every case.
Q.	Although you addressed this in a sworn affidavit,
	can you explain to the members of the Commission
	what you think is the appropriate demeanor for a
	judge?
Α.	It is very important, in my belief, for the judge
	to be sincere, for a judge to make sure that every
	litigant has their chance to have their day in
	court. You can't have attorneys yelling on the
	other side, causing theatrics, throwing chairs
	across. I've seen some crazy things in the
	courtroom that the litigants' attorneys were able
	to get away with and that's a true story,
	literally a chair flung across. It is absolutely
	insane.
	A judge is there and needs to have a demeanor
	to make sure that the rules of law are applied,
	that everybody has a right to speak, that everybody
	has a right to have their day in court. Being
	jovial from the bench, I don't think that's
	appropriate when you have litigants in front of
	you. Now, of course, we all practice law together.
	The judges have practiced law with attorneys that

go through. There's a time to be jovial, but in front of a client, that is not the appropriate place to do that.

So I think the judge needs to be candid. 4 5 They need to be knowledgeable of the law and make 6 sure to apply the law and make sure everybody has 7 their fair day in court. And to do that, you have to make sure to stick to the rules and that's the 8 9 demeanor I would have as a judge. I would be forthright. I'd be serious. I'd be kind. I'd be 10 11 respectful to everybody that comes in the 12 courtroom. That is their day in court and that is 13 their everything for that moment. They have a 14 right to be heard and make sure that they're moved 15 forward accordingly.

16 Thank you. What suggestions would you offer to Q. 17 improve the backlog of the cases in Family Court. 18 Α. Hard work, really and truly. I apply private work 19 ethic to my public service. Usually -- I don't 20 want to say every single time. There have been one or two times it hasn't happened over eight 21 22 years, but usually, my desk is clean. I work. 23 I'll work late if I have to work late. I get the 24 job done.

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If you just sit around and just, you know, do

1		the office cooler, walk around, then that's not
2		appropriate. A lot of times, what I've seen with
3		some courts is if a judge has a way to kind of kick
4		the can down the road, that'll happen. I don't
5		think that's appropriate. I think that is the day
6		you're in court. That is the day that you rule on,
7		unless there's a reason for you not to given it
8		that day. Pushing things down so it gets closer to
9		trial then resolving it at that point is not
10		appropriate. It does a disservice to our Bar. It
11		does a disservice to judiciary and it makes people
12		very upset because they have that right to be in
13		court that day and have, at least, a resolution of
14		the issues that are before the judge.
15	Q.	Mr. Ferderigos, the Commission received 118 ballot
16		box surveys regarding you and 20 additional
17		comments. The ballot box survey, for example,
18		contained the following positive comments. He
19		would make a great addition to the bench. He's
20		intelligent, smart, kind, and very well versed in
21		the law and would make an excellent judge, smart
22		and compassionate. Also, his experience as a
23		juvenile prosecutor in Family Court will serve him
24		well on the bench. Six of the comments expressed
25		concerns. Several comments indicated that you
	1	

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1 lacked the experience to fill the seat. What response would you offer to those concerns? 2 3 I would imagine those six responses were people who Α. 4 did not have domestic relations cases with me. 5 They may have had criminal law cases with me. I've 6 done both on both ends. I know some attorneys that 7 know me as a criminal attorney. Other attorneys 8 know me as a domestic attorney. I still get calls 9 about alimony cases, to help evaluate cases. Т 10 still get those to this day from other colleagues 11 who are in the business and it's very humbling to have that and to get that. 12 13 But I can stand before this committee and say 14 that I have experience on both sides, vast experience, and the good thing is when I was in 15 16 domestic relations, the law firm I was with -- it 17 was Paul Tinkler. It was one of those here's your 18 case. Take it and run with it. It was my case from then on. 19 20 One of the last cases I had was with Judge Danny Martin and we had a three day trial for a 21 22 very large case. We were together and it 23 went well, but I have experience on both of those. 24 My response would be -- little long-winded, I 25 apologize. That those individuals probably don't

25

1		know me in my role as a domestic litigator versus a
2		criminal attorney.
3	Q.	Another commentator expressed concerns over your
4		professionalism and in a comment indicated that you
5		might not act always in the best interest of the
6		juveniles acting as a juvenile pipeline to prison.
7		What response would you offer that comment?
8	A.	I would respond, number one, that I have three
9		adorable children. I have an eight year old, a six
10		year old, and a three year old that are the loves
11		of mine and Laura's life. I would imagine that
12		that came from the criminal prosecution area.
13		Being a prosecutor, you get a lot of targets on
14		your back. People get mad when kids are in jail,
15		but that's my job. My job is to prosecute cases.
16		I've prosecuted three murders, arm robberies, down
17		the road a ways and across the board, whatever you
18		have. I've had attorneys look at me and get
19		upset when they would not take the plea offer that
20		I offered. It goes to trial. I tell them what's
21		going to happen in trial. That is what happens and
22		then the juvenile is having to go to detention or
23		placement.
24		I have one attorney yell at me and storm out
~ -		

the courtroom. I would imagine it's one of those

1		attorneys, but I will say that being a prosecutor
2		puts a target on your back for certain individuals
3		who don't believe that children should be
4		prosecuted and that's my job. I'm a juvenile
5		prosecutor.
6	Q.	You've been involved in two lawsuits. Both
7		lawsuits were filed in 2015 arising from a dispute
8		about property in Charleston, South Carolina that
9		you co-own. Can you please explain the nature of
10		those?
11	A.	Absolutely. This is a family dispute that is very
12		regrettable and this is how it has come down. My
13		father and my uncle own Old Town Restaurant, which
14		is a building at 229 King Street in Charleston. My
15		brother and I inherited 50 percent of it. My
16		cousin inherited the other 50 percent of it. My
17		cousin wanted to add an additional construction
18		above the building to rent out for rental
19		properties.
20		Myself and my brother had cash to move forward
21		with the project. We were looking into it,
22		considering, you know, step by step, seeing if we
23		wanted to do, see if we want to do, see if we want
24		to do it, getting closer and closer and closer. As
25		we get closer, low and behold, my cousin did not

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1	have the financing to put up his end of the
2	proposed project. So he demanded that my brother
3	and I basically co-sign his loan, give our
4	financial interest for him to get a mortgage, for
5	us to co-sign and underwrite his mortgage.
6	We weren't willing to do that. He got mad.
7	He sued us, simple as that. There's a defamation
8	case in there where he says my let's see how it
9	all goes down. He says my dad told something
10	to his mom and his mom told him. We just got a
11	letter from his mother saying she never told that
12	to him. This is all about him trying to get
13	leverage on stuff. It's insane. I'm 37 years old.
14	I've lived a good, wholesome life. Nothing like
15	this has ever happened before to me in my life.
16	It's a family dispute where my cousin is trying to
17	get me and my brother to basically underwrite his
18	loan so he can build a building, which we're not
19	comfortable doing. I mean, you know, my money's
20	there for my children. That's what it's there for,
21	not to underwrite his loan.
22	So what I can say is that, as an officer of
23	the court, I can say that it's frivolous in nature.
24	I do not believe it will go far. Every
25	communication has been in writing. I went out of

1	my way to attach the written communications in the
2	pleadings because I knew y'all would be looking
3	into it so you can see that it is a frivolous
4	nature and it's a family dispute that,
5	unfortunately, you know, we all have someone like
6	that in our family. It's sad. It's very
7	disheartening.
8	(Chairman Clemmons exits the conference room.)
9	VICE-CHAIRMAN MARTIN: Senator from
10	Charleston.
11	SENATOR CAMPSEN: What would be the
12	possible I'm trying to envision a cause of
13	action that he could articulate whereby you
14	have an obligation to be a cosigner because
15	they would know he signed. I'd just like to
16	know what is that? What is his plan?
17	MR. FERDERIGOS: Well, we've been trying
18	to figure out his plan for a while now and
19	it's a little confusing. That's one of those
20	things where I think when you have unusual
21	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Not the plan, but in
22	the pleading, what cause of action does he
23	plead?
24	MR. FERDERIGOS: Specific performance.
25	He wants us to build. He wants us to build

1	and the only way to build is for us to
2	mortgage 229 Kings Street and our personal
3	finances for him to get a loan. He can't get
4	a loan is apparently the issue.
5	SENATOR CAMPSEN: So he's alleging a
6	prior agreement that you
7	MR. FERDERIGOS: Never had.
8	SENATOR CAMPSEN: have not fulfilled
9	and you must specifically perform?
10	MR. FERDERIGOS: And specifically, again,
11	I put the written communications in a
12	pleading. You will see a December 12th email
13	from me to him saying I will not accumulate
14	debt. It's detrimental to my family. I don't
15	want a \$2 million loan for somebody else. I'm
16	not going to do that. There's an email from
17	me saying that. And then there's also emails
18	that show that he did not even know what the
19	terms of his proposed loans were, much less us
20	because we weren't involved in it, way after
21	he alleged there was an agreement. I mean,
22	the best way that I can reflect to that is
23	looking at his other case that he filed
24	simultaneously, which in my belief is trying
25	to get an upper hand on the other case. He

1	says that I told my dad something. My dad
2	told his mom something. His mom told somebody
3	else. There's like four levels of hearsay in
4	there and his mother just gave a written
5	statement saying that never happened as a
6	mother. His own mother.
7	So this is a lawsuit where he's trying to
8	get us to underwrite his loan so that he can
9	build a project that he thinks is worthwhile
10	and I don't believe it's worthwhile with me
11	going into a loan with him. It's something I
12	never agreed to do. So that's the specific
13	performance to get us to build it. And also
14	if the judge does not specifically perform it
15	to get us to pay the money, you know,
16	expenses.
17	VICE-CHAIRMAN MARTIN: I appreciate the
18	senator from Charleston asking that question.
19	If you were running for the Circuit Court, I'd
20	ask for your opinion on frivolous lawsuits.
21	MR. FERDERIGOS: Well, I studied that
22	recently because of this so I could properly
23	give you an answer.
24	VICE-CHAIRMAN MARTIN: We're going to
25	save that for the circuit races this

1		afternoon. We're going to talk a little bit
2		more about that. Counsel?
3		MR. MALDONADO: Thank you. We'll finish
4		up with some housekeeping issues.
5	Q.	Mr. Ferderigos, have you sought or received any
6		pledge of any legislators prior to this date?
7	Α.	I have not.
8	Q.	Have you sought or been offered a conditional
9		pledge of support of any legislator pending
10		the outcome of this screening?
11	Α.	I have not.
12	Q.	Have you asked any third parties to contact
13		members of the General Assembly on your behalf?
14	Α.	I have not.
15	Q.	Are you aware of anyone attempting to intervene in
16		any part of the process on your behalf?
17	Α.	I didn't catch the last part. I'm sorry?
18	Q.	Are you aware of anyone attempting to intervene in
19		any part of the process on your behalf?
20	Α.	I am not I have not.
21	Q.	Have you contacted any members of the Commission?
22	Α.	I have not.
23	Q.	Do you understand that you are prohibited from
24		seeking a pledge for commitment until 48 hours
25		after the formal release of the Commission's

Γ

1		report?
2	A.	I am.
3	Q.	Have you reviewed the Commission's guidelines on
4		pledging?
5	A.	I have.
6	Q.	As a follow-up, are you aware of the penalties for
7		violating the pledging rules
8	A.	I am. Sorry.
9	Q.	No problem. That is, it's a misdemeanor and
10		upon conviction, the violator must be fined not
11		more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 90
12		days?
13	A.	I am aware.
14		MR. MALDONADO: I would note that the
15		Lowcountry Citizens Committee found Mr.
16		Ferderigos to be qualified as to the
17		constitutional qualifications, physical
18		health, and mental stability. He was found
19		well qualified as to ethical fitness,
20		professional and economic ability, character,
21		reputation, experience, and judicious
22		temperament. The Citizens Committee further
23		noted that Mr. Ferderigos has a great passion
24		for his work and is goal-oriented. I would
25		note for the record that any concerns raised

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1	during the investigation regarding the
2	candidate today were incorporated into the
3	questioning of the candidate today. Mr.
4	Chairman, I have no further questions.
5	VICE-CHAIRMAN MARTIN: Thank you. Any
6	members of the Commission have a question?
7	Senator from Darlington.
8	SENATOR MALLOY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
9	Mr. Ferderigos, we all got a chance to meet
10	you last time and so, you know, we had some
11	contact then and it's good to meet you, good
12	to see that you have come back.
13	Congratulations on doing well on your
14	test. They said it was really hard. My
15	question, you know, I've been contemplating a
16	lot of things with juvenile justice.
17	Obviously, I think that one of the things that
18	we have concerns about is that we call it the
19	children behind the wire. We're having a lot
20	of conferences around the country. I know
21	that you are a prosecutor now. Just want to
22	get your thought process on what do you think,
23	as a Family Court judge, how would you
24	transition from being a prosecutor into a
25	Family Court judge to make certain that you're

1	carrying out your duties and functions?
2	I'll never forget when Judge Byars came
3	in before our committee once. He said, you
4	know, this bomb case is not really a
5	disturbing the school case to get her kid out
6	of school. And I've been advocating to some
7	of my areas is that, you know, to get rid of
8	the alternative school in my area because we
9	don't need to be kicking children out of
10	school.
11	So what my question to you is that as a
12	prosecutor, I know you said that your duty was
13	to prosecute the cases. I want to see that
14	from a Family Court judge perspective. I know
15	you'd follow the law, but how would you assess
16	that in a Family Court aspect with your
17	experience now and to getting some
18	alternatives and supporting alternatives as it
19	relates to children coming before you?
20	MR. FERDERIGOS: That's a great
21	question because I can tell you one of the
22	things that I've been thinking about. I
23	said before, I am a member of the Juvenile
24	Drug Court program in Charleston County. It
25	is an amazing program. One of the pitfalls

1	many pitfalls in juvenile delinquency one
2	of them is you have DJJ, who's so overworked,
3	it's hard to look over the children that are
4	involved and it causes kind of a snowball
5	effect.
б	In Juvenile Drug Court, that doesn't
7	happen. You're in front of a judge every
8	single week. You have a school representative
9	You have a DJJ representative. You have a
10	public defender. You have a solicitor. I
11	would love to implement something along those
12	lines, but it'd be a school based program. I
13	don't know what it would be called, but the
14	same thing because the first place that we see
15	these issues coming up are in the school and
16	discipline referrals. I get some kids that
17	come in that have 50 discipline referrals
18	while on probation before they come into
19	school and attend school order. But if you
20	have like Drug Court, and I think Drug Court
21	has to be the key, because it works so well
22	where juveniles can come before the court.
23	They're looked after every single week and you
24	have a school representative. And with my
25	eight, six, and even three year old this time,

1	you have to have immediate consequences for
2	your actions. They don't have to be bad
3	consequences, but you have to let them know I
4	know this is going on.
5	We're going to give you a chance to fix
6	it. This is how we're going to take care of
7	it. If there's some counseling that needs to
8	be taken into consideration, do it. If
9	there's issues they need for tutoring then go
10	ahead and do that. I would love to spearhead
11	a program that is school-based similar to Drug
12	Court, but school-based to get that done.
13	I think the answer to basically the
14	school to jail pipeline, if you will, a lot of
15	that can be done through alternative core
16	programs like Drug Court or like a school-
17	based program. I know with Scarlett Wilson,
18	one of the things I loved about her when she
19	came in, she goes truancy is a very big deal
20	because most people just write off truancy.
21	They just don't prosecute them. Get them
22	in, see what's going on with the family, and
23	see what's happening. If they need
24	counseling, get it. If they need some kind of
25	services to get back and forth, do it.

1	For substance abuse, we have a bridge
2	program. They literally pick up the children
3	from home, take them to counseling, and bring
4	them back. Well, a juvenile that doesn't
5	have transportation, that's where they need to
6	be. They need to be in the bridge program.
7	They don't need to be in the Charleston Center
8	that doesn't have that access where there's no
9	transportation.
10	Turning my role as prosecutor to a judge.
11	I'm a very straightforward guy and I have
12	conversations all the time with defense
13	counsels saying "Listen, we may agree in
14	substance about a trespassing, how horrible it
15	is, but I'm a prosecutor." If an officer
16	brings forward this charge, it's my job to
17	find out what the best interest of the
18	juvenile is, protect community safety,
19	and find that middle ground there to figure
20	out what to recommend and what to prosecute.
21	But my job as a prosecutor, in this role, is
22	ultimately to prosecute cases. That will not
23	be my role as a judge. My role as a judge
24	would be to sit down, listen to what's going
25	on, apply the law, and make sure that the

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1	right ruling comes out because juvenile
2	delinquency is about rehabilitation. That's
3	what it's about.
4	SENATOR MALLOY: And I won't keep you
5	because I try to ask all of the judges a
6	similar question. I am pre-filing a bill this
7	year that will raise the threshold from 16 to
8	17 for the juveniles except in violent cases.
9	And so, basically, I sort of claim this to be
10	the year of child. We have all these issues
11	with schools, you know, School Court,
12	Abbeville, all that kind of thing. Just
13	interested in your position as prosecutor and
14	what you contemplate as a judge. From what
15	you see is that it's a threshold level on the
16	cases that you've done and what you can see as
17	a judge. Give us some light as to how you
18	view that judicially because, for purposes of
19	the committee, you know, if there's a case,
20	you got to take it in front of the judge and
21	see if they waive it up to the
22	MR. FERDERIGOS: Yes. I'm in the middle
23	of one now. There was a murder on Mother's
24	Day sitting on my desk. That's what I've
25	been working on.

