STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ) 1 2 COUNTY OF RICHLAND ) 3 4 \* \* \* \* \* 5 JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC HEARINGS 6 \* \* \* \* \* 7 8 BEFORE: SENATOR GEORGE E. CAMPSEN, III, CHAIRMAN REPRESENTATIVE BRUCE W. BANNISTER, VICE-CHAIRMAN 9 10 SENATOR GERALD MALLOY 11 SENATOR GREG HEMBREE 12 REPRESENTATIVE MURRELL SMITH REPRESENTATIVE J. TODD RUTHERFORD 13 KRISTIAN C. BELL 14 15 MICHAEL HITCHCOCK 16 JOSHUA HOWARD 17 ANDREW N. SAFRAN 18 ELIZABETH H. BROGDON, CHIEF COUNSEL \* \* \* \* \* 19 20 DATE: December 1st, 2016 TIME: 21 9:30 a.m. 22 LOCATION: Gressette Building 23 1101 Pendleton Street 24 Columbia, South Carolina 29201 25 REPORTED BY: PATRICIA G. BACHAND, COURT REPORTER

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             Denotes phonetically written
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1	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Okay. We are reconvening
2	the Thursday, December 1st meeting of the Judicial Merit
3	Selection Commission. And we have a we have a motion to
4	go into executive session by Mr. Hitchcock, seconded by
5	Representative Smith.
б	All those in favor, indicate by saying
7	"aye."
8	(At this time the members audibly say "aye.")
9	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Opposed?
10	(Hearing none.)
11	SENATOR CAMPSEN: The ayes have it.
12	(Off the record from 10:20 a.m. to 11:27 a.m.)
13	SENATOR CAMPSEN: We have risen from
14	executive session. No votes were taken and no decisions
15	made. We received legal advice.
16	(Off the record from 11:38 a.m. to 12:40 p.m.)
17	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Please raise your right
18	hand.
19	WHEREUPON:
20	THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH BIGGERSTAFF YORK,
21	being duly sworn and cautioned to speak the truth, the
22	whole truth and nothing but the truth, testifies as
23	follows:
24	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Have you had an
25	opportunity to review your personal data questionnaire and

sworn statement? 1 2 JUDGE YORK: Yes, sir. 3 SENATOR CAMPSEN: Are they correct? JUDGE YORK: There's a typographical error 4 on No. 35, regarding the lawsuit 03-CP-13-137. That case 5 6 was dismissed in 2004 and not 2014. 7 SENATOR CAMPSEN: Does anything else need to 8 be changed? JUDGE YORK: 9 No. 10 SENATOR CAMPSEN: Do you object to our making these documents and any amendments a part of the 11 12 record of your sworn testimony? 13 JUDGE YORK: No. 14 SENATOR CAMPSEN: It will be done at this 15 point in the transcript. JUDGE YORK: Okay. Thank you. 16 (EXHIBIT NO. 1 - JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION 17 18 COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE 19 HONORABLE ELIZABETH BIGGERSTAFF YORK) (EXHIBIT NO. 1 - JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION 20 COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE AMENDEMENT 21 22 OF THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH BIGGERSTAFF YORK) 23 (EXHIBIT NO. 1 - JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION 24 COMMISSION SWORN STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE 25 ELIZABETH BIGGERSTAFF YORK)

1	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Ms. York, the Judicial
2	Merit Selection Commission has thoroughly investigated your
3	qualifications for the bench. Our inquiry has focused on
4	nine evaluative criteria and has included a ballot box
5	survey, a thorough study of your application materials,
б	verification of your compliance with state ethics laws, a
7	search of newspaper articles in which your name appears, a
8	study of previous screenings, a check for economic
9	conflicts of interest. We have received no affidavits
10	filed in opposition to your election, and no witnesses are
11	present to testify.
12	Do you have a brief opening statement you would
13	like to make at this time?
14	JUDGE YORK: I would just like to say thank
15	you for allowing me to appear today, and thank you for your
16	service to this Committee as well as to your communities.
17	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Thank you. Please answer
18	Counsel's questions.
19	JUDGE YORK: Thank you.
20	MR. DAVIDSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
21	Good afternoon, Judge York. Could you please state for the
22	record, the city and circuit in which you reside?
23	JUDGE YORK: I reside in Florence, which is
24	in the 12th Judicial Circuit. But I primarily practice in
25	the 4th Judicial Circuit. We're right next door to

1 Darlington County.

2	MR. DAVIDSON: Thank you. I note for the
3	record that based on the testimony contained in the
4	candidate's PDQ, which has been included in the record with
5	the candidate's consent, Judge York meets the
6	constitutional and/or statutory requirements for this
7	position regarding age, residence, and years of practice.
8	EXAMINATION BY MR. DAVIDSON:
9	Q. Judge York, could you please explain to the
10	Commission why you would like to serve as a family court
11	judge, and how do you feel your legal and professional
12	experience thus far will assist you to be an effective
13	judge?
14	A. Certainly. I have been in the family court for
15	over twenty years. I have served as a guardian ad litem,
16	an attorney for parties, and unfortunately a litigant, a
16 17	
	an attorney for parties, and unfortunately a litigant, a
17	an attorney for parties, and unfortunately a litigant, a mediator. I have represented the state, I have represented
17 18	an attorney for parties, and unfortunately a litigant, a mediator. I have represented the state, I have represented defendants being prosecuted by the state.
17 18 19	an attorney for parties, and unfortunately a litigant, a mediator. I have represented the state, I have represented defendants being prosecuted by the state. I feel like I have something that I can give to
17 18 19 20	an attorney for parties, and unfortunately a litigant, a mediator. I have represented the state, I have represented defendants being prosecuted by the state. I feel like I have something that I can give to this state, by way of experience and training and
17 18 19 20 21	an attorney for parties, and unfortunately a litigant, a mediator. I have represented the state, I have represented defendants being prosecuted by the state. I feel like I have something that I can give to this state, by way of experience and training and knowledge. And I think it's a service that I would enjoy
17 18 19 20 21 22	an attorney for parties, and unfortunately a litigant, a mediator. I have represented the state, I have represented defendants being prosecuted by the state. I feel like I have something that I can give to this state, by way of experience and training and knowledge. And I think it's a service that I would enjoy doing.

1	that additional preparation, if so?
2	A. I don't believe so. I was in private practice
3	for ten years prior to working for the Department of Social
4	Services, and then went and now back in private
5	practice. If asked of what would be my weakest area, I
6	haven't spent as much time in the juvenile area of that
7	of that court. However, there's a lot of overlap between
8	the Department of Social Services and the Department of
9	Juvenile Justice. Additionally, serving as a municipal
10	judge for the Town of Hartsville, has provided me with
11	experience in the criminal area as well.
12	During my time in private practice, I did
13	represent defendants in juvenile court, but that would
14	certainly, I would be open to, you know, focusing on
15	education in that area.
16	Q. What do you perceive as the cause of the backlog
17	of cases on the family court docket? And what do you
18	believe individual family court judges can do to improve
19	the backlog?
20	A. I think there are I do believe in mediation.
21	I think that the utilization of mediation has improved some
22	of the backlog in family court. I also believe that
23	working being sure you're there, working until five
24	o'clock or after five o'clock, or whatever is necessary.
25	I do know, in particular, one judge in our

circuit, when he would do -- when he would do emergency hearings during chambers week or holiday weeks, he would open those up to the Department of Juvenile Justice, as well as the Department of Social Services, so that we could schedule cases during that time period if they weren't being able to be moved during a regular scheduled agency day.

Q. Please briefly describe your experience in
handling complex contested family court matters, and
specifically discuss your experience with the financial
aspects of family court work, please.

I have had experience dealing with cases where 12 Α. 13 there were financial assets. I would not say that, that's 14 the majority of the cases that we handle in the 4th 15 Circuit. Recently, I had -- I had a return client who I represented ten years -- twelve years ago, in a contested 16 matter where he and his spouse both are doctors, and 17 18 they're going -- they're back to litigate some issues with 19 regards to the children.

20 So I do have experience in that area. Although, 21 during the past -- now, I did leave the department -- and I 22 did primarily work with the Department of Social Services, 23 until recently, for the last ten years.

24 Q. Thank you. What role can judges play in 25 improving outcomes for youth involved in the juvenile

1	justice system?
2	A. I think it's very important that judges listen.
3	Sometimes on agency days you are the it's very
4	overwhelming with the number of cases. I think it's very
5	important that judges listen carefully to the cases before
6	them.
7	As I stated before, I also think there's an
8	overlap between the Department of Social Services and the
9	Department of Juvenile Justice. I think making sure that
10	the referrals are made questioning counsel to make sure
11	that referrals are made to the other agency can assist.
12	I also think it can assist if a lot of times,
13	when there are cases that have both the Department of
14	Social Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice
15	involved, I think the judge can designate one agency to be
16	the lead agency.
17	And a lot of times there's a lot of you know,
18	a lot of time is spent arguing between the two agencies
19	and wasting court time.
20	Q. Thank you, Judge York. The Commission received
21	126 ballot box surveys regarding your candidacy, with 20
22	additional comments. The ballot box survey, for example,
23	contained the following positive comments:
24	"Judge York has an excellent demeanor and
25	extensive knowledge of family court. I believe her

1	experience with DSS would be an asset in a family court
2	judicial position. She has a great deal of experience in
3	family court matters and would have a great demeanor for
4	the bench, and very intelligent person and highly
5	motivated."
6	Two of the written comments expressed concerns.
7	Two of those comments questioned your demeanor and
8	temperament, using terms such as "rude," "arrogant," and
9	"dismissive." How would you respond to those concerns?
10	A. It's hard to respond when I'm not certain of the
11	motivation behind the comments. I would tell the
12	Commission that I certainly hope that I treat everyone
13	kindly and nicely. That's something that I do try to do.
14	Certainly, this process is an introspective
15	process. When you look at these comments, I mean, I
16	certainly would I'm glad there were only two. I
17	certainly a lot of times, as I indicated when you were
18	asking me about the Department of Juvenile Justice, court
19	days for the Department of Social Services can be very
20	similar, very busy.
21	Certainly, it's something that after hearing
22	those comments, that I have considered that sometimes when
23	you're in a hurry it can come off as being rude or
24	dismissive. And certainly, that's something that I you
25	know, I'm open to criticism and trying to improve.

Thank you. And lastly, one of those two 1 Q. 2 comments questioned your work ethic. What response would 3 you have to that, Judge York? I had at one time I know I had the highest case Α. 4 load of any Department at Social Services attorney in the 5 state. And I was told that by the Office of General 6 7 Counsel. I managed that docket. I've worked -- I've been 8 with the Department of Social Services, in some capacity, for over twenty years; ten years as a full-time attorney. 9 I have two children. I am divorced. 10 Т 11 primarily raised these children. They're very active. Ι captain two tennis teams. I'm active in my church. 12 Ι 13 just don't even know how to respond to that. I feel like 14 I have -- I know that I have a very good work ethic. 15 0. Thank you. You disclosed in your PDQ that you were named as a defendant in a lawsuit in 2003, you gave 16 the citation. Can you please explain the nature and 17 18 disposition of that lawsuit? 19 Prior to being full-time with the Department of Α. Social Services, I was a contract attorney for the 20 21 Department of Social Services. That lawsuit was as a 22 result of that capacity, serving as a contract attorney 23 for the Department of Social Services. It was a defendant 24 in a case, he had burned his son in the face with an iron, 25 and did not agree with the Department of Social Services

1	removing his child from well, law enforcement removing
2	his child from his home, but the Department of Social
3	Services pursuing that action. He sued me personally, he
4	sued the guardian ad litem personally, as well as the
5	department. It was dismissed quickly.
б	Q. Thank you.
7	MR. DAVIDSON: At this time, Mr. Chairman,
8	I'd like to request that we go into executive session.
9	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Do I have a motion for
10	executive session?
11	(A motion was made at this time.)
12	SENATOR CAMPSEN: We have a motion. A
13	second?
14	(A second was made at this time.)
15	SENATOR CAMPSEN: We have a second.
16	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman, before we go
17	in, I just want to put on the record I know Ms. York.
18	Actually, her brother was my suite mate when we were in
19	college many years ago. And she's practiced law
20	extensively in my area, and we've had cases against each
21	other.
22	(Off-the-record discussion.)
23	SENATOR CAMPSEN: All right. We have a
24	motion. Any discussion?
25	(Hearing none.)