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1 SENATOR MALLOY: Murders are different. 2 I think that they would be an exception even 3 if we raise the age. JUDGE FERDERIGOS: Yes. Under the 4 5 rules for that 16 year old to be tried 6 automatically as an adult, that's going to be 7 a -- I believe it's an A, B, C, or D felony. 8 Burglary used to fall under that. Burglary 9 second. Now it is not. It has to be burglary violent in order to fall into that. A 10 11 burglary non-violent would no longer be that 12 threshold to go up. There are very few cases 13 that I have had where it's been an automatic 14 up. SENATOR MALLOY: And you've shown a 15 16 good knowledge of it. I guess, to shorten it, 17 does it change things from a judge's 18 perspective if the threshold is raised? MR. FERDERIGOS: It does because from a 19 20 judge's perspective, they'll never see it. If 21 it's automatic, --SENATOR MALLOY: Not automatic. 22 You 23 still have those issues where you take it in 24 front of the judge. 25 MR. FERDERIGOS: Okay. I'm sorry. Ι

1	think I misunderstood that question. There's
2	one way. If you're 16, for certain crimes,
3	you're automatically general sessions and you
4	have the waiver hearings, which is to be bound
5	over. The law's very clear on that, that the
6	basis has to be rehabilitation starting off.
7	You have the Kent factors. There's eight
8	factors. So if you raise it automatically,
9	the difference is that a judge will have the
10	opportunity to look to determine whether or
11	not it is appropriate for it to go up or not.
12	SENATOR MALLOY: And in my scenario, I
13	was just changing the number from 16 to 17,
14	nothing else except for those violent cases.
15	They would still yet have the ability to be
16	waived up as an adult. So I guess my
17	real question is that do you see any real
18	difference besides the number if you change
19	the number from 16 to 17?
20	MR. FERDERIGOS: If you change the number
21	from 16 to 17, do I see a difference? And
22	that specifically because I want to make
23	sure I understand your question so I want to
24	answer directly is that changing the law?
25	So for violent crimes, you have to be 17 years

1 old versus 16 years old in going up; is that 2 correct? 3 SENATOR MALLOY: Right. MR. FERDERIGOS: I do see a difference 4 5 simply because it takes away. Now, I'm not 6 saying it's a bad difference, but I do see the difference whereas in one way you have the 7 8 judge analyzing it to see whether or not the 9 juvenile should be waived up or not. For instance, if you just raise it to 17 only, 10 11 there will be no 16 year olds that go up, 12 but if you're covering it with the violent 13 offenses, and that's really what we see 14 because it's A, B, C, and D felony, most of those violent offenses fall under there for it 15 16 to be automatic. But what I will tell you is the cases that have not been violent in nature 17 18 that have gone up, I cannot think of one case that I've had that has not been remanded down 19 20 by the prosecutor. 21 SENATOR MALLOY: Are you supportive of 22 the Drug Courts? 23 MR. FERDERIGOS: It's amazing. 24 SENATOR MALLOY: Something you would work 25 with as a judge?

1	MR. FERDERIGOS: Yes, sir. I would love
2	to be on a Drug Court or do something
3	different like the school initiative. It's an
4	amazing program.
5	SENATOR MALLOY: Thank you.
б	VICE-CHAIRMAN MARTIN: Any other
7	questions? Dean Wilcox.
8	DEAN WILCOX: Thank you for being with us
9	this morning. You have a good bit of
10	experience with juvenile justice. I think,
11	and correct me if I'm wrong on this, did the
12	law in South Carolina change in the past year
13	or so regarding shackling of juveniles in
14	court?
15	MR. FERDERIGOS: It did.
16	DEAN WILCOX: What was your reaction to
17	that practice before the law changed? Was
18	that a good practice or did you look at that
19	as a practice that needed to be changed?
20	MR. FERDERIGOS: My personal opinion?
21	DEAN WILCOX: Yes.
22	MR. FERDERIGOS: My personal opinion is
23	it hasn't made a difference one way or the
24	other because you don't have a jury. You have
25	a judge and the judge is up there seeing a

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1	juvenile in handcuffs versus taking the
2	handcuffs off right after they come into the
3	courtroom. I don't think it's had much of an
4	effect. We have some judges that come down
5	that still do the shackling, regardless of
6	what the law is, because they prefer to do
7	that. I know it caused a disruption with the
8	deputies for safety issues, but again, in
9	juvenile delinquency, it's kind of rare that
10	you get these really horrible crimes that are
11	coming in.
12	The vast majority of juveniles, they get
13	detained and they're out within the 48 hour
14	detention hearing that they have coming in and
15	they get put on house arrest or home detention
16	and move forward that way. But specifically,
17	to answer your question, from my opinion, I
18	don't think it swayed rulings one way or the
19	other. I don't think just because someone
20	came in in handcuffs meant that they were
21	necessarily going to go back through the
22	detention door.
23	DEAN WILCOX: Do you think it had an
24	impact on the juvenile to be put into
25	shackling in the courtroom or do you think it

1	made little difference to them?
2	MR. FERDERIGOS: I think it made little
3	difference because they're shackled literally
4	right before they come in the courtroom
5	and they always have a chance to speak with
6	their defendants, you know, the public
7	defenders or attorneys beforehand. We always
8	give them an opportunity and they're prepared
9	on pleas, prepared for detention hearings, and
10	prepared to move forward and they already know
11	what's going to go on as it comes in. The
12	only time I've seen it be an issue was a
13	murder case that I had. We had a juvenile
14	that had one hand in a shackle so they could
15	write notes to the attorney, but I don't think
16	it had an effect on the juvenile themselves,
17	specifically because they're literally
18	shackled the second before they walk into that
19	courtroom.
20	DEAN WILCOX: Let me flip and talk about
21	abuse and neglect real quick. In your
22	practice in Charleston in the Ninth Circuit,
23	there are specific time frames when children
24	enter into the DSS custody system for abuse
25	and neglect. Are the hearings provided on a

1	relatively timely manner, in terms of ensuring
2	the custody hearing, the findings are made in
3	a timely manner or is there a delay in that
4	process?
5	MR. FERDERIGOS: It depends on the judge.
б	DEAN WILCOX: What, as judge, would you
7	do to ensure that those delays were minimized
8	beyond what the statutory requirements are?
9	MR. FERDERIGOS: I would make sure that
10	the statutory requirements are met and if it
11	means working late at night, I'll work late at
12	night if we have a caseload that goes over.
13	For DSS cases, and I perhaps should not get up
14	on the soap box when I'm in front of the
15	Committee, we have a problem of a lot of DSS
16	case workers not showing up for court
17	when they're ordered to be there. It's a
18	problem. It's a major problem for juvenile
19	delinquency.
20	So what I would do is I would get on the
21	phone and I would call their supervisor and I
22	would make sure they show up to court because
23	they are supposed to be there and if it means
24	I have to work until seven o'clock at night,
25	well, then, I've got to work until seven

1	o'clock at night because these children have a
2	right to that hearing. The statutory period
3	is there for a reason, just like with
4	runaways. Runaways there's a, you know,
5	three day period that you can only lock
6	people keep people locked up in jail for
7	that period of time. I make sure to get them
8	in during that time frame because it's a black
9	letter of the law issue, but I would ensure
10	that that's done.
11	If a DSS worker doesn't show up, I
12	would make sure to make the contacts necessary
13	to have them to come to court. We're all in
14	Charleston. We don't live far away and a lot
15	of judges do that and it works. It's amazing
16	what happens when a judge gets on the phone
17	with your supervisor. You show up with a file
18	and you're there to do what you need to do.
19	There are also issues that have come up more
20	recently where if a juvenile's placed in
21	emergency protective custody of DSS, DSS
22	shows up and says we have nothing. We have no
23	placement for them and that's caused a
24	conundrum in the courtroom before. I
25	honestly don't know the answer to that other

1	than making sure to put everybody's mind
2	together, making sure to make those contacts,
3	and making sure to make the contacts when
4	we're supposed to.
5	One thing that I do with my orders for
6	juvenile delinquency, if I know that a
7	juvenile's in DSS custody however, say a
8	burglary happened or something like that, so
9	they go off for a detained evaluation.
10	There's a 45 day period I know that we have to
11	find a placement for that juvenile. So we put
12	in the order that DSS has to do the paperwork.
13	They have to put out the packets and they have
14	to come to court with the dates they put them
15	in and explanation if it has not been founded.
16	DEAN WILCOX: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17	VICE-CHAIRMAN MARTIN: Anyone else?
18	(No response.)
19	VICE-CHAIRMAN MARTIN: Let me ask you one
20	last thing. You've answered a concern that I
21	have about demeanor. I will not dwell on
22	that. But what about a sitting judge or judge
23	that you've known that you might want to
24	emulate or believe that that judge is
25	that's the kind of judge I want to be. Do you

have one?

1

2 MR. FERDERIGOS: That is a tough question 3 to answer and thank you for asking that. Ι don't know if I have a specific judge. There 4 5 are parts of many judges that I want to 6 I will tell you this that one of the emulate. 7 judges that I have been most impressed and I 8 don't know if he's already come before the 9 Committee; I know he's up for re-election. Judge Danny Martin is amazing. He has the 10 11 best judicial temperament. He has had some 12 crazy cases in front of him. Best judicial 13 temperament, looks after the best interests of 14 the child, and everybody who's in that 15 courtroom knows they got a fair shake. He 16 does not let people talk over each other. He 17 has control of the courtroom. 18 As a judge, for me, I strongly believe in 19 applying the rules of the evidence and 20 applying the rules of court and applying the law. I cannot stand and I do not believe that 21 22 judges should be judicial activists. That's 23 what lawmakers are for. We're there to apply 24 the law and that's exactly what I would do. But if I had to name one, I'm very impressed 25

1 with Judge Danny Martin. 2 VICE-CHAIRMAN MARTIN: You might want to 3 consider the Supreme Court at some point and time. 4 MR. FERDERIGOS: Well, the problem is I 5 6 just told you I want to do Family Court, so. 7 On the record so that means it's going to 8 follow me. 9 SENATOR MALLOY: I will say before Mr. 10 Ferderigos parts is that Dean Wilcox was my 11 trusted professor and he didn't tell me this, 12 but another trusted professor did tell me 13 this. He said just keep in mind that blood is 14 thicker than water and money is thicker than 15 blood when you start dealing with legal 16 issues. 17 MR. FERDERIGOS: Thank you. Thank you 18 for that. VICE-CHAIRMAN MARTIN: You've answered 19 20 our questions very generously and we 21 appreciate your appearance here today. This 22 concludes this portion of our screening 23 process. As you know, the record will 24 remain open until the report is published. 25 You may be called back if the need arises. Ι

1	will remind you again of what Mr. Maldonado
2	said and ask you to be mindful of that.
3	MR. FERDERIGOS: Yes, sir.
4	VICE-CHAIRMAN MARTIN: Anyone that
5	inquires about, you know, soliciting a vote
6	for you, you need to remind them of that, as
7	well. We like to stress that. I thank you
8	for offering and you're willingness to serve
9	in this very important position and we wish
10	you the best.
11	MR. FERDERIGOS: Thank you, sir.
12	VICE-CHAIRMAN MARTIN: Good to see your
13	wife.
14	MRS. FERDERIGOS: Thank you.
15	MR. FERDERIGOS: Thank you. I promised
16	her lunch at Macaroni Grill so I guess I ought
17	to we don't have them in Charleston. Thank
18	y'all so much.
19	(The candidate is excused.)
20	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Good morning, Ms.
21	Forsythe.
22	MS. FORSYTHE: Good morning. How are
23	you?
24	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Still barely morning.
25	MS. FORSYTHE: I know you all have been

1	working very hard this week.
2	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: It's been a long
3	week, but we're delighted to have you here.
4	MS. FORSYTHE: Thank you so much.
5	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Let's start by
6	swearing you in as a witness today. Please
7	raise your right hand.
8	(The candidate is sworn in.)
9	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much.
10	Do you have some special guests with you today
11	that you'd like to introduce?
12	MS. FORSYTHE: I do. Thank you so much.
13	My husband Rob Forsythe is here. My law firm
14	actually had oral argument this morning in the
15	Court of Appeals so my law partners Grady
16	Query and Michael Sautter are here and then my
17	associate Brooke Hurt is here. They all were
18	at the court this morning. I had other
19	matters to attend to.
20	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: What a tremendous
21	support network. Welcome. It's good to have
22	all of you with us today. Thank you. Have
23	you had an opportunity, Ms. Forsythe, to
24	review your personal data questionnaire?
25	MS. FORSYTHE: Yes, I have.

1 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: And is it complete 2 and correct? 3 MS. FORSYTHE: Yes, it is and I believe I 4 submitted some amendments to the personal data 5 questionnaire, as well. CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: That information has 6 7 been received and is made an amendment to your 8 personal data questionnaire. Do you see any 9 need for other amendments or changes? MS. FORSYTHE: None at this time. 10 No, 11 sir. 12 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Would you 13 have any objection to the Commission making 14 your personal data questionnaire, as amended, 15 part of the record of your sworn testimony 16 today? 17 MS. FORSYTHE: I have no objection. 18 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Is there 19 an objection by any Commission member? 20 (No response.) 21 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so ordered. 22 23 [EXHIBIT NO. 6 - JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION 24 COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE FOR 25 MICHELE PATRAO FORSYTHE, DATED AUGUST 4TH,

1 2015, ADMITTED.] 2 [EXHIBIT NO. 7 - JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION 3 COMMISSION SWORN STATEMENT FOR MICHELE PATRAO FORSYTHE, DATED NOVEMBER 10TH, 2015, 4 5 ADMITTED.] 6 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Ms. Forsythe, the 7 Judicial Merit Selection Commission has 8 thoroughly investigated your gualifications 9 for the bench. Our inquiry is focused on the nine statutory evaluative criteria and also 10 11 includes a ballot box survey, a thorough study 12 of your application materials, a verification 13 of your compliance with state ethics laws, a 14 search of newspaper articles in which your 15 name appears, a study of previous screenings, 16 and a check for economic conflicts of 17 interest. I'm pleased to report we've 18 received no affidavits filed in opposition to 19 your election and there are no witnesses here 20 to testify today, of course, other than yourself. Do you have a brief opening 21 22 statement you'd like to share with the 23 Commission? 24 MS. FORSYTHE: Only to say that it's 25 truly an honor to be here today. At the start

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1	of my legal career, I didn't really ever
2	envision going into this venue, but I'm very
3	pleased to be here and thank you so much. I
4	really don't have anything else to say with
5	that regard.
6	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much.
7	We ask now that yes, Senator Malloy?
8	You're recognized.
9	SENATOR MALLOY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
10	Members of the Committee, I would first start
11	by assisting the introduction. I guess you
12	all found out who Grady Query was not too long
13	ago. Now, see, Grady's in the audience. I've
14	known Grady for many years. He's back there
15	and I think that someone made reference that
16	he was associated not close in
17	representation of Pee Wee Gaskins back in the
18	earlier days and has written a book, possibly.
19	I would just say that he obviously has been
20	affiliated with practices that I've been
21	affiliated with for more than 20 years.
22	I know we have a manner currently that we're
23	working on together and I would venture to
24	say, and I didn't do full check, that he and
25	his firm have contributed to my campaign at

1	least sometime during the last 13 years and
2	we'll make certain to get a chance to verify
3	that. So as a result, we have some
4	communication and contact with their law firm.
5	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you for that,
6	Senator Malloy. And now we would ask that you
7	turn your attention to your screening attorney
8	Mr. Gentry and please respond to any questions
9	he may have.
10	MS. FORSYTHE: Yes, sir.
11	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you.
12	MR. GENTRY: Mr. Chairman and members of
13	the Commission, I have a procedural manner to
14	take care of with regards to this candidate.
15	EXAMINATION
16	(By Mr. Gentry)
17	Q. Mrs. Forsythe, you have before you the sworn
18	statement you provided with details answers to over
19	30 questions regarding judicial conduct, statutory
20	qualifications, office administration,
21	and temperament. Are there any amendments you'd
22	like to make at this time to your sworn statement?
23	A. No, sir.
24	MR. GENTRY: At this time, Mr. Chairman,
25	I would ask that Ms. Forsythe's sworn

1 statement be entered as an exhibit into the 2 hearing record. 3 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is there any objection? 4 5 (No response.) 6 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so 7 ordered. [EXHIBIT NO. 8 - JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION 8 9 COMMISSION SWORN STATEMENT FOR MICHELE PATRAO FORSYTHE, DATED JUNE 30TH, 2015, ADMITTED.] 10 11 Ms. Forsythe, please state for the record the city Q. 12 and circuit in which you reside. 13 Α. I reside in Charleston in the Ninth Circuit. 14 MR. GENTRY: I note, for the record, that 15 based on the testimony contained in the 16 candidate's PDQ, which has been included in 17 the record with the candidate's consent, Ms. 18 Forsythe meets the statutory requirements for 19 this position regarding age, residence, and 20 years of practice. 21 Ms. Forsythe, why do you want to serve as a Family Q. 22 Court judge and how do you feel your legal and 23 professional experience this far will assist you in 24 being an effective judge? 25 I really have thought long and hard about this and Α.

1 I have a variety of reasons for why I want to serve 2 as a Family Court judge. I've been practicing now 3 for 12 years and my experience has been outside of Family Court as well as in detail within the Family 4 5 Court practice, but my connection has always been 6 for service. Prior to becoming an attorney, I 7 worked for the government and I continue to feel 8 that call. I have to say that I have been very 9 fortunate. I have a wonderful law firm, a wonderful 10 11 practice that I truly enjoy every day. I can say 12 that my passion for the law continues to grow and 13 because of that real deep commitment to the law, 14 which I feel is stronger now than when I went to 15 law school, Dean -- is actually what brings me to 16 this place where I feel as if I have the knowledge, 17 the requisite knowledge, have learned the requisite temperament, because I think that's really 18

19 important, and that I can serve my community and do 20 it with some sense of dignity and some sense of 21 service to the State of South Carolina, which has 22 really given me so much.

## Q. Are there any areas of law that you need to additionally prepare for in order to serve as a judge and how would you go about that preparation?

1	Α.	I think in family law, the changes and the pace are
2		fast and we have a lot of areas that continue to
3		develop. I think that my weaknesses are in
4		adoptions, which are statutory in nature, but based
5		on the most recent appellate opinions, there needs
6		to be some deeper focus on that area and I do
7		juveniles occasionally. However, I don't feel
8		comfortable enough to say that I don't need any
9		review of the law in that area. And so my plan
10		would be to read, of course, as much as possible,
11		which I'm guilty of doing, my law firm tells me, a
12		lot. And also, continue with my continuing legal
13		education, which I think is so important.
± 5		cadacton, which i chink is so important.
14	Q.	Can you please explain what you think is the
	Q.	
14	<b>Q.</b> A.	Can you please explain what you think is the
14 15		Can you please explain what you think is the appropriate demeanor for a judge?
14 15 16		Can you please explain what you think is the appropriate demeanor for a judge? Well, I've been in front of a lot of them, Circuit
14 15 16 17		Can you please explain what you think is the appropriate demeanor for a judge? Well, I've been in front of a lot of them, Circuit Court as well as Appellate Court and Family Court.
14 15 16 17 18		Can you please explain what you think is the appropriate demeanor for a judge? Well, I've been in front of a lot of them, Circuit Court as well as Appellate Court and Family Court. I think the ones that stand out to me are the ones
14 15 16 17 18 19		Can you please explain what you think is the appropriate demeanor for a judge? Well, I've been in front of a lot of them, Circuit Court as well as Appellate Court and Family Court. I think the ones that stand out to me are the ones that are firm, but compassionate and listen to the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20		Can you please explain what you think is the appropriate demeanor for a judge? Well, I've been in front of a lot of them, Circuit Court as well as Appellate Court and Family Court. I think the ones that stand out to me are the ones that are firm, but compassionate and listen to the litigants as well as the attorneys in argument. I
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		Can you please explain what you think is the appropriate demeanor for a judge? Well, I've been in front of a lot of them, Circuit Court as well as Appellate Court and Family Court. I think the ones that stand out to me are the ones that are firm, but compassionate and listen to the litigants as well as the attorneys in argument. I think it's incredibly important to be mindful of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		Can you please explain what you think is the appropriate demeanor for a judge? Well, I've been in front of a lot of them, Circuit Court as well as Appellate Court and Family Court. I think the ones that stand out to me are the ones that are firm, but compassionate and listen to the litigants as well as the attorneys in argument. I think it's incredibly important to be mindful of the responsibility that a judge has, to always
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		Can you please explain what you think is the appropriate demeanor for a judge? Well, I've been in front of a lot of them, Circuit Court as well as Appellate Court and Family Court. I think the ones that stand out to me are the ones that are firm, but compassionate and listen to the litigants as well as the attorneys in argument. I think it's incredibly important to be mindful of the responsibility that a judge has, to always follow the law, but to give the litigants a stake

1		heard. I think that just comes with time to be a
2		patient, listening, and firm judge at the same
3		time.
4	Q.	What suggestions would you offer for improving the
5		backlog cases in Family Court?
6	Α.	Well, we're rounding the corner to electronic
7		filing, which I think is going to be useful after
8		the initial hiccups. Because of the 365 day rule,
9		I believe that the backlog has really been
10		minimized to a certain extent. I think one of
11		the key components is probably for judges, at this
12		point, is having a status conference during the
13		course of the 365 days. That is something that we
14		do not have in Family Court at present and I think
15		it's incredibly important to know where the case is
16		in terms of posture because many times we come to
17		the 365 day mark and there's really very little
18		activity in the case. In Circuit Court and in
19		Federal Court, we have scheduling orders in place.
20		I think those are very effective and important in
21		Family Court and we should focus on that in the
22		future.
23	Q.	Ms. Forsythe, the Commission received 124 ballot
24		box surveys regarding you with 22 additional
25		comments. The ballot box survey, for example,

1		contained the following positive comments. A
2		pleasure to work with, great demeanor, excellent
3		attorney, well-suited for the bench. Five of the
4		written comments expressed concerns. One survey
5		expressed concerns with your contacting members of
6		the Commission. Have you had any contact with
7		members of the Commission?
8	Α.	I have seen many of the members of the Commission
9		at various events. Senator Malloy has a case where
10		we are co-counsel. However, I take the oath very
11		seriously. I haven't had any discussions about my
12		judicial candidacy and, in fact, avoid it at all
13		costs possible.
14	Q.	Another survey expressed concerns with your
15		organizational skills, responsiveness, and
16		timeliness. What response would you offer this
17		concern?
18	A.	That puzzled me and I thought back to an
19		experience. I'm guilty of being overprepared at
20		times. I don't really know the context of that. I
21		can certainly say that that is not in my nature.
22		I'm accessible at all times. Attorneys and
23		litigants have access to my cell phone, email. In
24		today's world, technology makes us very accessible
25		and I try at all times to be that way. So I'm not

1		really sure of the context of it other than to say
2		I wish they had told me their concern.
3	Q.	Another survey expressed concern with your legal
4		knowledge. What response would you offer to that
5		concern?
6	Α.	I would say that I've been doing this for 12 years.
7		I study hard. There is nobody that works harder
8		than I do. I understand that I got a pretty decent
9		score on my test and I believe that just working
10		very hard and reading the law is so important. I
11		struggle every day to understand the opinions that
12		come out from the Appellate Court and make sure
13		that my practice follows accordingly and I think
14		that that is all anyone can do.
15		I don't know what the context was in terms of
16		the limitations of my legal knowledge, but having
17		practiced in Family Court and Circuit Court and the
18		Federal Courts, I feel confident with my knowledge,
19		but I'm also very clear that it's the practice of
20		law for a reason. We have to constantly learn and
21		improve.
22	Q.	One survey expressed concerns with your demeanor.
23		What response would you offer to this concern?
24	Α.	Also puzzling. It's my practice at all times to be
25		open to attorneys. We have contentious cases in

1		Family Court. I am always open for discussion, but
2		my practice is to be very warm and open and also
3		concerned for other attorneys. There are very many
4		times where there are heated discussions and we
5		don't take the time to follow up and have
6		conversations with each other. I make it a point,
7		especially in the last few years, to always pick up
8		the phone and say "Are you okay? Are we okay? I
9		know that we had a pretty contentious discussion in
10		the courthouse." But I like to make it so that I
11		can see lawyers outside of the courtroom and still
12		be their friends.
13	Q.	In your PDQ, you indicated that you were sued in
15	ו	In your 192, you indicated that you were back in
14	χ.	2011, 2013, and 2015 over fee disputes with
	χ.	
14	κ.	2011, 2013, and 2015 over fee disputes with
14 15	¥•	2011, 2013, and 2015 over fee disputes with clients. Can you explain the nature of these
14 15 16		2011, 2013, and 2015 over fee disputes with clients. Can you explain the nature of these lawsuits and dispositions?
14 15 16 17		<pre>2011, 2013, and 2015 over fee disputes with clients. Can you explain the nature of these lawsuits and dispositions? Yes. I'm a member of the Fee Dispute Resolution</pre>
14 15 16 17 18		<pre>2011, 2013, and 2015 over fee disputes with clients. Can you explain the nature of these lawsuits and dispositions? Yes. I'm a member of the Fee Dispute Resolution Board and by nature of that, all of my fee</pre>
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20		<pre>2011, 2013, and 2015 over fee disputes with clients. Can you explain the nature of these lawsuits and dispositions? Yes. I'm a member of the Fee Dispute Resolution Board and by nature of that, all of my fee contracts have a clause for fee disputes. Because of that, there are times in Family Court where</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		2011, 2013, and 2015 over fee disputes with clients. Can you explain the nature of these lawsuits and dispositions? Yes. I'm a member of the Fee Dispute Resolution Board and by nature of that, all of my fee contracts have a clause for fee disputes. Because of that, there are times in Family Court where clients get upset and are looking for some sort of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		2011, 2013, and 2015 over fee disputes with clients. Can you explain the nature of these lawsuits and dispositions? Yes. I'm a member of the Fee Dispute Resolution Board and by nature of that, all of my fee contracts have a clause for fee disputes. Because of that, there are times in Family Court where clients get upset and are looking for some sort of response. All of the fee disputes were dismissed.

1		after investigation.
2	Q.	Thank you, Ms. Forsythe. Have you sought or
3		received a pledge of any legislator prior to this
4		date?
5	Α.	No, I have not.
б	Q.	Have you sought or have you been offered a
7		conditional pledge of support of any legislator
8		pending the outcome of your screening?
9	Α.	No, I have not.
10	Q.	Have you asked any third parties to contact members
11		of the General Assembly on your behalf?
12	A.	No, I have not.
13	Q.	Are you aware of anyone attempting to intervene on
14		your part in the process?
15	A.	No.
16	Q.	Do you understand that you are prohibited from
17		seeking a pledge or commitment until 48 hours after
18		the formal release of the Commission's report?
19	Α.	I do understand that.
20	Q.	Have you reviewed the Commission's guidelines on
21		pledging?
22	Α.	Yes, I have.
23	Q.	As a follow-up, are you aware of the penalties for
24		violating the pledging rules? That is, it is a
25		misdemeanor and upon conviction, the violator must

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1 be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 90 days? 2 3 Α. Yes. 4 MR. GENTRY: I would note that the 5 Lowcountry Citizens Committee found Ms. 6 Forsythe qualified in evaluative criteria of 7 constitutional qualifications, physical health, and mental stability. The committee 8 9 found her well qualified in evaluative criteria of ethical fitness, professional and 10 11 academic ability, character, reputation, 12 experience, and judicial temperament. The 13 committee stated in summary, she has 14 great zeal, good diversity of experience, and as a plus, bilingual. I would just note, for 15 16 the record, that any concerns raised during 17 the investigation regarding the candidate were 18 incorporated into the questioning of the 19 candidate today. Mr. Chairman, I have no 20 further questions. CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: 21 Thank you, Mr. 22 Gentry. Members of the Commission, do you 23 have questions? Senator Campsen, you are 24 recognized. 25 SENATOR CAMPSEN: No. No question.

1 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Okay. Ms. Wall, 2 you're recognized. 3 MS. WALL: Thank you. For purposes of letting the Commission know, Ms. Forsythe and 4 I worked together very briefly, I believe when 5 6 she was a law clerk at Nexsen Pruet. Many, 7 many years ago, I think she helped me on some 8 legal malpractice. She helped me on some 9 legal malpractice matters so I knew her then. I have not seen her since that time so this is 10 11 our first time seeing each other. 12 Ms. Forsythe, I do have a few questions 13 for you. Let me go over to the fee dispute. 14 We know in your materials and you've briefly 15 responded to the question that you've been 16 involved in three fee disputes. How would you 17 respond to a question that -- do these fee 18 disputes indicate problems in your dealing 19 with clients, potentially communication 20 problems? 21 MS. FORSYTHE: I think that's a very fair 22 question. I would say that perhaps that may 23 be the case. I know that fee disputes are 24 growing in frequency in terms of litigants, 25 but I am very open with my clients and one of

_	
1	the pitfalls sometimes in domestic litigation
2	is that you tell your clients things that they
3	don't necessarily want to hear in terms of the
4	likelihood of success on the merits of their
5	case. I can only tell you that they've been
6	three in 12 years.
7	So I feel fortunate, but that is just
8	part of what happens and transpires in
9	domestic litigation. As you all may know,
10	when you're a domestic litigator, many
11	complaints go to the Office of Disciplinary
12	Counsel. Largely, litigants feel angry and
13	not necessarily about circumstances, just in
14	general. I can tell you, interestingly
15	enough, in each of those cases, they had a
16	wonderful result and so it's just the nature
17	of the practice.
18	MS. WALL: Tell us, then, if you were a
19	judge, how would you characterize how you
20	would want to communicate with both litigants
21	before you and their attorneys?
22	MS. FORSYTHE: Do you mean from the
23	bench, or?
24	MS. WALL: From the bench.
25	MS. FORSYTHE: Yes. I think that's

1	extraordinarily important. I want to hear
2	
	everything that a litigant has to say,
3	certainly everything that an attorney has to
4	say, and I'm always open to listening and
5	paying close attention to the notes, making
б	sure that I understand what it is that parties
7	are trying to get across.
8	MS. WALL: Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, Ms. Wall.
10	Senator Malloy is recognized.
11	SENATOR MALLOY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12	Just one second. I've done sentencing reform
13	in South Carolina and this committee is tired
14	of hearing about it. I'm interested in the
15	juvenile aspect of it. One of the things that
16	we are trying to do and I am interested in is
17	that the children that are behind the fence
18	and what I'm interested in is judges that are
19	interested in alternative sentencing to the
20	extent that they can. And also, even though
21	they may not have a Drug Court down in
22	Charleston, would you be interested in
23	something as it relates to Drug Court to make
24	certain the children get a chance to be able
	to exist, stay in school, and any alternative

1 as opposed to they end up going behind the wire. Could you address that? 2 3 MS. FORSYTHE: Yes, sir. I think my practice is varied, but my personal experience 4 also gives me a different viewpoint in that. 5 6 My husband's a police officer and has been for 7 18 years. Because I do criminal defense, we 8 certainly have the opportunity to have 9 engaging discussions. And one of the things that I have seen in doing juvenile work and 10 11 even doing criminal defense work with younger 12 adults is there needs to be an opportunity for 13 rehabilitation. I think drug court is 14 incredibly powerful. Of course, I can't sit here as a candidate and tell you how I would 15 16 intend to rule in any way, shape, or form. 17 But I think that opportunities for children in 18 South Carolina, particularly when they are 19 placing themselves, generally, in situations 20 that they shouldn't be, there should be an opportunity for them to have counseling as 21 22 needed, which we do have that ability, drug 23 court if needed, and giving them every 24 opportunity to succeed prior to age of 25 majority.

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1	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Gentry just
2	mentioned to me that one of our earlier
3	candidates is fluent in Spanish. He said that
4	you speak Spanish?
5	MS. FORSYTHE: I speak Spanish and
6	Portuguese. I am Spanish, Portuguese, and
7	Brazilian. That makes it very difficult come
8	the World Cup, but my background is varied. I
9	do speak various languages and I utilize them
10	frequently in Family Court. Often, on
11	occasion, magistrates will call me on the
12	weekends and ask me to translate over the
13	telephone. I've been asked to do it by
14	federal judges in Portuguese and Spanish.
15	Portuguese in particular because we simply do
16	not have a certified Portuguese linguist in
17	South Carolina. I do have a lot of contact
18	with a lot of young, Hispanic people, as well,
19	and do a lot of work with them in the
20	community. So I am tri-lingual.
21	SENATOR MALLOY: One of the things I've
22	asked one of the other candidates, too, is
23	that some Family Court judges don't let folks
24	argue at the temporary hearings. They'll let
25	them submit their affidavits only. So would

1	it be your desire or would it be your feeling
2	that if counsel would ask for argument, would
3	you allow the arguments notwithstanding or
4	would you be willing to just allow the
5	affidavits?
б	MS. FORSYTHE: In Charleston well, in
7	the tri-county area, we generally allow
8	argument. The court allows us to give a
9	brief argument. I think it's helpful. It
10	gives context. Sometimes the affidavits and -
11	- years ago, we were allowed to submit
12	voluminous affidavits. We have now narrowed
13	it to eight pages. Judges comment to me
14	privately that that's not always the most
15	helpful scenario. So I would encourage oral
16	argument. Particularly, the litigants want to
17	see their attorneys doing their job and the
18	attorneys do have a right to advocate for
19	their client. I think that's extraordinarily
20	powerful for the litigant and the process.
21	SENATOR MALLOY: And do you participate
22	in mediation as it relates to Family Court?
23	MS. FORSYTHE: Yes, I do. I'm a
24	certified Family Court mediator. I mediated a
25	case last week in Family Court. I do custody,

1	equitable distribution, the gamut of issues in
2	Family Court and for a time, I was doing
3	mediations in abuse neglect cases when we
4	were allowed to do so as a volunteer.
5	SENATOR MALLOY: And any guardian ad
6	litem work?
7	MS. FORSYTHE: Yes. I have done
8	significant guardian ad litem work. Much of
9	the time, I'm asked to be a guardian ad litem
10	in cases where the participants are Spanish
11	speaking or Portuguese speaking, simply
12	because I can communicate with them. It
13	minimizes the cost for the litigants and I
14	have done cases where I've been appointed by
15	the court and that happens probably every six
16	months. I'm appointed by either the Berkeley
17	County Family Court or the Charleston County
18	Family Court.
19	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, Senator
20	Malloy. Dean Wilcox.
21	DEAN WILCOX: Mr. Chairman, thank you. I
22	appreciate you being with us now this
23	afternoon.
24	MS. FORSYTHE: Thank you for having me.
25	DEAN WILCOX: One question is maybe,

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1	1 perhaps, informa	ational for me as much as
2	2 anything, but wh	nen a child was removed from
3	3 the home, there	are specific deadlines for
4	4 years for hearin	ngs and dispositions in that
5	5 child's case. 1	In the Ninth Circuit, are those
6	6 deadlines genera	ally being complied with or are
7	7 there delays occ	curring beyond the statutory
8	8 expectations?	
9	9 MS. FORSYTH	HE: I would say, yes and yes.
10	0 Well, there have	e been several appellate
11	1 opinions that ha	ave addressed this issue.
12	2 They're particul	larly focused on the Charleston
13	3 County Family Co	ourt. In general, I believe
14	4 that the Family	Court judges have done a
15	5 really good job	of working to make sure those
16	6 deadlines are me	et. Most of our DSS defense
17	7 attorneys, the r	rule 608 attorneys, and private
18	8 attorneys such a	as myself have really worked
19	9 hard to make sur	re that those deadlines are
20	0 complied with.	I can tell you from personal
21	1 experience, I ha	ad a case recently where it was
22	2 clear that the d	leadline was not going to be
23	3 met. I approach	ned the department and
24	4 delicately indic	cated to them the problem and
25	5 we came to a res	solution, which I think was

1 extraordinarily powerful. 2 DEAN WILCOX: What could you do as judge? 3 That was what you did as counsel. What could you do as judge to make sure it's carried out? 4 MS. FORSYTHE: Well, what happens 5 6 during what they call a DSS docket is the docket moves very quickly and I think the 7 8 important thing is to ask the DSS attorneys 9 where they are on the time line. Many times, it's almost as if it's a rubber stamp 10 11 that whatever DSS declares is actually the facts of the case. And I believe that the 12 13 more important issue is asking the DSS 14 attorney and the defense attorney where are 15 they on the deadlines, how long has the child 16 been in foster care if the child is in foster 17 care, and is there a treatment plan or a 18 placement plan. The Appellate Court has made 19 it very clear in the last year that we need to focus on the difference between a treatment 20 21 plan and a placement plan. And I would ask 22 them specifically about that with each and 23 every case because it is important and they do 24 slide. 25 DEAN WILCOX: Let me move away from the

1	abuse and neglect side to the juvenile justice
2	for a minute. You mentioned in your PDQ, you
3	mentioned one particular case in 2010. Do you
4	have other experience on the juvenile justice
5	side or is that the primary experience you
6	have on the juvenile justice side?
7	MS. FORSYTHE: That is one of my primary
8	experiences. There have been a few others.
9	Because of the 608 attorneys, we very rarely
10	get private cases for juvenile. Generally,
11	when I'm appointed, I'm appointed to a general
12	sessions case. So, for example, this year I
13	resolved a murder case that I was appointed to
14	by plea, but that is a particularly striking
15	case, which is why I put it in the PDQ. That
16	young man was 14 years old. He was accused of
17	a pretty significant crime. From the very
18	beginning, he had been declaring his innocence
19	to the North Charleston Police Department and
20	they simply weren't listening. It took
21	motions, as opposed to discussions with the
22	solicitor's office, to really resolve the case
23	and have the North Charleston Police
24	Department conduct a thorough investigation.
25	DEAN WILCOX: And my last question is

1	purely your personal view on something and
2	that's all I'm asking. The law changed a year
3	or so ago regarding shackling of youths in
4	juvenile justice cases. I think there were
5	two views on that. One was it was a good
6	security measure. The other was that it was
7	some way troubling to have juveniles in
8	shackles in the court. The law is now
9	changed, but what is your personal view on the
10	wisdom of shackling?
11	MS. FORSYTHE: I have to disclose that
12	I'm on the Lawyers' Committee for Children's
13	Rights. I was personally involved in crafting
14	that legislation and I was personally involved
15	in the House of Delegates when we had a very
16	lengthy debate and I believe that Solicitor
17	Dan Johnson is still a little angry with me.
18	I believe that shackles on juveniles are
19	generally unnecessary. There are always going
20	to be defendants who are violent in nature,
21	but having them come into the courtroom with
22	the shackles, I think from a personal
23	perspective, demeans the process in Family
24	Court.
25	If we are not looking at their charges as

1	crimes, then we certainly need to treat them
2	in a different way and that is why I
3	passionately advocated in front of the House
4	of Delegates to pass that and have that go
5	forward to the legislature and it did. I'm
6	particularly proud of that. I had some
7	debate with my husband about it. I think that
8	what we did was give law enforcement the tools
9	that they need to ensure safety and security
10	in the courtroom, which I think is very
11	important and they do an amazing job, but at
12	the same time we need to remember that the
13	defendant is a child and sometimes we do
14	forget that.
15	DEAN WILCOX: Thank you. Mr. Chairman,
16	those are my questions.
17	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Yes,
18	Senator Martin, you're recognized.
19	SENATOR MARTIN: I will be brief. I
20	think you responded to me very adequately and
21	to the Commission very adequately regarding
22	your views on demeanor and that's a big
23	concern of mine about family court judges.
24	But have you had a judge that you've
25	observed over the years or know about by

1	reading, by reputation, whatever that you most
2	would want to emulate on the bench and in your
3	role as a judge? Who would it be?
4	MS. FORSYTHE: Well, there are a few, if
5	you'll indulge me. I'd start by saying that
6	this seat has been occupied by Judy McMahon
7	for 33 years. She has done an amazing job and
8	she is always calm, cool, and collected. She
9	gives attorneys and litigants alike the
10	opportunity to speak freely in her courtroom
11	and she takes time to consider issues. She
12	does not hesitate to pick up the phone and
13	have a telephone conference and I think
14	everybody will miss her.
15	There are other judges, too, that I
16	really admire. One is Michael Duffy, Federal
17	Court judge. His demeanor in the Federal
18	Court is always a delight. He always has a
19	sense of humor. He's very serious when he
20	needs to be and he's also very compassionate.
21	I don't think anybody thinks he's a pushover,
22	but he does show his compassionate side quite
23	frequently and for me he is just beyond par.
24	And then finally I'd say that I had the
25	pleasure of trying what I think is my first

1	really big jury trial case in front of Clifton
2	Newman. He and I, since that time, just have
3	an amazing rapport. He, too, is a very
4	patient, firm judge. I have seen him in court
5	in Newberry, here in Richland, and of course,
6	in Charleston County and each and every time
7	he is very deliberative and thoughtful in his
8	decisions. I know that he sometimes struggles
9	with those decisions, but he's mindful of
10	that. And that's what I think is so important
11	is from a demeanor perspective, to make the
12	decision carefully and thoughtfully, but make
13	the decision.
14	SENATOR MARTIN: Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: I just have one brief
16	question for you.
17	MS. FORSYTHE: Yes, sir.
18	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: There was a
19	perception by many that there are times when
20	these or those elected to the Family Court
21	bench see that the election to Family Court
22	bench is an opportunity to advance to the next
23	court in Circuit Court or beyond. Can you
24	share your view with regard to what might be a
25	practice for some?