SENATOR CAMPSEN: No discussion. 1 2 Immediately to a vote. All in favor, indicate by saying 3 "ave." 4 (At this time the members audibly say "aye.") SENATOR CAMPSEN: 5 Opposed? 6 (Hearing none.) 7 SENATOR CAMPSEN: The ayes have it. 8 (Off the record from 12:53 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.) 9 SENATOR CAMPSEN: We'll lift the veil. We 10 are back on the record. No votes were taken and no 11 decisions made. Proceed. Do you have further questions? 12 MR. DAVIDSON: Yes, sir. 13 EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. DAVIDSON: 14 At this time I have a few quick questions that 0. 15 we need to run through. Since submitting your letter of intent have you sought or received the pledge of any 16 17 legislator, either prior to this day or pending the 18 outcome of your screening? 19 Α. No. Have you asked any third parties to contact 20 Q. 21 members of the General Assembly on your behalf, or are you 22 aware of anyone attempting to intervene in this process on 23 your behalf? 24 Α. No. 25 0. Since submitting your letter of intent to run

1	for this seat, have you contacted any members of this
2	commission about your candidacy?
3	A. No.
4	Q. You understand that you're prohibited from
5	seeking a pledge or commitment, directly or indirectly,
6	until 48 hours after the formal release of the
7	commission's report, and are you aware of the penalties
8	for violating the pledging rules?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Thank you.
11	MR. DAVIDSON: I would note that the Pee
12	Dee Citizens Committee found Judge York to be qualified in
13	the evaluative criteria of constitutional qualifications,
14	physical health and mental stability, and well qualified
15	in the remaining evaluative criteria of ethical fitness,
16	character, reputation, judicial temperament, and
17	experience. I would also note that any concerns raised
18	during the investigation regarding Judge York, were
19	incorporated into my questioning today.
20	Mr. Chairman, I have no further questions.
21	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Any questions from
22	members? Comments?
23	(Hearing none.)
24	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Okay. Judge York, thank
25	you for being with us today. That concludes this portion

1	of our screening process. As you know, the record will
2	remain open until the formal release of the report of
3	qualifications, and you may be called back at such time if
4	the need arises.
5	I thank you for offering and for your
6	service to South Carolina.
7	JUDGE YORK: Thank you. Thank you-all.
8	(Candidate excused.)
9	SENATOR CAMPSEN: All right. Do we have a
10	motion to go into executive session?
11	(A motion and a second were made at this time.)
12	SENATOR CAMPSEN: We have a motion and a
13	second. All those in favor, indicate by saying "aye."
14	(At this time the members audibly say "aye.")
15	SENATOR CAMPSEN: Opposed?
16	(Hearing none.)
17	SENATOR CAMPSEN: The ayes have it.
18	(There being nothing further, the proceedings
19	recessed at 1:06 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	
3	I, PATRICIA G. BACHAND, COURT REPORTER AND NOTARY
4	PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AT LARGE, DO
5	HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING TRANSCRIPT CONSISTING OF
6	16 PAGES IS A TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE RECORD TO THE
7	BEST OF MY SKILL AND ABILITY.
8	I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I AM NEITHER ATTORNEY NOR
9	COUNSEL FOR, NOR RELATED TO OR EMPLOYED BY ANY OF THE
10	PARTIES CONNECTED WITH THIS ACTION, NOR AM I FINANCIALLY
11	INTERESTED IN SAID CAUSE.
12	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I HAVE SET MY HAND AND SEAL THIS
13	11TH DAY OF DECEMBER 2016.
14	
15	
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17	PATRICIA G. BACHAND, COURT REPORTER
18	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES APRIL 9, 2017
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1 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ) 2 COUNTY OF RICHLAND ) 3 \* \* \* \* \* 4 5 JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION 6 TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC HEARING \* \* \* \* \* 7 8 BEFORE: SENATOR GEORGE E. CAMPSEN, III, CHAIRMAN 9 SENATOR GERALD MALLOY 10 REP. G. MURRELL SMITH, JR. 11 KRISTIAN C. BELL 12 MICHAEL HITCHCOCK 13 ANDREW N. SAFRAN 14 ELIZABETH H. BROGDON, CHIEF COUNSEL 15 16 DATE: December 1, 2016 17 18 TIME: 1:30 p.m. 19 LOCATION: Gressette Building, Room 105 20 1101 Pendleton Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201 21 22 23 24 25 REPORTED BY: LISA F. HUFFMAN, REPORTER

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: We have risen from
⊿ 3	executive session. No decisions made and no
4	votes taken. Do I have a motion to vary the
5	agenda where we vote on the Family Court, Seat
6	8, At-Large until later this afternoon?
7	REPRESENTATIVE SMITH: Yes, sir. So
8	moved.
9	SENATOR MALLOY: Second.
10	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: I have that and a
11	second. All in favor, indicate by saying aye.
12	BOARD MEMBERS: "Aye."
13	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Opposed?
14	(No response.)
15	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: They ayes have it. So
16	we'll go to the Administrative Law Court, Seat
17	2. The first candidate will be Grady
18	Patterson, III. Mr. Patterson, welcome.
19	MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Senator.
20	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: You have anyone here
21	with you you'd like to introduce?
22	MR. PATTERSON: Yes, sir. I'd be glad to
23	introduce pleased to introduce my wife
24	Sally Patterson who's here with me today.
25	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Welcome, Ms.

1	Patterson. Mr. Patterson, please raise your
2	right hand.
3	(Candidate is sworn in.)
4	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Have you had an
5	opportunity to review your personal data
6	questionnaire and sworn statement?
7	MR. PATTERSON: Yes, Senator. I reviewed
8	my personal data questionnaire and my sworn
9	statement yesterday and I do have one change
10	to the personal data questionnaire if I may
11	mention that at this point.
12	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Okay.
13	MR. PATTERSON: Question Number 41, which
14	asks "Since filing with the Commission your
15	letter of intent to run for judicial office,
16	have you accepted anything of value from a
17	lobbyist?" I had a birthday two weeks ago.
18	My daughter Sarah Patterson our daughter
19	Sarah Patterson is a staff lobbyist with the
20	Realtors Association and she gave me a couple
21	of gifts for my birthday. I realize that's
22	exempt under the statute because she's a
23	family member. However, the way the
24	question's worded, it said "have you received
25	anything" so I mention that to the Commission.

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1	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you.
2	MR. PATTERSON: No other changes.
3	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Do you object to our
4	making these documents and any amendments
5	a part of the record of your sworn testimony?
6	MR. PATTERSON: I do not.
7	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: That will be done at
8	this time in the transcript.
9	[EXHIBIT 3, JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION
10	COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE FOR
11	GRADY L. PATTERSON, III, ADMITTED.]
12	[EXHIBIT 4, SWORN STATEMENT FOR GRADY
13	L. PATTERSON, III, ADMITTED.]
14	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Mr. Patterson, the
15	Judicial Merit Selection Commission has
16	thoroughly investigated your qualifications
17	for the bench. Our inquiry has focused on
18	nine evaluative criteria and has included a
19	ballot box survey, thorough study of your
20	application materials, verification of your
21	compliance with state ethics laws, search of
22	newspaper articles in which your name appears,
23	study of previous screenings, check for
24	economic conflicts of interest. We have
25	received no affidavits filed in opposition to

1 your election and no witnesses are present to 2 testify. 3 Do you have a brief opening statement you would like to make at this time? 4 5 MR. PATTERSON: Just like to say that I 6 appreciate the opportunity to be here and I 7 look forward to answering any questions. 8 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Counsel 9 has some questions for you at this time. EXAMINATION 10 11 (By Ms. Brogdon) 12 Good afternoon, Mr. Patterson. How are you? 0. 13 Α. Fine, thank you. 14 Mr. Goldin had to be out of town so you're ο. 15 stuck with me today so I apologize that he's not 16 here. 17 Well, you're a pleasant substitute. No offense to Α. 18 Mr. Goldin. 19 MS. BROGDON: Thank you. I note for the 20 record that based on the testimony contained in the candidate's PDQ, which has been 21 22 included in the record with his consent, Mr. Patterson meets the constitutional and/or 23 24 statutory requirements for this position 25 regarding age, residence, and years of

1		practice.
2	Q.	Mr. Patterson, why do you now want to serve as an
3		Administrative Law Court Judge and how do you feel
4		your legal and professional experience thus far
5		will assist you to be an effective judge?
6	Α.	I've been very fortunate. I've practiced for a
7		little over 35 years and been very fortunate to
8		have a to gain a broad experience during that
9		time. On the administrative side, I started my
10		practice in the Attorney General's Office and
11		represented, of course, a number of state agencies
12		and was involved in enforcement actions for
13		the Dental Board, the Optician's Board,
14		assisted with the Medical Board so I have a good
15		working knowledge of exactly how the Licensing
16		Boards work.
17		I also appeared before the Procurement Review
18		Panel, Secretary of State as a Securities
19		Commissioner, ran hearings for him, workers' comp.
20		I was assigned a district in the state for all
21		workers' comp matters involving the state fund and,
22		of course, I experienced running regulations and
23		helping the agency shepherd them through the
24		legislative process. So with that as a beginning,
25		I have a broad and solid knowledge of how the

1	administrative section of the law works.
2	Since going into private practice, I've
3	been involved with, of course, professional
4	licensing matters these are recent matters
5	DHEC, with, of course, the flood last year,
б	represented an individual whose dam broke and
7	was able to get an exemption from the DHEC license
8	for him. Department of Motor Vehicles hearings,
9	zoning, all those type of things. On the federal
10	side, I've dealt with federal contracts, one of
11	which at Fort Jackson went all the way up to a case
12	in the United States Court for Federal Claims.
13	And then in my military career, of course, had
14	a number of great number of Administrative
15	Discharge Boards where I acted as prosecutor in
16	some cases and the hearing officer in other cases.
17	I've handled a case with the Air Force Board of
18	Correction Military Records in Washington. And I'm
19	currently handling a discharge matter for an
20	individual who's been recommended for discharge.
21	So it's a broad long time and broad experience
22	in administrative area and in addition to the
23	Circuit Court and trial practice I've had. So I've
24	just been very fortunate. I have a broad range of
25	experience and I think that that broad range of

1		experience will serve the state well if I'm able to
2		serve as an Administrative Law Judge.
3	Q.	Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Are there any areas of
4		the law for which you would need additional
5		preparation in order to serve as an Administrative
6		Law Court Judge and how would you handle that
7		additional preparation?
8	Α.	I don't think there's any specific area. As
9		you know, the Administrative Law Court covers
10		everything from concealed weapons permits to
11		certificates in need and a lot of DHEC licensing
12		for environmental all it's a broad,
13		broad range. It's where the government interacts
14		with it's citizens. So no one is going to have an
15		expertise in every one of those areas. So anytime
16		you get a case, it's going to require a little bit
17		of education. I can't point to any particular one
18		because I've had a lot of experience across a lot
19		of areas of the law, but I think any one of them
20		are going to require anyone who does it to focus
21		and learn do some additional learning in a
22		lot of those areas.
23	Q.	Thank you. And you've touched on this some, but
24		please explain the types of cases that you have
25		handled before the Administrative Law Court and

1		what experiences specifically qualify you that you
2		have not already covered.
3	Α.	As you indicate, I've covered most of that, but my
4		early experience was before the Administrative Law
5		Court. So all that was done before the actual
б		individual commissions or boards and appeals then
7		went to the Circuit Court. Since then, I mean, in
8		private practice, more recent cases have involved
9		or been before the commissions or boards as well.
10		So those have not been in the court itself, but
11		been before the commissions or the boards.
12	Q.	Thank you. What is your vision for the
13		Administrative Law Court and what changes would you
14		advocate and why?
15	A.	A couple of things. The court puts out an
16		annual report which has target dates for finishing
17		cases and the percentage that are meeting those
18		targets. There's a lot of room for improvement
19		there a lot of room for improvement. So that's
20		something I'd want to look at. The way the court
21		works, as you well know, is that individual judges
22		are assigned cases and the judge operates almost
23		independently in handling those cases. I would
24		like to see, if I'm involved, more of a uniform way
25		of handling things.

1		In other words, regular meetings that would
2		assist in setting up procedures so that it wouldn't
3		depend so much on the judging guy as to how the
4		case was handled. The other thing, recently the
5		court last well, this year has new regulations
6		or new rules that govern the practice and I think
7		those also, as they always do, could use a review,
8		too, for a little more continuity and that type of
9		thing. So there's several areas that but a lot
10		of it would be to assist the court in having
11		uniformity.
12	Q.	Thank you. Mr. Patterson, in what instances is
13		it appropriate for the judiciary to work in
14		cooperation with other branches of government
15		and in what areas must the judiciary stand apart
16		from other branches?
17	A.	Well, obviously, in judicial review it must stand
18		apart. Now, of course, Administrative Law Court is
19		a little bit different because whether or not a
20		law, for example, is constitutional is a question
		Iaw, Ior champie, Ib compercational ib a jacketon
21		for the judiciary and it operates independently.
21 22		
		for the judiciary and it operates independently.
22		for the judiciary and it operates independently. That's the whole point of the separation of powers.
22 23		for the judiciary and it operates independently. That's the whole point of the separation of powers. The Administrative Law Court in part of the

1 whether or not a law as applied is applied to an 2 individual, is applied unconstitutionally. So it's 3 a little bit different, but in the judiciary, as you asked, it needs to be independent particularly 4 5 in reviewing constitutionality of laws. 6 Now, in matters like budgeting, things of that 7 nature, then you've got to work together. You 8 can't just go over there and ask for the sky, you 9 Things have to be realistic when you work know. with the other branches of government so that you 10 11 get a realistic result. Being a part of the executive branch, obviously, you're going to work 12 13 with the executive in Administrative Law Court 14 because it's part of that branch. 15 Thank you. Mr. Patterson, the Commission received Q. 131 ballot box surveys regarding you with 16 17 11 additional comments. The ballot box survey, for example, contained the following positive comments. 18 19 "Mr. Patterson is a distinguished South Carolinian 20 who would do an excellent job on the court" and that you are "incredibly smart and very well liked 21 22 by the Bar." None of the written comments 23 expressed concerns. 24 I've got just a few housekeeping issues. 25 Since submitting your letter of intent, have you