1 MS. FORSYTHE: Well, for me, probably the 2 hardest thing I ever had to do was tell my law 3 partners that I wanted to run for Family 4 Court, but their response was why not Circuit Court. And the reality for me is that I'm 5 6 passionate about Family Court, the 7 domestic litigation, children, and the issues 8 are exciting. They're dynamic, they're 9 evolving and there's a lot of change and growth coming in the next few years in Family 10 11 Court. I don't know the idea of it being a 12 stepping stone. I've certainly heard that 13 before, but for me, I take it very seriously. 14 I see this as a huge opportunity just to 15 be able to be in front of you, for me, coming 16 from my particular background where my parents 17 were immigrants and they didn't speak English 18 and I did most of the translating as a young This is what I desire. This is truly 19 kid. 20 what I'm passionate about and the legal issues 21 are fascinating. They may make your eyes 22 glaze over, but I find them fascinating. 23 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much. 24 We certainly see your passion. 25 SENATOR CAMPSEN: Mr. Chair?

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1	MS. FORSYTHE: Thank you.
2	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Yes, Senator Campsen.
3	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Thank you for appearing
4	before us and for offering this position. One
5	question is under our Constitution, the
6	judicial branch is to interpret and apply law,
7	executive to execute, legislative to make law
8	or policy. And as a judge, how would you
9	guard yourself or what are the principles
10	you'd employ to make sure you don't cross the
11	line between interpreting and applying the law
12	with fact and making policy from the bench?
13	MS. FORSYTHE: I think that is really one
14	of the keys in today's day and age. It is
15	very easy in Family Court to utilize the best
16	interest of the child as a catch-all and
17	forget about the very detailed statutory
18	framework in Family Court and the children's
19	code. And in addition to that, I think you
20	always have to be mindful that the decisions
21	you make have such an impact and because of
22	that, you really need to follow the law and
23	the legislature has worked really hard to
24	respond to the appellate courts.
25	For example, I know that there is alimony

1	legislation that is being discussed at present
2	in order to solve some of the issues that were
3	raised in an appellate opinion. And I think
4	that you must follow the law and I have a
5	great balance in my practice where many times,
6	I'm just very realistic about how things will
7	unfold. And I think that that can carry
8	forward if I were to serve on the bench and
9	just be mindful.
10	There are some things you simply cannot
11	do. You don't have the jurisdiction or
12	authority to do so as a Family Court judge.
13	Those powers are enumerated specifically and
14	on an annual basis they may change, but you
15	much follow the law as it is written and you
16	must be mindful of the decisions you make
17	because the Appellate Court is watching.
18	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Seeing no
19	further questions by Commission members, we
20	want to thank you for being with us today, Ms.
21	Forsythe and we observe your passion for the
22	Family Court. That will conclude this portion
23	of the screening process. As you know, the
24	record will remain open until the report is
25	published. If that need should arise, you may

1	be called back at that time. We ask you to be
2	mindful of the 48-hour rule and if anybody
3	should ask you whether or not they may
4	advocate on your behalf, we would ask you to
5	instruct them on the 48-hour rule.
6	MS. FORSYTHE: Absolutely.
7	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: We thank you very
8	much for offering and we want to thank you for
9	being here today.
10	MS. FORSYTHE: Thank you so much. Thank
11	you.
12	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Also say to your
13	husband thank you for serving in
14	MS. FORSYTHE: Thank you. Y'all have a
15	great afternoon.
16	(The candidate is excused.)
17	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Commission members,
18	just to kind of give you an update. You may
19	smell lunch and there's a good reason for that
20	because it is here and I'd like to thank our
21	benefactor of the day. Michael provided lunch
22	and Senator Malloy started this process and it
23	continues. However, we are two candidates
24	behind in the schedule. What I would propose
25	is let's get through those two candidates. We

1	will then go into executive session and we can
2	eat lunch while we are in executive session.
3	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Good morning, Mr.
4	Keefer. It's good to have you with us today.
5	Thank you for offering for Family Court, Ninth
6	Judicial Circuit, Seat Three. Ladies and
7	gentlemen, we have before us Mr. Sean F.
8	Keefer. Mr. Keefer, would you raise your
9	right hand and be sworn?
10	(The candidate is sworn in.)
11	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much.
12	Mr. Keefer, have you had an opportunity to
13	review your personal data questionnaire?
14	MR. KEEFER: I have. Yes, sir.
15	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Okay. Is it complete
16	and correct?
17	MR. KEEFER: Yes, sir.
18	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Does it need any
19	changes or amendments at this time?
20	MR. KEEFER: It does not.
21	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Would you have any
22	objection to that personal data questionnaire
23	being made a part of the record of your
24	testimony today?
25	MR. KEEFER: Absolutely not.

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1	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Is
2	there any objection by Commission members?
3	(No response.)
4	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so
5	ordered.
6	[EXHIBIT NO. 9 - JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION
7	COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE FOR
8	SEAN F. KEEFER, DATED AUGUST 6TH, 2015,
9	ADMITTED.]
10	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Mr. Keefer, the
11	Judicial Merit Selection Commission has
12	thoroughly investigated your qualifications
13	for the bench. Our inquiry is focused on the
14	nine statutory evaluative criteria and has
15	also included a ballot box survey, a study of
16	your application materials, verification of
17	your compliance with state ethics laws, a
18	search of newspaper articles in which your
19	name appears, a study of previous screenings,
20	and a check for economic conflicts of
21	interest. We have received no affidavits
22	filed in opposition to your election and there
23	are no witnesses present to testify today
24	other than yourself. Do you have a brief
25	opening statement that you'd like to share

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1	with the Commission today?
2	MR. KEEFER: I know this has been a busy
3	week for y'all and y'all have had a lot of
4	stuff that y'all were doing. Thank y'all for
5	your service. It's very important to me. I
6	think that the judiciaries are one of the most
7	important things we have in the legal system
8	in South Carolina. I want to thank each and
9	every one of y'all for devoting your time to
10	making sure that the folks that we have on the
11	bench are deserving, qualified to serve the
12	citizens of South Carolina. It's an honor for
13	me to be here today and I think you for your
14	consideration and I'm happy to answer any
15	questions that you have.
16	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, Mr.
17	Keefer.
18	MR. KEEFER: Closer to me? I'm sorry. I
19	think that's the first time in eons when I was
20	told that I was not speaking loud enough. Do
21	you need me to repeat any of that?
22	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: No. I think we're
23	fine. The court reporter just needed to have
24	a little increase.
25	MR. KEEFER: Certainly and I apologize

1	
1	for that.
2	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Mr.
3	Keefer, if you would please direct your
4	attention to the screening attorney.
5	MR. KEEFER: Certainly.
6	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: And respond to his
7	questions. Thank you.
8	MR. DAVIDSON: Thank you Mr. Chairman
9	EXAMINATION
10	(By Mr. Davidson)
11	Q. Mr. Keefer, you have before you the sworn
12	statement you provided with the detailed answers to
13	over 30 questions regarding judicial conduct,
14	statutory qualifications, office administration,
15	and temperament. Are there any amendments you'd
16	like to make at this time?
17	A. No, sir.
18	MR. DAVIDSON: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to
19	ask that his sworn statement be entered as an
20	exhibit into the record.
21	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is there any
22	objection?
23	(No response.)
24	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so
25	ordered.

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1		[EXHIBIT NO. 10 - JUDICIAL MERIT
2		SELECTION COMMISSION SWORN STATEMENT FOR SEAN
3		F. KEEFER, DATED AUGUST 6TH, 2015, ADMITTED.]
4		MR. DAVIDSON: Thank you.
5	Q.	Mr. Keefer, please state for the record the city
6	~	and circuit in which you reside.
7	А.	I reside in Charleston, South Carolina. It's in
8		the Ninth Judicial Circuit.
9	Q.	Thank you.
10	~	MR. DAVIDSON: I note for the record that
11		based on the testimony contained in the
12		candidate's PDQ, which has been included in
13		the record with the candidate's consent, Mr.
14		Keefer meets the statutory requirements for
15		this position regarding age, residence, and
16		years of practice.
17	Q.	Mr. Keefer, would you please explain to the
18	~ ~	Commission why you would like to serve as a Family
19		Court judge and how do you feel your legal and
20		professional experience will assist you to be an
21		effective judge?
22	А.	I started practicing law back in 1997. When I
23	<i>.</i>	went to law school, it had always been a goal of
24		mine to serve as a family court attorney. I
25		started working in a firm that handled a variety of
20		Started working in a rith that handled a variety of
	1	

1 domestic matters. I was trained as a mediator. 2 Soon after that I began to do work as a guardian ad litem, went to work for a firm that did more of a 3 general practice, including in that family court 4 5 work, to a firm that did primarily family court 6 work. 7 That's always been a focus of my legal 8 practice. Done extensive work with DSS 9 representing parties and DSS representing guardians I've represented children in the 10 ad litem. 11 juvenile justice system and through that, coupled 12 with my ADR experience, which includes mediation, 13 arbitration, and as I said, my private guardian ad 14 litem work through the years. My legal career, if 15 you will, has been built in and around family 16 courts. 17 I am confident that my experience while working with other attorneys has prepared me to 18 19 take a step to move to the bench and to be a member 20 of the judiciary. And I believe that the skills that I've learned and knowledge that I've gained 21 came from that. I think the temperament that I 22 23 have to look at cases would make me an asset to the 24 bench and make me an effective family court judge. 25 From a standpoint of wanting to do it, we

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1		haven't had a lot of openings down in the
2		Charleston County area. It's just been the last
3		couple of years we've had seats opened up that just
4		happened to coincide with a time in my professional
5		career to where I believe I have the requisite
6		experience. And they would take that test and
7		could make a positive benefit not only on the
8		bench, but to the people of Charleston County in
9		South Carolina.
10	Q.	Thank you. Are there any areas of law that you
11		need to additionally prepare for in order to serve
12		as a judge and if so, how would you handle that
13		additional preparation?
14	Α.	Not to say that there are not going to be novel
15		areas of law that are going to be developing. For
16		instance, recently the Supreme Court decision that
17		we're going to be seeing over the next number of
18		years of an increase in same sex marriages and
19		couples coming through the court to present issues
20		that have, in part, we've considered before, but
21		never in that context. As that comes along, that's
22		going be something that we're going to have to be -
23		- or the members of judiciary if I am one, being
		- or the members of judiciary if I am one, being the same, we'd have to mindful of and make sure

1		I've never served as a prosecutor. I've never
2		served as a staff attorney for DSS. While I have
3		had experience in those areas, I think that it may
4		be a little bit of work just to make sure I'm
5		polished through on that. But for the cases that
6		go through Family Court, in a large part I feel
7		that I've had exposure and if I needed to do
8		anything I feel that, one, I'd be able to know when
9		I needed to look at something additional and, two,
10		I would be able to readily find it.
11	Q.	Thank you. Could you please explain what you think
12		is the appropriate demeanor for a judge?
13	Α.	I think they need to be attentive. I think they
14		need to be courteous. I think they need to make
15		sure that every party that comes before them
16		understands they are being heard. I think
17		they need to balance the facts of the case against
18		the law as it exists in South Carolina and provide
19		a well-reasoned, timely decision, let folks know
20		that they have been heard and be able to make those
21		difficult decisions.
22		My goal, if I was on the bench, would be to be
23		able to have people come into the court and just
24		realize simply that, that they have had their
25		opportunity to be heard, that I had not made a rash

1		decision, that I had not done something that was
2		outside of the bounds of the law in South Carolina,
3		and that they could walk out of that courtroom
4		knowing that they had had their day in court.
5	Q.	What suggestions would you offer for improving the
б		backlog of cases on the docket?
7	A.	Timely disposition, holding the attorney's feet to
8		the fire on getting attorney's memos, cases moved
9		along, granting continuances only on the most
10		deserving of cases, and making sure that you're
11		doing everything to adjudicate and hear all the
12		cases that are brought before you.
13	Q.	Thank you, Mr. Keefer. The Commission received 122
14		ballot box surveys regarding your candidacy and
15		nine additional comments. The ballot box survey,
16		for example, contained the following positive
17		comments. Sean has one of the best temperaments
18		for this position possible and the knowledge to do
19		an amazing job. Sean is known to be level-headed
20		and competent attorney, mediator, and guardian ad
21		litem. I believe he possesses the patience,
22		empathy, and temperament required of a Family Court
23		judge. I believe he's head and shoulders above
24		others in terms of depth and breadth of Family
25		Court experience. Sean has acted as a guardian ad

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1		litem for a minor child in a case where I was
2		representing the party. He went to extraordinary
3		lengths to investigate and present findings to the
4		court on behalf of the represented minor. Always
5		did what he said he was going to do.
6		Two of the written comments expressed
7		concerns. One comment stated, as a guardian ad
8		litem, he does not always follow through on what he
9		says he's going to do, but he talks a good game.
10		What response would you offer to this concern?
11	Α.	I've never had a situation where its been brought
12		to the court's attention or to even my attention
13		that I've missed something, not done something, or
14		thoroughly investigated a case where I was serving
15		as a guardian ad litem. I will not stand before
16		this Commission and say that in every case where
17		I've been a guardian, I've talked to every possible
18		witness if it exists in a case, but I feel that
19		every case where I've served as a guardian, I've
20		talked to everyone, done everything, done an
21		investigation thorough to the point to where I felt
22		I was able to not only protect the best interest of
23		the minor child or children, but to make sure that
24		the court was well-informed on any issues that were
25		of concern or that I felt relevant or needed to be

1		addressed regarding the minor child or children or
2		parties.
3	Q.	Thank you. Another comment stated, quote, while
4		Sean has all the makings of a great judge, he lacks
5		the ability to make difficult and unpleasant
6		decisions. He recently has taken up arbitration
7		and the verdicts rendered fail to answer any
8		questions that are weak in their direction. I have
9		serious concerns of Sean's ability to make
10		difficult decisions and render clear verdicts.
11		While I would love to have Sean judge, I do
12		perceive problems with that appointment. What
13		response would you offer to this comment?
14	A.	Every case that I've ever arbitrated, I felt that
15		my decision was very well-reasoned. I have a
16		reputation for writing long arbitration awards
17		because I'm going to make sure that folks know
18		exactly what I'm thinking. And I feel that every
19		arbitration award I've ever done has been factually
20		and legally proper application of the law in South
21		Carolina. Decisions are what Family Court judges
22		make and you're going to have to make those
23		decisions. I will not be afraid to make any
24		decision. I will not be afraid to give the
25		appropriate reason for decisions. I will not be

1	afraid to make sure the parties and counsel
2	know the reason behind those decisions.
3	MR. DAVIDSON: Mr. Chairman, at this time
4	I'd like to request that we go into executive
5	session.
6	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Do we
7	have a motion?
8	SENATOR MALLOY: So moved.
9	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: We have a motion.
10	The veil will be lowered. Non-commission
11	members and staff members, we'd ask that you
12	leave the room and security would secure the
13	doors. Thank you.
14	(Off-the-record executive session.)
15	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Can we open the
16	doors, please? We're back on the record.
17	MR. KEEFER: Should I turn this back on?
18	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: You may. Please.
19	We're back on the record from executive
20	session with no decisions made or votes taken
21	on to review the matters. Mr. Davidson.
22	(By Mr. Davidson)
23	Q. Thank you, Mr. Keefer. I have a few housekeeping
24	issues that I'm going to roll through quickly.
25	Have you sought or received a pledge of any

		rage II.
1		legislator prior to this date?
2	А.	No, sir.
3	Q.	Have you sought or have you been offered a
4	~ •	conditional pledge of support of any legislator
5		pending the outcome of your screening?
6	А.	No, sir.
7		
	Q.	Have you asked any third parties to contact members
8	_	of the General Assembly on your behalf?
9	Α.	No, sir.
10	Q.	Are you aware of anyone attempting to intervene in
11		any part of the process on your behalf?
12	Α.	No, sir.
13	Q.	Have you contacted any members of the Commission?
14	Α.	No, sir.
15	Q.	Do you understand that you are prohibited from
16		seeking any pledge or commitment until 48 hours
17		after the formal release of the Commission's
18		report?
19	Α.	Absolutely.
20	Q.	Have you reviewed the Commission's guidelines on
21		pledging?
22	Α.	Absolutely.
23	Q.	As a follow-up, are you aware of the penalties for
24		violating the pledging rules, that is it is a
25		misdemeanor and upon conviction, the violator must

1 be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not 2 more than 90 days? 3 Absolutely. Α. 4 Thank you. I would MR. DAVIDSON: 5 note that the Lowcountry Citizens Committee 6 found Mr. Keefer qualified in the evaluative 7 criteria of constitutional qualifications, 8 physical health, and mental stability. They 9 found him well qualified in all of the remaining criteria, that is ethical fitness, 10 11 professional and academic ability, character, 12 reputation, experience, and judicial temperament. I'd also note that any concerns 13 14 raised during the investigation regarding the 15 candidate were incorporated into the 16 questioning today. I've no further questions, 17 Mr. Chairman. 18 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much. 19 Are there questions by Commission members? 20 Dean Wilcox. DEAN WILCOX: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 21 22 Again, thank you for appearing once again 23 before us. Appreciate it. I wanted to ask 24 you if you could clarify one statement that 25 you made on your sworn statement regarding

1	when it's appropriate to have ex parte
2	communications. In there, you say general
3	rules, they should be avoided, but in matters
4	where there are emergent issues, such
5	communications are to be expected at the
6	outset of an action and then you go on to talk
7	about matters such as financial wasting,
8	serious financial consequences, harm or the
9	threat of harm to children, race issues where
10	ex parte communications could be appropriate.
11	MR. KEEFER: Certainly.
12	DEAN WILCOX: Can you elaborate a little
13	bit on that for me and help me understand what
14	you're
15	MR. KEEFER: Sure. Sure. Nutshell,
16	case is beginning and one spouse sees that
17	bank account, investments, assets of liquid
18	form, 401K, retirement, whatever had been at a
19	certain level on this bank statement or this
20	statement and then suddenly, they diminish. I
21	believe that it would be appropriate to file a
22	summons and a complaint and a motion for ex
23	parte relief asking that any of those bank
24	accounts be frozen until defendant could be
25	served, quickly given an opportunity to be

heard.

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Children's issues -- and I think children's issues would probably be more -not to minimize financial concern, but I think children's issues are paramount. Two spouses, one of them is out allegedly playing golf with the children, but the other spouse at home gets a call and says raided a drug house, arrested everybody. Your children are here. Can you come get them so we don't have to take them to DSS? That parent goes and gets the children. I think it's appropriate to file a summons and a complaint. An ex parte motion is a part of that saying no contact because of arrest at meth house, drug house, however you want to term it. Serve the defendant. Give them an opportunity to be heard rather than that.

19Emergent issues that I think would20need some ability to be addressed, obviously21giving the defendant in each of those cases an22opportunity to be heard in a timely fashion.

DEAN WILCOX: Are there specific statutory provisions that you would act under there where you would be allowed to give that

1 relief without --MR. KEEFER: Well, I believe that the 2 3 rules of Family Court, as they exist, allow 4 for a plaintiff to make an application for ex 5 parte relief supported by the appropriate 6 affidavit. I mean, much the same as when DSS 7 would go through and get an applicable 8 statutory authority to have a child removed 9 pending some emergent issue. 10 DEAN WILCOX: But you're talking then in 11 terms, though, of when you -- what you're 12 referring to is places where the statute 13 specifically permits ex parte to be granted? 14 MR. KEEFER: I'm not creating a new body of law. I'm being very surgical under 15 16 existing law for emergent issues that -- in a 17 large part, I would look at it kind of like injunctive relief. If we don't do something 18 19 now, financial wasting or in the decision with children, harm to children. 20 DEAN WILCOX: I think that helps. 21 One 22 other question just about your experience. Ιt 23 looks to me like, particularly regarding abuse 24 and neglect, that since about 2010, if I'm 25 reading it correctly, you've been primarily

1	representing guardians as opposed to the
2	parties. Is that a correct attribution of
3	what you've been doing the last five years or
4	so or am I just
5	MR. KEEFER: So the last five of my
6	practice would be defined as this,
7	representing some folks in contested matters
8	in the Family Court. In full disclosure
9	there, I've been cherry picking my cases. I
10	don't take any case that walks in the door. I
11	was involved for a period of time representing
12	defendants in a contract basis, much the same
13	as the 608 attorneys do now going through the
14	Family Court process.
15	From 2010 to about 2012, I represented
16	the Berkeley County volunteer guardian ad
17	litems. My wife then took that job and I
18	served as kind of her back-up and I still do
19	from time to time. The rest of my work post
20	2010 has been structured towards private
21	guardian ad litem work where I serve as the
22	guardian ad litem or alternative dispute
23	resolution in the form of primarily
24	mediations, but half a dozen arbitrations a
25	year.

1	DEAN WILCOX: Thank you.
2	SENATOR MARTIN: Mr. Chairman.
3	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Senator Martin is
4	recognized.
5	SENATOR MARTIN: Mr. Keefer, one major
6	concern is the demeanor of being Family Court
7	judge and you've addressed in the questions of
8	counsel your thoughts on that. I really
9	appreciate and respect the way you view the
10	importance of that in a judicial role. Let me
11	ask you, what judge out there best emulates
12	the type of judge you would like to be?
13	MR. KEEFER: Judge Daniel Martin in
14	Charleston, South Carolina. I respect him in
15	ways that I can't even put into words. His
16	demeanor on the bench, if I could get into the
17	arena that he embodies when he does that, I
18	would consider it to be a success. He is
19	courteous, he is attentive. I have not heard
20	a and as a mediator, I spend a lot of time
21	talking with attorneys and when you're doing
22	mediations, attorneys love to tell you what
23	they think about the other attorneys, the
24	judges, the this, the that. I have never
25	heard a negative thing about Judge Martin. If

1	I could emulate him, I'd have a smile on my
2	face.
3	SENATOR MARTIN: Thank you very much.
4	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Any other questions?
5	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chair.
6	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Senator Malloy.
7	SENATOR MALLOY: Briefly moving along.
8	Are you a certified mediator in the Family
9	Court?
10	MR. KEEFER: I am a certified mediator in
11	the Family Court. I did the training in 1999.
12	I was certified through the Bar certification
13	process. I've maintained that through and
14	through. I also alternative dispute
15	resolution is huge to me. I'm currently the
16	head of the Bar's Dispute Resolution Council
17	and I hold a seat in that hot seat on the
18	Supreme Court's ADR Commission.
19	SENATOR MALLOY: So you did mediation a
20	long time ago?
21	MR. KEEFER: I've done mediation for 15
22	years. Yes, sir.
23	SENATOR MALLOY: And how long have you
24	been practicing?
25	MR. KEEFER: I've been practicing since -

1	- you know, we're getting close to it being
2	almost the anniversary of, you know, since
3	1997. So I was sworn in in November of 1997
4	so we're
5	SENATOR MALLOY: You started right away
б	doing the mediation?
7	MR. KEEFER: Sir?
8	SENATOR MALLOY: You started right
9	away doing the mediation?
10	MR. KEEFER: I was licensed in '97 and
11	then two years later I was certified and it's
12	been a part of my practice through and
13	through.
14	SENATOR MALLOY: And do you do guardian
15	ad litem work, as well?
16	MR. KEEFER: Absolutely. At any point in
17	time, I've got anywhere from six to ten
18	guardian cases.
19	SENATOR MALLOY: And at temporary
20	hearings, do you ever go in front of a judge
21	where they only allow affidavits?
22	MR. KEEFER: Absolutely. Absolutely.
23	SENATOR MALLOY: And you go in front of
24	judges that allow arguments?
25	MR. KEEFER: So before for the temporary

1	hearing is it's all done by affidavit. The
2	majority of the time, you allow arguments, but
3	every so often, we do get curve balls where
4	the court says let me look over these
5	affidavits and I'll give you my decision. We
б	sit there 15 minutes in silence.
7	SENATOR MALLOY: As a judge, will you
8	give me your thoughts on letting lawyers, when
9	they appear with their clients, be given the
10	opportunity to make an argument.
11	MR. KEEFER: My thought is this and I'm
12	going to tie two things, Senator, together
13	that you said. When I've served as a
14	mediator, I have to work very hard to let
15	folks know that I'm not a judge because the
16	average person goes in front of a mediator
17	probably less than they go in front of a
18	judge. They want someone to hear their case.
19	They want to feel that their position has been
20	laid out to someone. I think that rolls over
21	into the temporary hearing aspect, as well.
22	I believe, knowing what it costs to prepare
23	for and go to a temporary hearing in legal
24	fees, knowing how the majority of the
25	attorneys prepare, I believe that if I

1	am sitting on the bench and I'm having a
2	temporary hearing, I believe the parties
3	deserve to have their attorney, to have their
4	champion, to have the person that they are
5	paying to be their representative in court get
6	up and argue their position because the last
7	thing is that sufficient?
8	SENATOR MALLOY: Fair enough and I want
9	to ask you quickly about the juvenile justice.
10	I'm a fan of alternative sentencing and
11	keeping children from behind the wire, from
12	behind the bars. Are you involved with
13	well, let me ask you this. As a judge, would
14	you be supportive of drug courts in the family
15	court system?
16	MR. KEEFER: Through my time working as
17	an attorney, I've worked with not only
18	juvenile drug courts, but adult drug courts.
19	I believe that juvenile offenders you have
20	to approach these juvenile offenders with a
21	theory of rehabilitation, of keeping them away
22	from Columbia.
23	SENATOR MALLOY: Enough said.
24	MR. KEEFER: No offense on Columbia.
25	SENATOR MALLOY: You answered my

1 question. 2 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, Senator 3 Malloy. Any other questions? 4 (No response.) 5 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none. Mr. 6 Keefer, we want to thank you so much for being 7 with us today and offering for this important position on court. That concludes this 8 9 portion of our screening process. As you know, the record will remain open until the 10 11 report is published. You may be called back at such time if that need should arise. 12 We 13 would remind you of the 48-hour rule and then penalties related for breaking that and if 14 15 anybody should ask you if they could advocate 16 on your behalf, we would ask that you instruct 17 them on the 48-hour rule and it's penalties. We thank you again for offering. Thank you 18 19 for your desire to serve the state of South 20 Carolina. 21 MR. KEEFER: Thank y'all individually and 22 collectively. Thanks. Y'all have a great 23 day. 24 (The candidate is excused.) 25 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: We've had a request

1	to break for thirty minutes for lunch and take
2	our last candidate after lunch. So at this
3	time, we will recede.
4	(Off the record.)
5	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Ladies and gentlemen,
6	we are back on the record with regard to
7	nominations for Family Court, Ninth
8	Judicial Circuit, Seat 3. And we have before
9	us Ms. Rita J. Roache. Ms. Roache, it's a
10	pleasure to have you with us today. Thank you
11	again for your patience. We've gotten behind
12	today and then we had a famished senator that
13	we had to feed. So thank you very much for
14	your patience.
15	MS. ROACHE: Certainly.
16	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Ms. Roache, if you
17	would please raise your right hand and be
18	sworn.
19	(The candidate is sworn in.)
20	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much.
21	Ms. Roache, have you had an opportunity to
22	review your personal data questionnaire in its
23	present form?
24	MS. ROACHE: Not this one, but I reviewed
25	it prior to submitting the form.

1	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Prior to submission?
2	MS. ROACHE: Yes.
3	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Would you take a
4	moment and review it to verify that it is
5	complete and in no need of amendment or
6	change?
7	MS. ROACHE: Yes, sir.
8	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you.
9	MS. ROACHE: Mr. Chairman, I reviewed it.
10	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much.
11	Do you find it to be complete?
12	MS. ROACHE: Yes, sir. I do.
13	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is there any need for
14	change or amendment?
15	MS. ROACHE: Not that I am aware of at
16	this time, sir.
17	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Do you
18	have any objection to I'm sorry. I failed
19	to turn on my mic, thank you. Do you have any
20	objection to making the summary a part of the
21	record of your sworn testimony today?
22	MS. ROACHE: No, sir. I do not.
23	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Does
24	any Commission member have an objection?
25	(No response.)

1 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so 2 ordered. [EXHIBIT NO. 11 - JUDICIAL MERIT 3 SELECTION COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA 4 5 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR RITA J. ROACHE, DATED 6 AUGUST 9TH, 2015, ADMITTED.] CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Ms. Roache, the 7 Judicial Merit Selection Commission has 8 9 thoroughly investigated your gualifications for the bench. Our inquiry has focused on 10 11 nine statutory evaluative criteria and has 12 also included a ballot box survey, a thorough 13 study of your application materials, 14 verification of your compliance with state 15 ethics laws, a search of newspaper articles in 16 which your name appears, a study of previous 17 screenings, and a check for economic conflicts 18 of interest. I am pleased to report that we 19 have no affidavits filed in opposition to your 20 election and there are no witnesses present to 21 testify. Do you have a brief opening 22 statement that you'd like to share with the 23 Commission? 24 MS. ROACHE: I do not. I did not prepare 25 Since I'm a lawyer, I can always -one.

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1	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: You get no points
2	against you for not having an opening
3	statement for us.
4	MS. ROACHE: And you're behind. I don't
5	think you want me to elaborate.
6	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Most gracious of you.
7	Your graciousness is noted for the record.
8	Ms. Roache, I would ask now that you turn your
9	attention to your screening attorney, Mr.
10	Goldin. Please respond to any questions he
11	may have for you.
12	MS. ROACHE: Yes.
13	MR. GOLDIN: Good afternoon.
14	EXAMINATION
15	(By Mr. Goldin)
16	Q. Ms. Roache, please state for the record the city
17	and circuit in which you reside.
18	A. I live in Mount Pleasant, South Carolina, which is
19	a part of the Ninth Judicial Circuit.
20	MR. GOLDIN: I just want to note for the
21	record that based on that testimony and your
22	PDQ, which is part of the record, that you
23	meet the statutory requirements for this
24	position regarding age, residence, and years
25	of practice.

1	Q.	Ms. Roache, why do you now want to serve as a
2		Family Court judge?
3	Α.	I believe that being a Family Court judge is the
4		highest calling for a judge. It is the place where
5		we see the commonplace and not so commonplace
6		problems of the citizens of South Carolina. I have
7		dedicated my practice to this area and feel that I
8		have an excellent understanding of the law and that
9		I am empathetic, considerate, and well-versed in it
10		and I think that I would be an addition to the
11		bench of the Family Court, in short.
12	Q.	Thank you. Are there any areas, including
13		subjective areas of the law that you would need to
14		additionally prepare for in order to serve as a
15		Family Court judge and how would you go about
16		handling that preparation?
17	A.	Well, I think the one thing that we had discussed
18		before is that I've not done any juvenile matters
19		in quite some time. I've already, in preparation
20		for the examination and this, I did review the
21		statutes and the processes and even sat in on a
22		juvenile hearing or two so I could become more
23		familiar with how those are handled.
24	Q.	Although you addressed this in your sworn
25		affidavit, could you please explain to the members

1		of the Commission what you think is the appropriate
2		demeanor for a Family Court judge?
3	Α.	I believe that a judge should be courteous and kind
4		to all litigants. That they should have the
5		ability to listen carefully and not interject their
6		feelings into it until they are called to make a
7		ruling. I believe that a judge is to show
8		courtesy and respect to all litigants at all times.
9		I also do not think that a judge is to get angry
10		with litigants or their attorneys. I think that
11		they should be even tempered and well-mannered
12		toward the persons who appear before them.
13	Q.	Thank you. Touching on your sworn statement,
14		you've been provided with that with detailed
15		answers to over 30 questions regarding judicial
16		conduct, statutory qualifications, office
17		administration, and temperament. Are there
18		any amendments you would like to make to that sworn
19		statement we just discussed at this time?
20	A.	There are none that I know of, sir.
21		MR. GOLDIN: Chairman Clemmons, I
22		would like to ask that her sworn statement be
23		entered in to the record.
24		CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is there an
25		objection?

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1		(No response.)
2		CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so
3		ordered.
4		[EXHIBIT NO. 12 - JUDICIAL MERIT
5		SELECTION COMMISSION SWORN STATEMENT FOR RITA
6		J. ROACHE, DATED AUGUST 10TH, 2015, ADMITTED.]
7	Q.	One other question. What suggestions would you
8		offer for improving the backlog of cases on the
9		docket in Family Court?
10	A.	As an attorney who practices in the Family Court, I
11		think that our new requirement of having to
12		complete cases in 365 days is excellent. It's not
13		so hard to comply with sometimes, as an attorney,
14		and the way that the litigation may pan out in
15		cases. I cannot not necessarily think of anything
16		else other than holding attorneys' feet to the fire
17		about it and making certain that continuances
18		aren't granted for no reason. But understanding
19		that there may be circumstances and instances where
20		litigants or their attorney may need the court to
21		consider that they aren't able to appear. It is a
22		problem, and a problem in Charleston, and something
23		that I think I'd have to be more in to the job to
24		know whether or not I had suggestions for
25		improvement.

1	Q.	Thank you. Ms. Roache, the Commission received 81
2		ballot box surveys regarding you with 15 additional
3		comments. Of those, only one was negative. The
4		overwhelming majority of the other 14 were very
5		positive and included comments that said they had
6		not doubt that you would make an excellent Family
7		Court judge and that you're a dedicated family law
8		attorney who is fully immersed in the practice area
9		of this highly sensitive and critical area of the
10		law. One of those written comments did, however,
11		indicate some concern and I'm just going to read it
12		to you. It says that you lack experience in DSS
13		matters, DJJ matters, and have no high conflict,
14		high dollar divorce experience. I believe her lack
15		of experience in these matters will make her catch
16		time substantial and that it will be an
17		unacceptable amount of time per docket load that we
18		have here in Charleston. How do you respond to
19		that?
20	A.	Well, I will respond that it is rare that I do a
21		juvenile matter at this point. I have done them in
22		the past, and as I stated earlier, I've studied the
23		statutes and the processes and sat in on some
24		hearings in order to get more understanding of that
25		area. It is absolutely incorrect that I've never

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1	done a high dollar divorce.
2	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chair?
3	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Senator Malloy.
4	SENATOR MALLOY: I'd like to interject at
5	this point in time.
6	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Pardon me, sir?
7	SENATOR MALLOY: I'd like to interject at
8	this point in time if I may, sir.
9	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Yes.
10	SENATOR MALLOY: With all due respect to
11	the complaint from the person. I realize that
12	she deserves an opportunity to answer. I will
13	just submit, as far as the courts are
14	concerned in dividing things up into high
15	dollar and low dollar, you divide one dollar
16	the same way you divide \$100 in the Family
17	Court system. It proportioned so, I mean,
18	that kind of question has not come to any
19	other litigants, to any petitioners that's
20	before us as to who has access to doing cases.
21	Most of us are in a private practice. We
22	take that cases that come in. So obviously, I
23	think that for the liberty that we have before
24	the Committee, if Ms. Roache desires to answer
25	the question, but I don't think it's necessary

1	for this Committee, with all due respect.
2	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you,
3	Senator Malloy. I appreciate your comment. I
4	would like for counsel I would suggest that
5	counsel proceed with any area that he feels
6	appropriate unless you prefer taking this
7	matter up in executive session.
8	SENATOR MALLOY: I just think the
9	question is totally inappropriate. We can
10	take it up any kind of way you want to, but
11	someone who handles a high dollar case as
12	opposed to a low dollar case is not a
13	prerequisite for whether they qualify to being
14	a judge in this state.
15	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: I agree, sir, and
16	every member can take the question and
17	response for whatever value they see
18	appropriate if any. Thank you very much for
19	your input. Mr. Goldin, please proceed.
20	(By Mr. Goldin)
21	Q. Would you like to address it?
22	A. Certainly. I don't mind addressing the question.
23	Q. And I would like to say this is not a question,
24	rather than I read a comment out of the ballot box.
25	A. Yes, the comment. Responding to the comment, I

1	don't mind at all. I joined South Carolina Legal
2	Services as the attorney for the Department of
3	Justice, working with survivors of domestic
4	violence, and in that capacity, my cases did not
5	have to meet the income guidelines of South
6	Carolina Legal Services and I did handle very many
7	high dollar divorces.
8	One in particular, I mentioned in my
9	questionnaire and the other information, and that
10	was Gabrish versus Gabrish, where the defendant in
11	the matter, the husband, was the owner of several
12	Fender Menders and there was millions of dollars to
13	be divided by the parties in that case. I did have

other cases involved significant assets and significant debts, as well. So it is not true that I have not handled what the person called high dollar divorces.