Γ

1		sought or received the pledge of any legislator,
2		either prior to this date or pending the outcome of
3		your screening?
4	Α.	No, I haven't.
5	Q.	Have you asked any third parties to contact members
6		of the General Assembly on your behalf or are you
7		aware of anyone attempting to intervene in the
8		process on your behalf?
9	Α.	No, ma'am.
10	Q.	Since submitting your letter of intent to run for
11		this seat, have you contacted any members of the
12		Commission about your candidacy?
13	A.	No, ma'am. I spoke to Senator Malloy and I saw
14		Representative Smith in the hall and I said
15		"hello." That's it.
16	Q.	Do you understand that you are prohibited
17		from seeking a pledge or commitment directly or
18		indirectly until 48 hours after the formal release
19		of the Commission's report and are you aware of the
20		penalties for violating the pledging rules?
21	A.	I am aware.
22		MS. BROGDON: I would note that the
23		Midlands Citizens Committee found Mr.
24		Patterson to be qualified in the evaluative
25		criteria of constitutional qualifications,

1	physical health, and mental stability. And
2	well qualified in the remaining categories of
3	ethical fitness, professional and
4	academic ability, character, reputation,
5	experience, and judicial temperament. I would
6	note for the record that any concerns raised
7	during the investigation regarding the Mr.
8	Patterson were incorporated into the
9	questioning of him today. I have no further
10	questions, Mr. Chairman.
11	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Do any
12	members have questions for Mr. Patterson?
13	Comments?
14	(No response.)
15	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: There being none, Mr.
16	Patterson, thank you for being with us this
17	afternoon. That concludes this portion of our
18	screening process. As you know, the record
19	will remain open until the formal release of
20	the report of qualifications and you may be
21	called back at any time if the need arises.
22	Thank you for offering and thank you for
23	the many ways you've served South Carolina to
24	this point. I would be remiss if I did not
25	also express how much I appreciate the service

1	your father provided to the state of South
2	Carolina. He was a true statesman and I think
3	we all appreciate his service.
4	MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Senator. I
5	appreciate those kind comments. Thank you.
6	(Candidate excused.)
7	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Welcome.
8	JUDGE GRIFFIN: Thank you for letting me
9	be here.
10	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Please raise your
11	right hand.
12	(The Judge is sworn in.)
13	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Have you had the
14	opportunity to review your personal
15	data questionnaire and sworn statement?
16	JUDGE GRIFFIN: Yes, sir. I have.
17	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Are they correct?
18	JUDGE GRIFFIN: They are correct.
19	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Does anything need
20	to be changed?
21	JUDGE GRIFFIN: Not to my knowledge at
22	this time.
23	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Do you object to
24	making these documents and any amendments a
25	part of the record of your sworn testimony?

1	JUDGE GRIFFIN: No, sir.
2	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: It will be done at
3	this point in the transcript.
4	[EXHIBIT 5, JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION
5	COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE
б	HONORABLE B. KEITH GRIFFIN, ADMITTED.]
7	[EXHIBIT 6, SWORN STATEMENT FOR THE
8	HONORABLE B. KEITH GRIFFIN, ADMITTED.]
9	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: The Judicial Merit
10	Selection Commission has thoroughly
11	investigated your qualifications for the
12	bench. Our inquiry is focused on nine
13	evaluative criteria and has included a ballot
14	box survey, thorough study of your application
15	materials, verification of your compliance
16	with state ethics laws, search of newspaper
17	articles in which your name appears, study of
18	previous screenings, a check for an economic
19	conflicts of interest. We received no
20	affidavits filed in opposition to your
21	election and no witnesses are present to
22	testify.
23	Do you have a brief opening statement you
24	would like to make at this time?
25	JUDGE GRIFFIN: Just very brief. I'm

1	glad to be here and glad to be considered for
2	the position. I'm certainly willing to answer
3	any and all questions that the Commission has
4	in relation to experience, why I want the job,
5	any of those things. At this point, as far as
6	an opening statement, been serving as a
7	Magistrate in Sumter County since August 2002
8	and have been very fortunate to serve in that
9	capacity, serving as of this date, and enjoy
10	that job very much. As far as seeking this
11	position, just feel like after 14 years it's
12	time to maybe give something else a try. As
13	far an opening statement, nothing special in
14	particular other than I'm very glad to be here
15	and am willing to answer any questions about
16	qualifications or anything that y'all may need
17	from me.
18	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Well, please answer
19	questions from counsel at this time.
20	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman, prior to
21	going to counsel, may I?
22	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Senator Malloy.
23	SENATOR MALLOY: I do know Judge
24	Griffin and I have a portion of Lee County and
25	he has served as a Magistrate in Lee County at

Page 20

1	some points in time, too. He mentioned
2	Sumter, but he also does some in Lee. I don't
3	know if I appeared in front of him from time
4	to time. I don't think so, but maybe I will.
5	JUDGE GRIFFIN: Yes, sir. We almost had
6	one hearing, but I am no longer per order
7	of Chief Justice, I am out of Lee now.
8	SENATOR MALLOY: I understand that.
9	JUDGE GRIFFIN: Yes, sir.
10	REPRESENTATIVE SMITH: Mr. Chairman.
11	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Representative Smith.
12	REPRESENTATIVE SMITH: Mr. Chairman, let
13	me just put this. I routinely appear in front
14	of Judge Griffin as a Magistrate in Sumter
15	County. I don't believe it creates any
16	conflict, but I want to disclose that.
17	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Judge
18	Griffin, please answer counsel's questions.
19	JUDGE GRIFFIN: Yes, sir.
20	SENATOR MALLOY: If I'm not mistaken, I
21	believe I can still go to Sumter.
22	JUDGE GRIFFIN: That's right.
23	MR. MALDONADO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
24	I note for the record that based on the
25	testimony contained in the candidate's PDQ,

1		which has been included in the record with the
2		candidate's consent, Judge Keith Griffin meets
3		the constitutional and/or statutory
4		requirements for this position regarding age,
5		residence, and years of practice.
6		EXAMINATION
7	(By	Mr. Maldonado)
8	Q.	Judge Griffin, why do you want to serve as an
9		Administrative Law Court Judge and how do you feel
10		your legal and professional experience thus far
11		will assist you to be an effective judge?
12	Α.	Well, for several reasons. First of all, as I
13		said, I've been serving as a county Magistrate for
14		the last 14 years and it has been a privilege to
15		serve in that capacity and I will continue to serve
16		in that capacity depending on the outcome of these
17		proceedings if I am allowed to by my delegation.
18		In seeking this particular position, it was
19		after serving as a judge for 14 years, I feel like
20		I've developed the appropriate judicial temperament
21		for the job, have shown that I've been able to
22		complete the job, you know, with efficiency and
23		with a high degree of professionalism. I feel like
24		the Administrative Law Court would be a logical
25		next step for my legal career.

1 So much of what we do as Magistrates is non-2 jury, of course, everything that's heard at the 3 Administrative Law Court is heard without a jury. I've had hundreds and hundreds of hearings on a 4 non-jury basis. I also, of course, have appellate 5 6 experience from the Court of Appeals. I'm 7 attracted to the position because of the wide 8 variety of litigation that appears in front of the 9 Administrative Law Court. On one day you may have something that's quite complicated, on another day 10 11 you may not, but you know, again, I'm kind of ready 12 to spread my legal wings a little bit and take on a 13 new challenge. I feel like it's the right time in 14 my life. I've got a child that's seven years old 15 and the fact that the Administrative Law Court convenes in Columbia would be helpful for family 16 17 reason, as well. My wife and my son would know where I am at all times. If I were running for the 18 19 Circuit Court, I may be traveling six months out of 20 the year and certainly that makes a difference. But again, as a Magistrate, I have done a 21 22 variety of -- or have heard a wide variety of legal 23 matters and because of that, as I said, I think a 24 good logical step would be the Administrative Law Court just because you're exposed to a wide variety 25

1		of litigation, whether it be on a contested basis,
2		whether it be on an appellate basis. I'm also
3		attracted to the part of the job where you preside
4		over public hearings. I feel like my experience as
5		a judge also, I have taught night classes at
6		Central Carolina Technical College and for Troy
7		University for a number of years. I'm accustomed
8		to public speaking and, of course, appearing in
9		front of large numbers of people. So I feel like I
10		could conduct the job professionally and with a
11		proper judicial temperament and also with
12		efficiency.
1.0	•	
13	Q.	Thank you. Judge Griffin, are there any areas of
$\frac{13}{14}$	Q.	the law for which you would need additional
	Q.	
14	Q.	the law for which you would need additional
14 15	Q.	the law for which you would need additional preparation in order to serve as an Administrative
14 15 16	Q. A.	the law for which you would need additional preparation in order to serve as an Administrative Law Court Judge and how would you handle the
14 15 16 17		the law for which you would need additional preparation in order to serve as an Administrative Law Court Judge and how would you handle the additional preparation?
14 15 16 17 18		the law for which you would need additional preparation in order to serve as an Administrative Law Court Judge and how would you handle the additional preparation? If so nominated, I would make I haven't done
14 15 16 17 18 19		<pre>the law for which you would need additional preparation in order to serve as an Administrative Law Court Judge and how would you handle the additional preparation? If so nominated, I would make I haven't done this to this point because I thought it would be</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20		<pre>the law for which you would need additional preparation in order to serve as an Administrative Law Court Judge and how would you handle the additional preparation? If so nominated, I would make I haven't done this to this point because I thought it would be quite presumptuous for me to do this, but if I am</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		<pre>the law for which you would need additional preparation in order to serve as an Administrative Law Court Judge and how would you handle the additional preparation? If so nominated, I would make I haven't done this to this point because I thought it would be quite presumptuous for me to do this, but if I am lucky enough to be nominated, it is my plan to</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		<pre>the law for which you would need additional preparation in order to serve as an Administrative Law Court Judge and how would you handle the additional preparation? If so nominated, I would make I haven't done this to this point because I thought it would be quite presumptuous for me to do this, but if I am lucky enough to be nominated, it is my plan to contact the Chief Administrative Judge, go ahead</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		<pre>the law for which you would need additional preparation in order to serve as an Administrative Law Court Judge and how would you handle the additional preparation? If so nominated, I would make I haven't done this to this point because I thought it would be quite presumptuous for me to do this, but if I am lucky enough to be nominated, it is my plan to contact the Chief Administrative Judge, go ahead and begin sitting in on the court proceedings of</pre>

1	Administrative Procedures Act. I've already begun
2	my study of those and, of course, we were tested on
3	that, but I would continue to work on those things.
4	The main thing was, just like serving in any other
5	judicial capacity, you have to get in the courtroom
6	with the judges and see how things are done, you
7	know, in that particular system. So I'm willing to
8	immerse myself, you know, attending as many court
9	hearings as necessary, conferring with the
10	current Administrative Law Judges, but other than
11	that, would just be, again, committing myself to
12	the areas of the law that the Administrative Law
13	Court hears contested cases and appeal matters for
14	the decision of the agency. There would be some
15	learning curve there, but I don't you know, with
16	any judicial office, there is a learning curve.
17	Before I became a Magistrate, I had no idea what it
18	was like to have to set bond on someone and what
19	you considered in that process. So there would be
20	an I candidly admit there would be an adjustment
21	period acclimating myself to a new court, but as
22	far as conducting the job, my prior judicial
23	experience will certainly be beneficial there, but
24	again, it would just if I were so nominated, I'd
25	have to begin my studies immediately.

1	Q.	Judge Griffin, please explain the types of cases
2		that you've handled before the Administrative Law
3		Court and what experiences specifically qualify you
4		for the Administrative Law Court.
5	Α.	To be very candid, I have not appeared in front
б		of the Administrative Law Court. The one issue
7		about the Administrative Law Court is if you do not
8		work for a state agency, or if you haven't been
9		aggrieved by a state agency, or you do not work for
10		a law firm which specializes in administrative law,
11		you're not going to see the Administrative Law
12		Court. You're not going to have a chance to appear
13		in front the Administrative Law Court. So to be
14		very candid, I have to jump in with both feet. I
15		do believe that regardless of the judicial office
16		that you hold, whether it be a Magistrate, whether
17		it's a Circuit Court Judge, Court of Appeals,
18		and so on and so forth, the rules change. The laws
19		change that you deal with, but at the end of the
20		day, it's a non-jury proceeding and you're dealing
21		with a different set of laws that you have to get
22		accustomed to.
23		So from that standpoint, I place high value on
24		my prior judicial experience. That's why I waited
25		such a long time. I ran back in 2007 or, excuse

1		me, 2009 when I was 35 and a little green and I
2		felt like the additional years on the Magistrate's
3		bench would serve me well. And I do believe they
4		have as far as how I treat litigants, you know,
5		disposing of the matter as efficiently and quickly,
6		but again, you know, I candidly acknowledge that in
7		applying for Administrative Law Court, I would have
8		to jump in on the learning curve with both feet
9		first.
10	Q.	Thank you, Judge. What would be your vision for
11		the Administrative Law Court and what changes would
12		you advocate and why?
13	A.	Well, my vision for the Administrative Law Court
14		would basically echo what's been happening in the
15		unified judicial system. The public wants
16		transparency. The public wants efficiency in how
17		the cases are heard and disposed of. You know,
18		there's so much pressure on all areas of the
19		judiciary to get cases heard within a certain
20		length of time. The first thing that I would do,
21		of course, I reviewed the accountability report
22		of the Administrative Law Court last year and the
23		first thing I would do is sit with the other judges
24		and find out what works and what doesn't work. I
25		would not be so presumptuous or bold to go in there

1 and try to say "well, this is what I think needs to 2 happen." I don't think that would go over very 3 well with the experienced Administrative Law Judges, but my vision for the court would be to 4 continue the technology initiative that Justice 5 6 Toal and the unified system started so many years 7 ago. So the public is aware of what's going on with their case at all times because that's the 8 9 modern era that we live in. People want to know what's going on in their case, why is the judge 10 11 taking this length of time to decide it. 12 So whatever measures are necessary to 13 improve the Administrative Law Court's relationship 14 to the public would be my vision. You know, all 15 judicial offices, you know, need to be held to a 16 high degree of accountability and my vision for 17 the office is doing just that. At the same time, 18 you know, I think electronic filing would also be 19 of some help. You know, we haven't gotten to that 20 in my current court yet. You know, there's one part of that that's coming, but just to improve the 21 overall efficiency of the court after meeting with 22 23 the other judges.