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18 And insofar as DSS is concerned, my case Loe 19 #1 and #2 versus Berkeley County Department of Social Services, Mother and Father, is a reported 20 21 case in the Southeastern Digest and that involved a case where the mother's children were removed after 22 an alleged injury to a minor, one of her minor 23 24 twins. Both twins were placed with separate 25 families in the foster care system. And in one of

1	the families and then both of the families filed
2	in order to adopt these children and I represented
3	her in a five, almost six day trial of the matter.
4	At the end of the trial, the judge decided that
5	both children should be adopted by the respective
6	families that they were placed with. After
7	debating and going back and forth on a 26 page
8	order, where I made about eight pages of objections
9	to it, I did file a notice of appeal in the matter
10	and the Court of Appeals found that my take on the
11	case was correct and they did reverse the matter
12	and remand it. The opposing attorney filed for a
13	writ of certiorari with the Supreme Court. The
14	Supreme Court denied that writ and my case stands
15	as good law and something that has been cited in a
16	number of different cases in the area of DSS
17	actions. Especially in regard to requirement of
18	our statute that if a child has been in foster care
19	for 15 of the past 22 months, then the parents'
20	rights can be terminated.
21	We showed in that matter that there could be
22	just cause or excuse, especially for the lack of
23	diligence on the part of the Department of Social
24	Services. And it's been cited in several cases.

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So I do have experience in DSS matters, as well.

1	Q.	Thank you. One other concern that we discussed was
2		a tax lien that appeared on your record from the
3		early 2000's. Would you like to explain that?
4	A.	Yes. I was in partnership with Edward Brown many
5		years ago and evidently after I left partnership
6		with him in 1999, 2000, he never took my name off
7		of the records, as far as the South Carolina Tax
8		Commission, I believe. I had no knowledge of
9		this lien or anything about it until Mr. Goldin and
10		the investigator told me about it at that time.
11		Mr. Brown satisfied all the liens and indicated
12		that he would appear here with me today if it was
13		thought necessary and he was told that it was not
14		necessary, that I could certainly explain it to the
15		Commission today.
16	Q.	And there is a letter in here in your binder. It's
17		from Mr. Brown testifying to that.
18	A.	Yes, sir.
19	Q.	Thank you. Some general housekeeping issues to ask
20		you. Have you sought or received a pledge of any
21		legislator prior to this date?
22	A.	No, sir. I have not.
23	Q.	Have you sought or have been offered a conditional
24		pledge of support of any legislator pending the
25		outcome of your screening?

1	Α.	No, sir. I have not.
2	Q.	Have you asked any third parties to contact members
3		of the General Assembly on your behalf?
4	A.	No, sir.
5	Q.	Are you aware of anyone attempting to intervene in
б		any part of the process on your behalf?
7	Α.	No, sir. I am not aware of that.
8	Q.	Have you contacted any members of the Commission?
9	Α.	No, sir. I have not.
10	Q.	Do you understand that you are prohibited from
11		seeking a pledge or commitment until 48 hours after
12		the formal release of the Commission's report?
13	Α.	Yes, sir. I do understand that.
14	Q.	And have you reviewed the Commission's guidelines
15		on pledging?
16	A.	Yes, I have.
17		MR. GOLDIN: I would note that the
18		Lowcountry Citizens Committee Report Citizens
19		Committee found Ms. Roache to be qualified in
20		the evaluative criteria of constitutional
21		qualifications, physical health, and mental
22		stability and the committee found her well-
23		qualified in the evaluative criteria of
24		ethical fitness, professional and academic
25		ability, character, reputation, experience,

1	and judicial temperament. I would also note
2	for the record that any concerns raised during
3	the investigation were incorporated into my
4	questioning here today. Mr. Chairman, I have
5	no further questions.
6	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, Mr.
7	Goldin. Members of the Commission, do you
8	have questions for Ms. Roache? Yes.
9	REPRESENTATIVE BANNISTER: Ms. Roache, in
10	your sworn statement, there was a question
11	about recusal and it specifically said how
12	would you handle the recusal of a lawyer
13	legislator appearing in front of you. And
14	your answer, if any counsel moves for recusal
15	and has reservations regarding my ability to
16	be fair and impartial, then I must recuse
17	myself. Did you mean that based exclusively
18	on the lawyer's argument that because a
19	lawyer legislator was appearing in front of
20	you that should recuse yourself, that you
21	would do that or could you just explain that
22	answer to me?
23	MS. ROACHE: I think that that is
24	problematic, but if a lawyer were to ask for
25	me to recuse myself in any matter where they

1 question my ability to be fair and impartial, 2 then I would think it appropriate that I 3 recuse myself. 4 REPRESENTATIVE BANNISTER: Thank you. 5 MS. ROACHE: I don't mean that in 6 any case involving a lawyer legislator, I 7 would recuse myself, but were it asked 8 because they thought I could not be fair or 9 impartial. REPRESENTATIVE BANNISTER: 10 So if 11 opposing counsel makes that motion based on 12 the fact that the other counsel is a lawyer 13 legislator, you would grant that motion? 14 MS. ROACHE: No. I think they would have to allege more facts than that in their making 15 16 of the motion. Just the bare motion, I don't 17 know whether I would do it. It would depend 18 on everything that was involved in the motion, sir. 19 20 REPRESENTATIVE BANNISTER: Okay. Thank 21 you. 22 MS. ROACHE: Certainly. 23 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, 24 Representative Bannister. Senator from 25 Pickens is recognized.

1	SENATOR MARTIN: Thank you very much, Mr.
2	Chairman. Ms. Roache, if you look around the
3	judiciary, who would be the judge that you
4	would most like to emulate in your demeanor
5	and how you act as a judge?
б	MS. ROACHE: In the Family Court, sir?
7	SENATOR MARTIN: Yes. Well, any judge,
8	really, that you
9	MS. ROACHE: I find that Judge Wayne
10	Creech in Berkeley County has a very wonderful
11	demeanor and treats all parties with
12	dignity and respect and I would seek to be
13	like he is.
14	SENATOR MARTIN: Thank you very much.
15	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, Senator.
16	Other questions? Chair recognizes
17	Representative Mack.
18	REPRESENTATIVE MACK: Thank you, Mr.
19	Chairman. Great to see you. Ms. Roache, just
20	wanted to let the committee know that our
21	families go back a long way. She's from an
22	incredible family of leaders and integrity.
23	She's been able to carve out her own legacy
24	with regard to the law. So I just wanted to
25	put that on the record and it's good to see

you going after this.

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I did have one question. Something that was written in terms of you, I quess, caring too much for the poor and too much, I guess, for blacks and minorities and, you know, of course, being an African American legislator, I get that sometimes. What I tell folks is having empathy means that -- for example, I couldn't help just black folk even if I wanted to, but how would you respond to that? Obviously, people in a small minority making a point that, okay, you're an African American and maybe you'll lean too much toward African Americans and the poor. MS. ROACHE: I would say that as an advocate, I am a very zealous representative for my clients. I think that once you are a member of the bench, you are no longer an

advocate. It is your job to apply the law to the set of facts that are before you and I don't think that because I've been a legal services attorney and have represented persons who can't afford attorneys or are poor would make me ignore the law since I have empathy and concern for them. My job would be to

1	even-handedly apply the law to every set of
2	facts, no matter who the litigants would be.
3	REPRESENTATIVE MACK: And that's not
4	unusual because we've had many people over the
5	years and you being in law and know judges
6	that have served as both prosecutors and
7	defendants and you have to wear different
8	hats,
9	MS. ROACHE: Yes.
10	REPRESENTATIVE MACK: but the bottom
11	line is knowing the law.
12	MS. ROACHE: Yes, sir.
13	REPRESENTATIVE MACK: Thank you.
14	MS. ROACHE: Thank you.
15	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman.
16	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Yes. Senator Malloy
17	is recognized.
18	SENATOR MALLOY: Thank you. I have not
19	been able to check, but I think maybe back in
20	my early days, Ms. Roache may have contributed
21	to my campaign. She may be able to verify
22	that or not, but I think so.
23	MS. ROACHE: And I think so, as well,
24	but I'm sorry, I don't remember when. It's
25	been quite some time ago.

1	SENATOR MALLOY: I want to note that
2	that's a possibility. I have worked a lot
3	with alternative sentencing matters as it
4	relates to drug court. Do you support those
5	matters as it relates to keeping children from
6	behind the wire?
7	MS. ROACHE: Yes, I do.
8	SENATOR MALLOY: And if elected, would
9	you be a willing participate in such programs?
10	MS. ROACHE: Yes, I would.
11	SENATOR MALLOY: Okay. The other thing I
12	see a lot of times, depending on which
13	jurisdiction you go in, as to whether or not a
14	judge lets litigants argue at temporary
15	hearings or whether they just submit
16	affidavits in some courts. And in some
17	courts, they let them prepare affidavits plus
18	argue. What's your general position as a
19	judge? What do you think that would be?
20	MS. ROACHE: I think that the Family
21	Court rules should be followed. They say that
22	temporary hearings are conducted by affidavits
23	and arguments of counsel or litigants if they
24	do not have counsel. I think that that is how
25	a temporary hearing should be conducted, both

1	with the submission of the affidavits and
2	the arguments from either the party or their
3	attorney.
4	SENATOR MALLOY: Okay. Do you
5	participate in the mediation process now as an
6	attorney?
7	MS. ROACHE: Yes, sir. It's mandatory in
8	Charleston County.
9	SENATOR MALLOY: And are you certified as
10	a mediator?
11	MS. ROACHE: I am not certified as a
12	mediator. I do have a certification from
13	the National Association of Securities Dealers
14	as an arbitrator, which I do those sometimes.
15	SENATOR MALLOY: And have you
16	participated in your career as a guardian ad
17	litem or support or in representation of
18	guardians ad litems?
19	MS. ROACHE: Yes. I have been a guardian
20	ad litem. It is not something that I can do
21	at this time, being employed by South Carolina
22	Legal Services, but I did a great deal of
23	guardian work in private practice.
24	SENATOR MALLOY: And I just have to just
25	address the issue that I raised just a

1	moment ago. I just wanted to make certain
2	that you understand and the Committee because
3	I know it catches the applicant by a little
4	bit of surprise by implication of that
5	question. I just wanted to make certain
6	that it was a fair question as to high
7	dollar cases and I didn't quite get the gist
8	of it. I just wanted to end up knowing that,
9	that I'm concerned about your knowledge
10	overall and that you've had the opportunity to
11	be able to participate in family court in
12	almost every arena, correct?
13	MS. ROACHE: Yes, sir. I have.
14	SENATOR MALLOY: You've been in private
15	practice?
16	MS. ROACHE: Yes, sir.
17	SENATOR MALLOY: And so in
18	private practice, you did matters as it
19	relates to equitable distribution?
20	MS. ROACHE: Yes, sir.
21	SENATOR MALLOY: Okay. And did you try
22	cases as it relates to the division of
23	property?
24	MS. ROACHE: Yes, sir. I did.
25	SENATOR MALLOY: Okay. And obviously, as

1	it relates to child custody and those types of
2	issues?
3	MS. ROACHE: Yes, sir.
4	SENATOR MALLOY: Okay. That's all the
5	questions I have.
6	MS. ROACHE: Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, Senator
8	Malloy. Other questions?
9	(No response.)
10	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none. Ms.
11	Roache, thank you so much for offering for
12	this court.
13	MS. ROACHE: Thank you very much.
14	Thank all of you very much.
15	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Bear with me just
16	one moment while I close out this portion of
17	the record. That will conclude this portion
18	of the screening process. As you know, Ms.
19	Roache, the record will remain open until the
20	report is published and you may be called back
21	at such a time if that need should arise. We
22	remind you of the 48-hour rule and would ask
23	that if anybody should inquire as to whether
24	or not they may advocate with any member of
25	the General Assembly on your behalf that you

1	remind them or educate them with regard to the
2	48-hour rule. With that, we all would like to
3	jointly thank you for offering for this
4	position and we appreciate your desire to be
5	of service to the state of South Carolina.
6	Thank you very much.
7	MS. ROACHE: Thank you, sir. Thank you
8	all.
9	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Have a wonderful day.
10	MS. ROACHE: You, as well.
11	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman.
12	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Oh, I'm sorry. I
13	believe you might have a guest with you today
14	that hasn't been introduced. Do you or do you
15	not?
16	MS. ROACHE: No, sir. I don't, not
17	today.
18	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Okay. Thank you.
19	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman.
20	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Yes, sir.
21	SENATOR MALLOY: I have someone I'd like
22	to introduce
23	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Certainly.
24	SENATOR MALLOY: before Ms. Roache is
25	excused. We have a new Senator-elect from

1	Jasper, Colleton, Beaufort, Charleston, and
2	other counties. Margie Bright Matthews is
3	in the audience and came over to end up
4	spending some time with us. Meet Senator
5	Matthews.
6	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Well, congratulations
7	on your election win, Senator, and it's a
8	pleasure to have you with us.
9	SENATOR MATTHEWS: Thank you. Good
10	afternoon.
11	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you again, Ms.
12	Roache.
13	MS. ROACHE: Thank you very much.
14	(The candidate is excused.)
15	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: I'd like to note that
16	we are going into executive session for the
17	purpose of discussing qualification issues. I
18	ask that any non-member of the Commission or
19	non-staff member, if you would excuse us,
20	please, as we go into executive session and we
21	would ask security if you would please secure
22	the doors.
23	(Off-the-record executive session.)
24	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Do we have a motion
25	to find all the candidates qualified?

1	REPRESENTATIVE MACK: So moved.
2	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. I have
3	multiple motions to do so.
4	SENATOR MALLOY: Second.
5	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: And we have a second
6	by Senator Malloy. All those in favor, say
7	aye.
8	(Commission members audibly say "aye".)
9	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Opposed?
10	(No response.)
11	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: It's unanimous. The
12	ayes have it. All candidates are qualified.
13	Now we move to nomination. Each member of the
14	Commission has up to three votes. The first
15	candidate to receive six or more will be
16	considered nominated. After that, if there is
17	a tie, then we'll have to go to a second
18	ballot. If more than three receives six
19	votes, then we go to the highest vote. All
20	right. Are we ready? We're preparing to vote
21	for nominees. The first candidate, the
22	Honorable John Lawrence Duffy. If you wish to
23	find the Honorable John Lawrence Duffy
24	nominated, please raise your hand.
25	(The Commission members vote.)

1	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Spiros Stavros
2	Ferderigos.
3	(The Commission members vote.)
4	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Okay, Spiros
5	Stavros Ferderigos has been qualified and
6	nominated. Michele Patrao Forsythe.
7	(The Commission members vote.)
8	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Michele Patrao
9	Forsythe is found nominated. Sean Keefer.
10	(The Commission members vote.)
11	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Rita Roache.
12	(The Commission members vote.)
13	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: All right. We'll go
14	to a second round amongst the three
15	candidates: Duffy, Keefer, and Roache.
16	DEAN WILCOX: How many did Judge Duffy
17	have in the first round?
18	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Four.
19	DEAN WILCOX: It was four, three and
20	three?
21	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: It's four votes.
22	This round ended with four votes for Duffy,
23	three votes for Keefer, and three votes for
24	Roache. Let's see how we do on the second
25	round then we may want to go to some

1	discussion. All right. Votes for Duffy.
2	(The Commission members vote.)
3	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Keefer.
4	(The Commission members vote.)
5	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: And Roache.
6	(The Commission members vote.)
7	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: All right. The
8	Honorable John Lawrence Duffy is found
9	nominated. Strike that. He did not reach six
10	votes. Strike that. So we will go to another
11	round. Do any members wish to address any
12	particular candidate? Ms. Wall.
13	MS. WALL: I move to
14	REPRESENTATIVE BANNISTER: On the record
15	or executive session?
16	MS. WALL: I was going to move to
17	executive session.
18	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is there a desire to
19	go to executive session to discuss
20	qualifications?
21	MS. WALL: Yes. I move to go into
22	executive session to discuss qualifications
23	among the three candidates.
24	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Ms. Wall, so moved,
25	so ordered. If security would please secure

the doors.

2	(Off-the-record executive session.)
3	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Back on the record.
4	And we will move directly into the third round
5	of ballots. Thank you. For the record,
6	having risen from executive session, no votes
7	were taken or decisions made. We solely
8	discussed qualifications of candidates. All
9	right. Moving on, we're ready to go to
10	ballot. Again, each member of the Commission
11	has one vote and we're voting between three
12	members, John Duffy, Sean Keefer, and Rita
13	Roache. All those in favor of the
14	Honorable John Lawrence Duffy, raise your
15	hand.
16	(The Commission members vote.)
17	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Got one. Sean
18	Keefer, raise your hand.
19	(The Commission members vote.)
20	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Rita Roache, raise
21	your hand.
22	(The Commission members vote.)
23	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Rita Roache, having
24	reached the threshold of no less than six
25	votes, is found to be the third nominated

1	candidate for Family Court, Ninth Judicial
2	Circuit, Seat 3. The three complete list is
3	Spiros Stavros Ferderigos, Michele Patrao
4	Forsythe, and Rita J. Roache. Now, we move
5	into candidates for Family Court, Ninth
6	Circuit, Seat 3.
7	DEAN WILCOX: Eighth Circuit seat.
8	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much,
9	Dean. That was an incorrect lead-in.
10	MS. WALL: I'd like to move into
11	executive session.
12	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: We have a motion to
13	go into executive session. So ordered.
14	MS. WALL: For legal advice.
15	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: For legal advice. We
16	would ask security to secure the room.
17	(Off-the-record executive decision.)
18	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: We are back on the
19	record. The Commission receded into executive
20	session for the purpose of discussing legal
21	matters and we have now exited executive
22	session. We did not make any decisions or
23	cast any votes and now we have before us the
24	Honorable John M. Rucker. Judge Rucker, it's
25	good to have you with us today. Thank you for

1 joining us. JUDGE RUCKER: It's good to be here. 2 3 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Would you 4 please raise your right hand and be sworn in? 5 (The judge is sworn in.) 6 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, Judge. 7 Judge, have you had an opportunity to review 8 your personal data questionnaire? 9 JUDGE RUCKER: Yes. Not today, but yes. CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is it complete and 10 11 correct? 12 JUDGE RUCKER: Yes, sir. The one that I 13 turned in is correct. 14 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: All right, sir. Is 15 there any need for any change or amendment to 16 that personal data questionnaire today? JUDGE RUCKER: No, sir. 17 18 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much. 19 Would you have any objection to your 20 personal data questionnaire being included in 21 the record of your sworn testimony today? JUDGE RUCKER: None at all. 22 23 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much. 24 Is there any objection by Commission members? 25 (No response.)

1 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, it's so 2 ordered. [EXHIBIT NO. 13 - JUDICIAL MERIT 3 SELECTION COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA 4 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN M. 5 6 RUCKER, DATED JULY 31ST, 2015, ADMITTED.] 7 Judge, the Judicial CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: 8 Merit Selection Commission has thoroughly 9 investigated your qualifications for the bench. Our inquiry is based upon the 10 statutory nine evaluative criteria and it also 11 12 has included a ballot box survey, a thorough 13 study of the materials that you've provided 14 in the application process, a verification of 15 your compliance with state ethics laws, a 16 search of newspaper articles in which your 17 name appears, a study of previous screenings, 18 and a check for economic conflicts of 19 interest. I'm pleased to report that we have 20 received no affidavits filed in opposition to your election and there are no witnesses 21 22 present to testify. Do you have a brief 23 opening statement you'd like to share with us? 24 JUDGE RUCKER: Not really other than I 25 have, of course, been a judge since 1988 and I

1	have thoroughly enjoyed the service. I've
2	enjoyed this year, dealing with the Bar,
3	dealing with the Citizen's Committee. It's
4	been nice and I hope it continues today. I
5	enjoy serving as a judge. At times, it can be
б	quite stressful, but also at times, it can be
7	quite rewarding and I have enjoyed my service
8	through the years.
9	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. We
10	acknowledge your service. We are very
11	grateful for it.
12	JUDGE RUCKER: Thank you.
13	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, Judge. I
14	would like for you to now turn your attention
15	to your screening attorney and if you would,
16	please answer any questions that she may have
17	for you.
18	MS. ANDERSON: Good afternoon, Judge
19	Rucker.
20	JUDGE RUCKER: Good afternoon.
21	MS. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman and members
22	of the Commission, I have a procedural matter
23	to take care of with this candidate.
24	EXAMINATION
25	(By Ms. Anderson)

1 Judge Rucker, you have before you the sworn Q. 2 statement you provided with detailed answers to 3 over 30 questions regarding judicial conduct, statutory qualifications, office administration and 4 5 temperament. Are there any amendments you would 6 like to make at this time to your sworn statement? 7 Α. Oh, no, ma'am. No, ma'am. 8 MS. ANDERSON: At this time, Mr. 9 Chairman, I would like to ask that Judge Rucker's sworn statement be entered as an 10 11 exhibit into the hearing record. 12 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is there any 13 objection? 14 (No response.) 15 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so 16 ordered. 17 [EXHIBIT NO. 14 - JUDICIAL MERIT 18 SELECTION COMMISSION SWORN STATEMENT FOR THE 19 HONORABLE JOHN M. RUCKER, DATED JULY 31ST, 2015, ADMITTED.] 20 21 Judge Rucker, after serving 27 years on the Family Q. 22 Court, why do you want to continue service on the 23 court? 24 I enjoy it. As I said in my opening statement, Α. 25 that while at times it can be probably the worse

1		position a person could ever be in, but the
2		majority of the time, it is rewarding to be able to
3		help people through problems. I've enjoyed it and,
4		you know, I hope to continue it. You know, I
5		gosh, I don't know. I've seen changes through the
6		years. The Family Court is getting better. One
7		thing and I'm going to say this to the people that
8		are in the General Assembly, thank goodness for the
9		extra judges. It helped us tremendously and the
10		next thing that helped is mediation. Those are the
11		two greatest things that have happened in the last
12		few years. But you know, it is an enjoyable
13		occupation and rewarding. That's why I want to
14		continue.
15	Q.	Judge Rucker, please explain one or two brief
16		accomplishments that you feel you have completed
17		during your tenure and then a goal that you would
18		like to accomplish if re-elected.
19	A.	What I've accomplished on the Family Court?
20	Q.	Yes, sir.
21	Α.	Oh, gosh. I guess, I've made it though 27 years
22		and as far as I know, no one's been hurt anywhere.
23		You know, the accomplishments are small, but
24		incremental. The things you do with people with
25		children, you know, we have developed some things

1		through the years that, you know, are working with
2		children. The guardian program see, that's how
3		far I go back. The guardian program in DSS cases
4		is wonderful. I guess seeing families, even after
5		divorce, still get along is probably one of the
6		greatest accomplishments and that is not me.
7		That's mediation doing that. To keep people from
8		having to go at each other tooth and toenail, or
9		whatever phrase you want to use, for them to sit
10		down and work things out and come in in front of
11		the court and the court to approve it, they don't
12		have that lasting animosity. And that's one of the
13		things I, you know, I can't really take credit for
14		that, but it's a joy to see it happen and it didn't
15		happen when I first started. Everything that
16		people couldn't agree, we tried it. Now, what was
17		the second part of your question?
18	Q.	Is there a goal that you would like to accomplish?
19	Α.	Goal. Well, I guess my goal is for everybody to
20		leave the courtroom happy. Am I going to
21		accomplish that? Uh-uh. That is not going to
22		happen. But to try to keep people peaceful in the
23		courtroom, to try to keep people living their life
24		after they leave the courtroom in a proper
25		perspective, to try not to add to the oh gosh,

1 what would be the word -- to add to the problems 2 that people have. I believe that you try to keep 3 people calm in a courtroom, that, of course, you treat them respectfully, and you try to make sure 4 5 they understand what is happening. 6 We're facing this with pro se now, selfrepresented litigants. A lot of times, they don't 7 8 understand the legal processes and you have to 9 spend a little time explaining why you do things, but then you have to be real careful of not getting 10 11 in a position that you're somebody's lawyer. Ι 12 mean, it's tough, but you try to keep people 13 informed of what's going on. I guess that's my 14 goal. Took a minute and a whole lot of words to say that, but I guess that's my goal. 15 16 Judge Rucker, although you addressed this in your Q. 17 sworn affidavit, could you please explain to the 18 members of the Commission what you think is the 19 appropriate demeanor for a judge? 20 Calm. A judge needs to be calm. A judge needs to Α. work hard to make litigants and attorneys feel 21 22 comfortable in the courtroom so that they can get 23 their side out. We need to have patience. And oh 24 my goodness, there are times your patience gets 25 tried, but you need to keep a calm demeanor,

1		patient with people, and move through the case and
2		let everybody get out what they need to say to
3		prove their case.
4	Q.	Judge Rucker, the Commission received 186 ballot
5		box surveys regarding you, with 20 additional
6		comments. The ballot box survey, for example,
7		contained some of the following positive comments:
8		fine Family Court judge, one of our best, he's
9		done a wonderful job for many years, he listens
10		closely to litigants and works to try to resolve
11		cases in the best way possible, I tried a
12		particularly difficult custody case that I lost and
13		yet I can still say that he was very even-handed to
14		both parties and gave the litigants respect and the
15		lawyers respect and he rendered a fair decision, he
16		is always professional. None of the written
17		comments expressed any concerns.
18	A.	That was very kind, very kind.
19		REPRESENTATIVE BANNISTER: And highly
20		unusual.
21		JUDGE RUCKER: It's just about bringing
22		me to tears.
23	(By	Ms. Anderson)
24	Q.	I have a few housekeeping issues.
25	7	
25	A.	Okay.

1	Q.	Have you sought or received the pledge of any
2		legislator prior to this date?
3	Α.	No, ma'am.
4	Q.	Have you sought or have you been offered a
5		conditional pledge of support of any legislator
6		pending the outcome of your screening?
7	A.	No, ma'am.
8	Q.	Have you asked any third parties to contact members
9		of the General Assembly on your behalf?
10	Α.	No, ma'am.
11	Q.	Are you aware of anyone attempting to intervene in
12		any part of this process on your behalf?
13	A.	No, ma'am.
14	Q.	Have you contacted any members of the Commission?
15	A.	No, ma'am.
16	Q.	Do you understand that you are prohibited from
17		seeking a pledge or commitment until 48 hours after
18		the formal release of the Commission's report?
19	A.	Yes, ma'am.
20	Q.	Have you reviewed the Commission's guidelines on
21		pledging?
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	And as a follow-up, are you aware of the penalties
24		for violating the pledging rules, that is, it is a
25		misdemeanor and upon conviction, the violator must

1		be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not
2		more than 90 days?
3	Α.	Yes, I am.
4	Q.	Thank you, Judge Rucker.
5		MS. ANDERSON: I would note that the
6		Piedmont Citizens Committee reported that
7		Judge Rucker is qualified as to constitutional
8		qualifications, physical health, and
9		mental stability and well-qualified as to
10		ethical fitness, professional and academic
11		ability, character, reputation, experience,
12		and judicial temperament. The committee
13		stated in summary, from our interview and the
14		comments of others, it is clear that Judge
15		Rucker is a thoughtful jurist with both a
16		good sense of humor and a good common sense.
17		His many years of experience on the bench and
18		his practical, sensible approach to
19		solving complicated domestic problems are a
20		credit to your judiciary. We believe that he
21		continues to be an outstanding judge. I would
22		
23		SENATOR MARTIN: Mr. Chairman. Oh, I'm
24		sorry.
25		MS. ANDERSON: I was just going to note

1	for the record that any concerns raised during
2	the investigation regarding Judge Rucker were
3	incorporated in the questioning today. Mr.
4	Chairman, I have no further questions.
5	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Senator
6	Martin is recognized.
7	SENATOR MARTIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman
8	and members of the Commission. Judge, it's
9	good to see you. Welcome.
10	JUDGE RUCKER: Good to see you. Good to
11	be here.
12	SENATOR MARTIN: In full disclosure to
13	the Commission, I served with Judge Rucker, I
14	guess, for about nine years.
15	JUDGE RUCKER: Well, we go back to the
16	point where you were sitting beside Sol Blatt.
17	SENATOR MARTIN: That's exactly right
18	and, you know, I just can't tell y'all how
19	much I enjoyed serving with Judge Rucker, a
20	very, very fine member of the House, is one of
21	those judges that, you know, having served
22	this number of years, has clearly acquitted
23	himself as a judge in the manner in which we
24	find him today with these, I think, just
25	extremely excellent comments. Judge Rucker,

1	did you know that often times we don't get
2	these kind of comments about a judge, but
3	you're very much a rarity in that regard.
4	JUDGE RUCKER: I guess I'll let out a
5	sigh of relief on that.
6	SENATOR MARTIN: I'm serious. A lot of
7	times, we're not just blowing smoke. We do
8	some of that sometimes, but, you know,
9	gracious comments, particularly from
10	politicians, but I will tell you that demeanor
11	of a judge is something that I've talked about
12	a good bit because I care a great deal about
13	that and I just can't tell you how proud I am
14	of the outstanding comments that I fully
15	expected that you would receive.
16	JUDGE RUCKER: You know, the hardest
17	thing, I guess, in being a judge is to make
18	sure that people perceive what's going on as
19	being fair. That is difficult. You know,
20	especially, and I hate to go back to this pro
21	se, but that's a problem we've got and I
22	really don't know how we're going to ever
23	solve it. I mean, they've got a right to be
24	there. They give out packages to them, but a
25	lot of them come in and don't read the

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1	packages.
2	SENATOR MARTIN: Right. Refresh my
3	memory. Did you get elected in '74?
4	JUDGE RUCKER: Did I get elected to
5	SENATOR MARTIN: The House.
6	JUDGE RUCKER: the House? No. I got
7	elected in '76.
8	SENATOR MARTIN: '76?
9	JUDGE RUCKER: Uh-huh.
10	SENATOR MARTIN: Then you were two years
11	ahead of me. I was thinking you came in that
12	big class of '74.
13	JUDGE RUCKER: No. I ran in '74, but I
14	didn't make it in '74. I came two years
15	later, but I got further training, I guess.
16	SENATOR MARTIN: I have very, very fond
17	memories of having served with you and, you
18	know, all those folks back then would be very
19	proud.
20	JUDGE RUCKER: I've been sitting back
21	here in this room back here at the back and
22	walking around and looking at the pictures of
23	the Rules Committee. You know, we've grown a
24	little older. There's several of them on
25	there that I had trouble remembering how they

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looked back then.

2	SENATOR MARTIN: That's why we don't have
3	a mirror in that room. Well, let me tell you,
4	you remember that picture the first picture
5	I have of the House Chamber is a picture of
6	when Raymond Schwartz was Speaker. I didn't
7	get one of Speaker Carter and, of course, we
8	served under him and I've got that one at my
9	house. That's the only picture in my little
10	study. And that picture, when you look at it,
11	you look at the members. Of course, you're in
12	that picture. You look at the members from
13	1980 and that picture, I bet you, oh, probably
14	half of them have passed on.
15	JUDGE RUCKER: Yes. That's the scary
16	part. Have you got a copy, and I know I'm
17	taking time and I shouldn't do this. There's
18	the Tuesday night at the Capitol. Have you
19	got that picture?
20	SENATOR MARTIN: Yes, I do. I do.
21	JUDGE RUCKER: I don't know if y'all
22	of course, everybody in here's young except
23	for a couple of them, but you can recognize
24	people around and it is really amazing. I've
25	got it hanging in the den and I'll go and look

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1	at it at times to remember. It was fun. It
2	was an enjoyable experience, a worthwhile
3	experience and then I look at, oh gosh,
4	Ed Saleeby is in there, Jim Arthur from Union,
5	I mean, they're just all around. It was neat.
6	SENATOR MARTIN: Thank you.
7	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman, briefly.
8	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Senator Malloy.
9	SENATOR MALLOY: Briefly, I'd just like
10	to say that I've had a chance to appear in
11	front of Judge Rucker and have done so
12	recently. And I speak at his conference every
13	year for at least the last decade, I would
14	think, for the Family Court judges and I will
15	say that our state has been well-served by
16	Judge Rucker's tenure.
17	JUDGE RUCKER: Thank you.
18	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, Senator
19	Malloy. Mr. Bannister, you'd like to add
20	praise.
21	MR. BANNISTER: Apparently, everyone who
22	would appear in front of you would say the
23	same thing and that's I know we were just
24	kind of joking around with you not having
25	negative comments. There aren't any other

1	ballot box surveys without an anonymous
2	negative comment that I can find. Of all the
3	judges we're screening through the rest of the
4	week, every one of them has got somebody who
5	said something ugly because it's anonymous,
6	except for you. So kudos, kudos.
7	DEAN WILCOX: You're clearly too soft.
8	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Let the record
9	reflect that the judge is blushing.
10	MR. HITCHCOCK: Judge, I'm a dirt
11	lawyer and I've never appeared before you and
12	I like your hairstyle.
13	JUDGE RUCKER: I've found that it does
14	help you in the morning to get moving a lot
15	quicker that way.
16	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you. Are there
17	any serious questions?
18	SENATOR MALLOY: Those are serious
19	comments.
20	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Those are serious
21	comments. We truly do thank you for your
22	years of service, Judge.
23	JUDGE RUCKER: Thank y'all. Thank y'all
24	very much.
25	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: And thank you for

1 offering again. 2 JUDGE RUCKER: This is humbling. I mean, 3 I don't know, but we've got a lot of good 4 judges in this state. We've got an awful lot 5 of good judges in this state and I think we're 6 lucky and I appreciate the job y'all do and 7 thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Likewise. Thank you, 9 Judge Rucker. I have just a couple of comments here to close out the record. 10 11 JUDGE RUCKER: Okay. CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: That will conclude 12 13 this portion of our screening process. As you 14 know, Judge, the record will remain open until 15 the report is published. You may be called 16 back at such time if that need should arise. We will remind you of the 48-hour rule and 17 18 ask you to be mindful of it. And to remind 19 anyone that may ask about advocating upon your 20 behalf with the General Assembly that you 21 remind them or instruct them on the 48-hour rule. With that, we thank you for serving and 22 23 offering again to serve the state of South 24 Carolina. 25 JUDGE RUCKER: Thank y'all. Thank you.