24 25 Q. Judge Griffin, in what instances is it appropriate for the judiciary to work in cooperation with other

1		branches of government and in what areas must the
2		judiciary stand apart from the other branches?
3	A.	Well, the judiciary needs to in areas where we
4		work with other departments, you know, we have our
5		role as judges to be fair and impartial. And our
6		authority to work with the other agencies, of
7		course, the Administrative Law Court being a quasi-
8		judicial agency, you know, how we cooperate with
9		the other agencies is what power is delegated to
10		the court by the legislature. I don't believe it's
11		the court's job to do anything other than hear the
12		cases fairly and impartially with the applicable
13		law at hand. Certainly, communications that would
14		improve, you know, you know, that would improve
15		the court's performance in working with other state
16		agencies to do that. I certainly think that is
17		important, but I think it's very critical that the
18		judiciary, especially in today's age, keep it's
19		traditional role in the system. You know, for that
20		reason just as, you know, we do have our system of
21		checks and balances, so to speak, but you know, the
22		judge's place in the judiciary is the judge's place
23		in the judiciary. You know, we're not meant to be
24		anything other than fair and impartial arbiters of
25		what comes in front of us. So, you know, other

1		than the necessary measures and I guess most of
2		these would be functions of the Chief
3		Administrative Judge as far as, you know,
4		budgeting and things of that nature to help the
5		Administrative Law Court run more efficiently. And
6		other than, you know, our role in conducting public
7		hearings, it would be my policy, for lack of a
8		better way to say it, to stay in my lane. You
9		know, that particular method has served me well for
10		the last 14 years and I don't see a reason to
11		change it.
12	Q.	Judge Griffin, the Commission received 52 ballot
13		box surveys regarding you with 8 additional
14		comments. The ballot box survey, for example,
15		contained the following positive comments. "Top
16		choice for the position, would be a giant benefit
17		to the ALC." Also, "Judge Griffin has served a
18		number of years as the Magistrate for Sumter
19		County. He is personally a man of integrity and
20		honor. He has proven to be fair, impartial, and a
21		discerning judge. He is highly intelligent and
22		very knowledgeable and is well-respected in the
23		Sumter legal community. Having worked with
24		the Administrative Law Court, I can say that Judge
25		Griffin would be a very capable ALJ. For these

1 reasons, I highly recommend him for the election to 2 the Administrative Law Court." 3 One of the written comments expressed concern, stating "Magistrate Judge Griffin does not like to 4 5 tell anyone no and frequently won't come to a set 6 decision in the courtroom simply because he doesn't 7 want to hurt feelings. He takes everything 8 personally and does not take part in any volunteer 9 or community events." What response would you offer this concern? 10 11 Well, I don't know about the feelings part, but in Α. Sumter County, when I take -- we have two 12 13 Magistrates in Sumter County, both who are lawyers 14 that hear hundred percent of the non-jury small 15 claims or civil court and the majority of the jury trials. I think what the commenter is referring to 16 is my practice of sometimes taking matters under 17 18 advisement, which, of course, judges in all areas 19 of the judiciary do. I don't keep them under 20 advisement for long. Sometimes those matters are taken under advisement just to think things 21 22 through. I'm not a judge that shoots from the hip. 23 You know, even if the matter at hand is not 24 substantial momentarily, it's the most important 25 case to those litigants. So if taking a case under

1	advisement to read a statute over one more time or
2	to, you know, think through my decision, I
3	guess that's sort of a compliment, but at the same
4	time, when I do take matters under advisement, it's
5	just to do the job as accurately as I can and hope
6	that I'm coming up with a well-reasoned decision
7	regardless of what it is.
8	It's very important to me that at any level of
9	the judiciary that people have confidence in the
10	system especially in the Magistrate Court because
11	as a Magistrate, you are the judge that most people
12	of your county see. So from that standpoint, if
13	taking matters under advisement occasionally
14	elicits the comment that I don't want to hurt
15	anyone's feelings, I can live with that, but my
16	main goal is trying to do the best job on
17	every case that I can do and sometimes my methods
18	are to sit on for a day or two. You know, it's
19	summary reports so you don't have sit long, but at
20	the same time, you know, what I'm doing is in the
21	best interest of the litigants; it's not in my best
22	interest. It's in the best interest of the
23	litigants to get a fair and impartial trial and, of
24	course, once I've reached a decision in the case
25	and draft an order that the order makes sense and

1		is in compliance with the applicable law that is
2		applied to those facts.
3	Q.	Judge Griffin, you've been named in a lawsuit in
4		2009 filed in the Common Pleas by Didier Blankhart.
5		Can you please briefly describe the nature and
6		disposition of this lawsuit?
7	Α.	Absolutely. I conducted a jury trial between
8		Didier Blankhart and a gentleman by the name of
9		Stephen Myer. Mr. Blankhart appealed the decision
10		made by the jury in that case and named me as a
11		party to the case. I should've been listed, I
12		guess, in the case management system as other party
13		to the case because I was the presiding judge over
14		a jury trial. That matter has been dismissed for
15		quite sometime. It was dismissed according to
16		the public records, it was dismissed by Judge James
17		either in 2009 or 2010. I think I was just I
18		don't know if it was a typo on Mr. Blankhart's part
19		or just an error, but I was just the presiding
20		judge over a jury trial in which Mr. Blankhart was
21		the party who was not victorious.
22	Q.	Thank you, Judge.
23		MR. MALDONADO: Mr. Chairman, at this
24		time we'd ask to go into executive session.
25		SENATOR MALLOY: So moved.

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1		MR. HITCHCOCK: Second.
2		CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Motion for executive
3		session, second. All in favor, indicate by
4		saying aye.
5		BOARD MEMBERS: "Aye."
6		CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Opposed?
7		(No response.)
8		CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: The ayes have it.
9		(Off the record.)
10	(By	Mr. Maldonado)
11	Q.	Thank you, Judge Griffin. I'll end with some
12		housekeeping questions. Since submitting your
13		letter of intent, have you sought or received the
14		pledge of any legislator, either prior to this date
15		or pending the outcome of your screening?
16	A.	No, sir.
17	Q.	Have you asked any third parties to contact members
18		of the General Assembly on your behalf or are you
19		aware of anyone attempting to intervene in the
20		process on your behalf?
21	Α.	No, sir. And I'm not aware of anyone attempting to
22		do that.
23	Q.	Since submitting your letter of intent to run for
24		this seat, have you contacted any member of the
25		Commission about your candidacy?

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1	A.	No, sir.
2	Q.	Do you understand that you are prohibited from
3		seeking a pledge or a commitment, directly or
4		indirectly, until 48 hours after the formal release
5		of the Commission's report and are you aware of the
6		penalties for violating the pledging rules?
7	Α.	Yes, sir.
8		MR. MALDONADO: I would note that the Pee
9		Dee Citizens Committee found Judge Griffin
10		qualified in the evaluative criteria of
11		constitutional qualifications, professional
12		and academic ability, character, reputation,
13		physical health, mental stability, experience,
14		and judicial temperament. The Committee found
15		him well qualified in the evaluative criteria
16		of ethical fitness. The Committee stated, in
17		summary, concerns were voiced over Judge
18		Griffin's lack of experience in the
19		Administrative Law Court. I would just note
20		for the record that any concerns raised during
21		the investigation regarding the candidate were
22		incorporated into the questioning of the
23		candidate today.
24		No further questions, Mr. Chairman.
25		CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Any

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1		members have questions?
2		SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman.
3		CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Senator Malloy.
4		EXAMINATION
5	(By	Senator Malloy)
6	Q.	Yes, sir. Judge, I've got all of your information
7		here. You were in private practice for a period of
8		time?
9	A.	I was employed at the law firm of Robinson,
10		McFadden and Moore in Columbia.
11	Q.	How long were you employed there?
12	Α.	I was there approximately a year and a half. I
13		can't give exact dates, but I became a I was
14		hired in 2000 and I became a Sumter County
15		Magistrate. I started my duties as a Sumter County
16		Magistrate in August of 2002.
17	Q.	And when you were with the other firm, did you try
18		cases then or you were mostly doing support
19	Α.	No, sir. I inherited a collections practice from
20		one of the former partners who was, for lack of a
21		better way to say it, on her way out of the firm.
22		So I assumed a large number of files. Most of my
23		practice was almost exclusively collections,
24		foreclosures, basic collection actions, foreign
25		judgment actions, the occasional mechanics lien,

1		but I was entrusted basically with this partner's
2		entire case file and it was my job to take those
3		matters to conclusion, whether it be through
4		foreclosure, claim and delivery, getting a default
5		judgment, supplementary proceedings, what have you.
6		I would say the majority of my court appearances
7		I did have some appearances on appointed cases in
8		Family Court. You know, when I was employed with
9		Robinson, McFadden and Moore, most of my
10		appearances as a practicing attorney were either in
11		front of a Circuit Court Judge and actually
12		primarily in front of Masters.
13	Q.	And did I hear you say that you've never done any
14		Administrative Law work?
14 15	А.	Administrative Law work? No. I've not practiced before the Administrative
	A.	
15	A.	No. I've not practiced before the Administrative
15 16	A.	No. I've not practiced before the Administrative Law Court. You know, at one point in time I
15 16 17	A.	No. I've not practiced before the Administrative Law Court. You know, at one point in time I thought about giving up my position as a Magistrate
15 16 17 18	A.	No. I've not practiced before the Administrative Law Court. You know, at one point in time I thought about giving up my position as a Magistrate to seek or go back into private practice to try to
15 16 17 18 19	Α.	No. I've not practiced before the Administrative Law Court. You know, at one point in time I thought about giving up my position as a Magistrate to seek or go back into private practice to try to do that, but I'll be frank, in the best interest of
15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Q.	No. I've not practiced before the Administrative Law Court. You know, at one point in time I thought about giving up my position as a Magistrate to seek or go back into private practice to try to do that, but I'll be frank, in the best interest of my family I've had a good thing going as a
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		No. I've not practiced before the Administrative Law Court. You know, at one point in time I thought about giving up my position as a Magistrate to seek or go back into private practice to try to do that, but I'll be frank, in the best interest of my family I've had a good thing going as a Magistrate and didn't want to mess it up.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		No. I've not practiced before the Administrative Law Court. You know, at one point in time I thought about giving up my position as a Magistrate to seek or go back into private practice to try to do that, but I'll be frank, in the best interest of my family I've had a good thing going as a Magistrate and didn't want to mess it up. Thank you.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		No. I've not practiced before the Administrative Law Court. You know, at one point in time I thought about giving up my position as a Magistrate to seek or go back into private practice to try to do that, but I'll be frank, in the best interest of my family I've had a good thing going as a Magistrate and didn't want to mess it up. <b>Thank you.</b> CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Any other
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24		No. I've not practiced before the Administrative Law Court. You know, at one point in time I thought about giving up my position as a Magistrate to seek or go back into private practice to try to do that, but I'll be frank, in the best interest of my family I've had a good thing going as a Magistrate and didn't want to mess it up. Thank you. CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Any other guestions?

1	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Mr. Griffin, thank you
2	for being with us this evening. That
3	concludes this portion of our screening
4	process. As you know, the record will remain
5	open until the formal release of the report
6	of qualifications and you may be called back
7	at any such time if the need arises. I
8	thank you for offering and for your service to
9	South Carolina.
10	JUDGE GRIFFIN: Thank you. Thank you for
11	your time.
12	(Candidate excused.)
13	MR. JEFFRIES: Good evening.
14	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Good evening. Mr.
15	Jeffries, welcome. You have a guest you'd
16	like to introduce?
17	MR. JEFFRIES: I would. This is my wife
18	and law partner Lakesha Jeffries.
19	MS. JEFFRIES: Hello.
20	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Hi. Welcome.
21	Mr. Jeffries, please raise your right hand.
22	(The candidate is sworn in.)
23	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Have you had an
24	opportunity to review your personal data
25	questionnaire and sworn statement?

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1	MR. JEFFRIES: I have.
2	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Are they correct?
3	MR. JEFFRIES: They are.
4	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Does anything need to
5	be changed?
6	MR. JEFFRIES: No, nothing that I'm aware
7	of.
8	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Do you object to
9	making these documents and any amendments a
10	part of the record of your sworn testimony?
11	MR. JEFFRIES: No objection.
12	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: It will done at this
13	point in the transcript.
14	[EXHIBIT 7, JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION
15	COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE FOR
16	BRYAN S. JEFFRIES, ADMITTED.]
17	[EXHIBIT 8, SWORN STATEMENT FOR BRYAN
18	S. JEFFRIES, ADMITTED.]
19	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Mr. Jeffries, the
20	Judicial Merit Selection Commission has
21	thoroughly investigated your qualifications
22	for the bench. Our inquiry has focused on
23	nine evaluative criteria and has included a
24	ballot box survey, thorough study of your
25	application materials, verification of your

1	compliance with state ethics laws, search of
2	newspaper articles in which your name appears,
3	study of previous screenings, and check for
4	economic conflicts of interest. We received
5	no affidavits filed in opposition to your
6	election and no witnesses are present to
7	testify.
8	Do you have a brief opening statement you
9	would like to make at this time?
10	MR. JEFFRIES: Only to thank everyone for
11	their time and nothing further than that.
12	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Please
13	answer counsel's questions at this time.
14	MS. SIMPSON: 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, Bryan
18	Jeffries meets the constitutional and/or
19	statutory requirements for this position
20	regarding age, residence, and years of
21	practice.
22	EXAMINATION
23	(By Ms. Simpson)
24	Q. Mr. Jeffries, why do you now want to serve as an
25	Administrative Law Court judge and how do you feel

1		your legal and professional experience thus far
2		will assist you to be an effective judge?
3	Α.	I'll be brief. As far as why I'm offering for this
4		position I guess there's a couple of reasons
5		that I would offer. First one is more or less a
б		selfish reason in that I believe strongly in the
7		rule of law. I'm fascinated with the judge's role
8		within our system as the neutral arbitrator between
9		multiple parties who, in most cases, have very
10		adverse positions on the way a case should be
11		handled and the way what the facts are, much
12		less how the law should be applied to those facts.
13		So it would be a career honor for me to sit as that
14		neutral arbitrator in our system. I would also say
15		that I believe strongly in public service and I was
16		raised to believe that if you have something to
17		offer your community, you should do everything you
18		can in order to put yourself in the position to do
19		that.
20		The Administrative Law Court specifically is
21		attractive to me because of the diversity of cases,
22		the different types of cases that come before the
23		court. That's what attracted me specifically to

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this position. I believe my background has

prepared me for the transition into the

1 Administrative Law Court. I believe as an 2 Administrative Law Hearing Officer in an 3 administrative agency, Health and Human Services, I've had the opportunity to sit in a quasi-judicial 4 position and hear administrative matters on the 5 6 record setting, much like it's done in the 7 Administrative Law Court. In fact, the decisions I make or our office makes -- individuals that 8 9 disagree with our decisions ultimately will appeal to the Administrative Law Court so we hear the same 10 11 administrative issues. Of course, it's on a much lower scale -- you know, than what I do at this 12 13 point. I've also been a prosecutor for my entire 14 legal career, full time for the first five years and part time for the last nine years. 15 I believe 16 the prosecutor position lends itself to a somewhat 17 natural transition into being a judge because 18 a prosecutor, unlike any other attorney position, carries with it a dual role. Every attorney has 19 20 the primary obligation of zealously representing 21 their client. A prosecutor also has that role. 22 However, our client is usually the community at 23 large or the county for which you are appointed to. 24 We have the additional responsibility of 25 making sure the opposing side, the defendant, --

1		make sure their rights are protected, make sure
2		they are afforded due process of law, and
3		that's unique to a prosecutor position and it's
4		something I've always enjoyed about being a
5		prosecutor. I think it, again, transitions well to
6		the court.
7	Q.	Are there any areas of the law for which you would
8		need additional preparation in order to serve as an
9		Administrative Law Court Judge and how would you
10		handle that additional preparation?
11	Α.	Certainly. I mean, I believe a wise man knows he
12		doesn't know everything and I would take
13		several steps further and say I would submit
14		there's a lot about being an Administrative
15		Law Judge that I do not know. I think anytime you
16		change roles in the legal system, there's a certain
17		vocational adjustment that has to take place and I
18		think I have acquired the transferrable skills that
19		will allow me to transition to a judicial position.
20		I think it would incumbent upon me to reach out to
21		more senior, seasoned judges on the court. Of
22		course, there's no substitute for being thrown into
23		the fire. It seems like every legal position I've
24		held in my career up until now, that's how it
25		started. And necessity being the mother of

1 invention you more or less learn how to be 2 effective at your job. I think that would be the 3 case with transitioning into the Administrative Law 4 Court. 5 Please explain the types of cases that you've Q. 6 handled before the Administrative Law Court and 7 what experiences specifically qualify you for the 8 Administrative Law Court. 9 Certainly. My role as a hearing officer with Α. Health and Human Services I think has given me some 10 11 valuable experience that transitions into the 12 Administrative Law Court. I hear entirely 13 administrative law cases. And, again, our cases 14 are appealed to the Administrative Law Court. Μv 15 experience before the Administrative Law Court is in the federal system. My practice for the last 16 17 nine years as a Social Security Disability 18 attorney representative, I go before Federal 19 Administrative Law Judges eight to ten times a 20 month in South Carolina, North Carolina, and 21 Georgia, primarily. 22 And also, as a prosecutor, as I stated. Ι 23 think as a prosecutor, I've handled every type of 24 case from cases involving several counts of murder 25 all the way down to shoplifting. And what I've

1		found is that no matter what the case is, the
2		severity of the case, your ability to communicate
3		to a fact finder how the law applies to the
4		facts in any given case is what's going to
5		determine the outcome. And I think my experience
6		as a prosecutor for 14 years will be valuable in
7		the Administrative Law Court as well.
8	Q.	What is your vision for the Administrative Law
9		Court and what changes would you advocate and why?
10	A.	I guess my vision would ultimately be to see the
11		court move to be the most, I guess, efficient
12		mechanism it can be for our judicial community and
13		for our community at large. I think that would be
14		done by making sure we're using the most up-to-
15		date, available, affordable technology. And
16		making sure we're using our human talent, being the
17		court itself, the court staff, making sure
18		everybody's pulling in the same direction and make
19		sure the court is moving as efficiently as
20		possible.
21		I think, individually, what I would want to do
22		is make sure that I had an open door policy. I
23		would want to encourage litigants and parties to
24		try to resolve cases if at all possible prior to a
25		hearing. I do that in my role as a hearing officer

1		by requiring pre-hearing conferences. Often times,
2		cases can be resolved more efficiently that way and
3		I would hope the court would move in that direction
4		as well.
5	Q.	In what instances is it appropriate for the
б		judiciary to work in cooperation with other
7		branches of government and it what areas must the
8		judiciary stand apart from other branches?
9	A.	Well, certainly I think there has to be
10		cooperation, but it's a very fine line because it
11		has to be that separation of power in any
12		given circumstance. So I would have to, I guess,
13		be posed a specific scenario, but in general, I
14		would say there is a fine line there. There needs
15		to be cooperation to make sure that all the powers
16		are working as efficiently as possible, but at the
17		same time, you have to make sure that separation
18		exists.
19	Q.	Mr. Jeffries, the Commission received 77 ballot
20		box surveys regarding you with eight additional
21		comments. The ballot box survey, for example,
22		contained the following positive comments. "He
23		will make an excellent addition, very personable as
24		well as professional in his conduct both inside
25		and outside the courtroom, conscientious and

1		friendly." "Very well qualified to fulfill this
2		position and has the right skills and temperament
3		to excel." Zero of the written comments expressed
4		concern.
5		You have been involved in two lawsuits. The
6		first lawsuit was filed against you in 2012 by
7		Gonzo Promotions, LLC. Please explain the nature
8		and disposition of this lawsuit.
9	Α.	Certainly. It was a contract issue. I was named a
10		party, however, the primary party was my campaign.
11		I ran for a House seat and one of the vendors I
12		used was Gonzo. And ultimately, that was resolved.
13		I think it was dismissed, but we settled it,
14		prior to there being any court proceedings, very
15		amicably.
16	Q.	This last lawsuit was filed against you in 2015 by
17		SSC Disability Services, LLC. Please explain the
18		nature and disposition of this lawsuit.
19	Α.	Certainly. That lawsuit was also resolved prior to
20		any court proceedings. I worked as an independent
21		contractor for a company out of Connecticut doing
22		Social Security Disability defense work. And
23		again, it was resolved amicably, basically by
24		allowing my CPA and their accounting department to
25		basically come to an agreement as to where certain

1		fees who was responsible for certain fees that
2		were paid to me initially and the tax consequences
3		that go along with those. So basically, once we
4		all sat down and got that resolved, we were able to
5		amicably resolve that case and it was ultimately
6		not sure it was dismissed. I think ultimately,
7		it was settled and I paid what was owed.
8	Q.	Just a few housekeeping issues. Since submitting
9		your letter of intent, have you sought or received
10		the pledge of any legislator, either prior to this
11		date or pending the outcome of your screening?
12	A.	I have not.
13	Q.	Have you asked any third parties to contact members
14		of the General Assembly on your behalf or are you
15		aware of anyone attempting to intervene in this
16		process on your behalf?
17	A.	I have not and I am not.
18	Q.	Since submitting your letter of intent to run for
19		this seat, have you contacted any members of the
20		Commission about your candidacy?
21	A.	I have not.
22	Q.	Do you understand that you are prohibited from
23		seeking a pledge or a commitment directly or
24		indirectly until 48 hours after the formal
25		release of the Commission's report and are you

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1	aware of the penalties for violating the pledging
2	rules?
3	A. Yes, I am.
4	MS. SIMPSON: I would note that the
5	Midlands Citizens Committee found Bryan
6	Jeffries qualified in the evaluative criteria
7	of constitutional qualifications, physical
8	health, and mental stability. The Committee
9	found him well qualified in the evaluative
10	criteria of ethical fitness, professional and
11	academic ability, character, reputation,
12	experience and judicial temperament. The
13	committee stated, in summary, Mr. Jeffries is
14	a well qualified candidate for the Office of
15	Judge of the Administrative Law Court. I
16	would just note for the record that any
17	concerns raised during the investigation
18	regarding the candidate were incorporated into
19	the questioning of the candidate today.
20	Mr. Chairman, I have no further
21	questions.
22	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Any
23	questions from Commission members?
24	(No response.)
25	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: I have a question that

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1	deals with financial matters so I would
2	SENATOR MALLOY: We need to go into
3	executive session.
4	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: executive session.
5	I have a motion, a second. All those in favor
6	indicate by saying aye.
7	BOARD MEMBERS: "Aye."
8	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Opposed?
9	(No response.)
10	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: The ayes have it.
11	(Off the record.)
12	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: We're back on the
13	record. You can open the door and invite Ms.
14	Jeffries back in and anyone else who wants to
15	come in. No votes taken. No action taken.
16	Any questions from members of the Commission?
17	(No response.)
18	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: There being no further
19	questions, Mr. Jeffries, thank you for being
20	with us tonight. That concludes this portion
21	of our screening process. As you know, the
22	record will remain open until the formal
23	release of the report of qualifications and
24	you may be called back at such time if the
25	need arises. I thank you for your offering

1	and your willingness to serve the state of
2	South Carolina.
3	MR. JEFFRIES: Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Yes, sir.
5	MR. JEFFRIES: Good evening.
б	(Candidate excused.)
7	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Mr. Kimpson, welcome.
8	MR. KIMPSON: Thank you, sir.
9	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Yes, sir. Please
10	raise your right hand.
11	(The candidate is sworn in.)
12	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Have you had an
13	opportunity to review your personal data
14	questionnaire and sworn statement?
15	MR. KIMPSON: Yes, sir. I have.
16	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Are they correct?
17	MR. KIMPSON: Yes, sir.
18	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Does anything need to
19	be changed?
20	MR. KIMPSON: No, sir. I think I see
21	the November 29th letter about an expense that
22	I recently incurred so I think it's accurate.
23	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Do you object to our
24	making these documents and any amendments a
25	part of the record of your sworn testimony?

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1	MR. KIMPSON: No, your honor.
2	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: It will be done at
3	this point in the transcript.
4	[EXHIBIT 9, JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION
5	COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE FOR
6	MILTON G. KIMPSON, ADMITTED.]
7	[EXHIBIT 10, SWORN STATEMENT FOR MILTON
8	G. KIMPSON, ADMITTED.]
9	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Mr. Kimpson, the
10	Judicial Merit Selection Commission
11	has thoroughly investigated your
12	qualifications for the bench. Our inquiry has
13	focused on nine evaluative criteria and has
14	included a ballot box survey, thorough study
15	of your application materials, verification of
16	your compliance with state ethics laws, search
17	of newspaper articles in which your name
18	appears, study of previous screenings, check
19	for economic conflicts of interest. We have
20	received no affidavits filed in opposition to
21	your election. No witnesses are present to
22	testify.
23	Do you have a brief opening statement you
24	would like to make at this time?
25	MR. KIMPSON: I would just to say

1	thank you for this opportunity. I practice
2	law here in South Carolina in various methods
3	for quite a while and I think that I can add a
4	wealth of experience to the ALC. I practiced
5	before the Administrative Law Court primarily
6	since 2003 since joining the Department of
7	Revenue. I think it's a good court. It does
8	a lot of good work and it touches a lot of the
9	citizens of our state and I think I can add to
10	that court and I'd love the opportunity to
11	serve.
12	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Please
13	answer counsel's questions.
14	MR. KIMPSON: Yes, sir.
15	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman.
16	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Senator Malloy.
17	SENATOR MALLOY: Prior to the counsel
18	starting to speak, I'd like the record to
19	reflect that I know Mr. Kimpson. I've known
20	his family for a while. His brother, of
21	course, is one of our colleagues and we make
22	sure that we place that on the record
23	senator from Charleston, Senator Marlon
24	Kimpson. We are also fraternity brothers and
25	I just we know each other. I don't think

1		that's a conflict. I just wanted to make sure
2		that the record accurately reflects that he's
3		a member of our caucus as well.
4		CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you.
5		MS. DEAN: Thank you. Chairman and
6		Senators, Members. I note for the record that
7		based on the testimony contained in the
8		candidate's PDQ, which has been included in
9		the record with the candidate's consent, Mr.
10		Kimpson meets the constitutional and/or
11		statutory requirements for this position
12		regarding age, residency, and years of
13		practice.
14		EXAMINATION
15	(By	Ms. Dean)
16	Q.	Mr. Kimpson, why do you now want to serve as
17		an Administrative Law Judge and how do you feel
18		your legal and professional experience thus far
19		will assist you to be an effective judge?
20	Α.	Thank you. I just think I bring a wealth of
21		experience. I've been a trial lawyer primarily for
22		much of my legal career. I, as a trial lawyer,
23		have been able to have grown to appreciate
24		those characteristics of a good judge. And I think
24 25		5 11

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1		of being fair and unbiased and with an
2		accommodation toward counsel as they present cases.
3		I know what it's like to be before a judge and
4		sometimes get inconsistent rulings. I know
5		what it's like to be before a judge and wait
6		long periods of time to get an order. And as such,
7		I can appreciate those qualities and those things
8		that make good judges and I believe I can do that.
9		I've been in private practice so I'm certainly
10		familiar with the pressures of practicing law.
11		I've even practiced law in the Army. And now, of
12		course, for the last since 2003, I've practiced
13		as a member of the legal staff at the Department of
14		Revenue so I'm very familiar with the
15		Administrative Law Court.
16	Q.	Thank you, Mr. Kimpson. Are there any areas of the
17		law for which you would need additional preparation
18		in order to serve on the ALC and how would
19		you handle this additional preparation?
20	A.	Other than some of the subject matter, primarily
21		some of the DHEC cases I've noted just from reading
22		the opinions and things, very complicated issues,
23		but that's just a matter of rolling up your
24		sleeves and learning the law and reading previous
25		decisions. So I feel very comfortable that I'd be

1		able to do that as well as taking advantage of any
2		legal resources that might be out there concerning
3		that particular subject area. And, of course,
4		reading the law as well.
5	Q.	Thank you, sir. Mr. Kimpson, although you've
6		already alluded to this, please explain the types
7		of cases that you have handled before the ALC and
8		what experiences specifically qualify you for the
9		Administrative Law Court.
10	Α.	I came to the Department of Revenue in 2003
11		primarily as a tax lawyer. I think I've outlined
12		several tax cases that I've handled a number of
13		things, Travelscape, Home Meadow, just a number of
14		tax cases that I've tried personally. Shortly
15		after being at the Department of Revenue, we
16		branched. We stopped specializing solely in one
17		area. So I also began to try some of the
18		regulatory cases that come before the Department of
19		Revenue excuse me, come before the ALC. So in
20		that respect, I've been before the ALC both in tax
21		issues and regulatory issues, the regulatory issues
22		including permits for alcohol and beer, violations
23		for alcohol and beer regulations. I've even most
24		recently had the pleasure of being before the ALC
25		on a regulation public hearing. No one in the

1		department had done that for many, many years, but
2		we had an eight hour hearing one day in October
3		about a regulation. So I've had varied
4		experiences.
5	Q.	Thank you, sir. What is your vision for the
6		Administrative Law Court and what changes would you
7		advocate and why?
8	A.	The vision is simply to be to continue it's
9		mission. The Administrative Law Court is primarily
10		an entity that hears appeals, of course, from an
11		administrative agent from state agencies. The
12		beauty of it is it allows litigants and persons who
13		have some dispute with an agency to get before a
14		decision maker relatively quickly. So my thought
15		would be, as a judge on that court, to just
16		continue to make sure that we're acting
17		efficiently, that we render decisions so that
18		taxpayers, licensees can get their hearing and
19		their day in court quickly. And I think, to a
20		large extent, it does that now, but what we would
21		want to focus on is continuing to make sure we're
22		efficient and fair and to give people their
23		opportunity for a day in court.
24	Q.	Thank you, sir. In what instances is it
25		appropriate for the judiciary to work in

1		cooperation with other branches of government and
2		what areas must the judiciary stand apart from
3		other branches?
4	A.	Somebody's got to always resolve disputes so that
5		the separation of powers must be maintained in
б		order to make decisions and to be partial excuse
7		me, impartial in making those decisions. So, of
8		course, the separation must continue to be present
9		as someone needs to interpret what the General
10		Assembly does. So we always must maintain that
11		separateness with regard to that. Now, given that,
12		as we work on improvements to the court system,
13		there certainly is nothing wrong with there being
14		some interplay between the judiciary and the
15		legislative branch and the executive branch with
16		regard to that, so.
17	Q.	Thank you, sir. Moving now to the ballot box
18		questions, Mr. Kimpson, the Commission received 169
19		ballot box surveys regarding you with 32 additional
20		comments. The ballot box survey, for example,
21		contained the following positive comments: "True
22		scholar and gentleman." "Would be an excellent
23		jurist and has extensive experience in
24		administrative law" and "would be an asset to the
25		court." You received no negative comments in the

1		ballot box.
2		Now moving to lawsuits, Mr. Kimpson, you have
3		been involved in three lawsuits. The first lawsuit
4		was Briggs v Kimpson in 1993 and it was filed as a
5		result of an automobile accident and the case has
6		been settled. Is there anything else you would
7		like to add about that case?
8	Α.	No. I ran into somebody in the back of a car and
9		fortunately, the insurance company handled the
10		defense.
11	Q.	Thank you, sir. Mr. Kimpson, the second lawsuit
12		was filed against you in 2009 by Palmetto Health
13		Alliance in Magistrate Court and was settled
14		quickly within, I believe, three months. Could you
15		briefly explain the nature of that case to the
16		Commission?
17	A.	It's a collection action. I had a fairly
18		significant surgery in 2003. Diverticulitis I
19		think is the pronunciation. I had to have two
20		surgeries that year. And so I was just deluged
21		with medical bills. We just didn't keep up with
22		that one. What I remember most about it is being
23		incredibly embarrassed that I had to be sued in
24		Magistrate's Court so we went immediately to pay
25		the outstanding charge.

1	Q.	Thank you, Mr. Kimpson. And lastly, Mr. Kimpson,
2		the third lawsuit was Hammond vs Gerald and
3		Kimpson, LLC. It was filed in 2005, I believe.
4		Could you please explain the nature and
5		disposition of this case?
6	A.	Yes, certainly. That was a legal malpractice case
7		against me and my former law partner, Gerald and
8		Kimpson, LLC. We had filed suit on behalf of the
9		plaintiff alleging and I forget the actual code
10		section now but alleging that the State
11		Newspaper had wrongfully published the name of a
12		minor who had been charged with a crime. That
13		lawsuit was dismissed at the trial level
14		primarily because the statute had been repealed.
15		Several years later, the plaintiff, Mr. Hammond
16		found that there was another law that had
17		been enacted similar in scope and sued Mr.
18		Gerald and I, alleging that we should have brought
19		his case under that law. There were two reasons
20		for dismissal. We handled the suit. The suit was
21		dismissed at the trial level primarily because Mr.
22		Hammond had not filed suit within the statute of
23		limitations, but also because the new law the
24		reenacted law would not have covered him anyway.

1		the decision in trial court and did a fantastic job
2		arguing his appeal. Nevertheless, the Court
3		of Appeals, in an unpublished decision, upheld the
4		trial court primarily because the enacted law
5		the new law would not have covered Mr. Hammond and
6		therefore he did not state a cause of action which
7		could've resulted in an actual relief.
8	Q.	Thank you, Mr. Kimpson. Moving now to housekeeping
9		issues. Since submitting your letter of intent,
10		have you sought or received the pledge of any
11		legislator either prior to this date or pending the
12		outcome of your screening?
13	Α.	No.
14	Q.	Have you asked any third parties to contact members
15		of the General Assembly on your behalf or are you
16		aware of anyone attempting to intervene in the
17		process on your behalf?
18	Α.	No. I have had to hold my father back who of
19		course worked in state government. My fear my dad
20		would ask improper things so I specifically asked
21		him not to say anything.
22	Q.	Thank you, Mr. Kimpson. Since submitting your
23		letter of intent to run for this seat, have you
24		contacted any members of the Commission about your
25		candidacy?

1	7	No. I have not
	Α.	No, I have not.
2	Q.	Do you understand that you are prohibited
3		from seeking a pledge or commitment directly or
4		indirectly until 48 hours after the formal release
5		of the Commission's report and are you aware of the
6		penalties for violating the pledging rules?
7	Α.	Yes, I am aware.
8	Q.	Thank you, sir.
9		MS. DEAN: I would note that the Midlands
10		Citizens Committee found Mr. Kimpson to be
11		qualified in the evaluative criteria of
12		constitutional qualifications, physical
13		health and mental stability. And the
14		Committee found him well qualified in the
15		criteria of ethical fitness, professional and
16		academic ability, character, reputation,
17		experience and judicial temperament. The
18		Committee commented that Mr. Kimpson impressed
19		everyone on our Committee with his knowledge,
20		experience and demeanor. He has varied legal
21		experience in matters that come before the
22		Administrative Law Court. Further the
23		Committee stated, in summary, we believe Mr.
24		Kimpson is an outstanding candidate for the
25		Administrative Law Court. I would note for

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1		the record that any concerns raised during the
2		investigation regarding the candidate were
3		incorporated into the questioning of him
4		today.
5		I have no further questions, Mr.
6		Chairman.
7		CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Do any
8		members have questions for Mr. Kimpson?
9		SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman.
10		CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Senator Malloy.
11		SENATOR MALLOY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12		EXAMINATION
13	(By	Senator Malloy)
14	Q.	Mr. Kimpson, one of the things that is interesting
15		is you bring the experience of having done a lot of
16		cases in front of the ALJ.
17	Α.	Yes, sir.
18	Q.	And I know you have been representing the
19		department for a period of time now, but you did
20		some cases privately as well whenever you were in
21		general practice, correct?
22	A.	I can recall one and I want to say it was and
23		this is it was some sort of administrative case
24		that I had before the ALC. I remember in
25		particular it was before Judge Kittrell. So it may

1		have only been one case, one or two cases, yes,
2		sir.
3	Q.	So most of your experience doing those cases was in
4		your service with the department
5	A.	Yes, sir.
6	Q.	And you have been doing that for how long now?
7	Α.	Since 2003. So I'm going into my 14th year.
8	Q.	And you appear in front of them regularly?
9	Α.	Not so much anymore. In the very beginning as a
10		staff lawyer, I was there a good bit. Then I use
11		to manage what was called the Honors and Litigation
12		Program and not only would I be there for my cases
13		but I would follow the young lawyers around in a
14		mentoring capacity. Now I have a handful of cases
15		that I do appear. When I was there for the
16		regulation hearing in October, it was probably the
17		first time I had been there in several months
18		because right now I manage all the litigation at
19		the department so I am just not in court as much,
20		sir.
21	Q.	Okay. Thank you.
22	A.	Yes, sir.
23		CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Any other questions?
24		MR. SAFRAN: Mr. Chairman. One quick
25		question.

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1		CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Mr. Safran.
2		EXAMINATION
3	(By	Mr. Safran)
4	Q.	Good evening, Mr. Kimpson. Let me ask you a couple
5		of quick things. Just to take what Senator Malloy
б		was saying, you were though in private practice for
7		several years at least, correct?
8	A.	Yes, sir.
9	Q.	And I think something I heard previously, again,
10		you can relate to lawyers in terms of the day-to-
11		day obligations, the requirements of meeting a
12		payroll, things of that type?
13	A.	Yes, sir.
14	Q.	And, I guess, even though you've been removed for a
15		while, I'm assuming that those memories are still
16		there?
17	Α.	Not only are they still there, but I field calls
18		constantly in the office now from people in private
19		practice and I understand the pressures. I
20		understand all of that very well and would never
21		forget it.
22	Q.	Thank you.
23	A.	Yes, sir.
24		CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Any other
25		questions?

1	(No response.)
2	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Mr. Kimpson, thank you
3	for being with us tonight. That concludes
4	this portion of our screening process. As you
5	know, the record will remain open until the
6	formal release of the report of qualifications
7	and you may be called back at any such time if
8	the need arises. Thank you for offering and
9	thank you for your service to the state of
10	South Carlina.
11	MR. KIMPSON: Thank you, sir.
12	(Candidate excused.)
13	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Ms. Tedeschi, welcome.
14	MS. TEDESCHI: Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Please raise your
16	right hand.
17	(The candidate is sworn in)
18	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Have you had an
19	opportunity to review your personal data
20	questionnaire and sworn statement?
21	MS. TEDESCHI: Yes. I did last night.
22	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Are they correct?
23	MS. TEDESCHI: Yes, sir.
24	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Does anything need to
25	be changed?

1	MS. TEDESCHI: I had sent in a letter
2	regarding some expenditures I made.
3	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: You have submitted
4	that to staff?
5	MS. TEDESCHI: I have. Other than that,
б	no changes.
7	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Do you object to
8	making these documents and any amendments a
9	part of the record of your sworn testimony?
10	MS. TEDESCHI: No, sir.
11	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: It will be done at
12	this point in the transcript.
13	[EXHIBIT 11, JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION
14	COMMISSION PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE FOR
15	DEBRA SHERMAN TEDESCHI, ADMITTED.]
16	[EXHIBIT 12, SWORN STATEMENT FOR DEBRA
17	SHERMAN TEDESCHI, ADMITTED.]
18	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: The Judicial Merit
19	Selection Commission has thoroughly
20	investigated your qualifications for the
21	bench. Our inquiry has focused on nine
22	evaluative criteria and has included a ballot
23	box survey, thorough study of your application
24	materials, verification of your compliance
25	with state ethics laws, search of newspaper

1	articles in which your name appears, study of
2	previous screenings, check for economic
3	conflicts of interest. We have received no
4	affidavits filed in opposition to your
5	election. No witnesses are present to
6	testify.
7	Do you have brief opening statement you
8	would like to make at this time?
9	MS. TEDESCHI: Yes. Thank you.
10	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Hold on just a second.
11	Mr. Safran.
12	MR. SAFRAN: Just for the purpose of the
13	record and in keeping with what I've been
14	hearing, just wanted to make it clear I serve
15	with Ms. Tedeschi's husband on a board, it's
16	an active association, but I just wanted to
17	make that clear to everybody.
18	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Ms.
19	Tedeschi, proceed.
20	SENATOR MALLOY: I would
21	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Senator Malloy.
22	SENATOR MALLOY: I would add that I know
23	Ms. Tedeschi and she's a close friend of my
24	brother-in-law. I don't know if that's good
25	or bad, but I know that she worked over at the

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1	courts for a period of time. Are you all
2	working together now?
3	MS. TEDESCHI: Yes, sir.
4	SENATOR MALLOY: And is he your direct
5	supervisor.
6	MS. TEDESCHI: No, sir.
7	SENATOR MALLOY: He is not. That's it.
8	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Ms.
9	Tedeschi, proceed.
10	MS. TEDESCHI: Good evening. My name is
11	Deb Tedeschi and I just really wanted to
12	briefly say thank you for your time and your
13	service and for the thorough screening that
14	you give all the judicial candidates. I don't
15	have anything further.
16	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Would you
17	please answer the questions of counsel?
18	MR. FRANKLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
19	I note for the record that based on the
20	testimony contained in the candidate's PDQ,
21	which has been included in the record with the
22	candidate's consent, Debra Tedeschi meets the
23	constitutional and/or statutory requirements
24	for this position regarding age, residence,
25	and years of practice.

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1		EXAMINATION
2	(By	Mr. Franklin)
3	Q.	Ms. Tedeschi, why do you now want to serve as
4		an Administrative Law Court Judge and how do you
5		feel your legal and professional experience thus
6		far will assist you to be an effective judge?
7	A.	Thank you. I think I'll take the second part first
8		because I think it's actually my 20 years of legal
9		experience that has led me to apply for this
10		position. So in terms of my legal experience, I
11		started my career in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but
12		as a first year associate, moved to Columbia, South
13		Carolina and was in private practice with
14		Nelson Mullins when I started my career here in
15		South Carolina. I've just had a really good career
16		serving, for the most part, the state of South
17		Carolina.
18		I've been in addition to my private
19		practice, I've been in the capacities for the South
20		Carolina Supreme Court as a staff attorney and
21		also as a permanent judicial law clerk for Justice
22		Johnny Waller when he was on the bench. That
23		taught me a lot about South Carolina, not just
24		legally, but otherwise as well. It was great to be
25		with the Supreme Court.

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After about six years, I went then to the Attorney General's Office under General McMaster and I was his first dedicated prosecutor for the Internet Crime Against Children Task Force, which was also a great experience -- a really unanticipated way for me to combine my computer background, which is what I did in my undergraduate work and my first career in -- with my legal acumen and career aspirations and that was some really good work to protect South Carolina and South Carolina's children from internet predators and help the state refine it's prosecution practices and mostly investigative practices in that area.

14 From there, I taught law school and went back 15 to the Supreme Court. And once Justice Waller retired, I hung a shingle and had my own law firm 16 17 for a couple of years, which was a further legal and professional and personal growing experience 18 19 for me to be a business owner, to be, I quess the 20 quote unquote real practicing lawyer since I had spent almost ten years with the court. 21 It was 22 great to be out in the Columbia bar and the South 23 Carolina bar and working with colleagues.

From there, I got an opportunity to work for the Department of Employment and Work Force and

1 I've been with the department for about five years 2 now really doing a whole bunch of varied work for 3 the department. The department became a cabinet agency in 2010 and I joined the agency in 2011. 4 5 I really got to know what the meaning of general 6 counsel was because each day could bring new and 7 different tasks. So being in-house counsel for the 8 department in addition to my regular tasks, which 9 I consider my regular tasks being defending the agency's final opinions on unemployment matters 10 11 to the Administrative Law Court. I also have 12 broadened my negotiation skills and my contract 13 management skills. I have been involved in state 14 grievance matters. I'm the contract manager for 15 a 45 million dollar software project that is a 16 tri-state project for Georgia, North Carolina and 17 South Carolina. It has really been a great 18 learning experience to work for the department. So with all of that said, my variety of 19 experience and my sort of solidification of 20 becoming entrenched in administrative law is really 21 what lead me to consider becoming an Administrative 22 23 Law Court Judge. And I would be honored to 24 continue to serve the State in that capacity. Ι 25 feel as if my experience both with the South

1		Carolina Supreme Court and Department of Employment
2		and Workforce, in addition with my other
3		experience, has prepared me for a spot on the
4		Administrative Law Court because it is a very
5		delicate balance that we have in our democracy with
6		the three branches of government. And having
7		worked now for two of the branches and worked with
8		people in the legislature, it is definitely an
9		interesting jurisdiction that the Administrative
10		Law Court has. And I just think I could bring a
11		lot from my 20 years of legal experience to the
12		post of Administrative Law Court. So I would love
13		the opportunity to serve.
14	Q.	Thank you. Ms. Tedeschi, are there any areas of
15		the law for which you would need additional
16		preparation in order to serve as an Administrative
17		Law Court Judge? And how would you handle that
18		additional preparation?
19	-	
	Α.	Well, for the most part I think I have experienced
20	Α.	Well, for the most part I think I have experienced a good bit of the Administrative Law Court's
20 21	A.	
	А.	a good bit of the Administrative Law Court's
21	А.	a good bit of the Administrative Law Court's jurisdiction. I am very well-versed in the Rules
21 22	Α.	a good bit of the Administrative Law Court's jurisdiction. I am very well-versed in the Rules of Administrative Law Court. I have an active
21 22 23	Α.	a good bit of the Administrative Law Court's jurisdiction. I am very well-versed in the Rules of Administrative Law Court. I have an active appellate docket. I have also done a contested

1 Workforce in regulatory matters. In fact, I was at 2 the court earlier this week because we are 3 promulgating some new and amended regulations and 4 a public hearing was requested on all three. So I 5 actually spent all Tuesday for the most part 6 litigating the regulatory aspects of those proposed new regulations and amendments. So I actually have 7 8 a fair bit of experience in the goings on of the 9 Administrative Law Court. I know that there is the so called Al-Shabaab cases where disputes from 10 11 inmates from the Department of Corrections 12 or Probation and Parole, I had some experience 13 there when I was in the Supreme Court. Al-Shabaab 14 decisions actually ran out just as long as chambers 15 during my tenure at the South Carolina Supreme 16 Court which of course created a new area of 17 jurisdiction for the Administrative Law Court. 18 I would say that if there was one area that I might need some assistance, it would be because I 19 20 don't have a wealth of experience with the contested cases. I certainly would probably feel 21 most comfortable if I was, I quess, schooled on 22 23 that a little bit and was able to shadow some 24 experienced Administrative Law Court Judges before 25 jumping into those areas because I know there's

1		quite a bit, but I do have trial experience and so
2		I don't think it would be and I'm a quick study
3		so I don't think it would be a big leap, but that
4		might be the only area that I would consider where
5		I would need some assistance.
6	Q.	You've alluded to this a little bit, but please
7	~	explain the types of cases that you have handled
8		before the Administrative Law Court and what
9		experiences specifically qualify you for that
10		court.
11	Α.	Sure. I appreciate the opportunity to discuss
12		that. When I I did spend, as I said, about ten
13		years at the Supreme Court and so the cases would
14		be of all sorts of areas including administrative
15		law. So I had worked as a judicial law clerk with
16		cases coming out of the ALC really in a lot of
17		ways, when some of the appellate rules were being
18		sort of solidified for that court such as issue
19		preservation. There were some novel issues that
20		were still being litigated that had never
21		been litigated before in the context of the
22		Administrative Law Court. So my Supreme Court
23		experiences there, I think, have informed me well
24		on those. When I was in private practice with my
25		own firm and with the Department of Employment and

1 Workforce, I have litigated numerous appeals to the 2 Administrative Law Court. Those have included 3 putting together records, briefing, motions, positions for re-hearing, different issues on the 4 law, different factual issues, a lot of litigation 5 6 regarding the substantial evidence standard which is the appellate standard that the Administrative 7 8 Law Court uses for my department's final decisions. 9 So there's, I think, a fair bit of experience there that I feel has been very good preparation to 10 11 set me up for being competent and qualified to be on the court. And really just the other part of 12 13 working for the Department of Employment and 14 Workforce as a cabinet agency, we're tasked with 15 executing the law because we're part of the executive branch. The Administrative Law Court is, 16 17 likewise, an Executive Branch Court; it's this unusual jurisdiction that it has. I just really 18 found it fascinating to be able to study and learn 19 20 and grow as an attorney with the balance of the three branches of government where the statutes are 21 22 first and foremost. And the executive agency has 23 to, obviously, execute those laws consistent with 24 the legislative intent. And then litigating at the Administrative Law Court and then above at the 25

1		Court of Appeals and Supreme Court levels on some
2		of these administrative law issues, it can be very
3		tricky if you don't understand the delicate balance
4		that the three branches have to are meant to
5		sustain. So I have found that when people
6		aren't as enmeshed in those issues on a day-to-day
7		basis, it's harder to keep that all in perspective
8		where the boundaries are for interpreting laws
9		versus making laws versus executing laws. So I
10		hope that addressed your question.
11	Q.	In speaking of this balance between the three
12		branches of government, in what instances is it
13		appropriate for the judiciary to work in
14		cooperation with other branches of government and
15		in what areas must the judiciary stand apart from
16		other branches?
17	A.	Well, first and foremost, the judiciary should
18		not be making law in the statutory sense. It is
19		primarily for the legislature to make the law and
20		if the courts are called on to interpret the law,
21		that's the primary function of the judiciary. So
22		it's really of a support role for our three
23		branches. Obviously, appellate courts with
24		precedential authority do make case law with the
25		precedents that come out of written opinions,

1 but again, that's all focused on the attempt to 2 interpret the Constitution, interpret the statutory law which comes first in terms of a three branch 3 4 inquiry. 5 What is your vision for the Administrative Law Q. 6 Court and what changes would you advocate and why? 7 Α. I'm going to take the second part first, if you don't mind. Obviously, the jurisdiction of the 8 9 Administrative Law Court is very specialized. Ι divide it up in my head at least mostly with the 10 11 appellate nature where they're reviewing final 12 contested cases from agencies, or they're akin to a 13 trial court for those agencies to bring those 14 contested cases, and then the regulatory function. 15 I think that the regulatory oversight is 16 potentially an unused, untapped area of the Administrative Law Court. As I said, I was earlier 17 18 this week in the Administrative Law Court because 19 of these regulations that the agency that I work 20 for has put forth and there were -- as I said, there was a request for public hearing on them and 21 22 the agencies talk amongst ourselves and a lot of people had said "well, we don't really do these 23 24 hearings very often." I think I did one four years 25 ago and they just don't happen very often. And

1 quite frankly, some people were a little bit in a 2 tizzy about going through the process of the public 3 hearing and I took the perspective of, no, this is good, this is the process working. It's way better 4 to have the Administrative Law Court look at the 5 6 proposed changes or the proposed new regulations, 7 have them vetted by anybody in the public, have 8 concerns raised before they pass to the legislature 9 for approval, before they would be given the force So I think that is probably going to be a 10 of law. 11 so called hot area of administrative law that's going to come in the future and I think that's a 12 13 good thing.

14 I think that that is the way the process is laid out, it's just underutilized, but -- and so 15 too often, I think a regulation would get 16 17 promulgated without much delving into it. I mean, 18 obviously, the legislature does their part, but I 19 mean, more from the public and a justification part 20 of it. That would certainly be an area where I see that the Administrative Law Court can grow in 21 22 proper influence and would strengthen, I think, the 23 regulatory nature of agencies and put it probably a 24 little bit back to the legislature with this informed nature that the Administrative Law Court's 25

role is supposed to have by providing reports on regulations. So that's one area that I see could be an interesting area of growth for the Administrative Law Court. So I would say that would be part of my vision to -- I believe it's always been a part of the Administrative Law Court's jurisdiction and under their purview, but it hasn't always been utilized.

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9 As for additional vision, I think -- the only thing I think off of the top of my head is maybe to 10 11 educate people a little bit more about the role of 12 the Administrative Law Court because it's sort of a 13 -- because it's the unusual judicial area of 14 the executive branch, you know, maybe bringing -- I 15 know at the Supreme Court, there's programs that 16 bring middle and high school children into the court to see what's done, but I think, you know, 17 18 from a sunshine transparency part of things, I 19 think it would be good to open the public's eyes about the role that the Administrative Law Court 20 plays because given the wide breadth of 21 jurisdiction that it does have and the number of 22 23 agencies that it hears cases from, it certainly 24 touches a lot of South Carolinian's lives. 25 Ms. Tedeschi, the Commission received 109 ballot 0.

1		box surveys regarding you with 33 additional
2		comments. The ballot box survey, for example,
3		contained the following positive comments. You're
4		"an extremely bright and hard-working lawyer with
5		extensive experience in the court." "Deb Tedeschi
6		is great at seeing the implications of judicial
7		decisions and agency policies as well as narrowing
8		the focus to the issue at hand." "A sharp legal
9		mind, an impeccable work ethic and a dedication to
10		finding solutions to problems that are grounded in
11		statute and regulation." And "Mrs. Tedeschi will
12		make an effective jurist, reasonable in her
13		temperament, intellectually curious and an
14		effective communicator."
15		Two of the written comments expressed
16		concerns. One comment indicated that you do not
17		treat those that you think are not as educated or
18		experienced as you with much respect. What
19		response would you offer this concern?
20	Α.	I would say that that is hopefully an aberration in
21		how I'm perceived. I come from rather modest
22		beginnings and in terms of education anyway.
23		And I certainly don't I think everybody has
24		their strengths and it's not always reflected
25		by the amount of education you have or the area

1		that you're of life that you're in. So I'm a
2		little bit saddened to hear that that is something
3		that somebody said about my temperament. I
4		certainly you know, nobody's perfect and I'm sad
5		to hear that I may have made somebody to feel that
6		way. Certainly, when you put a robe on and ascend
7		to the bench, you have to be ultra vigilant that
8		you never make somebody feel that way because
9		especially in your role as a judge. It's almost
10		like a teacher and I've seen the good judges do
11		that. A lot of my colleagues get frustrated when
12		some judges go out of their way to explain things
13		or to pro se litigants. We deal with a lot of pro
14		se litigants and I just say, no, you know, that's
15		part of a judge's job to make somebody feel like
16		they've been heard, to explain things that are
17		complicate in as simple a way as possible, and
18		certainly not to be judgmental about somebody
19		else's level of education.
20	Q.	The second concern indicated that you do not have
21		broad enough experience for the Administrative Law
22		Court. What response would you offer to this
23		concern regarding your experience?
24	A.	Well, I would say that whoever made that comment
25		probably wasn't quite aware of what my experience

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1 is. I've got --2 SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman, I 3 think we've heard enough about her experience. 4 Thank you. 5 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: You satisfied we've 6 heard it out? 7 MS. TEDESCHI: I could go on all night, 8 but I quess I'm satisfied. 9 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: I don't want to cut 10 you off. You have an opportunity if you want 11 to keep going, but. 12 MS. TEDESCHI: I appreciate that, but. 13 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Do you have any 14 further questions? 15 MR. FRANKLIN: Just the housekeeping 16 issues. 17 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Okay. Go ahead. 18 (By Mr. Franklin) 19 A few housekeeping issues. Since submitting Q. 20 your letter of intent, have you sought or received the pledge of any legislature, either prior to this 21 22 date or pending the outcome of your screening? 23 No, sir. Α. 24 Have you asked any third parties to contact members Q. 25 of the General Assembly on your behalf or are you

1		aware of anyone attempting to intervene in this
2		process on your behalf?
3	Α.	No.
4	Q.	Since submitting your letter of intent to run for
5		this seat, have you contacted any members of the
6		Commission about your candidacy?
7	Α.	No.
8	Q.	Do you understand that you are prohibited from
9		seeking a pledge or commitment, directly or
10		indirectly, until 48 hours after the formal release
11		of the Commission's report and are you aware of the
12		penalties for violating the pledging rules?
13	A.	Yes, sir.
14		MR. FRANKLIN: I would note that the
15		Midlands Citizens Committee found Ms. Tedeschi
16		qualified in the evaluative criteria of
17		constitutional qualifications, physical
18		health, and mental stability. The Committee
19		found her well qualified in the evaluative
20		criteria of ethical fitness, professional and
21		academic ability, character, reputation,
22		experience, and judicial temperament. The
23		Committee stated, in summary, "Ms. Tedeschi
24		has a wealth of experience, especially in
25		the type of matters heard by the

1	Administrative Law Court. She also seems very
2	bright, personable, and energetic. We are
3	very impressed by her in every way." I
4	would just note for the record that any
5	concerns raised during the investigation
6	regarding the candidate were incorporated into
7	the questioning of the candidate today. Mr.
8	Chairman, I have no further questions.
9	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Thank you. Any
10	questions from members?
11	(No response.)
12	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Being no questions,
13	thank you for being with us tonight. That
14	concludes this portion of our screening
15	process. As you know, the record will remain
16	open until the formal release of the report of
17	qualifications and you may be called back at
18	such time if the need arises. I thank you for
19	offering and I thank you for your willingness
20	to serve the state of South Carolina.
21	MS. TEDESCHI: Thank you, sir. Good
22	night.
23	(Candidate excused.)
24	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman, I move to
25	go into executive session.

1	MR. SAFRAN: Second.
2	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: We have a motion for
3	executive session and a second. All in favor,
4	indicate by saying aye.
5	BOARD MEMBERS: "Aye."
6	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Opposed?
7	(No response.)
8	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: The ayes have it.
9	Everyone turn off their mikes.
10	(Off the record.)
11	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: We've risen from
12	executive session. No votes were taken. No
13	decisions made. Now we will proceed to
14	casting votes whether individuals are
15	qualified and then whether they're nominated
16	for Family Court, Seat 8, At-Large. The first
17	question is whether the remaining candidates
18	are qualified.
19	SENATOR MALLOY: No, sir. You want us to
20	just you want to do each one?
21	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: We'll go one by one
22	then.
23	SENATOR MALLOY: You want to do each one
24	or okay, go ahead. I'm sorry.
25	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: I mean, unless we

1	could do them all by acclamation then we vote
2	one on one for qualified. Ms. Brogdon, you'll
3	call the role.
4	MS. BROGDON: If you'll raise your hand
5	if you want to find Martha M. Rivers Davisson
6	qualified.
7	(Board members vote.)
8	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: And I have the proxies
9	for Senator Hembree, Representative Smith,
10	Representative Rutherford, Representative
11	Bannister and Mr. Howard voting qualified.
12	MS. BROGDON: So that's ten to find her
13	qualified.
14	The next candidate is the Honorable
15	Rosalyn W. Frierson. Please raise your
16	hand if you want to find her qualified.
17	(Board members vote.)
18	MS. BROGDON: Same proxies?
19	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Yes, my same proxies.
20	MS. BROGDON: That's ten to find her
21	qualified.
22	The next candidate is Laurel Eden Harvey
23	Hendrick. Please raise your hand if you want
24	to find her qualified.
25	(Board members vote.)

1	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Same proxies.
2	MS. BROGDON: That's ten to find her
3	qualified.
4	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: I hear a motion to
5	recess. We'll just stand at ease.
6	SENATOR MALLOY: So moved.
7	MR. HITCHCOCK: Second.
8	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: All in favor, indicate
9	by saying aye.
10	BOARD MEMBERS: "Aye."
11	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Opposed?
12	(No response.)
13	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: The ayes have it.
14	(Off the record.)
15	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: We'll go into
16	executive session in a second. All in favor
17	indicate by saying aye.
18	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman, before we
19	do that, could I move the agenda and see if
20	the next candidate is qualified?
21	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Sure.
22	SENATOR MALLOY: I move that we find Ms.
23	York qualified.
24	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: We move by
25	acclamation. Raise your hand if you find Ms.

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1 York qualified. 2 (Board members vote.) 3 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Same proxies. Now we have a motion to go into executive session. 4 5 SENATOR MALLOY: So moved. 6 MR. HITCHCOCK: Second. 7 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: All in favor indicate 8 by saying aye. 9 BOARD MEMBERS: "Aye." CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Opposed? 10 11 (No response.) 12 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: The ayes have it. 13 (Off-the-record executive session.) 14 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: We have risen from executive session. No votes were taken. 15 No 16 decisions made. So we have found all the 17 remaining qualified. And now Ms. Brogdon you 18 can call the roll on casting votes for nomination. 19 20 MS. BROGDON: Yes, sir. So by a show of 21 hands if you want to vote Martha M. Rivers 22 Davisson nominated, please raise your hands. 23 (Board members vote.) 24 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Proxies -- Hembree is 25 voting for Davisson. Rutherford and Smith and

1 Bannister and Howard. 2 MS. BROGDON: That is nine to find Martha Rivers Davisson nominated. So she will be 3 4 nominated. 5 The next candidate is the Honorable 6 Rosalyn W. Frierson. Please raise your hands 7 if you want to find her nominated. 8 (Board members vote.) 9 MS. BROGDON: So that is nine votes for the Honorable Rosalyn W. Frierson. So she 10 11 will be nominated. 12 The next candidate is Laurel Eden Harvey 13 Hendrick. Please raise your hands if you want to find her nominated. 14 15 (Board members vote.) 16 MS. BROGDON: That is six for Laurel Eden 17 Harvey Hendrick. 18 And the last candidate is the Honorable 19 Elizabeth Biggerstaff York. Please raise your 20 hands if you want to find her nominated. 21 (Board members vote.) MS. BROGDON: That is five votes for the 22 23 Honorable Elizabeth Biggerstaff York. 24 So to recap Martha M. Rivers Davisson 25 received nine votes. The Honorable Rosalyn W.

1	Frierson received nine votes. And Laurel Eden
2	Harvey Hendrick received six votes. And the
3	Honorable Elizabeth Biggerstaff York received
4	five. So Ms. Davisson, Ms. Frierson and Ms.
5	Hendrick are found qualified and nominated.
6	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman, so all
7	votes were cast and Mr. Safran abstained on
8	the last vote; is that right?
9	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: That is my
10	understanding.
11	MR. SAFRAN: Either that or I abstained
12	on the first vote. No I did vote, that's
13	fine.
14	SENATOR MALLOY: I just want to make the
15	record clear that we had 30 votes and we had
16	29 cast.
17	MR. SAFRAN: You had 29 cast. I did not
18	cast a vote
19	SENATOR MALLOY: Because of the proxies.
20	I just want to make sure we up having a clear
21	record as to where the votes are with it being
22	that close. Just need to make sure that we
23	know where the votes were were cast,
24	particularly with the proxies. So if we can
25	make certain that the sheets reflect it for

1 the public record. 2 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: I think you got that on the record sufficiently. Stand at ease 3 while we collect these tally sheets. 4 5 SENATOR MALLOY: So moved. 6 MR. SAFRAN: Second. 7 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: All in favor indicate 8 by saying aye. 9 BOARD MEMBERS: "Aye." CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Opposed? 10 11 (No response.) 12 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: The ayes have it. 13 (Off the record.) 14 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: We will now go back on the record or we will return from recess. 15 We 16 just receded. We will now cast ballots and 17 determine the qualifications of ALJ 18 candidates. Administrative Law Court candidates. We have a motion that we find all 19 of the ALJ, Administrative Law Court 20 21 candidates qualified. MR. HITCHCOCK: Mr. Chairman, the five 22 23 remaining? 24 MR. CHAIRMAN: Five remaining, yes. 25 MR. HITCHCOCK: So moved.

1 MR. SAFRAN: Second. 2 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Any one opposed to 3 that? 4 (No response.) 5 CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: By unanimous consent 6 we find all of the five candidates qualified. 7 Ms. Brogdon if you would call the roll. 8 MS. BROGDON: Please raise your hand if 9 you want to find the Honorable B. Keith Griffin nominated. 10 11 (Board members vote.) MS. BROGDON: That is two votes for the 12 Honorable B. Keith Griffin. 13 14 The next candidate is Bryan S. Jeffries. 15 Please raise your hand if you want to find him 16 nominated. 17 (Board members vote.) 18 MS. BROGDON: That is three votes for Bryan S. Jeffries. 19 20 The next candidate is Milton G. Kimpson. 21 Please raise your hands if you want to find 22 him nominated. 23 (Board members vote.) 24 MS. BROGDON: That is ten votes for Mr. 25 Kimpson.

1	The next candidate is Grady L.
2	Patterson, III. Please raise your hands if
3	you want to find him nominated.
4	(Board members vote.)
5	MS. BROGDON: That is seven votes for Mr.
б	Patterson.
7	The last candidate is Debra Sherman
8	Tedeschi. Please raise your hands if you
9	want to find her nominated.
10	(Board members vote.)
11	MS. BROGDON: That is eight votes for Ms.
12	Tedeschi. So to recap, those nominated are
13	Milton G. Kimpson with ten votes. Grady L.
14	Patterson, III, with seven votes. And Debra
15	Sherman Tedeschi with eight votes.
16	SENATOR MALLOY: Mr. Chairman, may I
17	suggest that we have these loose documents
18	passed back to staff.
19	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: I will entertain a
20	motion that we stand at ease to the call of
21	chair.
22	SENATOR MALLOY: So moved.
23	MS. BELL: Second.
24	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Any discussion?
25	(No response.)

1	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: No discussion. We
2	will move immediately to a vote. All in favor
3	indicate by saying aye.
4	BOARD MEMBERS: "Aye."
5	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: Opposed.
6	(No response.)
7	CHAIRMAN CAMPSEN: The ayes have it.
8	(There being no further questions,
9	the proceedings recessed at 9:34 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 14TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2016, THAT THE CANDIDATES WERE
6	FIRST DULY SWORN AND THAT THE FOREGOING 94 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 6TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2017.
23	
24	LISA F. HUFFMAN, COURT REPORTER
25	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JULY 7, 2025
	CARDER REPORTING GERVICE