1	(The judge is excused.)
2	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Motion to move into
3	executive session has been made by Senator
4	Malloy and such is now ordered. Security,
5	will you please secure the room.
б	(Off-the-record executive session.)
7	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: We're back on the
8	record. If we could, please open the doors.
9	We are receding from executive session after
10	having received clarification on legal matters
11	by counsel. No votes were taken. No decision
12	were made. Do we have a motion to find Judge
13	Rucker qualified and nominated?
14	SENATOR MALLOY: I so move.
15	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: So moved by Senator
16	Malloy and is there a second?
17	MR. HITCHCOCK: Second.
18	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Second by Mr.
19	Hitchcock. All those in favor say aye.
20	(Commission members audibly say "aye.")
21	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Are there any
22	opposed?
23	(No response.)
24	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: By acclamation, the
25	Honorable John M. Rucker has been qualified

1	and nominated. Moving along, we have Steven
2	Coleman Kirven. He is now the only candidate
3	vying for the seat that he currently holds as
4	Master-in-Equity for Anderson and Oconee
5	County, Tenth Circuit. I'm sorry. He is not
6	the incumbent. There is no incumbent. It's
7	an open seat.
8	MS. WALL: May we take a five minute
9	break?
10	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: We may. Yes.
11	MS. WALL: We're ten minutes early, so.
12	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: A five minute break
13	is requested and granted. We will come back
14	on the record in five minutes.
15	(Off the record.)
16	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: We're going back on
17	the record. If we could have our next
18	candidate, please. Good afternoon, Mr.
19	Kirven.
20	MR. KIRVEN: Good afternoon.
21	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Good to have you with
22	us today.
23	MR. KIRVEN: Thank you.
24	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: If you would, sir,
25	would you please raise your right hand to be

1	sworn?
2	(The candidate is sworn in.)
3	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much,
4	sir. Have you had an opportunity to review
5	your personal data questionnaire?
6	MR. KIRVEN: Yes.
7	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is it complete and
8	correct?
9	MR. KIRVEN: Yes.
10	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is there any need to
11	make any changes or amendments at this time?
12	MR. KIRVEN: The only thing I can think
13	of is I spent probably another five or six
14	dollars in postage since this was done.
15	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: With that oral
16	amendment, would you have any objection to
17	including that personal data questionnaire in
18	the record as a part of your sworn testimony
19	today?
20	MR. KIRVEN: No, sir.
21	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much.
22	Is there an objection by any Commission
23	member?
24	(No response.)
25	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so

1 ordered. 2 [EXHIBIT NO. 15 - JUDICIAL MERIT 3 SELECTION COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE FOR STEVEN COLEMAN KIRVEN, DATED 4 AUGUST 4TH, 2015, ADMITTED.] 5 6 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Mr. Kirven, the 7 Judicial Merit Selection Commission has 8 thoroughly investigated your gualifications 9 for the bench. Our inquiry has focused on the statutory nine evaluative criteria and has 10 11 also included a ballot box survey, a thorough 12 study of your application materials, 13 verification of your compliance with state 14 ethics laws, a search of newspaper articles in 15 which your name appears, a study of previous 16 screenings, and a check for economic conflicts of interest. We've received no affidavits 17 18 filed in opposition to your candidacy and 19 there are no witnesses here present to 20 testify. Do you have a brief opening statement you'd like to share with the Commission? 21 22 MR. KIRVEN: Not really. I'm just glad 23 to be here and prepared to answer any 24 questions I may need to answer. 25 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you very much,

Γ

1		Mr. Kirven. With that, will you please turn
2		your attention to your screening attorney and
3		respond to her questions?
4		EXAMINATION
5	(By	Ms. Benson)
6	Q.	Mr. Kirven, you have before you the sworn statement
7		that you provided with detailed answers to over 30
8		questions regarding judicial conduct, statutory
9		qualifications, office administration, and
10		temperament. Are there any amendments you would
11		make at this time to your sworn statement?
12	Α.	No.
13	Q.	Thank you.
14		CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: At this time, Mr.
15		Chairman, I would like to ask that Mr.
16		Kirven's sworn statement be entered as an
17		exhibit into the hearing record.
18		CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is there any
19		objection?
20		(No response.)
21		CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so
22		ordered.
23		[EXHIBIT NO. 16 - JUDICIAL MERIT
24		SELECTION COMMISSION SWORN STATEMENT OF STEVEN
25		COLEMAN KIRVEN, DATED AUGUST 4TH, 2015,

1		ADMITTED.]
2		MS. BENSON: One final procedural matter.
3		I would note for the record that based on the
4		testimony contained in the candidate's PDQ,
5		which has been included in the record with the
6		candidate's consent, Mr. Kirven meets all the
7		statutory requirements for this position
8		regarding age, residence, and years of
9		practice.
10	Q.	Mr. Kirven, why do you want to serve as a Master-
11		in-Equity and what of your experience do you
12		believe will help you to be a good Master?
13	A.	Well, the why, I guess, is I think I've always had
14		a desire to be a judge, like a lot of lawyers do.
15		It was never the right time or opportunity before.
16		This opportunity presented itself and I felt like
17		it uniquely fits my experience and qualifications.
18		I'm not ready to quit working, but I wouldn't mind
19		the challenge of something different and I think
20		this is perfect.
21	Q.	Thank you.
22	A.	As far as my experience goes, it would be helpful -
23		- two things. Number one, I have a varied
24		experience in the law. I've done a lot of
25		different things. I've actually tried a number of
	1	

1		things in the Master's Court and also, for the last
2		seven years, I've been a sole practitioner and so I
3		have run my office from keeping the books to
4		changing the light bulbs and I think that would
5		help me in the administrative end.
6	Q.	Mr. Kirven, are there any areas that you would need
7		to additionally prepare for to serve as a Master-
8		in-Equity and how would you handle the additional
9		preparation?
10	A.	I think I have a pretty good grasp of most of the
11		substantive issues that would be coming before me,
12		but there's always something that you haven't
13		looked at before and that would require study, but
14		that's probably true of any position. You know,
15		there's been talk of utilizing the Master to do
16		other things, including guilty pleas and General
17		Sessions Court. Now, that's I think it's done
18		in some places now, but it's never been done in
19		Anderson and Oconee, but if that were to come to
20		pass, then I would need some schooling, probably,
21		in that area.
22	Q.	Mr. Kirven, what suggestions would you offer oh,
23		excuse me. Let me go back a moment. You've
24		addressed this in your materials, but what do you
25		think is the appropriate demeanor for a Master-in-

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	Equity?
A.	Well, I think a Master-in-Equity, like any judge,
	should be patient, courteous, dignified, but
	really, it starts out in my mind with respect. I
	think that everyone who comes into the courtroom
	should get respect from the judge, including the
	witnesses, the attorneys, the parties, and the
	staff.
Q.	What suggestions would you offer for improving the
	backlog of cases, particularly in the Circuit
	Court?
Α.	Well, you know, the Master-in-Equity, I think in
	Judge Drew has done a pretty good job of
	keeping his rosters clean. As far as the backlog
	of other matters, again, I go back to there's been
	discussion about whether the Master to be utilized
	to hear motions in common pleas court and, perhaps,
	help out in the guilty plea areas and those things
	would be helpful in those backlogs.
Q.	Mr. Kirven, currently you are a member of the
	Anderson City Council and also the Anderson Area
	Transportation Study Committee. If you were
	elected to be a Master-in-Equity, would you remain
	a member of those two entities?
Α.	No. I don't think that would be appropriate. I
	Q. A.

	would would have to resign from both of those.
Q.	And you also belong to a number of organizations in
	Anderson which are affiliated with commerce and
	economic development. In any of those
	organizations, do you actively solicit monies and
	funds?
Α.	No.
Q.	If you were to become a Master-in-Equity, would you
	continue to be involved with those organizations?
Α.	Most likely not. I guess I'd have to look at what,
	you know, on a case by case basis, but I think
	probably not because of the potential for some of
	those issues to come in before court and that sort
	of thing.
Q.	Thank you, Mr. Kirven. Mr. Kirven, the Commission
	received 50 ballot box surveys regarding you and
	with three additional comments, only one of which
	was negative. There were several positive
	comments: that you are well-respected in your
	community and an experienced attorney and public
	servant. The one negative comment indicated that
	you are combative, unsympathetic, and not humble.
	How would you respond to this negative comment?
A.	First, I would like to say I appreciate all the
	positive side the overwhelming positive side.
	А. Q. Д.

1		As far as the negative comment, you know, I can
2		only assume that it probably came out of a
3		litigation situation. Litigation, by nature, is a
4		little bit friction oriented, but I've always taken
5		my obligation to represent my client zealously,
6		very seriously. I was also taught to always try to
7		be better prepared than my opponent and to never
8		show any lack of confidence.
9		I guess I had a few dust-ups along the way
10		with my opposing counsel like, probably, every
11		attorney would have, but I never felt it was a
12		personal issue. It's sort of part of the job. At
13		the end of the day, shake hands and go to the next
14		day.
15	Q.	Thank you. Mr. Kirven, you've been involved in
16		three lawsuits. The first matter in 1987 or '88
17		where you were issued a uniform ordinance summons -
18		- actually not a lawsuit, but a uniform ordinance
19		summons and had to appear in Magistrate's Court.
20		Could you please explain the nature and the
21		disposition of that matter?
22	A.	As I refer to it, the great pine tree caper. It
23		was really an unintentional thing. My wife and I
24		decided to build a swimming pool in our backyard.
25		We had planted some pine seedlings several years

1 before across the back of the lot and they had been 2 grown up to be, maybe, four feet tall. The 3 contractor was showing up on Monday, so Saturday I was working around. I said "Well, I may need to 4 5 pull out these pines." And so I pulled up about 10 6 or 12 and I had borrowed my father in law's pickup 7 truck. 8 So instead of piling them on the street over 9 Sunday and first of the week, I said "Well, I'll just throw them on the pickup and drop them 10 11 off at the county collection place." Which is not too far out of the way in taking the pickup truck 12 13 back. So I drove in to the collections site, saw an unmarked car over on the side, didn't think 14 15 anything about it. I backed the truck up and offloaded the pines. About the time, the car 16 approached and an enforcement officer said "Well, 17 you can't put vegetative matter in here." And I 18 19 said "Well, I'm sorry. I didn't know that. Should 20 I retrieve it?" And he said "No, I'm going to issue you a summons." And so he charged me with 21 22 violation of a county ordinance about what material 23 you could put in the landfill.

You know, I went to the Magistrate's office a few days later and, you know, recognized that I had

24

25

1		unintentionally violated the ordinance. I paid the
2		fine. It was about \$50 and, you know, that was the
3		end of it.
4	Q.	Thank you. Mr. Kirven, the second lawsuit was a
5		divorce action in which you were named a defendant
6		and if you could please explain the background and
7		disposition of that lawsuit.
8	A.	Well, that was almost 25 years ago in 1992 and my
9		marriage came under pressure for several reasons
10		and a divorce action was initiated. Within a month
11		or two, we were fully reconciled. The action was
12		dismissed and we're still married.
13	Q.	Thank you. Mr. Kirven, the third lawsuit was filed
14		in 2007 and it indicated that you were a plaintiff
15		and also the plaintiff's attorney in a foreclosure
16		action. This was through our SLED report. Could
17		you please explain the background and disposition
18		of this lawsuit?
19	Α.	Yes. That was evolved from a small rental house
20		that my two brothers and I had inherited from my
21		mother. We really didn't want to rent it so we
22		tried to sell it. We found a buyer and we sold it
23		to him with 100 percent financing. We gave him
24		the deed and took back the mortgage. And he paid
25		pretty well for a while and then he defaulted. So

1		we had no alternative but to initiate a foreclosure
2		action, after which he did come forward and make
3		good on the payments and thereafter he continued to
4		pay. Ultimately he sold the house and paid off the
5		mortgage.
6	Q.	Thank you, Mr. Kirven. Mr. Kirven, a few
7		housekeeping issues. Have you sought or received
8		the pledge of any legislator prior to this date?
9	A.	No.
10	Q.	Have you sought or have you been offered a
11		conditional pledge of support of any legislator
12		pending the outcome of your screening?
13	A.	No.
14	Q.	Have you asked any third parties to contact members
15		of the General Assembly on your behalf?
16	A.	No.
17	Q.	Are you aware of anyone attempting to intervene in
18		any part of the process on your behalf?
19	A.	No.
20	Q.	Have you contacted any members of this Commission?
21	A.	No.
22	Q.	Do you understand that you are prohibited from
23		seeking a pledge or commitment until 48 hours after
24		the formal release of the Commission's report?
25	A.	Yes.

1	Q.	Have you reviewed the Commission's guidelines on
2		pledging?
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	As a follow-up, are you aware that the penalties
5		for violating the pledging rules are that it would
6		be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the violator
7		must be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
8		not more than 90 days?
9	A.	Yes. That's why I've been so careful.
10	Q.	Thank you, Mr. Kirven.
11		MS. BENSON: The Citizens Committee
12		report found you to be qualified in
13		the evaluative criteria of constitutional
14		requirements, physical health, mental
15		stability, and judicial temperament. The
16		Committee found you to be well qualified in
17		the evaluative criteria of ethical fitness,
18		professional and academic ability, character,
19		reputation, and experience. In it's summary,
20		the Committee stated that it received several
21		negative comments regarding this candidate's
22		ability to have a judicial temperament as
23		described in the Commission's evaluative
24		criteria. However, the candidate presented
25		himself favorably and was respectful and calm

1		in the face of very difficult questions.
2		While there were no exact circumstances that
3		those interviews cited, the number of negative
4		responses received by the committee compelled
5		the members to mark this candidate as
б		qualified rather than well-qualified. Mr.
7		Kirven, do you have a response to offer to
8		this concern?
9	Α.	First of all, I'll say I appreciate again the
10		overwhelming positive tone of that report. I think
11		the important thing is to put matters into context.
12		I've already spoken earlier about the zealous
13		representation, but I think my litigation practice
14		was only a small part of my body of work, if you
15		will. In addition, I've handled a lot of
16		transactional matters and some in the multi-
17		million dollars economy and development sale of
18		assets and so on. Those were situations where
19		there has to be a lot of give and take, a lot of
20		negotiation, and a lot to get to a meeting of the
21		minds, and then there's got to be a lot of
22		cooperation in actually closing the transaction and
23		putting it into effect.
24		Outside of my law practice, I'm in a seventh term
25		as an election official. In addition, I have

1 served on a number of boards and committees in my 2 community. I've chaired most of them. So if you 3 put everything in context, I think that speaks very positively toward my temperament overall. 4 5 Thank you, Mr. Kirven. Q. 6 MS. BENSON: I would just note for the 7 record that any concerns raised during the 8 investigation regarding this candidate 9 were incorporated into the questioning of the candidate today. Mr. Chairman, I have no 10 11 further questions. I beg your pardon. Mr. 12 Chairman and members of the Commission, if I 13 can ask that we can have the sworn statement 14 of Mr. Kirven placed in the record at this 15 time if there would be no objections? 16 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Is there any objection? 17 18 (No response.) 19 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none, so ordered. 20 21 MS. BENSON: Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Thank you, Ms. 23 Benson. Are there any questions by any 24 Commission members for Mr. Kirven? Yes. Dean 25 Wilcox.

1	DEAN WILCOX: We have, generally, your
2	outline of your career, but can you how
3	many foreclosure actions have you handled in a
4	rough sense? I mean, I'm not asking for a
5	specific number, but over your career.
6	MR. KIRVEN: I don't know that I can give
7	you an exact number, but I would say probably
8	10 or 15, at least, and one as recently as
9	this year. It was a very complex
10	foreclosure that I think I put into my
11	information, but I've done enough of them that
12	I'm comfortable in that area.
13	DEAN WILCOX: And your frequency, I
14	gather, it's somewhat irregular frequency, but
15	at times it's quite frequent appearances in
16	front of Masters, is that a fair reading of
17	your statement?
18	MR. KIRVEN: Yes. I would say that its
19	been a steady but well, actually,
20	considerable, but not steady. In other words,
21	it comes and goes as I mean, I have two or
22	three things here and then I'll go for a while
23	without anything and that's probably because
24	of the nature of the Master's Court and it's
25	jurisdiction.

1	DEAN WILCOX: Thank you.
2	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Other questions?
3	(No response.)
4	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Hearing none. Mr.
5	Kirven we want to thank you for being with us
6	today and offering for this position as
7	Master-in-Equity. That concludes this portion
8	of our screening process. As you know, the
9	record will remain open until the report is
10	published and you may be invited back should
11	that need arise. We remind you of the 48-
12	hour rule. We ask you to strictly abide by it
13	and we would ask that you instruct any who may
14	wish to advocate on your behalf to abide by
15	the 48-hour rule. We thank you for offering,
16	sir, and thank you for being with us today.
17	MR. KIRVEN: Yes, sir.
18	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Okay. May we have a
19	motion for a brief executive session?
20	MR. HITCHCOCK: So moved.
21	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: So moved by Mr.
22	Hitchcock. We are in executive session and
23	staff and security, please secure the room.
24	(Off-the-record executive session.)
25	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: We are back on the

1	record. Do we have a motion to find Mr.
2	Kirven qualified and nominated?
3	SENATOR CAMPSEN: So moved.
4	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Master-in-Equity for
5	Anderson and Oconee Counties, Tenth Circuit.
6	We have a motion by Senator Campsen. Do we
7	have a second?
8	DEAN WILCOX: Second.
9	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: By Dean Wilcox. All
10	those in favor say aye.
11	(Commission members audibly say "aye.")
12	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Are there any
13	opposed?
14	(No response.)
15	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: It is by acclamation
16	that I'm sorry. He's a Master-in-Equity.
17	We would find him qualified. Senator Campsen,
18	would you amend your motion as qualified?
19	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Qualified.
20	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Dean Wilcox, would
21	you accept that amendment?
22	DEAN WILCOX: I agree. Yes.
23	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: So we are voting on
24	finding Steven Coleman Kirven qualified as
25	Master-in-Equity for Anderson and Oconee

1	County, Tenth Circuit. All those in favor,
2	say aye.
3	(Commission members audibly say "aye.")
4	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: Those opposed?
5	(No response.)
6	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: The ayes have it. He
7	is found qualified. That concludes the
8	business for which we are assembled today. We
9	would entertain a motion for the Chair that we
10	will stand at ease until nine o'clock in the
11	morning. Perhaps our next schedule that we
12	put together, we'll try to shoot for a later
13	start time. Questions?
14	(No response.)
15	CHAIRMAN CLEMMONS: All right. We stand
16	at ease.
17	(There being no further questions,
18	the proceedings adjourned at 5:00 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	I, LISA F. HUFFMAN, COURT REPORTER AND NOTARY
3	PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AT LARGE,
4	HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I REPORTED THE SAID PROCEEDINGS, ON
5	THE 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2015, THAT THE CANDIDATES WERE
6	FIRST DULY SWORN AND THAT THE FOREGOING 193 PAGES
7	CONSTITUTE A TRUE AND CORRECT TRANSCRIPTION OF SAID
8	PROCEEDINGS TO THE BEST OF MY SKILL AND ABILITY.
9	I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I AM NEITHER ATTORNEY NOR
10	COUNSEL FOR, NOR RELATED TO OR EMPLOYED BY ANY OF THE
11	PARTIES CONNECTED WITH THIS ACTION, NOR AM I FINANCIALLY
12	INTERESTED IN SAID CAUSE.
13	I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE ORIGINAL OF SAID
14	TRANSCRIPT WAS THEREAFTER SEALED BY ME AND DELIVERED TO,
15	JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION, 1101 PENDLETON
16	STREET, COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201, WHO WILL RETAIN
17	THIS SEALED ORIGINAL TRANSCRIPT AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE
18	FOR FILING SAME WITH THE COURT PRIOR TO TRIAL OR ANY
19	HEARING WHICH MIGHT RESULT IN A FINAL ORDER ON ANY
20	ISSUE.
21	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I HAVE SET MY HAND AND SEAL
22	THIS 17TH DAY OF 2015.
23	
24	LISA F. HUFFMAN, COURT REPORTER
25	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JULY 25, 2025

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1	VERIFICATION OF DEPONENT
2	
3	WE, JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION, HAVE READ
4	THE FOREGOING TRANSCRIPT CONSISTING OF 194 PAGES, WHICH
5	WAS REPORTED BY LISA F. HUFFMAN, COURT REPORTER AND
6	NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ON
7	THE 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2015.
8	I FIND THE TRANSCRIPT OF SAID PROCEEDINGS TO BE A
9	TRUE AND ACCURATE TRANSCRIPT ACCORDING THE TESTIMONY ON
10	THAT DATE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CHANGES AND/OR
11	CORRECTIONS LISTED ON THE ATTACHED ERRATA SHEET WHICH
12	WAS FILLED IN BY ME.
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16	JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION
17	
18	, 2015
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	Page 13
1	ERRATA PAGE
2	Page # Line # Change/Correction (& Explanation)
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19	The above changes were noted by me on this errata
20	page before signing the attached Verification of
21	Deponent. I have retained a copy of this errata page
22	for my records, and the court reporter is to attach this
23	page and my verification to the original transcript.
24	DATED:
25	JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION