STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA) IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
COPY
COUNTY OF Oconee) 10 JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

vs.)

Jason Boyle)

CRIMINAL CHARGING DOCUMENT NO. 2020ES3700532

AFFIDAVIT OF INDIGENCY
AND
APPLICATION FOR COUNSEL
(Defense of Indigency Act, Form No.2)

~~RESPONDENT'S~~ EXHIBIT
Court #2

NAME OF APPLICANT	Jason Michael Boyle, PhD
ADDRESS	750 Mowrin Dove Lane Seneca SC 29678
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)	864-245-3278
DATE OF BIRTH	04/29/1977
SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	
NAMES OF CO-DEFENDANTS	

1. **Are you presently employed?** Yes ☒ No ☐

a. If "yes", state the amount of your salary or wages per month, and give the name and address of your employer.

SALARY OR WAGES PER MONTH	NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER
~~5000-6000~~ 3500.00	Self- Prime Commercial Services

Before Taxes @ 3500 - 25% = $2625 x 12 = 31500

If "no", state the name and address of last employment, date of termination of employment, and amount of your salary or wages per month.

SALARY OR WAGES PER MONTH	NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	TERMINATION DATE

2. **Include employment information for the spouse, if applicable.**

SALARY OR WAGES PER MONTH	NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER

If the spouse is not currently employed, state the name and address of last employment, date of termination of employment, and amount of salary or wages per month.

SALARY OR WAGES PER MONTH	NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	TERMINATION DATE

3. List by name, age and relationship to you, any persons who are dependent upon you for support. Indicate beside each how much you contribute toward their support.

NAME	AGE	RELATIONSHIP	AMOUNT OF SUPPORT
Queen Dorothy Peeples	40	fiance	Help w/ bills
Quinton Boyle	15	son	~$2500/mo - private school
John Boyle III	1	son	~$800

4. **Have you received within the past twelve months any money from any of the following sources?**

a. Business, profession or form of self-employment? Yes ☒ No ☐

b. Rent payments, interest or dividends? Yes ☐ No ☒

c. Pensions, annuities or life insurance payments? Yes ☐ No ☒

d. Gifts or inheritances? Yes ☐ No ☒

e. Any other sources? Yes ☐ No ☒

If the answer to any of the above is "yes", describe each source of money and state the amount received from each during the past twelve months.

SOURCE OF MONEY	AMOUNT
I am self employed	500-6600/mo

5. **Do you own cash, or do you have any money in a checking or savings account?**

Yes ☒ No ☐

If the answer is "yes", state the total amount of the cash owned. $2000.00

6. **Do you own any real estate, stocks, bonds, notes, or other valuable property (excluding ordinary household furnishings and clothing)?**

Yes ☒ No ☐

If the answer is "yes", describe the property and state the appropriate value of the items owned.

I own something like 3% of a rental property in Michigan. My worth is maybe $30,000!

7. **What kind of motor vehicle do you own?** Toyota Tacoma 2019 / Honda Accord 2020

Is it paid for? Yes ☐ No ☒

If not, what are the payments? $480 / $450

8. **How much do you owe (on liens, mortgages, other encumbrances or debts)?** _____

I do solemnly swear that the account by me delivered into this court with my application for counsel does contain a true and full account of all my real and personal estate, debts, credits and effects whatsoever without exception, which I or any person in trust for me have or at the time of my possession had, or am, or was, in any respect, entitled to, in possession, remainder or reversion and that I have not at any time since charges were made against me or before, directly or indirectly sold, leased, assigned or otherwise disposed of or made over, in trust for myself or otherwise, other than is mentioned herein.

I understand the appointment of counsel creates a claim against the assets and estate of the person who is provided counsel or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile in an amount equal to the cost of representation less the amount paid to appointed counsel, the public defender office and/or the Commission on Indigent Defense. I understand that such claim shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of Court in the county where I, my child, or ward are assigned counsel, but that the filing of a claim shall not constitute a lien against my real or personal property unless, in the discretion of the court, part of all of such claim is reduced to judgment by appropriate order of the court after serving me with at least thirty (30) days notice that judgment will be entered.

I understand that, pursuant to §17-3-30(b), I am required to pay a non-refundable $40.00 application fee to the Clerk of Court for public defender services or other appointed counsel.

I am financially unable to employ counsel and request that counsel be assigned to represent me. I understand that I am entitled to at least thirty days' notice before a claim against me may be reduced to judgment, and I do hereby waive the right to such notice.

This 10 day of June, 2024

Defendant or Parent/Guardian if applicable

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
10 day of June, 2024

(L.S.)
Notary Public for South Carolina
My Commission Expires: 12/31/31

The applicant's request for court-appointed counsel is hereby ☑ **granted** / ☐ **denied.**

Dated: 6/10/2024

Orell, South Carolina

Tiffany Klemert
Judge/Clerk or Deputy Clerk
PD office

TENTH CIRCUIT PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE

ANDERSON AND OCONEE COUNTIES

Anderson County Office
500 S. McDuffie Street
Anderson, SC 29624
Tel. 864.260.4048
Fax 864.260.4134

JENNIFER L. JOHNSON
Circuit Public Defender

Oconee County Office
415 S. Pine Street (mailing)
110 Brown Square Drive
(physical)
Walhalla, SC 29691
Tel. 864.638.3133
Fax 864.638.0228

June 17, 2024

RESPONDENT'S EXHIBIT
Court #1

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Tenth Circuit Public Defender's Office (Oconee), is unable to represent Jason Michael Boyle with regard to any Contempt of Court claims in Probate Court since it is not a criminal matter.

Sincerely,

John P. Abdalla
Chief County Public Defender

OCONEE PROBATE COURT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA) COUNTY OF OCONEE)) In The Matter of:) Doyle Elton Pierce,) Decedent,)) Ex Rel. Jason Boyle,) Defendant.))	IN THE PROBATE COURT Case #: 2020-ES-37-00532 **MOTION TO DISMISS**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the alleged Contemner in the above captioned action, Jason Boyle, will move before the **Presiding Judge** at the Oconee County Probate Court, located at **415 South Pine Street Walhalla, South Carolina**, on Monday, **17th June, 2024** for an Order granting the dismissal of the instant contempt action alleged against him that was brought by way of a *sua sponte* rule to show cause summons dated 10th June, 2024.

This motion is based on the fact that among other things, the Court is without jurisdiction to punitively sanction the Defendant for criminal contempt pursuant to a South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order. Furthermore, as will be more particularly set forth in the Memorandum In Support of this motion, the evidence will show that the Defendant's actions do not meet the threshold to sustain a finding of criminal contempt beyond a reasonable doubt pursuant to S.C Code Ann. § 14-1-150. *See also*, State v. Sowell, 370 S.C. 330, 635 S.E.2d 81 (2006) (in South Carolina the burden of proof for criminal contempt actions is beyond a reasonable doubt).

A memorandum in support[1] of this motion is contemporaneously filed herewith.

[1] ***See*, Defendant's Memorandum In Support of Motion To Dismiss for additional sustaining grounds, the relevant factual basis, and arguments at law in support of this motion hereof.**

WHEREFORE, now into court comes the Defendant, of whom respectfully moves this Court for an order dismissing the contempt of court action of 10th June, 2024 and any such collateral actions associated therewith. The Defendant also moves this Court for any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

I SO MOVE!

Respectfully Submitted,

By: _____

Dr. Jason Boyle, PhD
750 Mourning Dove Lane
Seneca, South Carolina 29678
(864) 245-3278
jasonboyle03@gmail.com
FOR THE DEFENDANT

14th June, 2024
Seneca, South Carolina

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA) COUNTY OF OCONEE)) In The Matter of:) Doyle Elton Pierce,) Decedent,)) Ex Rel. Jason Boyle,) Defendant.))	IN THE PROBATE COURT Case #: 2020-ES-37-00532 **MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO DISMISS**

The Defendant, Jason Boyle, hereby submits the following Memorandum In Support of a Motion To Dismiss the alleged contempt of court action brought against him by way of a *sua sponte* Rule To Show Cause and will show unto the Court the following in support thereof; to wit:

I. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

On or about 24th May, 2024, Jason Boyle presented to the Probate Court for the purpose of paying an invoice for file copies requested by his fiancé, Dorothy Pierce related to the above captioned action's underlying estate matter. While present in the lobby / public area of the probate court facility, Mr. Boyle was recording a video on his cell phone which captured merely the common public area of the court facility as well as his brief interaction with court personnel. Due to these acts, the Probate Court Judge, Hon. Danny Singleton issued a rule to show cause (hereinafter "RTSC") summons requiring Mr. Boyle to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court for allegedly "violating the order[1] of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of South Carolina regarding recording in a court or at a clerk's window."

The instant litigation followed; of which the Defendant contends consists of an allegation that

[1] **The Supreme Court Administrative Order is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit A.**

is based on a misapprehension of the law; and therefore is an abuse of discretion, borne out of an error of law, and is a blatant judicial overreach. Therefore, the Defendant respectfully requests that this Court carefully consider the following facts and legal argument set forth *infra* in support of the Defendant's motion to dismiss. The Defendant also asserts his right to a trial by jury, inviolate; pursuant to the controlling authority found in the common law of South Carolina. *See*, Taylor v. Hayes, 418 U.S. 488, 94 S.Ct. 2697, 41 L.Ed.2d 897 (1974). *See also*, Lewis v. United States, 518 U.S. 322 (1996) "A jury trial is preferable for criminal contempt matters in order to avoid arbitrary action by a judge in a potentially heated context." Rhod v. State, 372 S.C. 100, 641 S.E.2d 35 (Ct.App. 2007), *citing* Lewis, at 518 U.S. 322 (1996)).

II. THE CONTEMPT POWER OF THE COURT

An adjudication of contempt in a contempt of court action is within the sound discretion of the Trial Judge. *See*, Whetstone v. Whetstone, 309 S.C. 227, 420 S.E.2d 877 (Ct. App. 1992). "The [finding of contempt] is subject to reversal when such is based on a finding that is without evidentiary support or when there has been an abuse of discretion." Whetstone, *supra*.

South Carolina's jurisprudence indicates that the long standing practice in the courts of this state is to impose the contempt power of the courts *sparingly*" (emphasis supplied). *See*, McCall v. McCall, 303 S.C. 452, 401 S.E.2d 193 (Ct. App. 1991) (Contempt should be imposed sparingly and will be reversed when based on a finding without evidentiary support). McCall, 303 S.C at 452 (Ct. App. 1991). Contempt is an *extreme measure* and the power to adjudge in contempt is **not** to be lightly asserted (emphasis supplied). *See*, State v. Harper, 207 S.C. 257, 376 S.E.2d 272 (1989).

III. THE PROBATE COURT IS DEVOID OF JURISDICTION

The Probate Court is devoid of jurisdiction to bring an allegation of contempt on its own motion when the order in question is an administrative order of the Supreme Court of South Carolina.

A) *A Novel Issue In South Carolina's Body of Law*

The body of law in South Carolina is hitherto devoid of any matter in which an allegation of contempt of court was found beyond a reasonable doubt[2] with respect to the alleged violation of an administrative order of the Supreme Court (enforced criminally by a Probate Court). Notwithstanding the fact that the Defense has conducted diligent research of an exhaustive nature, the instant case appears to arise from an unprecedented issue at law with respect to both the procedural posture as well as the substantive nuances surrounding the etiology, and quite frankly, nearly the entirety of the instant case hereof.

It is the Defendant's position that the instant contempt action is void, *ab initio*. "One cannot be held in contempt for violating an order that was void *ab initio* for lack of jurisdiction." Arnal v. Fraser, 371 S.C. 124, 241 S.E.2d 409 (1978).

Chiefly, a Defendant is required to have actual notice of the particulars of the specified court order in which it is alleged he has purportedly violated. It is also a necessary prerequisite condition that said defendant have prior notice of said court order. *See,* Frank v. Frank, 311 S.C. 454, 429 S.E.2d 823 (Ct. App. 1993). Mr. Boyle asserts that it would be a contravention of the second law of thermodynamics to allege that he had any such prerequisite notice beforehand; as

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[2] Reasonable doubt is the standard of proof and the *onus probandi* is on the moving party to prove criminal contempt. *See*, State v. Sowell, 370 S.C. 330, 635 S.E.2d 81 (2006). Contrasted with civil contempt; wherein: civil contempt is proved by *clear and convincing evidence* (emphasis added). As such, the Defendant still holds the position that the allegations do not meet even this lesser burden of proof.

he had no knowledge of the administrative order prior at any point in time prior to the court making the decision to issue the instant RTSC, *sua sponte*. This assertion is based on the fact that regardless of the purported posting of said order in some hallway as the Court alleges but has not proven, Mr. Boyle cannot be expected to avail himself of ambiguous administrative orders posted without proper notice; and then have such order that he was never previously served, of which is a jurisdictionally devoid administrative order, used against him as supporting evidence to make a finding of contempt. This is especially true when in this realm's accepted doctrine of the space-time continuum: Mr. Boyle could not logically be said to have any reasonable opportunity to take notice of this (purportedly) posted order in a nondescript location (still yet to be located) of a multi-use, public hallway or otherwise.

The single case that could be said to be grossly on point is: County of Greenville v. Mann, 347 S.C. 427, 556 S.E.2d 383 (2001). In County of Greenville v. Mann (citation omitted), it was held that: "the circuit court ordered the county clerk to oversee the destruction of guns that had been exhibits in trials. The county clerk had one of his employees and a deputy take the guns to a recycling plant. When the deputy called the county clerk and expressed an interest in owning some of the guns, the county clerk told the deputy and the employee to keep the guns they wanted. On appeal, the supreme court found that the circuit court's order was ambiguous and contradictory because on the one hand it ordered the county clerk to destroy certain weapons, but on the other hand it ordered the county clerk to comply with statutes that required him to conduct a public auction of the weapons."

Although it is clear that the issues in *Mann* are comprised of a starkly different fat set, nevertheless *Mann* is distinguishable and has import to the instant case because the order was

ambiguous and contradictory. As such, the authority arising from the *Mann* decision instructs us that the county clerk could not be held in contempt for failing to comply with the order. Furthermore, the circuit court did not have the authority to order the destruction of the weapons which the South Carolina Legislature had specifically indicated by S.C. Code Ann. § 16-23-500 (repealed 1998) were to be auctioned. Thusly, it is reasonable to assert that there is a nexus between the instant case and the controlling authority derived from *Mann*; in that herein, as was the the gravamen of the *Mann* case: the fact that an ambiguous order, of which a non-attorney individual is not expected to be able to interpret cannot be the "order in question" of which a finding of contempt of court is based upon.

Furthermore, the Defendant vehemently objects to this Court's notion that it can lawfully enforce an administrative order from a higher court through an RTSC that carries punitive criminal implications with respect to the potential sanctions. Due to the fact that the potential penalties that the Court argues it can impose (and will likely impose) should the Court be given free reign to continue with the instant prosecution, there is no question that a sentence of confinement is a criminal punishment. As such, even if the Probate Court could prevail on its position that an administrative order from a higher court is criminally sanctionable, it is the Defendant's position that a sentence of incarceration is harsh medicine. Far too harsh of a penalty for the alleged violation in the instant case.

B) ***The Alleged Contemner Did Not Have Proper Notice To Satisfy The Relevant Predicate Requirements That Our Jurisprudence Demands Regarding Contempt Actions***

Mr. Boyle was not on notice that an Administrative Order Could be utilized as the basis for bringing criminal contempt proceedings against a citizen of South Carolina, of whom is not an

attorney and not expected to be apprised of the nuances of Supreme Court edicts, issued for the benefit of the Bar and the general public with no clause or provisions specified therein as it relates to the extension of contempt power to lower courts with respect to the potentiality of using such as grounds for criminal enforcement of such orders; nor any notice properly given whatsoever. As such, it is our position that, at a minimum, the instant contempt allegation should not survive a threshold analysis. Therefore, it should be held that the Probate Court does not have standing to hold a member of the public in criminal contempt for violating an order that did not originate from that particular court.

C) ***Threshold Notice Requirement Not Satisfied***

I will draw the Court's attention to the following fact set that unequivocally elucidates the above contention, to wit: Mr. Boyle was never properly on actual notice of the possible sanctions[3] this particular administrative order is said to carry. For the law in South Carolina is clear and unambiguous; in that, the Probate Court does not have lawful standing to prosecute this action when the alleged contemner is not on notice of the acts of which could be argued are clearly violative of a particular court order, enforceable by a Court's contempt power. *See*, Frank v. Frank, 311 S.C. 454, 429 S.E.2d 823 (Ct. App. 1983). For the Court's consideration is the procedural requirement that an alleged condemner be personally served with the particular order in which it is alleged he is in contempt of, prior to the finding of contempt; or otherwise have actual notice of such order's contents. *See*, Frank v. Frank, *supra*.

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[3] **Sanctions of which the Defense asserts are not enforceable pursuant to, inter alia, a lack of jurisdiction to impose and enforce said sanctions when the order in question did not originate in the Probate Court.**

Clearly, Mr. Boyle was never personally served this order. Also, as set forth above, Mr. Boyle never had any actual notice of the administrative order he allegedly violated. Thusly, one cannot reasonably be expected to logically draw any inference regarding actual notice (or any notice at all). Certainly, the ambiguity of the order's contents, the lack of notice, and the extreme nature of confining a citizen pursuant to a finding of criminal contempt does not satisfy the *onus probandi* of *beyond a reasonable doubt*, with respect to the instant case (emphasis added). Therefore, the Defense asserts that it is incumbent upon the Probate Court to enter a finding of which dismisses the instant contempt allegation with prejudice as the ends of justice and the laws of South Carolina demand.

D) ***An Individual Cannot Be Convicted of Contempt For The Violation of Orders That Are Void or Ambiguous***

"Disobedience of a void order or one that is issued by a judge without jurisdiction is not contempt." State ex rel. McLeod, v. Holcomb, 245 S.C. 63, 66, 138 S.C. 707 (1964). "A party may *not* be convicted of contempt for violation of a court order that fails to tell him in definite terms what he must do. The order must contain a mandatory or prohibitive provision and it must be so clearly expressed that when applied to the act complained of it will appear with reasonable certainty that it has been violated. Furthermore a party should not be punished for disobedience of an order where its language can be construed in a manner consistent with innocence" (emphasis added). *See*, Western Carolina Reg. Sewer Authority v. Bell, 282 S.C. 646, 648, 320 S.E.2d 487 (Ct. App. 1984). Moreover, the instant contempt allegation has no basis in fact and the evidence will show that the record is devoid of any proper basis in which to enter a finding of contempt. "Before a court finds a person in contempt; the record must clearly and with

specificity reflect the contemptuous conduct." Brasington v. Shannon, 288 S.C. 183, 184, 341 S.E.2d 130 (1986). The instant allegation is devoid of any indica of merit.

As mentioned above, South Carolina has no case directly on point that aligns with the fact set of the instant action. Nevertheless, we can find invaluable instruction in the federal jurisprudence. I will draw the Court's attention to the fact that the Federal Rules confirm that a party cannot be held in contempt of an ambiguous order. Moreover, the only case on point in the federal body of law clearly tells us that one cannot be held in contempt for an order that does not specifically and unambiguously prohibit with particularity, a person's cell phone use in a court facility. *See*, Reitz v. DynCorp International, LLC, 253 F. Supp. 3d 89, 95 (D.D.C 2017). "If the administrative order was not clear and unambiguous about the prohibition of cell phone use, the defendant cannot be held in contempt for its violation." Reitz v. DynCorp International, LLC, *supra*. It is the Defendant's position that the Administrative Order in question herein was ambiguous and thus he cannot be found to be in contempt of such order.

IV. THE DEFENDANT'S CONDUCT WAS NOT WILLFULLY VIOLATIVE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

The conduct that comprises the basis of the Court's allegations, even if established *prima facie*, was not perpetrated with a willful intent to infringe the mandates of the purported Supreme Court Administrative Order. I will draw the Court's attention to the fact that there is absolutely no evidence that this alleged act was perpetrated willfully, or with any manner of *mens rea* that the law of this state requires when a court is faced with determining whether or not to enter a finding of criminal culpability.

"A willful act is an act done voluntarily and intentionally with the *specific intent* to do something the law forbids or with the specific intent to fail to do something the law requires to be done; that is to say with bad purpose either to disobey 'intentionally' or otherwise disregard the law" (emphasis added). *Ex Parte* Kent, 379 S.C. 633, 637, 667 S.E.2d 921 (Ct. App. 2008). *See also*, State v. Bevilacqua, 316 S.C. 122, 130, 447 S.E.2d 213 (Ct. App. 1994).

Consider the following proposition[4], posited in the form of propositional calculus[5]: If a Court does not have lawful standing to enforce an order then such order is void *ab initio* when said order cannot survive the *actual notice* requirement (emphasis supplied). Additionally if such order is clearly void *ab initio*, then it cannot be said that an alleged violator has a logical means to be in willful violation thereof.

As such, the Probate Court does not have lawful standing to prosecute this action when the alleged contemner is not on notice of the acts of which are clearly violate of a particular court order; enforceable by a Court's contempt power. For the Court's consideration is the procedural requirement that an alleged condemner be personally served with the particular order in which it is alleged he is in contempt of, prior to the finding of contempt; or he must otherwise have actual notice of such order's contents. *See*, Frank v. Frank, 311 S.C. 454, 429 S.E.2d 823 (Ct. App. 1983).

The authority in South Carolina is clear: a citizen of South Carolina cannot be held in contempt of an order that he did not willfully violate. *See*, *Ex Parte* Kent, 379 S.C. 633, 637, 667 S.E.2d 921 (Ct. App. 2008).

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[4] This is an, *If P —> Q* analysis.

[5] Also known as propositional logic (commonly styled in academia as Logic 101). *See*, Lemon, et. al., An Introduction To Logic (1963).

I will draw the Court's attention the the element of intent. Whereby, the controlling precedent from the appellate courts in our state instructs us that willfulness or criminal intent is an essential element that must be found in order to adjudicate a Defendant guilty of criminal contempt. *See generally*, State v. Bevilacqua, 316 S.C. 122, 130, 447 S.E.2d 213 (Ct. App. 1994). "Contempt results from the willful disobedience of a court order; and before a person may be held in contempt, the record must be clear and specific as to the acts or conduct upon which the conduct is based." Bevilacqua, 316 S.C. at 130 (Ct. App. 1994). "Intent is a necessary element in criminal contempt findings." State v. Scott, 269 S.C. 542, 238 S.E.2d 217 (1977).

There is not a basis upon which the Court can prove Mr. Boyle had any specific intent to act with a bad purpose nor can it be established that he had a willfully criminal *mens rea*. Mr. Boyle contends that he did not have any intent to perpetrate an act that the law forbids nor fail to adhere to any lawful requirements of a court order.

The instant allegation also falls short of establishing a basis upon which a finding of direct contempt can be sustained. *Consider,* State v. Jolly, 405 S.C. 622, 749 S.E.2d 114 (Ct. App. 2013); which is instructive regarding the elements of direct contempt. "A person may be found guilty of direct contempt if his conduct interferes with judicial proceedings, exhibits disrespect for the court or hampers the parties or witnesses in a court proceeding." State v. Jolly, *supra.*

Here again there is no evidence that can be established to support a finding of direct contempt. Mr. Boyle has legitimate reasons why he was recording, for such activity is protected under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.

Also, Mr. Boyle legitimately had reason to fear the potentiality of his rights being violated by the Hon. Danny. Singleton. This fear is based on the fact that, at the time of the filing of the

instant RTSC, his fiancé[6] had been subjected to an onslaught of judicial vindictiveness; to include not one (1) but four (4) previous RTSC summonses for contempt of court, three (3) of which were *sua sponte*. Mr. Boyle has also been subjected to one (1) additional judicially vindictive *sua sponte* RTSC himself, of which is totally unrelated to the instant action. As such, Mr. Boyle did not feel that his rights or fundamental liberty interests could be safely upheld without recording his interactions in the public area of the court facility. For he had no intention of recording in the prohibited areas of the courthouse; such as in the courtroom or a judge's chambers. For prior to being subjected to these allegations, he had no other business at the courthouse and did not foresee a reason to ever need to be in the actual courtroom.

Moreover, Mr. Boyle did not, nor does he ever intend to record in a courtroom nor be disruptive of any aspect of court business. The evidence will show that despite the allegation, his actions never in fact, rose to that level. Thusly, it is the Defendant's position that the instant contempt allegation is unjust, designed to deprive Mr. Boyle of his Constitutional rights, and is the result of a judicially vindictive overreach.

"Judicial vindictiveness refers to the concept where a defendant is subjected to a harsher sentence or *punishment* due to the exercise of a legal right, such as an appeal or a motion for a new trial. In South Carolina, the presumption of vindictiveness may arise if a litigant establishes that circumstances surrounding the initiation of a certain action posed a realistic likelihood of vindictiveness (emphasis added). *See*, State v. Odom, 412 S.C. 253, 772 S.E.2d 149 (2015). "The inquiry into vindictiveness is not focused solely on the presence or absence of actual vindictive

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[6] Mr. Boyle's fiancé Dorothy Pierce is a litigant in the underlying estate matter. At the time in which the alleged contemptuous acts occurred, Mr. Boyle was conducting lawful business as Mrs. Pierce's agent.

motives, but includes whether the action taken, which exposes the accused to an increased punishment, poses such a reasonable likelihood of vindictiveness as to require a presumption of vindictiveness." State v. Blakely, 742 S.E.2d 29 (S.C. Ct. App. 2013). *See also,* State v. Blakely, 402 S.C. 650 (Ct. App. 2013). *Accord,* State v. Odom, 412 S.C. 253, 772 S.E.2d 149 (2015). "Judicial vindictiveness is a legal concept that protects defendants from being subjected to harsher punishments due to the exercise of their legal rights. It is a complex concept that requires careful consideration of the circumstances surrounding. . .[the] process." *See*, Davie v. State, 381 S.C. 601, 675 S.E.2d 416 (2009).

V. PROCEDURAL & SUBSTANTIVE PROTECTIONS ATTACH

It is axiomatic that certain due process protections immediately attach upon the threat of being held in criminal contempt. As such, Mr. Boyle's fundamental liberty interests are implicated in such contempt proceedings; thereby triggering various procedural and Constitutional protections.

An alleged contemner must be afforded the right to counsel and be given adequate time to secure counsel. Moreover, the statutory law of South Carolina appears to provide that "no citizen of this state shall be sent to jail for any contempt of court or supposed contempt of court until he be brought before the court and there be heard by himself, or counsel. . ." S.C Code Ann. § 14-1-150. Mr. Boyle hereby asserts his right to counsel and objects to any trial or evidentiary hearing being carried out without counsel present.

VI. BURDEN OF PROOF

Due to the fact that this matter is in the posture of a criminal contempt action, Mr. Boyle is donned in the *cloak of innocence* unless and until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

"Reasonable doubt is the standard of proof in criminal contempt cases." *See*, State v. Sowell, 370 S.C. 330, 635 S.E.2d 81 (2006).

VII. PROCEDURAL DEFECTS

It is the position of the Defendant that is improper for Judge Singleton to preside over the instant contempt action. Considering the fact that Judge Singleton appears to have lost the ability to discharge his judicial duties fairly and with impartiality pursuant to the Cannons of Judicial Conduct. *See*, Rule 501, SCACR. It is standard practice for the trial judge of whom initiated a contempt action to recuse himself from conducting the adjudicative proceeding regarding such contempt allegation. "The trial judge should excuse himself from contempt proceedings where, because of personal attacks or other reasons, he would be unlikely to maintain the calm detachment necessary for fair adjudication." Taylor v. Hayes, 418 U.S. 488 (1974). *See also*, Johnson v. Mississippi, 403 U.S. 212 (1971); Buchanan v. State, 276 S.C. 127, 276 S.E.2d 302 (1981); State v. Bevilacqua, *supra*.

"The relevant test is not just one of actual bias, but also whether there is such likelihood of bias or an appearance of bias, that the judge was unable to hold the balance between vindicating the interests of the court and the interests of the accused." Taylor v. Hayes, *supra*.

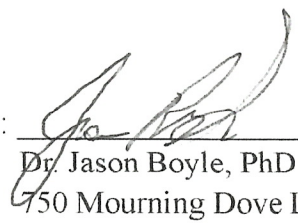
Finally, it is a procedural aberrancy for the trial judge of whom issues a *sua sponte* RTSC for criminal contempt to prosecute the matter from the bench. This also shows that Judge Singleton is far too personally ensconced in the outcome of this case and has lost his ability to rule in a fair and impartial fashion. In similar matters, the trial judge would typically appoint a "special prosecutor." I submit that there is no reason why Judge Singleton could not appoint the Oconee County Attorney, a member the Tenth Circuit Solicitor's Office, or any other competent member

of the Bar to prosecute the instant case. For these reasons, the Defendant moves this Court for the appointment of a special prosecutor and for the recusal of the involved judge, Hon. Danny Singleton from presiding over this contempt action.

VIII. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, in consideration of the facts and law set forth above and in the contemporaneously filed Motion To Dismiss, the Defendant hereby moves this Court for an order dismissing the instant contempt action against Mr. Jason Boyle and for all other relief the court deems just and proper. The Defense implores this Court to issue a comprehensive order with findings of fact and conclusions of law regarding the Court's ruling with respect to each and every point of law set forth above.

Respectfully Submitted,

By: 

Dr. Jason Boyle, PhD
750 Mourning Dove Lane
Seneca, South Carolina 29678
(864) 245-3278
jasonboyle03@gmail.com
FOR THE DEFENDANT

14th June, 2024
Seneca, South Carolina

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF: OCONEE)
)
IN THE MATTER OF:)
DOYLE ELTON PIERCE)
(Decedent))

IN THE PROBATE COURT

RULE TO SHOW CAUSE

CASE NUMBER: 2020ES3700532

TO: JASON BOYLE
Personal Representative
Address: 720 MOURNING DOVE LANE
SENECA, SC 29678
Telephone (Work):
(Home):
(Cell):
Email:

TO:
Personal Representative
Address:
Telephone (Work):
(Home):
(Cell):
Email:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR AT THE OCONEE COUNTY PROBATE COURT ON THE DATE AND TIME LISTED BELOW TO SHOW CAUSE IF ANY YOU CAN, WHY SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR FAILING TO FOLLOW THE ORDER OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT REGARDING RECORDING IN A COURTHOUSE AND OR CLERK WINDOW. THIS COURT IS GIVING YOU NOTICE THAT YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO COUNSEL SHOULD YOU CHOOSE.

DATE: JUNE 17, 2024

TIME: 10:00 AM

PLACE: 415 S PINE STREET WALHALLA, SC 29691 (ROOM 202)

Executed this 6TH day of June, 2024.

Griselda Godoy

☐ Danny Singleton., Probate Judge
■ Griselda L Godoy., Sr. Assoc. Judge
☐ Erin Green., Associate Judge

cc: Attorney:
Address:

OCONEE PROBATE COURT
'24 JUN 6 P 3:45

FORM #124ES (1/2014)
62-3-704, general

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	)	IN THE PROBATE COURT
	)	
COUNTY OF OCONEE	)	
	)	
	)	
	)	**ORDER**

It appears to the court that Jason Boyle, has been represented by ineffective counsel in the matter of a Rule to Show Cause hearing held at the Oconee County Probate court on June 5, 2024.

Therefore, this court orders that Jason Boyle shall be released immediately from the Oconee County Detention center.

IT IS SO ORDERED!

Dated June 6, 2024

Walhalla, South Carolina

Griselda L Godoy
Senior Associate Probate Judge

OCONEE PROBATE COURT
'24 JUN 6 PM 5:09:04

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF: OCONEE)
)
IN THE MATTER OF:)
DOYLE ELTON PIERCE)
(Decedent))

IN THE PROBATE COURT

RULE TO SHOW CAUSE

CASE NUMBER: 2020ES3700532

OCONEE PROBATE COURT
'24 MAY 28 -- 12 2024

TO: JASON BOYLE
Personal Representative
Address: 720 MOURNING DOVE LANE
SENECA, SC 29678
Telephone (Work): _____
(Home): _____
(Cell): _____
Email: _____

TO: _____
Personal Representative
Address: _____
_____
Telephone (Work): _____
(Home): _____
(Cell): _____
Email: _____

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR AT THE OCONEE COUNTY PROBATE COURT ON THE DATE AND TIME LISTED BELOW TO SHOW CAUSE IF ANY YOU CAN, WHY SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR FAILING TO FOLLOW THE ORDER OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT REGARDING RECORDING IN A COURTHOUSE AND OR CLERK WINDOW. THIS COURT IS GIVING YOU NOTICE THAT YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO COUNSEL SHOULD YOU CHOOSE.

FAILURE TO APPEAR AS REQUIRED SHALL BE CAUSE FOR CONTEMPT AND FURTHER SANCTIONS BY THIS COURT. BY COURT RULE, THE 10 DAY NOTICE IS HEREBY WAIVED.

DATE: JUNE 5, 2024

TIME: 11:00 AM

PLACE: OCONEE COUNTY PROBATE COURT 415 S PINE STREET WALHALLA, SC 29691

Executed this 28th day of May 2024.

Danny Singleton

■ Danny Singleton., Probate Judge
☐ Griselda L Godoy., Sr. Assoc. Judge
☐ Erin Green., Associate Judge

cc: Attorney: _____
Address: _____
_____

FORM #124ES (1/2014)
62-3-704, general

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	)	IN THE PROBATE COURT
	)	
COUNTY OF OCONEE	)	
	)	ORDER

Pursuant to a Rule to Show Cause served upon Jason Boyle, a hearing was conducted on June 5, 2024 to determine if Jason Boyle should be held in contempt of court.

After testimony and evidence was taken, it was determined beyond a reasonable doubt that Jason Boyle did commit direct contempt of court.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that Jason Boyle be sentenced to serve a period of sixty (60) days in the Oconee County Detention Center.

IT IS SO ORDERED!

Dated June 5, 2024

Walhalla, SC

Danny Singleton, Judge of Probate

IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE COUNTY OF OCONEE

IN THE PROBATE COURT

JASON MICHAEL BOYLE, Petitioner,

V.

DANNY SINGLETON,
Oconee County, Oconee County Detention Center
Oconee County Sheriff's Department-Respondents.

PETITION FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF JASON MICHAEL BOYLE

I, Jason Michael Boyle, respectfully petition this Honorable Court for an order directing my immediate release from the Oconee County Detention Center. My continued detention violates my constitutional rights under the United States Constitution and South Carolina law. This petition is based on the following facts and legal grounds:

STATEMENT OF FACTS

1. On May 24, 2024, Jason Michael Boyle recorded his interactions with the Probate Court clerks. At the time, Petitioner Boyle was unaware of a Supreme Court order that provided guidelines for the use of electronic devices in courthouses.
2. Petitioner Boyle posted his recorded interactions with the clerks on YouTube. Subsequently, the judge sent a copy of the Supreme Court order to parties in another

OCONEE PROBATE COURT
'24 JUN 25 AM11:55:02

litigation, which included Dr. Boyle's fiancée. His fiancée requested the judge to send a copy directly to Dr. Boyle and confirmed Dr. Boyle's email address.

3. On May 28, 2024, the Probate Court, acting as the complainant, sent Dr. Boyle a Rule to Show Cause why he should not be held in contempt for violating the Supreme Court order and immediately scheduled a hearing for June 5, 2024.
4. On May 29, 2024, Petitioner returned to the Probate court to be served with his summons/Rule to show cause. The Judge called the Police. While leaving the Probate Courthouse with the sheriff's deputies, Probate Court Judge Danny Singleton called Petitioner Boyle back and demanded he delete the video of the lobby he had earlier recorded or face jail time. Dr. Boyle declined to delete his video, and the judge sentenced him to 10 days for direct contempt while in the lobby. Without a written order, the sheriff's deputies handcuffed Petitioner Boyle and took him to jail. The written order was issued later that day.
5. Despite no direct violation of the Supreme Court order, he was sentenced to 10 days in jail for direct contempt by the judge without a trial, allegedly for May 24, 2024. During May 24, 2024, the judge did not witness the incident, and it did not occur during a court proceeding, thus not warranting a direct contempt charge or prison sentence.
6. A hearing was set for June 5, 2024, during which Petitioner Boyle was sentenced to an additional 60 days in jail for the May 04, 2024, recording, which took place in the absence of the judge. During this hearing, the judge made a lengthy speech about how Dr. Boyle defamed him in the video and hurt his feelings and reputation. The hearing was not about violating the Supreme Court order but about statements Boyle made to the clerks and posted on YouTube regarding the Judge. It was disguised as contempt of court. The

Probate Court held a criminal trial in a probate court without following all necessary due process procedures. The Probate Court did not have jurisdiction to incarcerate Boyle for an alleged violation of the Supreme Court order, which the Probate Court does not have jurisdiction to enforce.

7. Petitioner Boyle was released from jail on May 30, 2024, on grounds of a mistrial for the second sentence, and another hearing was set for June 17, 2024. He had already served his 10-day sentence.
8. Petitioner Boyle had been approved for a public defender a week before the June 17, 2024, hearing. However, the public defender's office claims to have attempted to contact Petitioner Boyle on Friday, June 15, to inform him that his approval was rescinded because they do not handle cases in Probate Court due to their civil nature. There is no evidence that Petitioner Boyle received this communication.
9. On June 17, 2024, Petitioner Boyle presented his public defender form and requested a continuance, waiting to be assigned a public defender. He did not waive his right to an attorney. The judge denied the request and proceeded with the trial, forcing Petitioner Boyle to represent himself.
10. During the trial, witnesses testified that Petitioner Boyle was not informed of the Supreme Court order during the recording on May 24, 2024.
11. Despite the witness testimony, Petitioner Boyle was resentenced to 50 days for May 24, 2024, recording, which he had already served, constituting double jeopardy.
12. The Probate Court issued an order without creating a case number for Petitioner Boyle. He was sent to the Oconee County Detention Center without a case number, making it

impossible to locate him at the jail or in the South Carolina Department of Corrections system, effectively rendering him a "ghost prisoner."

13. All attempts to obtain transcripts of Dr. Boyle's June 17, 2024, hearing have been futile as the Probate Court does not want to release such records, which show grave misconduct during the proceedings when Boyle was forced to represent himself and denied a continuance after issues with his public defender.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

1. Double Jeopardy

The Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution protects individuals from being subjected to multiple punishments for the same offense. In *United States v. Wilson, 420 U.S. 332 (1975)*, the Supreme Court emphasized that once a defendant has been punished for a particular offense, they cannot be punished again for the same offense. I have already served a ten-day sentence for the contempt charge. The subsequent resentencing to an additional 50 days for the same contempt constitutes double jeopardy and is therefore unconstitutional.

2. Lack of Legal Basis for Continued Detention

The absence of an assigned case number and proper legal documentation for my detention violates fundamental principles of due process and transparency. In *Jones v. Cunningham, 371 U.S. 236 (1963)*, the Supreme Court underscored the necessity for transparency and proper documentation to protect the rights of detainees. My status as a "ghost prisoner" undermines this principle, rendering my continued detention arbitrary and unlawful.

3. Violation of Due Process Rights

The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees due process rights, which include the right to be informed of the charges against oneself and the right to a fair hearing. In *Hamdi v. Rumsfeld, 542 U.S. 507 (2004)*, the Supreme Court affirmed the necessity

of due process, even for individuals detained by the government. The resentencing and continued detention of me without new charges or a proper legal basis violate these due process rights. Additionally, *Mathews v. Eldridge, 424 U.S. 319 (1976)* established a balancing test for due process, considering the private interest affected, the risk of erroneous deprivation, and the government's interest. The arbitrary nature of my detention presents a significant risk of erroneous deprivation of liberty.

4. Denied Right to Counsel

The Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees the right to counsel in criminal prosecutions. I did not waive my right to an attorney and had been approved for a public defender. The denial of my request for a continuance to allow for proper legal representation violates my Sixth Amendment rights, as affirmed in *Gideon v. Wainwright, 372 U.S. 335 (1963)*, which guarantees the right to counsel in criminal cases.

5. Judicial Misconduct and Lack of Jurisdiction

The Probate Court's actions in holding a criminal trial and imposing a sentence without following necessary due process procedures constitute judicial misconduct. The Probate Court does not have jurisdiction to incarcerate me for an alleged violation of the Supreme Court order, as probate courts generally do not handle criminal matters. This overreach and misuse of judicial authority further violate my constitutional rights.

6. Violation of First Amendment Rights

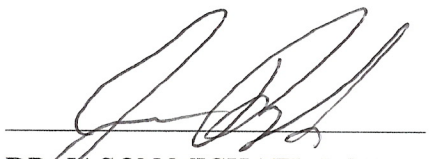
My recordings in the court lobby, a public area, were conducted to protect myself from misrepresentation, given my past experiences with the Probate Court. The recordings were a form of speech and expression protected under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. The punitive actions taken against me for these recordings infringe upon my First Amendment rights.

REQUESTED RELIEF

In light of the aforementioned legal arguments, my continued detention is clearly unlawful. I request my immediate release from the Oconee County Jail, as my continued detention is without legal basis and constitutes a violation of my constitutional rights.

For the reasons stated above, I respectfully request this Court to order my immediate release, and ensure that my legal and constitutional rights are upheld.

Respectfully Submitted, this June 25, 2024.



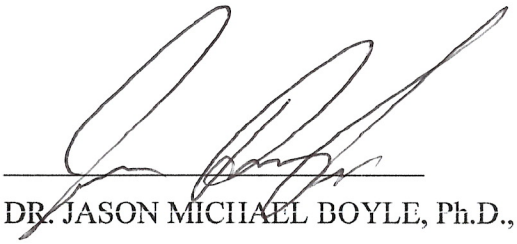
DR. JASON MICHAEL BOYLE, Ph.D., Appellant
750 Mourning Dove Ln. Seneca, South Carolina 29678
jasonboyle03@gmail.com

PROOF OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this June 25, 2024, a copy of the Amended Notice of Appeal was hand delivered to the following parties:

1. Danny Singleton: 415 S. Pine St. Walhalla, SC 29691
2. Oconee County Detention Center; 300 S Church St, Walhalla, SC 29691
3. Oconee County Sheriff's Department: 300 S Church St, Walhalla, SC 29691
4. Oconee County Supervisor: 415 S. Pine St. Walhalla, SC 29691

Respectfully Submitted, this June 25, 2024.



DR. JASON MICHAEL BOYLE, Ph.D., Appellant.

750 Mourning Dove Ln. Seneca, South Carolina 29678

jasonboyle03@gmail.com

Common Pleas
COSTS AND PAYMENTS

CASE NUMBER: 2024CP3700451 **SORTED BY:** CASE PARTY

DEFENDANT: Jason Michael Boyle

DESCRIPTION	ASSESSED AMT	PAID AMT	BALANCE DUE	DISBURSED AMT	CHARGE/ACTION
Copy Fees 100%	$1.50	$1.50	$0.00	$1.50	Copy Expenses
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Civil Filing Fee County 44%/100%	$44.00	$44.00	$0.00	$44.00	Appeal/Notice of Appeal
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Civil Filing Fee State 56%	$56.00	$56.00	$0.00	$56.00	Appeal/Notice of Appeal
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Motion/Order Filing Fee $25	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	$25.00	Motion/Quash and Sanctions(Amended 11/
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Motion/Order Filing Fee $25	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	$25.00	Motion/Rule to Show Cause(Amended 11/1
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Motion/Order Filing Fee $25	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	$25.00	Motion/Compel
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Motion/Order Filing Fee $25	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	$25.00	Motion to Include/Motion to Strike/Motion tc
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Motion/Order Filing Fee $25	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	$25.00	Motion/Enforce Stay and Proof of Service
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Motion/Order Filing Fee $25	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	$25.00	Motion/Continuance and Clarification and F
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Motion/Order Filing Fee $25	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	$25.00	Motion/Injunction & Proof of Service(Amen
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Motion/Order Filing Fee $25	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	$25.00	Motion/Summary Judgment & Proof of Ser
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Motion/Order Filing Fee $25	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	$25.00	Motion/Strike Transcript Dated 7/23/24(See
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Motion/Order Filing Fee $25	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	$25.00	Motion/Mandamus
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
Motion/Order Filing Fee $25	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	$25.00	Motion/Sanctions and Proof of Service(Am
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					
SCJD Filing Fee Proviso $50 / $25	$50.00	$50.00	$0.00	$50.00	Appeal/Notice of Appeal
PAYEE: Oconee County Treasurer					

Common Pleas
COSTS AND PAYMENTS

CASE NUMBER: 2024CP3700451 **SORTED BY:** CASE PARTY

DEFENDANT: Jason Michael Boyle

DESCRIPTION	ASSESSED AMT	PAID AMT	BALANCE DUE	DISBURSED AMT	CHARGE/ACTION
Total :	**$426.50**	**$426.50**	**$0.00**	**$426.50**	

PAYMENT DATE	RECEIPT #	PAID AMT	RECEIVED FROM	USER ID
6/14/2024	92893	$150.00	Boyle, Jason750	c37nmorgan
6/26/2024	92938	$25.00	Boyle, Jason	c37awatkin
6/26/2024	92939	$1.50	Boyle, Jason	c37awatkin
7/12/2024	93036	$25.00	Boyle, Jason	c37awatkin
8/13/2024	93266	$25.00	Boyle, Jason	c37awatkin
8/14/2024	93281	$25.00	Boyle, Jason	c37nmorgan
8/27/2024	93354	$25.00	Boyle, Jason	c37awatkin
9/3/2024	93406	$25.00	Boyle, Jason	c37awatkin
9/9/2024	93453	$25.00	Boyle, Jason	c37nmorgan
10/31/2024	93757	$25.00	Boyle, Jason Michael	c37awatkin
11/6/2024	93781	$25.00	Boyle, Jason Michael	c37awatkin
11/7/2024	93790	$25.00	Boyle, Jason Michael	c37awatkin
11/8/2024	93798	$25.00	Boyle, Jason Michael	c37awatkin
Total :		**426.50**		

Total Assessed :	$426.50
Total Paid :	$426.50
Total Disbursed :	$426.50
Total Balance Due :	$0.00

BOYLE CONTEMPT HEARING

Before The Honorable Danny Singleton

Oconee County Probate Court

Case Number: 2020-ES-37-00532

JUNE 17, 2024

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, today's date is Monday, June 17th, 2024, Oconee County Probate Court, Danny Singleton Judge of Probate, here in the matter of Jason Boyle on a Rule to Show Cause. Where is that (inaudible)? Mr. Boyle was served on a Rule to Show Cause on June the 6th, 2024. Basically states you are hereby required to appear at Oconee County Probate Court on the date and time listed below to show cause if any you can why you should not be held in contempt of court for failing to follow a court order of the Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court regarding recording in a courthouse and/or clerk window. The Court is giving you notice that you have a right to counsel should you choose. All right, you were properly served; you're here today. Further at the last Rule to Show Cause hearing it was alleged that you were represented by counsel by an individual alleged to be the name of Nathan Chambers or John Nathan Chambers. Later the Court determined that the alleged attorney's actual name was Nathan Lee Chambers. It was determined that he used his father's South Carolina Bar number. Mr. Chambers

had submitted to the Court a Memorandum in Support for Motion of Reconsideration that was filed with the Court on June 3rd of 2024. That was from a previous hearing in which Mr. Boyle was sentenced to 10 days for continuing to record at a clerk's window and refusing to stop the recording. On that date and time Mr. Boyle was given an opportunity to delete and stop the recording and which -- or be held in contempt. At that point in time Mr. Boyle had refused to do so, he was held in contempt of court and sentenced to 10 days. Subsequent to that there was a later Rule to Show Cause where Nathan Chambers pretending to be John Nathan Chambers represented Mr. Boyle at a Rule to Show Cause hearing. At that time went through testimony, evidence, heard from Mr. Boyle himself. Also there was a letter that was presented by Mr. Boyle's alleged father. The Court took that into consideration. However, the Court has no proof of whether or not that was actually Mr. Boyle's father who wrote the letter. The Court did accept it and made that an exhibit. The following day again the Court determined that Mr. Chambers was in fact not

an attorney, therefore the Court became aware of that and the Court issued an order of immediate release for Mr. Boyle due to the fact that he had ineffective counsel and rescheduled the Rule to Show Cause for today. All right, Mr. Boyle, before we begin I'm going to ask -- one, I'm going to inform you that you have a right to testify should you choose to do so. You have a constitutional right not to testify. You don't have to say anything. However, if you do testify that anything you say can and may be used against you in Court, do you understand that?

MR. BOYLE:

I do.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. At this time I'm going to ask you to raise your right hand. Do you swear or affirm the testimony you're about to give be the whole truth and nothing but the truth so help you God?

MR. BOYLE:

I do.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. I'm going to inform you at this time

you've been sworn, that you are now under jurisdiction of this Court. Mr. Boyle you filed a couple motions this morning; one was a Motion to Dismiss. The Motion to Dismiss, that pertains to the sentence that you received of 10 days; is that correct? Or for the motion today?

MR. BOYLE:

(Inaudible) I mean again, I'm not really an attorney. I want counsel. I don't want to speak without a lawyer.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay, all right. That's fine. You don't have to speak but you understand you've been previously informed that you have a right to have an attorney?

MR. BOYLE:

Yeah, I got one now I think. Well, I don't have an assigned one but I have -- I've got approval --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

You've applied for one. You applied for one this morning.

MR. BOYLE:

Well, no, it was last week I applied. I just didn't know what the process was so I've been approved.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

No, this is affidavit of indigency and application for counsel. There's nothing saying that you have been approved.

MR. BOYLE:

This is -- right here, I have it right here, sir. I've been approved for public counsel.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Bring it up and let me see. If you've been approved then counsel should have been here with you.

MR. BOYLE:

Granted, I haven't been assigned yet. I've been approved but not assigned a lawyer. No one's assigned me a lawyer yet.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, I'm going to take a brief recess. I'll be back in just a moment. Again, you're under the jurisdiction of this Court.

(RECESS)

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, we're back on the record. The time now is 10:39. The Court had contacted the Public Defender's office. We have Mr. John Abdalla. Mr.

Abdalla, would you raise your right hand, please?

MR. ABDALLA:

Yes, Your Honor.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Do you swear or affirm the testimony you're about to give be the truth and nothing but the truth so help you God?

MR. ABDALLA:

Of course, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Sir, do you work in the Public Defender's office?

MR. ABDALLA:

I do.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

And what is your position in the Public Defender's office?

MR. ABDALLA:

I'm the Chief of the Public Defender of the Oconee office.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. All right, Mr. Jason Boyle had filed an application with the Public Defender's office; is that correct?

MR. ABDALLA:

That is correct.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. Is he approved or disapproved for a public defender?

MR. ABDALLA:

I think tentatively we were going to approve it, then I found out it was not a criminal contempt, it was a civil contempt and we cannot represent --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

This is a direct contempt in violation of Chief Justice's Order which may institute -- could institute a fine and/or a jail sentence.

MR. ABDALLA:

Right. But because it's not a criminal matter underlying we cannot represent him.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

And as far as an arrest warrant and things of that sort it's coming from the Bench of the Court.

MR. ABDALLA:

That's correct. You know, I mean I understood that but that's --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay.

MR. ABDALLA:

-- it's because the underlying matter. According to that theory we would be representing people for child support that are going to jail.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Correct.

MR. ABDALLA:

And we --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. All right, and with that we've received a letter that we received electronically from your office dated June the 17th. To whom it may concern, the 10th Circuit Public Defender's Office Oconee is unable to represent Jason Michael Boyle with regard to any contempt of court claims in a probate court since it's not a criminal matter. And again it's because it was not produced by law enforcement and come through traditional means; is that correct --

MR. ABDALLA:

That's correct.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- it's because it comes from the Court?

MR. ABDALLA:

Yes, it's the underlying matter is probate, not criminal.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, very good. Thank you very much.

MR. ABDALLA:

Thank you, Judge.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Have a good day.

MR. ABDALLA:

Thanks.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. Mr. Boyle, you have been previously advised and also under your Rule to Show Cause actually two instances of Rule to Show Cause, you had a right to have counsel. All right. So therefore we're going to continue with your Rule to Show Cause today. The application for Public Defender is going to be Court's -- the letter is going to be Court's Number 1 and the affidavit for indigency and let me further state Mr. Boyle you've indicated your income is $31,500. All right, South Carolina and the vast majority of the other states

they go by the poverty guidelines. All right, the poverty guidelines in which you listed three individuals a Queen Dorothy Pierce, a Quinten Boyle age 15, and John Boyle, III, age one. Quinten Boyle 15, does he live in your home?

MR. BOYLE:

He's at boarding school.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

He's at boarding school.

MR. BOYLE:

That's right.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. All right. So, with that that's three people in your home and under that under federal poverty guidelines you would have to make $25,820 or less and if you include yourself which would be the fourth person would be $31,200. You have listed $31,500, therefore regardless under poverty guidelines you would not qualify.

MR. BOYLE:

Well they did grant it when I went there so I wasn't informed --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I understand that but we did not receive any letter of representation and today was your court date, all right. So, they should have notified this Court, that's why the Court contacted them to inquire and that's why the Court asked them to come by and testify. All right. So, testimony has been given in that. The poverty guidelines that will be Court's Number 3. All right, I have read the Motion to Dismiss. This motion to dismiss, I need the clarification, is this the one in which you've received the 10-day sentence or for the hearing today?

MR. BOYLE:

I'm going to not speak unless I have an attorney.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay, all right. Well, therefore you filed this Motion to Dismiss and --

MR. BOYLE:

I'm not an attorney you know.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I understand --

MR. BOYLE:

(Inaudible).

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I understand that. I understand that you're not an attorney but you understand you've been advised multiple times you had a right to have counsel.

MR. BOYLE:

And I did my best to get counsel.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay, well you had a right, okay. All right, so the Memorandum in Support of Motion to Dismiss you've already been sworn so you're indicating that you are not speaking to the Court until you have counsel; is that correct?

MR. BOYLE:

That's correct.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay, all right. So again, before I make a decision on the Memorandum in Support of Motion to Dismiss and the Motion to Dismiss you are choosing not to speak on that matter; is that correct?

MR. BOYLE:

And asking for a continuance, yes.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, your continuance is denied. Do you wish

to speak on this motion?

MR. BOYLE:

No, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, motion denied. All right. Do you have anything you'd like to say to the Court before we begin?

MR. BOYLE:

Just that there's a change of venue filed and I don't know if the Court has jurisdiction for the change of venue (inaudible) because this is under the Doyle Pierce estate case.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

No, this is not under the Doyle Pierce case. This is not under -- this is -- you may have attached a case number to it but this is your conduct, it has nothing to do with the estate of Doyle Pierce. This has -- this has to do with you recording on the date and time in question, recording at the Clerk's window, okay.

MR. BOYLE:

The summons you sent had Doyle Pearce's estate number.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

It is associated somewhat with the case because you were here on the matter to allegedly pay an invoice for on the behalf of someone else. All right. But in reality, technically, that does not have anything to do with the Pierce estate. All right. At this time the Court is going to call Jessica Loman. Jess, Ms. Loman, step in please.

MS. LOMAN:

Yes, sir. This is his copy.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Oh, is that his copy?

MS. LOMAN:

Yes, it’s his copy.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Yeah, well as long as we got a copy and we can give that back to him.

MS. LOMAN:

Mr. Boyles that’s your copy that you brought --

MR. BOYLE:

Thank you.

MS. LOMAN:

-- here today earlier.

MR. BOYLE:

Mine was folded, but I don't really mind whatever you feel.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

As long as you agree it's the same one it doesn't matter if it's folded or not does it?

MR. BOYLE:

Oh, I don't mind I was just making sure that it's the copy --

MS. LOMAN:

Yeah, it was --

MR. BOYLE:

-- that I'm supposed to have.

MS. LOMAN:

-- (inaudible).

MR. BOYLE:

I don't care which copy I have I was just making sure it was (inaudible).

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Ms. Loman, if you don't mind place your left hand on the bible, raise your right hand please. Do you swear or affirm the testimony you're about to give be the whole truth and nothing but the truth so help

you God?

MS. LOMAN:

Yes.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. And you can just have a seat over here please. All right, Ms. Loman, what is your position here with the Probate Court?

MS. LOMAN:

Clerk of Court.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, did you happen to have an encounter with Mr. Jason Boyle on or about May the 24th?

MS. LOMAN:

Yes.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, what occurred on that day?

MS. LOMAN:

He came in to pay the invoice for the copies that Dorothy Pierce requested.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. What if anything else did you notice at that point in time?

MS. LOMAN:

He was recording.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, where was he recording at?

MS. LOMAN:

In the lobby facing -- he was recording myself and in the lobby of our --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, and what area do you work in?

MS. LOMAN:

Behind the -- I'm sorry, what do you mean?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Your work area, where is it?

MS. LOMAN:

It's --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I mean, is it a clerk window --

MS. LOMAN:

Yes, it's --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- is it --

MS. LOMAN:

-- the clerk window.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- you've got a desk and you've got --

MS. LOMAN:

Yes.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- a clerk window where you receive payments and other filings --

MS. LOMAN:

Yes.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- is that correct?

MS. LOMAN:

It's at my clerk window.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. Do you receive the filings on behalf of the Court?

MS. LOMAN:

Yes, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Is part of your job is to timestamp documents when they come in?

MS. LOMAN:

Yes, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

And on occasion review documents for accuracy and completeness?

MS. LOMAN:

Yes, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. All right. Mr. Boyle, do you have any questions for this witness?

MR. BOYLE:

I want to ask questions but I also want to not waive my right to an attorney.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

That’s fine. All right. One last time do you have any -- do you have any questions for this witness?

MR. BOYLE:

Sure, let’s have it.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay.

MR. BOYLE:

Should I stand up?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

No, you’re fine. Be comfortable however you’d like.

MR. BOYLE:

All right. So, Jessica, on the day that I came in

the first day where I came to the counter and paid, did you know that that Supreme Court order existed that said you could not film in some area of the lobby?

MS. LOMAN:

Yes.

MR. BOYLE:

You did know?

MS. LOMAN:

Uh-huh (affirmative).

MR. BOYLE:

Did you inform me of that?

MS. LOMAN:

No.

MR. BOYLE:

No? Do you think -- do you think there was any reasonable way that I could have known that order existed at the time I was filming at your window?

MS. LOMAN:

I'm unaware of what you do and don't know.

MR. BOYLE:

All right. At that time was I aggressive or -- or did I scare you?

MS. LOMAN:

You did not scare me. You were very intimidating by the loudness of your voice and your --

MR. BOYLE:

So just speaking loudly?

MS. LOMAN:

Intimidating, yes.

MR. BOYLE:

All right. I'm not sure what intimidating means. I mean, I think we have a challenge because I think some people like someone might find a large black man intimidating, does that make it (inaudible).

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Sir, are you offering testimony or are you asking questions of this witness?

MR. BOYLE:

Well, no, I'm asking her does it make it --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Well put it to a question to her.

MR. BOYLE:

Is there any law about being intimidating? Like is there any law broken about being intimidating? Or feeling intimidated? 'Cause I don't think I was

being intimidating I think you felt intimidated.

MS. LOMAN:

I felt intimidated.

MR. BOYLE:

All right. Let me think for one second I think I have something else I want to say there. But, I mean, I guess, the point being is you have no way of knowing that I knew the Supreme Court order existed at that time?

MS. LOMAN:

Uh-uh (negative).

MR. BOYLE:

All right. Excellent. That's it.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. All right, you can step down. Thank you.

MS. LOMAN:

Thank you.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Would you have Maggie Bonadee step in please? Ms. Bonadee, if you don't mind, would you come place your left hand on the bible and raise your right hand please? Do you swear or affirm the testimony you're about to give will be the whole truth and

nothing but the truth so help you God?

MS. BONADEE:

Yes.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, you can have a seat, please. All right, can you state your name and position with the Court, please?

MS. BONADEE:

Maggie Bonadee, court clerk and administrative assistant.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, Ms. Bonadee, did you have any interaction or see Mr. Jason Boyle on or about May 24th, 2024?

MS. BONADEE:

Yes.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, and can you tell the Court what occurred that day?

MS. BONADEE:

He came into the lobby and was speaking with Jessica at her window.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. Did you notice what if anything that he may

have been doing while he was speaking with Jessica at the window?

MS. BONADEE:

No, but he did mention to a lady out in the lobby about YouTube, so then it became a question if he was recording her, posting things on YouTube.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. All right, at that point in time did you know whether or not he was recording?

MS. BONADEE:

I didn't.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

At any time later did you learn that he was recording?

MS. BONADEE:

Yes.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

And how did you become aware of that?

MS. BONADEE:

Jessica.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay, all right. All right, Mr. Boyle do you have -- did -- on -- did you happen to receive a phone

call at a later time? Did you receive a phone call from anyone on June the 11th of 2024?

MS. BONADEE:

Yes.

MR. BOYLE:

Objection, hearsay.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. Did you prepare an affidavit on or about September the -- I'm sorry, did you prepare an affidavit on June 11th of 2024?

MS. BONADEE:

I did.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, and what was the context of that affidavit?

MS. BONADEE:

It was just a summary of a conversation I had with Jason Boyle.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. Can you tell the Court what that was?

MS. BONADEE:

He called -- I don't have that affidavit with me, but he called just to verify -- well, actually I

can't really remember honestly it was so long ago.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Did you prepare an affidavit?

MS. BONADEE:

I did.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. I'm going to instruct that you're still a witness. I'm going to instruct that you do not discuss your testimony with anyone. Do you have that affidavit readily available?

MS. BONADEE:

I can get a copy of it, yes, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay, all right. I'm going to have you step off the stand. Please do not discuss your testimony I'll bring you back in just a moment.

CLERK:

Are you ready?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Oh, I'm sorry. All right. Ms. Bonadee is back on the stand. Ma'am, did you retrieve the affidavit?

MS. BONADEE:

I did.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. When you left the room have you discussed your testimony with anyone?

MS. BONADEE:

No.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. Can you please tell the Court the date and the time of the affidavit and the contents of it, please?

MS. BONADEE:

The affidavit is from June 11th at approximately 9:00 a.m., Jason called the Court to request copies.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay, go ahead and read --

MS. BONADEE:

Just read the --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Yeah.

MS. BONADEE:

At approximately 9:00 a.m. the Court's main line 864-638-1275 received a call from Jason Boyle. I, Maggie Bonadee, spoke with Jason. He informed the Court he wanted copies of anything pertaining

himself; this included all recordings from the hearing on June 3rd, 2024. Jason stated there were allegations of someone in the courtroom stating his children need to be taken to DSS and he wanted the video footage to see if that was indeed true. I did inform Mr. Boyle the Court would need a written request either by email or in person for the copies. Mr. Boyle did state it might be awhile before he could send an email as he might be going to jail that day and he would not be near a computer. He did state he was calling to give his request to the Court so we would have ample time to recover documents. Jason was informed of the court fee of 50 cents per page and $20 for all recordings. Mr. Boyle stated he had no problem with paying for the copies he was wanting to request. In the midst of requesting the copies Mr. Boyle discussed he had a business that he almost lost due to being in jail so getting out for a few days was very helpful. He stated his clients knew he is very constitutional so they understood. Mr. Boyle did (inaudible) he wanted us to know he is not a threat to the Court. He has no issue with anyone here other than Judge

Singleton. If any of us need anything we knew how to contact him and he'd be willing to help. I responded with thank you and hung up due to the conversation being over with.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, thank you. Would you please present that, please. That will be Court's Number 3. All right, Mr. Boyle, do you have any questions for this witness?

MR. BOYLE:

Yes, sir. On the day that I came in were you aware that videotaping in the lobby was against the rules?

MS. BONADEE:

Which day?

MR. BOYLE:

The day that I came in and video -- the day we're talking about where I came and paid the bill.

MS. BONADEE:

The 29th?

MR. BOYLE:

Yes, that would be the 29th.

MS. BONADEE:

Yes.

MR. BOYLE:

Were you aware that rule exists?

MS. BONADEE:

I was.

MR. BOYLE:

Do you think there's any way that I was aware -- or is there any way that you know that I was aware that rule existed?

MS. BONADEE:

No, I have no way of knowing that.

MR. BOYLE:

You have no way of knowing that, right? And then like you're familiar with the First Amendment?

MS. BONADEE:

Uh-huh (affirmative).

MR. BOYLE:

So you had mentioned that I said I was going to put it on YouTube. Does that in any way ring a bell with you with the First Amendment?

MS. BONADEE:

All I heard was YouTube.

MR. BOYLE:

Right, and those -- part of the deal with

videotaping in public for it to be constitutionally correct is that it has to be a public interest through media. So filming it on YouTube actually validates the recording.

MS. BONADEE:

I'm not sure what your question is.

MR. BOYLE:

I'm just making -- I'm just wondering how familiar you are with the First Amendment. It sounds like not very.

MS. BONADEE:

(Inaudible).

MR. BOYLE:

And then, you know, the --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

That's fine, just put it into a question. I mean, obviously, you know, she --

MR. BOYLE:

I'm not an attorney. I'm doing my best.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I understand that but you ask her a question, give her an opportunity to respond.

MR. BOYLE:

All right, that's fair enough. Do you feel I was being aggressive or in some way delinquent in my behavior in the office outside of videotaping?

MS. BONADEE:

You were being very loud.

MR. BOYLE:

Just speaking loudly?

MS. BONADEE:

Uh-huh (affirmative).

MR. BOYLE:

Is that a crime?

MS. BONADEE:

No.

MR. BOYLE:

I speak loudly in general just so everyone knows it's a lifelong thing. I was taught to speak loud and clear, speak so that people always understand you --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

That's fine, you're -- you're making testimony again. This is a witness. You've indicated that you did not wish to testify so you cannot do that from sitting there. If you continue to make

statements then you're subject to be asked questions and be required to answer. This is a witness. You ask the witness the question; give her an opportunity to answer.

MR. BOYLE:

So, as far as you're aware I never broke this Supreme Court administrative order while knowing the Supreme Court administrative order existed?

MS. BONADEE:

You were recording the clerk at her window.

MR. BOYLE:

But do you know that I knew that was against the rules when I did it?

MS. BONADEE:

I don't know.

MR. BOYLE:

All right. Thank you. That's it.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, you can step down. Thank you. All right, I'm going to take a brief recess for just a moment.

(RECESS)

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, now we're back on the record again, the time is 11:25 a.m. Officer Stokes, can you see this screen here?

CORPORAL STOKES:

No.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

No? What is it not doing now?

CORPORAL STOKES:

It's on.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Oh, it is on?

MR. BOYLE:

It is now, yes.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. All right, I'm going to -- this was downloaded on 6/5 of 2024. This is for the date and time in question of the video. This is a YouTube comment from Mr. Boyles. How do you get rid of this? This crooked Oconee Probate Judge Singleton First Amendment Audit, 222 views, May 24th, 2024 Oconee County. This is the email sent to Danny Singleton after he stated he would take action if I

posted this video on YouTube. There is an administrative order from the South Carolina Supreme Court stating film the clerk -- court clerk window is not allowed. This Order is contrary to the First Amendment and needs to be challenged. Dorothy has sued Danny Singleton in civil court for his actions outside of jurisdiction, therefore acting in his personal capacity. The case is publicly available, many detailed of just how crooked -- well, why is this -- hold on.

CLERK:

You need to track that bar at the bottom?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Huh?

CLERK:

It's a drag.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Just how crooked Singleton is are laid out here. This is extortion -- this is extortion is far from his only offense. Got the case number listed. Dear Judge Singleton, thank you for including this conversation (inaudible) the subject. I believe the Supreme Court ruling is absolutely incorrect in

accordance with the First Amendment. Why is it not doing it now? I recognize the challenge of addressing this discrepancy yet I think it is worthy of clarifying the terms of the First Amendment. Here is a copy of the video. I very intentionally did not record a third-party in the lobby. My contest is that you would have to justify a violation of privacy. Crooked Oconee Probate Judge Singleton, I will look forward to your reply. Thank you for this opportunity to contribute to the wellbeing of this great nation. If I can be helpful in any way I am excited to be of service. I can be present at any time.

MR. BOYLE:

May I make a comment on that?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

No, sir. When I get finished with this I'll be glad for you to. If you -- you have been sworn so making a comment will be testimony. You have indicated that you did not wish to do so without counsel, okay. But if you change your mind you have a right at any point in time to change your mind but it will be considered testimony, do you understand that?

MR. BOYLE:

I do, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. All right. Further, p.s., I add a member of the Oconee County Sheriff's Department to this email. I do recognize that may draw interest. I had -- I have had conflict with Oconee County Sheriff's Department, this gentleman has been added because I believe he may be a good and upstanding law enforcement officer. I would hope with transparency issues will be clarified. All right, Mr. Boyle, this right here is going to be admitted as Court's Number 4, I believe.

CLERK:

Number five.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Number five.

MR. BOYLE:

Can I get a copy of that affidavit that was submitted too?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Copy of which affidavit?

MR. BOYLE:

The one that Maggie read. 'Cause I was not given that evidence before the trial.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

That's fine, you didn't ask for it either, I don't believe.

MR. BOYLE:

No, I didn't -- no, I didn't have an attorney until today.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay, well I'll -- I'll be glad to give that to you shortly. All right, you have anything you would like to add about this statement? You understand that anything you say now here on out will be considered as testimony, do you understand that?

MR. BOYLE:

Yes, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right.

MR. BOYLE:

So I certainly did not know about the Supreme Court administrative order before that video was filmed.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. Well, now let me ask you this, do you

still believe today that's just -- that's a violation of privacy? When you're in a public place there is no privacy anywhere. But when you're in a public place you're wanting to claim it's a violation of privacy. What privacy would have been violated with you recording?

MR. BOYLE:

I will say the rationale behind that. I think that's right --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

But the thing, there's no privacy in a public building, there's no privacy.

MR. BOYLE:

That's right. So, okay, please let me know when it's my turn.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. So, but for you -- for you to allege that it's a violation of privacy there is no privacy. This -- this is not a First Amendment issue. This is a conduct issue, all right. You can't -- you can't wrap your head around that. This is a conduct issue, not a first amendment issue. Do you have a right to speak freely most everywhere you

go? Absolutely you do, all right. But can your conduct -- can you video in this courtroom at this point in time, you cannot not, not unless you have my permission, all right. You can't video anywhere else. If news media were to come in and go back there behind my office, they would have to have permission to video.

MR. BOYLE:

That's right.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right? You did not have that permission.

MR. BOYLE:

I was in the lobby.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

At the clerk's window. We'll get to that in just a moment. We're going to move onto this --

MR. BOYLE:

I thought I was going to make a comment regarding --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I thought you did.

MR. BOYLE:

I thought I was interrupted.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Be careful.

MR. BOYLE:

All right. I'm -- I don't know. I'm sorry, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

No, you --

MR. BOYLE:

I -- I don't --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- you were not interrupted. You made a statement and then you stopped and then I made a statement. Do you have any other comments you'd like to say regarding this post?

MR. BOYLE:

Yeah, regarding the privacy piece. I think that, you know, I do understand the need for privacy regarding things that would occur at the clerk's window. I didn't need privacy. In fact, I thought that because the clerk was a civil servant and because we've had misunderstandings at that window in the past that we could clarify and not have any misunderstandings about what reported. And I also have to say I mean maybe I confused about something but I thought that in a courtroom the First

Amendment rights were temporarily expend -- suspended because there's a court reporter, there's a recording, like right now you're recording this, correct?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Yes.

MR. BOYLE:

So -- so I thought that that was the reason for the suspension but either way I do believe that the -- I was -- I was not aware of the order at the time of that filming, and secondly that the order is a Supreme Court order I believe jurisdictionally it has to be enforced through the Supreme Court, but I don't know, again, I'm not a lawyer. I don't know if there's a jurisdictional issue related to enforcing a Supreme Court order in the Probate Court.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

No, that Supreme Court order was issued out to the Courts to -- for the Courts to enforce. If that was the case it would not specifically say that you have it posted, all right. We had it posted in the hallway, but for your benefit I put it up a second

time.

MR. BOYLE:

All right.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

For your benefit. It brings up -- brings up a point in the fact that you claim you were not aware of it the first time, would that have really mattered being that once you -- once you allegedly became aware of it you come back and done it a second time.

MR. BOYLE:

Well the second time I didn't film at the clerk's window. The second time I filmed from some distance from the clerk's window, I believe.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

This is the -- do we have these turned up?

CLERK:

Uh-huh (affirmative). Yeah.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I don't know why they're not working. Yeah, turn it --

(Video plays)

MR. BOYLE:

Yeah, I'm gonna pay that --

CLERK:

You may have to turn it up on this.

MR. BOYLE:

-- fraudulent charge Dorothy owes.

MR. BOYLE:

So this is the first time when I clearly didn't know about the order.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Yes.

(Video plays)

MR. BOYLE:

There's a fraudulent charge that Dorothy owes.

CLERK:

You have the invoice?

MR. BOYLE:

What's that?

CLERK:

Do you have the invoice?

MR. BOYLE:

No. It can't be hard to look up. It's the famous case, they hate her so much here. Well at least some of them do.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

The Court has taken notice that that --

(Video plays)

MR. BOYLE:

It's a constitutional thing, once they make the threat of arrest and you pay you're not agreeing to the fine.

CLERK:

We don't have to discuss that.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

The Court is going to take notice that he's at the clerk's window where Jessica Loman works.

(Video plays)

MR. BOYLE:

That's okay, but I can say whatever I feel, it's a First Amendment. This is public space.

MR. BOYLE:

But I was not aware of the --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

That's fine, we're --

MR. BOYLE:

-- order at this time.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- we're watching a video.

(Video plays)

CLERK:

When was that invoice put in here?

FEMALE VOICE:

(Inaudible).

CLERK:

For Dorothy Pierce.

FEMALE VOICE:

(Inaudible).

CLERK:

Do what?

FEMALE VOICE:

(Inaudible).

MR. BOYLE:

You absolutely could've given her a courtesy call before placing the criminal bull -- b.s., right? I mean if you would've just called her she probably would've -- she just hates bullies and might be -- when Judge Singleton acts like such a bully they're just asking her to stand up and fight for her rights. And he should feel proud of himself 'cause Dorothy pays almost all of her money to feed orphan children in Uganda and this is six months of --

that's six months of food for an orphan child we're paying right now. All right, keep that filming right here. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 10; that is 200. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 10, there's 200. And there's 20.

CLERK:

Twenty, 40, 60, 80, one. Twenty, 40, 60, 80, two. Sixty, 80, three. (Inaudible).

MR. BOYLE:

(Inaudible). When I post it on YouTube later you will not (inaudible).

CLERK:

One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 10.

MR. BOYLE:

Yeah, I do recognize it's not you guys, like the people at the front desk that are the problem. I'm not trying to suggest it is. Judge Singleton is crooked and you guys got to deal with it as much as we do.

FEMALE VOICE:

Is that all you want me to put in this?

CLERK:

Yeah, just make sure you put his name (inaudible).

MR. BOYLE:

Remember when Judge Singleton tried to say I was breaking the law in the lobby?

CLERK:

What is your name again?

MR. BOYLE:

Jason Boyle. Judge Singleton tried to say I was breaking the law in the lobby and I was never allowed back in here.

CLERK:

Spell your last name for me.

MR. BOYLE:

It was so funny. What's that?

CLERK:

Spell your last name for me?

MR. BOYLE:

B-O-Y-L-E. If he hadn't threatened to kick me out of here like illegally I wouldn't be so annoyed with him as a whole. But when he broke the law so blatantly in my face and then denied to admit it later because he was so ignorant of the law, I mean,

he's got a high school degree. He doesn't even have a college degree and he's a Probate Judge in Oconee County, I mean, that's wild. Whoever thought that was a good idea, he's not intelligent enough to understand complex arguments but he's managing complex probate cases?

CLERK:

Here's your change back.

MR. BOYLE:

It's kinda scary. But thank you. I do appreciate you.

CLERK:

Give me just a second I'll get your receipt.

MR. BOYLE:

Yeah, I just need a receipt obviously. But seriously, I do appreciate both of y'all. You both have been very polite and professional this whole time.

CLERK:

All right, (inaudible) you have a good day.

MR. BOYLE:

Hey, thank you so much.

CLERK:

Uh-huh (affirmative).

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. That will be Bates Number -- Court's Number 6. All right, Mr. Boyle, the issues are one, obviously that shows a direct violation in videoing. That came from your video that not only you posted online but then you were brazen to email it to me as well along with what you put online. I'm not going to go into the other one that you end up labeled at Crooked Judge Singleton this and that, but I am going to address a couple things and some of it's going to be repeated from the last hearing. You allege that I accused you of breaking the law and tried to illegally kick you out of the probate court and then later denied it. I will once again state on the record now that I informed you to leave that day and later on I will inform you that I never denied it. So I don't know where you got that information from. But I think like I told you at the last hearing that your lie is not everyone else's truth. That never happened. You want to twist words. We had an associate judge speaking with somebody about a probate matter concerning the

completions of forms. You interrupted that judge and informed that person, don't listen to them, they don't know what they're doing, come outside and speak to my wife she knows everything about probate, all right.

MR. BOYLE:

That sounds like hearsay to me, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Sir, I'm telling you what -- I'm just telling you that you -- the hearsay that I -- that I kicked you out illegally and then later lied about it, you -- was that hearsay on your part? That's previously what happened. You're making false statements okay. All right, you're liable in putting false statements and lies about a public official in print and then it's slanderous and liable when you video it saying the same things knowing that it's not true.

MR. BOYLE:

Can I make a comment on that?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right then -- no, sir, wait. Then you claim that I have nothing more than a high school education, all right. I told you last time, that --

that is a lie.

MR. BOYLE:

Can we do one topic at a time, sir?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

No, no, sir. I'm going through the things that you discussed. All right. And I'm going to tell you now, I run this courtroom, you don't.

MR. BOYLE:

Yes, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

You claim that I've got nothing more than a high school education. I do have a college education, along with that I've got a well over 1,000 or so hours of judicial CLE's, that's continuing legal education units. I study at my job. I don't know what type job that you actually do, if you even do one at all, because this week you were here most every day this week, a few times last week. So if you have a job I don't know how in the world you're able to maintain it if you're here all the time. That's the only information that the Court is going to submit at this time. Well, I'm sorry, there are two emails, one dated June 13th from Jasonboyles03me

-- jasonboyles03@gmail.com, Thursday, June 13th, 2024 at 11:55 a.m. to Maggie Bonadee, request for -- to the Probate Court. I consider the Oconee County Sheriff a threat. Jimmy Dixon came to my house off duty to threaten me and my family in my investigations, 911 calls were erased from the county records, and my phone records are evidence of that. Please do not send the sheriff to our residence anymore. If you would like to see me or Dorothy we -- we are excited to meet you in your office. Please acknowledge that you have received this. I do not understand what proper communication with the Court is, whom I'm supposed to be writing. The Judge is also the prosecutor which leaves me a little bewildered. I do not have an attorney. I have not been offered an attorney and so I believe it is the Court's responsibility to offer me guidance as to procedure. All right, as far as not having an attorney, you have received two Rule to Show Causes and each one tells you that you have a right to counsel. That's not the Court's fault if you choose not to make that happen. All right. The follow-up on June the 12th prior to that from the

same email, a copy of all filings, communication between Probate Court and Nathan Chambers, any conversation that was not recorded can be summarized. I'm not going to sit around and summarize anything for anybody and conversations I have in my office in chambers is private so that information is not coming to you. Wednesday, June the 12th, 2024 at 11:34 a.m., all records on court with my name involved; I do believe you've received that. All recorded calls between me and Court; I don't believe we have any of those. I generally don't sit around record phone calls. All recordings, videos, and audios from hearing where I was sentenced to 60 days, all communications between Oconee Probate Court and Sheriff's Office, you did receive the hearings from where you were sentenced to the 60 days. All communications between Oconee Sheriff and Probate, explanation from Probate as to how I fall under jurisdiction of the Pierce estate case. Again, you have nothing to do with the estate case. You claimed that that's your home. That is not your home. You're just a resident that you live with somebody there that lives in the home and which

is not her residence either, that has not been established, it's in probate. You chose to interject yourself into that estate matter, all right. You -- if you would've simply come in, if you wanted to pay the invoice for Ms. Pierce or do a filing for her or whatever, that would've been perfect, left things alone, but no, you got to go further you've got to video when you come in. Who is the prosecutor in this case? There is no prosecutor. This is a matter brought back before the Court. It's issued from the Bench, so it's a matter between you as the individual and the Court, not having anything to do with your First Amendment rights; it's got to do with your conduct in court. All affidavits and summons from or in possession of the Court. I believe that you've received all that information. Same email, jasonboyle03@gmail.com, Wednesday, June the 12th, this is going to be Number 6 or Number 7. You indicated a few more things, a copy of all filings, communication between Probate Court and Nathan Chambers, any conversation that was not recorded can be summarized, that's part of that other email in that email chain. Who is the

prosecutor in this criminal case? Long live Doyle Peace, he was not a perfect man but he is proud of Dorothy from his resting place. If Doyle Pierce was still alive today you would not be here, you would not be in that home. All right, and again it's the continuation of those other emails so that would be Number 8 or Number 9.

CLERK:

Number 8.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Then we have the Order dated June 5th, pursuant to Rule to Show Cause served upon Jason Boyle a hearing was conducted on June 5th to determine that Jason Boyle should be held in contempt of court. After testimony evidence was taken it was determined beyond a reasonable doubt that Jason Boyle did commit direct contempt of court, therefore it is ordered Jason Boyle to be sentenced to serve a period of 60 days in the Oconee County Detention Center; that was dated June 5th, 2024. The very next day it was determined that you had ineffective counsel and a order of release was immediately done for your release and then you were served with the

Rule to Show Cause to be present at today's date. This right here is an exhibit that was reported to be Respondent's Number 1 in the last Rule to Show Cause when you had ineffective counsel. Therefore, I'm going to now make it a part of the Court's information, this is to Honorable Judge Danny Singleton, Oconee County Probate Judge, personal letter and affidavit of John L. Boyle, II. Dear Judge Singleton, I am John L. Boyle, II residing in Ann Arbor, Michigan. I write to you as the father of Jason M. Boyle who is presently detained for contempt of court. With my experience spanning over 40 years as a strategy consultant, a considerable portion involving complex legal issues, I have encountered numerous situations where a respect for a rule of law was paramount. Never have I or any of my clients considered defying a court order, a tenent I have endeavored to impart to my son. Jason M. Boyle is a man of considerable intellect -- intellect and integrity. His academic achievements including Ph.D. in chemistry and substantial post-doctoral work at Navy Weapons Laboratory illustrating his diligence and steadfast commitment

to his field, equally as a dedicated family man which his household -- with his household soon to grow. It came as a profound shock to me that Jason disregarded a court order. Such behavior is inconsistent with the son I reared who grasped the significance of abiding by the law. As a father the weight of his actions rest heavily upon me. I trust in Jason's capacity for rectification. I am prepared to be the best -- to the best of my ability to ensure his strict compliance with the Court's directives going forward. Therefore, I beseech you to extend clemency and consider releasing Jason Boyle from jail should he be entrusted into my care, I vow to steer him towards rectitude and full adherence to all judicial mandates and future court appearances. We, his family, stand ready to underpin him in his efforts to reestablish good will with the Court and to prevent further instances of contempt. I declare these statements true. If I am trusted with my son's guidance I am committed to preventing a reoccurrence of his recent transgressions. Respectfully submitted, the 5th day of June, 2024. You've indicated that is a letter

from your father, that's not a fictitious letter?

MR. BOYLE:

No, it's not.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay, all right. That's going to be Court's Number --

CLERK:

Nine.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Nine. All right, with that, as a father the weight of his actions rest heavily upon me. I trust in Jason's capacity for rectification. I am prepared to do the best of my ability to ensure his strict compliance with the Court's directives going forward. Apparently none of that has taken effect since that time. You have came back to the Court. You have constantly attempted to intimidate, harass the Court on a almost daily basis for whatever reason. You come here with no reason. You end up request certain things that just -- if I had a father that wrote a letter about -- that about me I would be proud of it and I would try to abide by what it says.

MR. BOYLE:

Yes, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. But obviously you don't care. You don't care. I don't need any comment on that but that's just personally if my dad wrote a letter about that about me talking about intellect, intelligence, being steadfast in trying to -- trying to assist you or help you, I would do my best to try to abide by it. If you keep putting your hand in and around the fire you're going to get burned and that's what you're doing. All right, before we close, Mr. Boyle, now is the point in time you have indicated that you did not wish to testify. You've indicated you do not wish to testify because you did not have an attorney. The Court -- you've asked for instructions from the Court, the Court simply told you on multiple occasions you have a right to an attorney. If you want an attorney get one. The Court has met its burden.

MR. BOYLE:

I tried.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

The Court met its burden.

MR. BOYLE:

Can I ask --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

The Court met its burden.

MR. BOYLE:

-- questions of the Clerk? Do I get to call witnesses?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

What witnesses do you have to call?

MR. BOYLE:

I'd like to call Officer Stokes.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Sure. Officer Stokes, can you come take the stand, please? Officer Stokes, can you place your left on the bible, raise your right hand please. Do you swear or affirm the testimony you're about to give be the whole truth and nothing but the truth so help you God?

CORPORAL STOKES:

I do.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, if you don't mind have a seat and state

your name and your occupation, please.

CORPORAL STOKES:

Corporal Justin Stokes, Oconee County Sheriff's Office.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

And how long have you worked there?

CORPORAL STOKES:

Nine and a half years now.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Mr. Boyle, if you don't mind I'm just going to clear up a few things for you. Are you a certified law enforcement officer?

CORPORAL STOKES:

Yes, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. How many weeks of training do you go to to obtain certification?

CORPORAL STOKES:

I did 12.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Twelve weeks of basic training?

CORPORAL STOKES:

Yes, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

How many CLE's you required to get every year? Your continuing education?

CORPORAL STOKES:

We do two a year.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Two a year?

CORPORAL STOKES:

Yes.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. All right. Mr. Boyle, you have any questions?

MR. BOYLE:

Is it true you've seen me multiple times in this lobby?

CORPORAL STOKES:

Yes, I think twice.

MR. BOYLE:

I think three times now, maybe, including today.

CORPORAL STOKES:

Well with Court, yeah, three times.

MR. BOYLE:

So have you ever seen me act irrationally or

impatiently?

CORPORAL STOKES:

I wouldn't say irrationally. You obviously when you're asked to leave and all that you -- you tend not to and you don't want to and --

MR. BOYLE:

So the time that I was asked to leave last time --

CORPORAL STOKES:

Uh-huh (affirmative)

MR. BOYLE:

-- I was filing papers and getting documents from the window. What did I do when I sat down on the bench?

CORPORAL STOKES:

I think you said you were looking through emails.

MR. BOYLE:

Looking through emails, for what purpose?

CORPORAL STOKES:

I'm not sure.

MR. BOYLE:

All right. But there's -- there's a chance it could've been for the purpose to make additional requests for the Court?

CORPORAL STOKES:

It could've been, yes.

MR. BOYLE:

It could've been, right. And then in any point have I ever resisted an order of an officer?

CORPORAL STOKES:

On my behalf, I don't know about anyone else, on my behalf you -- you have not, no.

MR. BOYLE:

I have not, all right. And have you ever seen me be agitated in temperament with Judge Singleton?

CORPORAL STOKES:

Not in temperament, but in words I would say agitated, yes, as in --

MR. BOYLE:

So the one time that we were standing in here and I was here with my son, and you and I were standing there and Judge Singleton showed up, what would you say his temperament was?

CORPORAL STOKES:

When -- when he was asking you to leave?

MR. BOYLE:

Yes.

CORPORAL STOKES:

Can't speak on his temperament, it seemed like he wanted you to leave the --

MR. BOYLE:

You can't speak on his temperament, why not?

CORPORAL STOKES:

I don't know what his temperament was.

MR. BOYLE:

But you spoke on my temperament.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I can save you trouble with that. The Court will admit, yes, I -- you agitated me. And I wanted you to leave. You had no other filings. I'll consent to that. I asked you to leave, you refused to leave. I asked you if you had any filings, you had no filings. I asked officers twice to escort you out, and both times I believe that they were appearing to be somewhat passive because they don't want controversy with people. And I get that. And I finally told you, hold on, give me about five minutes and then later on within that five minutes I became aware that you left and then the issue was done. So if that's what you're wanting to try to

get at, I never misspoke to you, never said a harsh word. Was I agitated somewhat, absolutely. You were here most daily, again, I asked you if you were trying to intimate the Court and then you turned around and accused me that I'm threatening to have you arrested for intimidation of the Court when that wasn't said. What was said I asked if you were attempting to intimidate the Court, all right. So if that's the line of questioning, you know, I -- I'll -- I'll admit, yes, was I somewhat agitated, yes. I was on the way back from Patrick Harris Hospital from doing a site visit and meeting with the director there and then you were here and you wanted to wait until I got here, that's the information that I received, okay. I came in, asked what you needed, do you have anything else, after a period of time I asked you to leave twice. Then I asked the officers to escort you out twice. And each time you kept saying, no, that you would not leave unless you were -- you asked multiple times if you were threatened with arrest then you would leave and then you asked me if I was threatening you with arrest and I told you no. Is that what -- if that's

where you're trying to get I'll -- I'll save time on that. It doesn't matter.

MR. BOYLE:

No, that's perfect, I appreciate that, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. All right. Any other questions for this officer?

MR. BOYLE:

No, and I'd like to call one more witness.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay.

MR. BOYLE:

Can I call Judge Green?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

You're going to have to -- just have a seat. You're going to have to be specific about what you're wanting to request her because she is a judge.

MR. BOYLE:

Well I want to request her --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Let me tell you. I'm not opposed to you calling her as a witness but you're going to inform the Court what the questioning is about before I determine

whether or not she can testify.

MR. BOYLE:

That's the judge that said I was giving legal advice to someone in the lobby, correct?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Yes.

MR. BOYLE:

Yeah, so that -- it's regarding that instance.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. That's fine. I'm -- was making a point. However, I'll go ahead and allow that but what I can tell you is what's being determined today is what your actions on that day when you were recording. That's what's being determined.

MR. BOYLE:

Just the one day?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

That one day.

MR. BOYLE:

Not two days.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

That one day.

MR. BOYLE:

Not two days. The one day you ruled where I didn't know --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I'm just making a point that regardless that your conduct is not stopping, all right. At the last hearing when you had an attorney, or an alleged attorney, your demeanor was completely different. Absolutely different. Very apologetic, very nice, and then something now since that time since you got released because you had a non-attorney, an ineffective counsel, and out of fairness to you you were immediately released on my authority to be released from jail and served again with another Rule to Show Cause. That was absolutely the right thing to do and it was the fair thing to do, all right. So you're telling me that -- that brings the point that you didn't have counsel or you didn't know you had counsel, you know, you have been told that all along that you had a right to an attorney.

MR. BOYLE:

I thought I did have an attorney.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Well, I'm telling you I don't know what your

relationship with Mr. Chambers is, that'll be something for a later date.

MR. BOYLE:

No, I thought I had an attorney with the Public Defender's office.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I understand that. So, you're -- are you saying you didn't know that you had an attorney with Mr. Chambers?

MR. BOYLE:

Well -- well, I thought I did then too but I also this time I thought I had a attorney with the Public Defender's office. I was told that if I presented that at the Public Defender's --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

(Inaudible).

MR. BOYLE:

-- office I was told that (inaudible).

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I'm going to -- I'm going to let you ask her -- I'll get Judge Green in here and let you ask her those questions but it will be very limited because again what you're here about is what's within the scope of

the Rule to Show Cause that you're here for today.

MR. BOYLE:

Just the first filming incident?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Yes. All right. Will you ask Judge Green to step in for just a moment, please?

OFFICER:

Yes, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Judge Green, if you don't mind, would you please come up and place your left hand on the bible, raise your right hand, please. Do you swear or affirm the testimony you're about to give be the whole truth and nothing but the truth so help you God?

JUDGE GREEN:

I do.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

You can have a seat please.

JUDGE GREEN:

Uh-huh (affirmative).

JUDGE SINGLETON:

If you don't mind, if you would state your name and your occupation, please.

JUDGE GREEN:

Erin Green, Associate Probate Judge.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay, all right.

MR. BOYLE:

Hello, Ms. Green.

JUDGE GREEN:

Hey.

MR. BOYLE:

I don’t know how to address you, is it Judge Green?

JUDGE GREEN:

That’s fine.

MR. BOYLE:

Judge Green, the day that I was in the lobby and you were having the conversation with that gentleman.

JUDGE GREEN:

Uh-huh (affirmative).

MR. BOYLE:

Do you remember what it was exactly that I said?

JUDGE GREEN:

I do but pretty much, yes.

MR. BOYLE:

All right. Did it have anything to do with acting

pro se?

JUDGE GREEN:

Yes.

MR. BOYLE:

So, do you feel that anything I said in that lobby was illegal?

JUDGE GREEN:

At that time I wasn't sure. But you suggested that they go out and speak to your wife who knew all about probate, so, yes.

MR. BOYLE:

Well about being pro se in probate, correct.

JUDGE GREEN:

Yes.

MR. BOYLE:

All right.

JUDGE GREEN:

No, no, just go and speak to your wife she knows all about probate is what you said.

MR. BOYLE:

So is that illegal to say that?

JUDGE GREEN:

I -- I don't know the answer to that question

without looking it up.

MR. BOYLE:

All right. Is then -- so would that be an appropriate reason than to say that a person is never again allowed in the probate court?

JUDGE GREEN:

If you're going and saying that to everyone then yes, that's --

MR. BOYLE:

But that one incident you corrected me and I didn't --

JUDGE GREEN:

I did not correct you.

MR. BOYLE:

Oh, you didn't correct me?

JUDGE GREEN:

No, I did not.

MR. BOYLE:

I couldn't remember, it's been so long.

JUDGE GREEN:

No.

MR. BOYLE:

So you didn't correct me in the lobby?

JUDGE GREEN:

I didn't know who you were. I didn't know what was -- I stood in between you and the person.

MR. BOYLE:

Yeah, yeah, I remember. But you -- you -- you clearly looked at me at some point --

JUDGE GREEN:

I looked at you and got in between you and the person --

MR. BOYLE:

And then -- then did I do anything after that?

JUDGE GREEN:

I don't know, I turned my back to you --

MR. BOYLE:

Yeah, so I -- I -- I realized there was something unappro -- uncomfortable and I became quiet. So did you read the email that Judge Singleton sent to Dorothy saying that I was never again allowed the probate court?

JUDGE GREEN:

I did not.

MR. BOYLE:

You did not read that email?

JUDGE GREEN:

I did not.

MR. BOYLE:

Would you feel it was appropriate to say that I was never again allowed in the probate court due to that incident?

JUDGE GREEN:

I didn't know the whole gravity of all the incidents that have happened so that's not my call.

MR. BOYLE:

Was -- was there another incident at that time --

JUDGE GREEN:

I -- I don't know.

MR. BOYLE:

Yeah, there --

JUDGE GREEN:

If there were emails sent I (inaudible).

MR. BOYLE:

That -- that was the first conflict that I had with Judge Singleton; that was the first one. So --

JUDGE GREEN:

Okay, I --

MR. BOYLE:

And then -- so, were you aware of this administrative order saying that there's no filming at the clerk's window?

JUDGE GREEN:

Yes.

MR. BOYLE:

Is it your understanding that in order to hold someone in contempt for that that they would have to be aware of the orders existence? Would there have to be an intent?

JUDGE GREEN:

Well, I think -- ask me the question a different way.

MR. BOYLE:

So, I did not know of the administrative order when I filmed at the window. I didn't know it existed. So when I filmed --

JUDGE GREEN:

It's posted right outside --

MR. BOYLE:

I didn't -- I didn't see it. I just walked in the door. I didn't see it. So, when I -- when I was filming the first time I was unaware of the order

itself. So -- and what date was the order posted on the door outside, do we know?

JUDGE GREEN:

It's been there as long as I've --

MR. BOYLE:

So it's been there a long time, all right. I didn't know that. So, do you feel that if I was not aware of the order itself that the order is enforceable?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Now, I'm not going to allow those things. You're asking how do you feel, how someone feels.

MR. BOYLE:

Well, it's the law. It's the law.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

No, that's -- no, that's not --

MR. BOYLE:

She's the judge (inaudible).

JUDGE SINGLETON:

The law is not how someone feels.

MR. BOYLE:

All right, I got a couple --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Either rephrase your question or move on.

MR. BOYLE:

I -- I get you. I get -- I understand, sir, thank you. So, in your knowledge would it be illegal to film at the window if you're unaware of the order?

JUDGE GREEN:

You can't film in any court. So --

MR. BOYLE:

In any lobby the -- the --

JUDGE GREEN:

Any --

MR. BOYLE:

So would I be legally allowed to film in the lobby at all?

JUDGE GREEN:

No.

MR. BOYLE:

But that's not what the Order says.

JUDGE GREEN:

Well, I don't think you should be able to, but --

MR. BOYLE:

Well, right, but the law is different than what we feel --

JUDGE GREEN:

You shouldn't be able to film up there, no, sir, you shouldn't be able to.

MR. BOYLE:

Anywhere in the lobby?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, Mr. Boyle, I'm going to ask that you move on. The Judge is testifying there I told you that it would be limited --

MR. BOYLE:

All right --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- because she is -- hold on. Because she is a judge and two, she did not make that decision and three, I'm the judge of probate, they are assistants.

MR. BOYLE:

I'm just trying to clarify. There is some misunderstandings about the Order in general even with one of the probate judges. So --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

That's fine but --

MR. BOYLE:

So then I have a -- another question, when -- to

enforce an order does the person have to be served with the order?

JUDGE GREEN:

I don't know the answer to that question.

MR. BOYLE:

So --

JUDGE GREEN:

I would go to -- to my probate judge and ask that. I don't know the answer to that question.

MR. BOYLE:

So could you answer that, Mr. -- Honorable --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I'm not -- this is the witness, you --

MR. BOYLE:

All right.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- you got an opportunity to ask one more question and she's going to be removed.

MR. BOYLE:

All right. And then so are you aware of any other way than the posting on the door or on the hallway? I don't know where it's posted. You say it's posted in the hallway?

JUDGE GREEN:

Uh-huh (affirmative).

MR. BOYLE:

Is that outside the door of the courtroom or inside the door of the courtroom?

JUDGE GREEN:

At the door.

MR. BOYLE:

At the door? But on the other side, outside at the lobby.

JUDGE GREEN:

Well, it's you have to walk down the hallway to get to our --

MR. BOYLE:

Oh, oh, in the little hallway where you come down. And so, are you -- do you have any knowledge that I knew of that order?

JUDGE GREEN:

I have no idea what you know.

MR. BOYLE:

Right. I appreciate it. Thank you.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, you can step down. Thank you.

MR. BOYLE:

And then can I call you as a witness, Mr. Singleton?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

No. I'm the sitting judge, no.

MR. BOYLE:

Well can you at least confirm that you sent an email to my wife saying I'd never be allowed again in probate court?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Yeah, that's -- that's in the print. I told her that you're -- and one, that's not your wife. That's your --

MR. BOYLE:

I'm sorry, my fiancée.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- your fiancée, baby's mother, whatever. But you are not married, correct?

MR. BOYLE:

Not under the definition of American law.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Of American law?

MR. BOYLE:

That's correct.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay, all right. I don't recall the whole gist of the email but I did email her because I did not have your email and I did indicate to her that you would not be allowed to be back here in the probate court, that you cannot interrupt other judges and give legal advice to others. That's what you did. I done that as a courtesy and as a warning and of course thereafter you showed back up for me not to have any issues I have allowed you to return back to the Court but then it gets more aggressive each and each time. So, you've got a copy of the email. You know what it says. I know what I wrote on it but I don't have it in front of me to read it word for word. So, yes, I did say that. But then you have been back since then multiple times.

MR. BOYLE:

Yes, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. All right, do you have anything else before I make a decision?

MR. BOYLE:

Yes, sir, I'd like to say one thing.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay.

MR. BOYLE:

Well, I'd like to say several things actually. One, the first time I filmed I was not aware of the order. The second time I filmed I did not film at the clerk's window so I was in the lobby. And that I do hold true to everything. I think you made a good point that my demeanor and things are different now. I felt more secure when I had a lawyer next to me. My heart rate is probably at 120, 140 beats a minute right now. My heart is pounding through my chest, sir. I am doing everything I can to maintain my -- my, you know, my calm. No, I -- I'm not going to -- you know what I'm saying, I like, I feel like I might not speak well, my anxiety is high. And certainly everything I said in the previous is -- I -- I stand by. I -- I wish that this conflict didn't exist. I do apologize for the overly rude comments. I did feel that my family was being threatened by the court at the time. And so, I -- I don't know about jurisdiction. I don't know about what a lot of things. I do know that the first time

I filmed I was completely unaware that there was any restriction whatsoever in filming in a courthouse lobby. And then the second time I filmed I did not go to the window and I complied with the order.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Okay. All right, anything else?

MR. BOYLE:

That would be it, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right. All right. At this time I do make a finding that there's proof beyond a reasonable doubt that you did violate the order. Ignorance of law is no excuse, all right. No one can expect anyone to know every law that's been ever written but if it's published then you're presumed, as a citizen, you're presumed to know what the law is regardless, you're presumed to know. You've challenged that Chief's Justice's order saying that it is not law. You've got three types of law. You -- you've got statutory law, you got common law and you got case law. And case law can come from administrative orders or decisions from courts. That order is a decision from the Supreme Court saying this is how your

conduct must be at a particular location, a particular time, all right. That's law. That's a court order. A court order is not an invitation saying just do if it you want to but if you don't it's okay. It is a court order.

MR. BOYLE:

Can I ask a question?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

No, sir. We're -- we're done. I've heard everything that I'm going to hear. I do find that you're in contempt beyond a reasonable doubt. I do find that it is direct. At the last sentence -- at the last hearing you were sentenced to serve a period of 60 days. You understand this Court has a discretion to sentence you up to six months, you understand that?

MR. BOYLE:

I don't know anything, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Well, okay. Well, I'm telling you. I'm telling you. You've not believed most anything that I've said regardless. You have tried to demean me in every way. Want to claim that I'm uneducated. All

these things, the probate is not complicated issues, it's the people that come in and do things in probate that complicates it. But probate is not complicated. That's the difference. At this time I'm going to -- I'm going to give you some grace at this time. I'm going to instead of the 60 days that you originally had, taking into account that you'd already been sentenced to the 10 days, with that 10 days you were actually released it was either two or three days early when I released you from that 60 days, you still had a few days left on that 10. The detention center contacted me about it and I'm not worried about those few days. I went ahead and released you.

MR. BOYLE:

Thank you, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right, I done that out of fairness and obviously that was the right thing to do and I think the legally -- legally required thing to do. I've told you last time that your conduct here with this court is over, all right. For whatever reason I thought maybe that might hold true, but it didn't. So

therefore you're going to be sentenced to serve a period of 50 days in the county jail. So I'm giving you that credit, that is grace that I'm giving you knowing that I could have given you up to six months. All right, now that that has ended I'm going to make one other statement to you and for the sake of having it recorded, I'm going to make sure that it is recorded and part of this record. You made a phone call to the South Carolina Court Administration. You indicated to the South Carolina Court Administration that you had Googled where I attend church and something to the effect that there was an event that evening and that maybe that you would attend that event and take that discussion up with Judge Singleton and the members of the church or the congregation or whatever. I don't know the rest of that conversation, but what I can tell you is that that court representative called the court here because your conduct -- I took a late lunch. I think it was after 2:00, I took a late lunch, called the office here, she could not get me on the phone. She told my clerk that it was an emergency that she had to have my cell number. By the time I got back

to my office she had called me indicating that you had called the South Carolina Court Administration and made a threat against me.

MR. BOYLE:

How is that a threat, sir?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

They took it as a threat. You think you can spout whatever you want to come out of your mouth. Sometimes people take things different ways. But they took it as a threat. They informed me to contact the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division. I didn't have to do it. The -- that lady at the court administration she done it and included me on the email. I'm telling you your anger issues that you got sometimes you speak before you think.

MR. BOYLE:

I wasn't angry, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

So you were not angry you just thought --

MR. BOYLE:

No, sir. No, I didn't --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- you didn't think it would've --

MR. BOYLE:

-- Google your --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- been appropriate that if I attend a church and you show up at a congregation and cause a scene because of an issue that you don't like in probate court --

MR. BOYLE:

Can I clarify something, sir?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Please do.

MR. BOYLE:

So I ran into a woman at Walmart and we were talking and just about life and she's a beautiful, kind person.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Just tell me what the conversation was if you want to share it, I don't care how beautiful she was.

MR. BOYLE:

And I -- I said that I was in conflict in Oconee County, she said with who. I said with you. She said I know him well, come to our church event tonight and just enjoy. And so I did. I did go to

that church event that night and we had a good time. We never discussed you. I didn't discuss your name with anyone but I did go to that church event (inaudible).

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Are you telling me that the attorney, the probate representative at probate court is a liar?

MR. BOYLE:

I don't know what she said, so --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

All right.

MR. BOYLE:

-- I didn't Google you.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Further I received a separate email from one -- from a deputy here that had relayed it to their supervisor, the same thing that you -- that you intended to come to a church function that you told them on the way out that you intended to come to a church function that I would be at --

MR. BOYLE:

I was also having --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- so you could confront me.

MR. BOYLE:

-- a conversation -- not confront you to have a conversation (inaudible).

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I'm not -- if I see you ever in public the best thing you can do is turn around and go the other way. You and I -- you and I are done. You have nothing to do with probate. I'm telling you now by the end of the day or tomorrow I will have an Order issued either preventing you from coming into probate court or I will limit your time as to the day of the week and the time that you can appear, all right. I can tell you because of the comment that you made to the South Carolina Court Administration I had to contact our county administrator. Our county administrator had this whole building, the whole complex on lockdown because of you.

MR. BOYLE:

Because I said I was going to go to church and try to have a conversation with you?

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Yes.

MR. BOYLE:

I thought church was the place for that.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Not for probate issues.

MR. BOYLE:

Well, I was (inaudible).

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Now please tell me you're not that dumb. Not for probate issues.

MR. BOYLE:

I don't know --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Other people and the words that spout out of your mouth -- the words that spout out of your mouth caused me to have a conversation, if the Court Administration was worried about, I had to have a conversation with my own family.

MR. BOYLE:

I wonder if that call is recorded.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I don't know. I'm just telling you what's relayed to me. This is outside of that and yet I still give

you grace and give you less time.

MR. BOYLE:

Well I apologize for --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Me and you -- me and you are done. Do you understand that?

MR. BOYLE:

Yes.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Me and you are done.

MR. BOYLE:

I -- I did not mean --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Me and you are done, do you understand that?

MR. BOYLE:

Yes, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

Do you understand? We are done. Smirk if you want to.

MR. BOYLE:

I’m not smirking, sir.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

You and I are done.

MR. BOYLE:

My anxiety is all the way up, sir. My heart is running at 150 miles an hour.

JUDGE SINGLETON:

How do you think I feel when I have to talk to my family saying I don't know what this means but the Court Administration takes it as a threat? I'm here -- I'm here to serve the people.

MR. BOYLE:

(Inaudible) would not be (inaudible).

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I'm here to serve the people of this county as the probate judge, do you understand that? And I will be here until the people tell me otherwise.

MR. BOYLE:

Sir, I apologize, I thought that going to church -- I got met by one of your friends that said she was a good friend of yours, that she wanted --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I don't -- I don't -- I don't want to hear anything about that. Don't want to -- don't want to -- no, just don't. I don't care. The majority of the people in this county tell me that they know me and

we're best friends and I don't even have a clue who they are.

MR. BOYLE:

Well I thought she was -- she seemed to act --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I don't --

MR. BOYLE:

-- like she wanted to help resolve the (inaudible).

JUDGE SINGLETON:

I -- I don't care. But if you wanted to call the Court Administration you're actually more than welcome, you can call and complain on me, do whatever you want to do, but they took it as a threat and then I had to treat it as a threat and then that's -- being that I had to treat it as a threat I had to notify our court administer -- the county administration, they went around and had every other department on lockdown and had to have law enforcement here because of you.

MR. BOYLE:

Because I wanted to go to the church where I was invited by --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

To have a conversation with me concerning --

MR. BOYLE:

I was invited by --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

-- concerning a probate issue.

MR. BOYLE:

-- the woman said to come --

JUDGE SINGLETON:

That's fine. Sir, you and I are done. I will have an order delivered to you either today or tomorrow to either prevent you from ever entering the probate court again, not unless you have a matter in which you're a personal representative or you're some type of conservator or guardian or it will be an order directing the day and the time for you to appear, that's it. Officer, take him into custody and remove him from the courtroom.

CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, Jessica Antonucci, Notary Public in and for the State of South Carolina do hereby certify that:

That the foregoing tape was transcribed at the request of The Honorable Danny Singleton;

A court reporter was not present at the proceedings and therefore cannot guarantee that every word of testimony could be heard or that the speaking parties are properly identified;

I further certify that I am neither counsel nor solicitor to any of the parties in said suit, nor interested in the event of the cause.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 23rd day of July, 2024.

Jessica Antonucci
Notary Public for South Carolina
My Commission expires 7/06/2025

Gmail **Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>**

May we meet?

3 messages

Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com> Mon, Jun 10, 2024 at 8:54 AM
To: david.wagner@solicitor10.org, jason.alderman@solicitor10.org

I was recently charged with two town council of criminal contempt for videotaping in the probate court lobby.

This would not be correct execution of the law for two separate reasons.

First and foremost, I was in public space exercising my first amendment rights. Although it would have been legal to do so, I did not intrude as much as possible on any third person's privacy.

Secondly, I was held in contempt for interference with the Doyle Alton Pierce estate case. I have never had anything to do with that case. All I do is file paperwork at the probate court, and occasionally pay a bill.

Finally, the issue of contempt, a rose through a Supreme Court administrative order. This contradicts article 3 of the US Constitution. Article 3 clearly states did judicial branch has no authority to make law. Did you get your branch can set precedent, which does interpret the law, very similar to making laws. What does South Carolina Supreme Court cannot do is sit on the bench, think of a wonderful idea, and then call something criminal.

I look forward to hearing from you. This is a very interesting case.

Best, Jason

Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com> Mon, Jun 10, 2024 at 8:55 AM
To: david.wagner@solicitor10.org, jason.alderman@solicitor10.org

[Quoted text hidden]

2 attachments

2024-06-10 06-47.pdf
148K

2024-06-10 06-45.pdf
475K

Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com> Mon, Jun 10, 2024 at 8:58 AM
To: david.wagner@solicitor10.org, jason.alderman@solicitor10.org

And I apologize. That was all voice to text, because I realized it must be sent, and time is not on my side right now. I'm looking at 60 days on June 17, and I have to get all my things in order in that time.
[Quoted text hidden]

Inmates

Inmates currently incarcerated at the Oconee County Detention Center. Information may change quickly, and the records below may not always represent the current status of an inmate.

Name | Race | Sex

All | All

In Custody On | Arrest Date

07/11/2024 | Search | Reset

Prev | Next

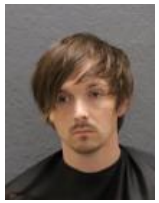
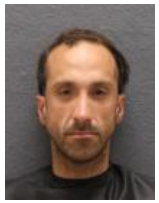
Viewing 1-51 of 233 results

Mugshot	Name	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	ABERNATHY, ROBERT KEITH	White	Male	31	04/10/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office

Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400312 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(C)(2)(c) - TRAF Meth/CRANK/CRACK COCAINE>28G BUT<100G-3RD); Arrest Date 04/10/2024; Bond - Surety, $50000.00; Set By JUDGE POLLOCK;
Ticket: Ticket warrant 9102P0821161 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-110(B)(1) - SHOPLIFTING <$2000); Arrest Date 04/10/2024; Bond - Surety, $2125.00; Set By JUDGE MCKINNEY;

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	ADDERLEY, NYAH BINGHI TAFARI	Black or African American	Male	32	02/23/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office

Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100094 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100093 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100095 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100092 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2022A3710100063 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100100 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100096 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100099 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100098 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100084 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT - 2 Counts); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100085 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100086 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100087 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100088 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100089 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100090 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;
Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3700100091 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/23/2024;

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	ALEXANDER, ZACHARY RYAN	White	Male	31	04/23/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710100117 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-370(B)(1) - MDP DRUGS SCH I B C LSD AND SCH II COCAINE-1ST); Arrest Date 04/23/2024; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400375 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-180(B)(1) - RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS <$2 000); Arrest Date 04/23/2024; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By Judge; Additional Hold for ANDERSON COUNTY SHERIFF OFFICE; Arrest Date 04/23/2024;					
	ANDERSON, BRANDON PAUL	White	Male	31	02/02/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400108 issued by Oconee, SC (16-11-311 - BURGLARY - FIRST DEGREE); Arrest Date 02/02/2024; Bond - Surety, $75000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400109 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-656 - ASSAULT/INTENT COMMIT CRIMINAL SEX CON-3RD DEG); Arrest Date 02/02/2024; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge;					
	ANDERSON, CHARLES PATRICK	White	Male	38	05/03/2024	Seneca Police Department
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300115 issued by Oconee, SC (12-176 - LITTERING - COUNTY ORDINACE); Arrest Date 05/03/2024; Bond - Personal Recognizance, $601.25; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant W37240022 issued by Oconee, SC (24-21-450 - VIOLATION OF PROBATION (USED BY PPP ONLY)); Arrest Date 05/03/2024; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge NORTON; Additional Hold for SENECA MUNICIPAL COURT; Arrest Date 05/03/2024; Ticket: Ticket warrant 20242500036055 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-391 - PARAPHERNALIA/UNLAWFUL POSS SELL ADVERTISE ETC); Arrest Date 05/03/2024;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	ANDERSON-SAVAGE, JACQUESE BARIS TYLEIGH	Black or African American	Male	19	01/18/2024	Seneca Police Department
	Ticket: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400201 issued by Oconee, SC (24-13-440 - CARRY OR CONCEALING WEAPON BY INMATES); Arrest Date 01/18/2024; Bond - Surety, $50000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400202-206 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-1040(B)(D) - THREATENING LIFE OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEE - 5 Counts); Arrest Date 01/18/2024; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400210 issued by Oconee, SC (24-13-470 - THROW BODILY FLUIDS ON EMPLOYEE BY PRISONERS); Arrest Date 01/18/2024; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER ; Ticket: Ticket warrant 20242500031621 issued by Oconee, SC (EXP - EXPUNGED); Arrest Date 01/18/2024; Bond - Surety, $257.50; Set By Judge K. COX; Ticket: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300019 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-10 - MURDER); Arrest Date 01/18/2024; Bond - Denied; Set By JUDGE COX; Ticket: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300020 issued by Oconee, SC (16-23-490 - POSS OF A WEAPON DURING VIOLENT CRIME); Arrest Date 01/18/2024; Bond - Denied; Set By JUDGE COX; Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 01/18/2024; Additional Hold for EASLEY PD ; Arrest Date 01/18/2024;					
	AUTEN, CASEY LEN	White	Male	44	07/06/2024	Seneca Police Department
	Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3720300016 issued by Oconee, SC (MUNICIPAL BENCH WARRANT - SENECA MUNICIPAL COURT BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 07/06/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3720300015 issued by Oconee, SC (MUNICIPAL BENCH WARRANT - SENECA MUNICIPAL COURT BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 07/06/2024; Additional Hold for Other; Arrest Date 07/06/2024;					
	BARNES, SAMANTHA RENE	White	Female	41	05/03/2024	Seneca Police Department
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300163 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(C)(2)(c) - TRAF Meth/CRANK/CRACK COCAINE>28G BUT<100G-3RD); Arrest Date 05/03/2024; Bond - Cash, $50000.00; Set By COX; Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 05/03/2024;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	BARNETT, BRADLEY THOMAS	White	Male	28	05/11/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100197 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 05/11/2024; Additional Hold for DCT; Arrest Date 05/11/2024;					
	BATES, STEVEN RANDALL	White	Male	33	07/02/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Ticket: Ticket warrant 9102P0675732 issued by Oconee, SC (56-01-460(A)(2)A - DRIVING UNDER SUSPENSION (DUI) 1ST OFFENSE); Arrest Date 07/02/2024; Bond - Surety, $647.50; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400474 issued by Oconee, SC (16-17-725(C) - GIVING FALSE INFORMATION); Arrest Date 07/02/2024; Bond - Surety, $465.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400475 issued by Oconee, SC (16-23-230 - UNLAW STORE/POSS MACHINE GUN/SAWED-OFF SHOTGUN); Arrest Date 07/02/2024; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400476 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-379 (A) - Felony Possession of a firearm); Arrest Date 07/02/2024; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Additional Hold for HART COUNTY GA PROBATION; Arrest Date 07/02/2024;					
	BEARDEN, WILLIAM WOODROW	White	Male	41	10/04/2023	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401152 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(B)(1) - DRUGS / DIST, ETC OF METH (EXCLUDE MANUF)); Arrest Date 10/04/2023; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400014 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(B)(1) - DRUGS / DIST, ETC OF METH (EXCLUDE MANUF)); Arrest Date 10/04/2023; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400019 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(B)(1) - DRUGS / DIST, ETC OF METH (EXCLUDE MANUF)); Arrest Date 10/04/2023; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400157 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(B)(1) - DRUGS / DIST, ETC OF METH (EXCLUDE MANUF)); Arrest Date 10/04/2023; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	BELIN, CHRISTOPHER MATTH	White	Male	33	04/08/2024	Seneca Police Department

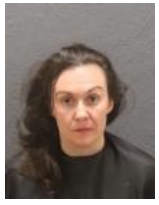
Ticket: Ticket warrant 20242500039373 issued by Oconee, SC (18-116 - PUBLIC DISORDERLY CONDUCT); Arrest Date 04/08/2024; Bond - Personal Recognizance, $257.50; Set By Judge;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710100141 issued by Oconee, SC (63-05-0070 - UNLAWFUL NEGLECT OF CHILD/HELPLESS PERSON); Arrest Date 04/08/2024; Bond - Personal Recognizance, $5000.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300132 issued by Oconee, SC (16-25-0020(C) - DOMESTIC / DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, 2ND DEGREE); Arrest Date 04/08/2024; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400353 issued by Oconee, SC (24-13-410 - ESCAPE/ATTEMPT/POSSESSION OF TOOLS); Arrest Date 04/08/2024; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By Judge POLLOCK;
Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 04/08/2024;

	BERTICH, ANTON JOSEPH	White	Male	19	04/09/2024	Westminster Police Department

Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720500001 issued by Oconee, SC (16-17-530 - PUBLIC DISORDERLY CONDUCT); Arrest Date 04/09/2024; Bond - Surety, $250.00; Set By Judge DERRICK;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720500031 issued by Oconee, SC (16-11-510 - MAL INJURY TO PERSONAL PROPERTY >$200); Arrest Date 04/09/2024; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge DERRICK;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720500032 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-29 - ATTEMPTED MURDER); Arrest Date 04/09/2024; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge DERRICK;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720500033 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-29 - ATTEMPTED MURDER); Arrest Date 04/09/2024; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By JUDGE DERRICK;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720500034 issued by OPC, SC (16-23-490 - POSS OF A WEAPON DURING VIOLENT CRIME); Arrest Date 04/09/2024; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge DERRICK;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720500035 issued by Oconee, SC (16-11-510 - MAL INJURY TO PERSONAL PROPERTY >$200); Arrest Date 04/09/2024; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge DERRICK;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720500036 issued by Oconee, SC (16-23-30(A) - Sale or delivery of handgun to and possession by certain persons unlawful; stolen handguns.); Arrest Date 04/09/2024; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge DERRICK;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720500037 issued by Oconee, SC (130.086 - DISCHARGING FIREARM); Arrest Date 04/09/2024; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge DERRICK;

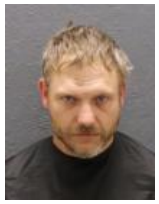
Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	BLACKMON, KENNETH DAVID	White	Male	34	02/26/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400177 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(A) - POSS < 1GRAM OF METH OR COCAINE BASE 1ST); Arrest Date 02/26/2024; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By Judge; Additional Hold for DCT; Arrest Date 02/26/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3710400152 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 02/26/2024;					
	BLACKWELL, MICHAEL SHANE JR	White	Male	33	12/26/2022	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2022A3710200543 issued by Oconee, SC (63-05-0070 - UNLAWFUL NEGLECT OF CHILD/HELPLESS PERSON); Arrest Date 12/26/2022; Bond - Surety, $30000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2022A3710200544 issued by Oconee, SC (63-05-0070 - UNLAWFUL NEGLECT OF CHILD/HELPLESS PERSON); Arrest Date 12/26/2022; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2022A371020546 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-370(D)(1) - POSS SCHED I(B)(C)LSD/SCHED II 1ST); Arrest Date 12/26/2022; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2022A3710200547 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-370(D)(2) - POSS OTHER CONTROLLED SUB IN SCHED I TO V-1ST); Arrest Date 12/26/2022; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2022A3710200545 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-370(D)(3) - DRUGS/POSSESSION OF COCAINE 1ST); Arrest Date 12/26/2022; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2022A3710401470 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-85(A)(1) - HOMICIDE BY CHILD ABUSE); Arrest Date 12/28/2022; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER;					
	BOGGS, JUSTIN SHANE	White	Male	35	05/15/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Ticket: Ticket warrant 9102P0580208 issued by Oconee, SC (56-01-460(3) - DUS (SUSPENDED FOR DUI) 3RD/SUB); Arrest Date 05/15/2024; Bond - Surety, $2100.00; Set By Judge; Ticket: Ticket warrant 9102P0580209 issued by Oconee, SC (56-01-1100 - HABITUAL TRAFFIC OFFENDER); Arrest Date 05/15/2024; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By Judge; Additional Hold for CRISP COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT; Arrest Date 05/15/2024;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	BOGGS, TARRAN SHANE	White	Male	23	02/29/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400022 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(B)(1) - DRUGS/MAN DIST ETC OF METHAMPHETAMINE 1ST); Arrest Date 02/29/2024; Bond - Surety, $2000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710200073 issued by Oconee, SC (56-05-2920 - RECKLESS DRIVING); Arrest Date 02/29/2024; Bond - Surety, $2000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710200072 issued by Oconee, SC (56-05-750(B)(1) - FAIL TO STOP FOR BLUE LIGHT); Arrest Date 02/29/2024; Bond - Surety, $2000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710200074 issued by Oconee, SC (56-01-460 - DRIVING UNDER SUSPENSION); Arrest Date 02/29/2024; Bond - Surety, $2000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710200075 issued by Oconee, SC (16-09-320(A) - RESISTING ARREST); Arrest Date 02/29/2024; Bond - Surety, $1000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Ticket warrant 9102P0821562 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-600(E)(2) - ASSAULT AND BATTERY 3RD DEGREE); Arrest Date 02/29/2024; Bond - Surety, $1000.00; Set By Judge; Additional Hold for DCT; Arrest Date 02/29/2024; Additional Hold for SENECA MUNICIPAL COURT; Arrest Date 04/03/2024; Additional Hold for Oconee County Sheriff's Office; Arrest Date 02/29/2024; Additional Hold for HOLD FOR BED; Arrest Date 02/29/2024;					
	BOYLE, JASON MICHAEL	White	Male	46	06/17/2024	PROBATE COURT
	Additional Hold for PROBATE COURT ; Arrest Date 06/17/2024;					
	BRINKLEY, KIMBERLY ANN	White	Female	61	06/28/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3710400182 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 06/28/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3710400182 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 06/28/2024;					

Mugshot	Name	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	BROOKS, JAVON BERNARD	Black or African American	Male	32	05/30/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100119 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 05/30/2024;					
	BROOKS, LEON JR	Black or African American	Male	53	05/27/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Ticket: Ticket warrant 9102P0675241 issued by Oconee, SC (56-05-2920 - RECKLESS DRIVING); Arrest Date 05/27/2024; Bond - Personal Recognizance, $440.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710100163 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-110(B)(2) - SHOPLIFTING VALUE >$2 000 BUT <$10 000); Arrest Date 05/27/2024; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710100164 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-30(B)(1) - GRAND LARCENY >$2 000 <$10 000); Arrest Date 05/27/2024; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710100166 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-600(C)(2) - ASSAULT AND BATTERY 1ST DEGREE); Arrest Date 05/27/2024; Bond - Surety, $30000.00; Set By Judge DERRICK; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710100167 issued by Oconee, SC (56-05-750(B)(2) - FAIL TO STOP FOR BLUE LIGHT NO INJURY-2ND/SUB); Arrest Date 05/27/2024; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By Judge DERRICK; Additional Hold for EASLEY PD ; Arrest Date 05/27/2024; Additional Hold for Oconee County MAGISTRATE COURT; Arrest Date 05/27/2024; Additional Hold for Oconee County MAGISTRATE COURT; Arrest Date 05/27/2024; Additional Hold for Oconee County MAGISTRATE COURT; Arrest Date 05/27/2024;					
	BROWN, KAYLA DEANN	White	Female	34	03/25/2023	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710200155 issued by Oconee, SC (16-09-320(A) - RESISTING ARREST); Arrest Date 03/25/2023; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710200156 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-600(C)(2) - ASSAULT AND BATTERY 1ST DEGREE); Arrest Date 03/25/2023; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Additional Hold for Other; Arrest Date 03/25/2023;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	BRYANT, ROGER LEWIS	White	Male	27	04/25/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400347 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(C)(3) - CRIMINAL SEX CONDUCT W/MINOR(<16YRS)2ND DEGREE); Arrest Date 04/25/2024; Bond - Surety, $100000.00; Set By Judge; Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 04/25/2024;					
	BURRELL, CHRISTOPHER EDWARD	White	Male	31	02/29/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400172 issued by Oconee, SC (23-03-545(A) - WILFUL VIOLATION TERM OF ELECTRONIC MONITORING); Arrest Date 02/29/2024; Bond - Surety, $50000.00; Set By Judge POLLOCK; Additional Hold for DCT; Arrest Date 02/29/2024; Additional Hold for GENERAL SESSIONS COURT; Arrest Date 02/29/2024; Additional Hold for HOLD FOR A D BAIL BONDING; Arrest Date 02/29/2024;					
	BYERLY, JAMES RICHARD	White	Male	63	10/15/2023	Seneca Police Department
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3720300229 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(C)(2) - TRAFF ICE CRANK CRACK COCAINE>28G BUT<100G-2ND); Arrest Date 10/15/2023; Bond - Surety, $150000.00; Set By JUDGE K.COX ; Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 10/15/2023;					
	CALLAWAY, ANTWON DEVONTAY	Black or African American	Male	31	06/24/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3710100017 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 06/24/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3710100016 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 06/24/2024;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	CAMPBELL, GENESIS JAMEL	Black or African American	Male	22	06/18/2024	Seneca Police Department
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300192 issued by Oconee, SC (18-116 - PUBLIC DISORDERLY CONDUCT); Arrest Date 06/18/2024; Bond - Surety, $257.50; Set By JUDGE K.COX ; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300201 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-160(A)(1) - BREAKING INTO AUTO/TANKS WHERE FUEL STORED); Arrest Date 06/18/2024; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By Judge Cox; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300202 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-160(A)(1) - BREAKING INTO AUTO/TANKS WHERE FUEL STORED); Arrest Date 06/18/2024; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By Judge Cox; Additional Hold for SENECA MUNICIPAL COURT; Arrest Date 06/18/2024; Additional Hold for SENECA MUNICIPAL COURT; Arrest Date 06/18/2024;					
	CARRANZA, JON JOSEPH	White	Male	28	10/18/2022	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2022A3710401158 issued by Oconee, SC (16-15-410(C) - SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF A MINOR-THIRD DEGREE); Arrest Date 10/18/2022; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2022A3710401159 issued by Oconee, SC (16-15-410(C) - SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF A MINOR-THIRD DEGREE); Arrest Date 10/18/2022; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2022A3710401153 issued by Oconee, SC (16-15-405(D) - SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF A MINOR-SECOND DEGREE); Arrest Date 10/18/2022; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER; Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 10/18/2022;					
	CARTER, MARK EDWARD	White	Male	54	06/06/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Ticket: Ticket warrant 9102P0822401 issued by Oconee, SC (16-17-530 - PUBLIC DISORDERLY CONDUCT); Arrest Date 06/06/2024; Bond - Personal Recognizance, $257.50; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100001 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 06/06/2024; Additional Hold for HOLD FOR A D BAIL BONDING; Arrest Date 06/06/2024;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	CHAMBERS, NATHAN LEE	White	Male	30	07/09/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400477 issued by Oconee, SC (40-05-310 - PRACTICE OF LAW WITHOUT LICENSE); Arrest Date 07/09/2024; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400478 issued by Oconee, SC (40-05-310 - PRACTICE OF LAW WITHOUT LICENSE); Arrest Date 07/09/2024; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge; Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 07/09/2024;					
	CHANDLER, JOHN AARON	White	Male	42	05/16/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant W37230176 issued by Oconee, SC (24-21-450 - VIOLATION OF PROBATION (USED BY PPP ONLY)); Arrest Date 05/16/2024; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By JUDGE POLLOCK; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3710100009 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 05/16/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3710100010 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 05/16/2024; Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 05/16/2024;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	CHEEKS, EZEKIEL ISAIAH JAMES	Black or African American	Male	21	06/05/2023	Oconee County Sheriff's Office

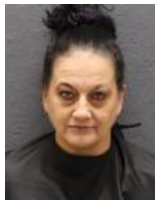
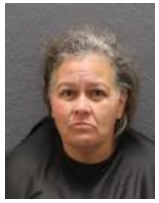
Warrant: Arrest warrant W-37-23-0073 issued by Oconee, SC (N/A - PROBATION VIOLATION); Arrest Date 06/05/2023; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710200305 issued by Oconee, SC (24-07-155 - FURNISH CONTRABAND COUNTY/MUNICIPAL PRISONS); Arrest Date 06/05/2023; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By Judge;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710200306 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375 (B)(2) - DRUGS/MAN DIST ETC OF METHAMPHETAMINE 2ND (Excludes Manufacturing Meth)); Arrest Date 06/05/2023; Bond - Surety, $35000.00; Set By Judge;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400173 issued by Oconee, SC (4-17-70 - MALICIOUS INJURY WILLFUL INJURY TO COURTHOUSE); Arrest Date 02/21/2024; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710100080 issued by Oconee, SC (24-13-470 - THROW BODILY FLUIDS ON EMPLOYEE BY PRISONERS); Arrest Date 03/21/2024; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By Judge POLLOCK;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710100081 issued by Oconee, SC (24-13-470 - THROW BODILY FLUIDS ON EMPLOYEE BY PRISONERS); Arrest Date 03/21/2024; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By Judge POLLOCK;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710200140 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-600(E)(2) - ASSAULT AND BATTERY 3RD DEGREE); Arrest Date 06/05/2023; Bond - Surety, $1087.50; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710200185 issued by Oconee, SC (4-17-70 - MALICIOUS INJURY WILLFUL INJURY TO COURTHOUSE); Arrest Date 03/21/2024; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By Judge;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710200186 issued by Oconee, SC (4-17-70 - MALICIOUS INJURY WILLFUL INJURY TO COURTHOUSE); Arrest Date 03/21/2024; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By Judge;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710500059 issued by Oconee, SC (16-23-490 - POSS OF A WEAPON DURING VIOLENT CRIME); Arrest Date 06/05/2023; Bond - Denied; Set By Judge;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710500058 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-600(B)(2) - ASSAULT/BATTERY HIGH AND AGGRAVATED NATURE); Arrest Date 06/05/2023; Bond - Denied; Set By Judge;
Additional Hold for Oconee County MAGISTRATE COURT; Arrest Date 06/05/2023;

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	CHERAMIE, BENJAMIN LEWIS	White	Male	42	12/27/2023	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Ticket: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300006 issued by Oconee, SC (C/L 16-11-313 - ATTEMPTED BURGLARY); Arrest Date 12/27/2023; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By Judge COX; Ticket: Ticket warrant 9102P0677718 issued by Oconee, SC (56-01-460 - DUS (LICENSE NOT SUSP DUI)-3RD OR MORE); Arrest Date 12/27/2023; Bond - Surety, $2100.00; Set By Judge; Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 12/27/2023; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100041 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 12/27/2023; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100040 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 12/27/2023; Additional Hold for Oconee County MAGISTRATE COURT; Arrest Date 12/27/2023; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3710500007 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 04/18/2024; Additional Hold for GENERAL SESSIONS COURT; Arrest Date 12/27/2023;					
	CLATTERBUCK, SONJA MARIE	White	Female	26	06/24/2024	WALHALLA MUNICIPAL COURT
	Additional Hold for WALHALLA MUNICIPAL COURT; Arrest Date 06/24/2024;					
	COBB, CHRISTOPHER DALE	White	Male	27	06/06/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Ticket: Ticket warrant 9102P0821713 issued by Oconee, SC (56-10-0520 - UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE 1ST OFFENSE); Arrest Date 06/06/2024; Bond - Surety, $232.50; Set By Judge; Ticket: Ticket warrant 9102P0821712 issued by Oconee, SC (56-01-460 - DUS (LICENSE NOT SUSP DUI)-3RD OR MORE); Arrest Date 06/06/2024; Bond - Surety, $2100.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3710400017 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 06/06/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3710400018 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 06/06/2024;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	COCHRAN, KENNETH MICHAEL JR	White	Male	33	05/14/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100215 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 05/14/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100216 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 05/14/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100217 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 05/14/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100218 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 05/14/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100220 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 05/14/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100221 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 05/14/2024; Additional Hold for DCT; Arrest Date 05/14/2024; Additional Hold for HOLD FOR A D BAIL BONDING; Arrest Date 05/14/2024;					
	COLLINS, RICKY JAMES	White	Male	50	08/11/2022	SCDC
	Additional Hold for SCDC; Arrest Date 08/11/2022;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	COOK, JOSHUA ALLEN	White	Male	34	12/12/2023	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Ticket: Ticket warrant 9102p0677229 issued by Oconee, SC (56-01-440 - DRIVING WITHOUT A LICENSE); Arrest Date 12/12/2023; Bond - Surety, $232.50; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710100266 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-180(B)(2) - RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS >$2 000 <$10 000); Arrest Date 12/12/2023; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401376 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-10(B)(2) - FORGERY LESS THAN $10 000); Arrest Date 12/12/2023; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401375 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-30(A) - PETIT LARCENY <$2000); Arrest Date 12/12/2023; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401380 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-180(B)(2) - RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS >$2 000 <$10 000); Arrest Date 12/13/2023; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401385-392 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-30(A) - PETIT LARCENY <$2000 - 8 Counts); Arrest Date 12/13/2023; Bond - Surety, $80000.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710500001 issued by Oconee, SC (16-11-312(C)(1) - BURGLARY SECOND DEGREE); Arrest Date 12/13/2023; Bond - Surety, $35000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710500002 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-30(B)(1) - GRAND LARCENY >$2 000 <$10 000); Arrest Date 12/13/2023; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By JUDGE ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400350 issued by Oconee, SC (24-13-410 - ESCAPE/ATTEMPT/POSSESSION OF TOOLS); Arrest Date 12/13/2023; Bond - Surety, $15000.00; Set By Judge POLLOCK; Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 12/13/2023; Additional Hold for ANDERSON COUNTY SHERIFF OFFICE; Arrest Date 12/13/2023; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3710100011 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 01/19/2024;					
	COOPER, SCOTT DUANE	White	Male	56	04/01/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400284 issued by Oconee, SC (16-23-230 - UNLAW STORE/POSS MACHINE GUN/SAWED-OFF SHOTGUN); Arrest Date 04/01/2024; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400285 issued by Oconee, SC (16-25-0030(B) - WEAPONS / UNLAWFUL FOR PERSON CONVICTED OF DV 2ND & 3RD TO SHIP, TRANSPORT, POSSESS OR RECEIVE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION); Arrest Date 04/01/2024; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100083 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT - PROBATION); Arrest Date 04/01/2024;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	COUCH, FRED BRANDON	White	Male	48	06/04/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant W37240070 issued by Oconee, SC (24-21-450 - VIOLATION OF PROBATION (USED BY PPP ONLY)); Arrest Date 06/04/2024; Bond - Personal Recognizance, $15000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710200212 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(B)(3) - DRUGS/DIST ETC OF METHAMPHETAMINE 3RD/SUB EXCLUDES MANUFACTURING); Arrest Date 06/04/2024; Bond - Surety, $50000.00; Set By Judge POLLOCK; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B37001002100 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 06/04/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100210 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 06/04/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3710400100 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 06/04/2024;					
	CRAIG, WILLIAM KYLE	White	Male	31	07/01/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710200046 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-160(A)(1) - BREAKING INTO AUTO/TANKS WHERE FUEL STORED); Arrest Date 07/01/2024; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710200048 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-30(A) - PETIT LARCENY <$2000); Arrest Date 07/01/2024; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By Judge;					
	CRITTENDON, JAMES CHARLES	Black or African American	Male	56	03/15/2024	Walhalla Police Dept
	Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100121 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 03/15/2024; Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3700100120 issued by Oconee, SC (G/S - GENERAL SESSIONS BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 03/15/2024;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	CROSS, DEANNA MICHELLE	White	Female	51	06/06/2024	Seneca Police Department
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300188 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(A) - POSS < 1GRAM OF METH OR COCAINE BASE 1ST); Arrest Date 06/06/2024; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By Judge K. COX; Warrant: Arrest warrant W37230181 issued by Oconee, SC (24-21-450 - VIOLATION OF PROBATION (USED BY PPP ONLY)); Arrest Date 06/06/2024; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant W37230182 issued by Oconee, SC (24-21-450 - VIOLATION OF PROBATION (USED BY PPP ONLY)); Arrest Date 06/06/2024; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant W37230183 issued by Oconee, SC (24-21-450 - VIOLATION OF PROBATION (USED BY PPP ONLY)); Arrest Date 06/06/2024; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By Judge; Ticket: Ticket warrant 20242500039149 issued by Oconee, SC (16-17-725(C) - GIVING FALSE INFORMATION); Arrest Date 06/06/2024; Bond - Surety, $465.00; Set By Judge K. COX; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300034 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-110(B)(1) - SHOPLIFTING <$2000); Arrest Date 06/06/2024; Bond - Surety, $2125.00; Set By Judge K. COX; Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 06/06/2024;					
	CROWE, JIMMY LEE	White	Male	55	06/28/2024	Walhalla Police Dept
	Ticket: Ticket warrant 20242890005943 issued by Oconee, SC (16-15-130 - INDECENT EXPOSURE); Arrest Date 06/28/2024; Bond - Surety, $3000.00; Set By Judge BARTON; Additional Hold for Oconee County MAGISTRATE COURT; Arrest Date 06/28/2024;					
	CROWE, LORETTA ELLEN	White	Female	47	06/26/2024	Walhalla Police Dept
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3720400268 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(B)(1) - DRUGS/MAN DIST ETC OF COCAINE BASE 1ST); Arrest Date 06/26/2024; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3720400269 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(C)(A) - TRAFFICKING ICE CRANK CRACK >10G BUT<28G-1ST); Arrest Date 06/26/2024; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3720400270 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-370(A)(1) - PWID Marijuana); Arrest Date 06/26/2024; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3720400271 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-370(B)(3) - MANUFT POSSESS SCHEDULE IV DRUGS WITD-1ST); Arrest Date 06/26/2024; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Additional Hold for SCDC; Arrest Date 06/26/2024;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	CZAJKOWSKI, JOHN	White	Male	60	05/01/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office

Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710100134 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-110(B)(1) - SHOPLIFTING <$2000); Arrest Date 05/01/2024; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By Judge;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710500053 issued by Oconee, SC (16-13-110(B)(1) - SHOPLIFTING <$2000); Arrest Date 05/01/2024; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By Judge;
Additional Hold for ANDERSON CO PROBATION; Arrest Date 05/01/2024;
Additional Hold for EASLEY PD ; Arrest Date 05/01/2024;
Additional Hold for ANDERSON COUNTY SHERIFF OFFICE; Arrest Date 05/01/2024;

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	DAVIS, BOBBY JOE	White	Male	42	12/08/2023	Oconee County Sheriff's Office

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency

Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401347 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(A)(1) - Criminal sexual conduct with minor or Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401348 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(A)(1) - Criminal sexual conduct with minor or Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401349 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(A)(1) - Criminal sexual conduct with minor or Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401350 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(A)(1) - Criminal sexual conduct with minor or Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401351 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(A)(1) - Criminal sexual conduct with minor or Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401352 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(A)(1) - Criminal sexual conduct with minor or Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401353 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(A)(1) - Criminal sexual conduct with minor or Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401354 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(C)(3) - CRIM SEX CONDUCT W/MINOR (11-14YRS)2ND DEGREE); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401355 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(C)(3) - CRIM SEX CONDUCT W/MINOR (11-14YRS)2ND DEGREE); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401356 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(C)(3) - CRIM SEX CONDUCT W/MINOR (11-14YRS)2ND DEGREE); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401357 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(C)(3) - CRIM SEX CONDUCT W/MINOR (11-14YRS)2ND DEGREE); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401358 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-600(D)(2) - ASSAULT AND BATTERY 2ND DEGREE); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401359 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(A)(1) - Criminal sexual conduct with minor or Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401360 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(A)(1) - Criminal sexual conduct with minor or Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401361 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(A)(1) - Criminal sexual conduct with minor or

Mugshot	Name	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401362 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(A)(1) - Criminal sexual conduct with minor or Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401363 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(A)(1) - Criminal sexual conduct with minor or Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401364 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(C)(3) - CRIM SEX CONDUCT W/MINOR (11-14YRS)2ND DEGREE); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401366 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(C)(3) - CRIM SEX CONDUCT W/MINOR (11-14YRS)2ND DEGREE); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401367 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-655(C)(3) - CRIM SEX CONDUCT W/MINOR (11-14YRS)2ND DEGREE); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2023A3710401369 issued by Oconee, SC (16-17-490 - CONTRIBUTING TO THE DELINQUENCY OF A MINOR); Arrest Date 12/08/2023; Bond - To- Be- Set- By- Circuit- Court- Judge; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 12/08/2023;					
	DAVIS, JOHNNY RAY JR	White	Male	40	06/05/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710100188 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(B)(1) - DRUGS / DIST, ETC OF METH (EXCLUDE MANUF)); Arrest Date 06/05/2024; Bond - Surety, $10000.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER; Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710100189 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-370(D)(2) - POSS OTHER CONTROLLED SUB IN SCHED I TO V-1ST); Arrest Date 06/05/2024; Bond - Surety, $5000.00; Set By Judge ALEXANDER;					
	DAVIS, SIDNEY DWIGHT	Black or African American	Male	65	07/03/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office
	Warrant: Bench warrant 2023B3720500055 issued by Oconee, SC (MUNICIPAL BENCH WARRANT - WESTMINSTER MUNICIPAL BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 07/03/2024;					

Mugshot	Name ^	Race	Sex	Age	Arrest Date	Held For Agency
	DEBROWSKY, JOHN CLAYTON	White	Male	42	04/26/2024	Oconee County Sheriff's Office

Warrant: Arrest warrant W37240044 issued by Oconee, SC (24-21-450 - VIOLATION OF PROBATION (USED BY PPP ONLY));
Arrest Date 04/26/2024; Bond - Surety, $25000.00; Set By Judge POLLOCK;
Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3710400307 issued by Oconee, SC (16-11-600 - ENTRY ON ANOTHERS LANDS AFTER NOTICE);
Arrest Date 04/26/2024; Bond - Surety, $465.00; Set By Judge DERRICK;
Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 04/26/2024;

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)IN THE SOUTH CAROLINA CIRCUIT COURT 10

COUNTY OF OCONEE) COURT C.A NO. 2024-CP-37-00451

Jason Michael Boyle,)

Plaintiff,)

Versus)

Danny Singleton, et al,)

Defendant.)

H E A R I N G

DATE: September 12, 2024

LOCATION: South Carolina Circuit Court 10

JUDGE: R. Lawton Mclntosh

TRANSCRIBED BY: ERIN REILLY

LEGAL EAGLE

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APPEARANCES:

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Jason Boyle (Pro Se)

Attorney for Defendant.

James W. Logan, Jr., Esquire

Logan & Jolly

PO Box 259

Anderson, SC 29622

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(THIS TRANSCRIPT MAY CONTAIN QUOTED MATERIAL. SUCH IS REPRODUCED AS READ OR QUOTED BY THE SPEAKER.)

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: And I ask you did you understand and you told me, absolutely. You made a motion the other day for a continuance based on an email meeting. I'm not trying to beat up on you, Mr. Boyle. You got to file things, you got to pay your motion fee or it's not a proper motion, that's why that was not heard. Okay? But going back to my order, I mean, this is what it says. "Now, as the Defendant, his service agents, employees or anyone acting on his behalf, including legal counsel are under a gag order. Prohibiting them from speaking publicly about this case including, but not limited to news agency, social media to anyone not necessarily to the preparation of this case."

Now, I read some of your initial responses and you said some of these things were posted prior to me issuing that order and that you had nothing to do with it being reissued. However, since you -- that may be -- that very well may be. I don't know if it is or not. I do know, I was contacted yesterday by people here in this courthouse and given pictures of things you're filing and you have a right to have your opinion about me and I don't care. It doesn't matter if you like me, despise me, whatever or Mr. Logan or Mr. McDuff or Judge Singleton. However, you tied me into this case. And when you did that, you completely violated this order and my -- yeah, you did. And then I looked at it, my law clerk looked up

you were out here handing out these little pictures around. I'm going to make them part of the Court's record in this case. You were seen holding signs up about the case with Judge Singleton. And again, you have a right to have your opinion about anybody, anyone involved in the system.

But your prohibition was about you saying things about this case which you violated. Now, my options are revoke your bond, let you set your time out in jail while you're pending. I still think that wouldn't be the way to do things, because if you were vindicated on your appeal then you would have served more time than you would have to serve under the -- in other words, you'll serve more time than you have to -- while you're waiting for your appeal you serve all your time. And then while -- any win that you may have on appeal if you win would be kind of meaningless you've already spent your time in jail. So, what I'm going to do is this. I'm going to find that you are in contempt of court from my order that is my bond order, nothing to do with Mr. Singleton or Judge Singleton.

I'm going to wait to the end of this litigation to see how you act from here on out. I'm going to give you a chance to not do this anymore. And if you do that will be given a lot of consideration in whatever the Court may order. On the other hand, if you decide that you want to keep, you know, violating this -- a gag order and tying everything into this case then that's your choice. Each violation is a

separate violation that carries up to six months. Okay? So, I'm going to warn you to do that, I'm going to urge you to do live by the terms of the bond that I gave you. I didn't grant you an injunction, I felt like the proper thing to do is let you out pending resolution. That's the only thing I did. I'm the one that let you out of jail and I don't know why you want to beat me up but that's okay. But I will not allow you to go violate the terms of this gag order anymore. Okay? And if you do then there will be repercussions at the end of this process. Do you understand me?

MR. BOYLE: I do, sir. May I defend myself, or no?

THE COURT: Well, I tell you what I will let you hear yourself, but you going to have a chance to defend yourself further when we have a punishment hearing at the end of the day. There's no way you can get around saying this wasn't about this case. There's no -- I mean, I'm just -- I can look at it and read it but I'll be glad to hear what you have to say.

MR. BOYLE: Well, so I appealed the case at some point and then at some point I got something --

THE COURT: Stand up, please.

MR. BOYLE: Yeah, sorry.

THE COURT: It's fine.

MR. BOYLE: So, I appealed the case, the gag order at some point and then I got some notice that that had been --

well, actually, I have that here. I have noticed that the appeal was denied on August 12th but I didn't receive that until a much later date in the mail. And then I filed a motion to reconsider because it violated my fundamental rights. And I believe that motion to reconsider is still being held in the appeals court now which I --

THE COURT: Well, when you filed your notice of appeal, did you happen to bother sending copies to the Court? So, we know anything about that or your motion reconsideration?

MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir. I sent it to Amanda

THE COURT: Or to me.

MR. BOYLE: Well, and to your clerks and to the -- I sent it to everybody.

THE COURT: Let me see your appeal.

MR. BOYLE: The --

THE COURT: I haven't received anything along those lines. You haven't been served?

MR. LOGAN: No, sir.

MR. BOYLE: Where do I take it?

THE COURT: Again, it's what we were talking about earlier. Everybody's got to start serving these things on everybody because it -- they can start having problems

MR. BOYLE: And then the motion --

THE COURT: Hang on, stop. I can tell you that you haven't served me with this at all but that's the first I've

seen of it.

MR. BOYLE: Really?

THE COURT: It is.

MR. BOYLE: I sent it to your clerk, I believe in an email. And then I brought it -- and it's also filed with Amanda, I believe.

THE COURT: Well, it was not served on me or served. Did you get notice of appeal?

MR. LOGAN: I did not, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You didn't serve the opposing party?

MR. BOYLE: I'm pro se. I'm going -- I tried to do my best.

THE COURT: You're not pro se. I mean, you are pro se but you got to serve the opposing party.

MR. BOYLE: All right. And then here's the motion to reconsider that I filed on August 26th after I received that motion, which I received quite late saying that the Court -- the Supreme Court had denied my motion for appeal. I filed a motion to reconsider and I have not received any response from that motion to reconsider at this point.

THE COURT: Okay. So, your basis is and if you've got under appeal, you don't have to abide by the order?

MR. BOYLE: I'm not a lawyer, sir. I don't know.

THE COURT: Well, you're acting as you are. So, your position is you don't have to abide by the order?

MR. BOYLE: I believe the order is stayed if it's under appeal. Correct.

THE COURT: And so that gives you a right to go out and put these things out about this case and direct violation of that order. Is that what your position is?

MR. BOYLE: I believe that the everything --

THE COURT: Stand -- please stand up.

MR. BOYLE: All right. Yeah. Sorry, sir. I didn't -- I don't know the procedure. It's only my -- I've never been in court before

THE COURT: That's all right -- I'm just -- that's just protocol. Okay.

MR. BOYLE: Yeah. All right. So, the -- I forgot what the question was, I got distracted.

THE COURT: I -- well, the question is to me I issued a PR bond and put conditions on it and I told you in the bond order you can't talk about this case. I -- and I in fact, told you I can't violate your First Amendment rights but I can order that you not talk about this case which I do have authority to do that and I did. And, you know, apparently you decided you just weren't going to abide by that and you didn't. And so, what I'm telling you is that at some point, we're going to have a hearing. Now, if the Supreme Court says you're right then they said then I'm wrong, it won't be the first time I've been told I'm wrong and it won't be the last time. I don't think I

will be, but if I am wrong then we won't have a hearing. But probably, I don't think they won't find me wrong and we're going to have a hearing about what punishment you'll have. And I'm trying to get you to hear me clearly that from this point forward, your conduct until the end of this matter will determine in great measure what kind of punishment you may receive. If you want to continue to throw your thumb in the face of my order that's your -- that's what you want to do. If you don't then that will be considered as well. Okay?

MR. BOYLE: And then -- so then if I can just add it on August 20th, I found my appeal brief and I think anything that was written after that was also included in that appeal brief. So, it was of the public record and if it's going to be a criminal trial, I would like to have an attorney. I'd like a jury trial and I'd like a special prosecution.

THE COURT: Well, I have the option of make -- having it civil, I have the option of doing criminal. I have the option of making it less than six months, at which time you do not have a right to an attorney. But I have no problem. I would suggest that you do get an attorney and talk to him or her about what you should do between here and the time that you going to get sanctioned if I get -- if I go there.

MR. BOYLE: Well, I certainly can't afford one so.

THE COURT: Well, you know, you can afford to do these other things and stay out here all day, handing out

leaflets but you can't afford an attorney but that's up to you. So -- and Mr. Boyle, I can't tell you any more clear terms than what I'm telling you but that's going to be my ruling. I'm finding that you are in contempt subject to me being ruled wrong by the Court of Appeals. Okay? Then we'll defend -- we'll decide that way.

MR. BOYLE: I'd like to appeal that.

THE COURT: Sir?

MR. BOYLE: I would like -- if you do make that ruling, I would like to appeal it --

THE COURT: You certainly can.

MR. BOYLE: All right. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LOGAN: Would -- I like --

THE COURT: It's going to be a -- it's not a final ruling yet though because to the punishment comes that's when you will feel to appeal it. Well, go ahead.

MR. LOGAN: I'd like to make two requests to add on to what you've just said. It's my understanding that this article has been published -- has been the subject of additional articles more than 24 times. We would like this article withdrawn if that is at all possible. And I don't see why it isn't and that we would like for the order to provide him with an order to stay off of public -- off of social media.

THE COURT: I can't order him off of social media. I

-- I'm just going to do again what I just said. I'm going to leave it up there. If you want to leave it up there, that's going to be considered by me at the end of the day. Okay? I would urge you to take it down as it -- if it involves this case. I saw a lot of other things you were writing that are fine, that didn't have any violations at all because they didn't talk about this case. Okay? But when you do and you tie it all together, this case that's when you violate the order. So, I'm going to leave that up to you. I would urge you to talk to counsel. That being said the next matter before us is the -- your motion and appeal --

MR. LOGAN: Whose motion?

THE COURT: Is -- he is Mr. Boyle's appeal from Judge Singleton's finding him in contempt. It's my understanding that the first matter on the docket?

MR. LOGAN: No, sir. The first matter is Defendant's motion to dismiss the Plaintiff's appeal.

MR. BOYLE: The motion to dismiss wasn't on the docket, was it?

MR. LOGAN: Well, it's on this docket that I'm looking at right here and I'll pass it up to the Court for 3:00 o'clock today.

THE COURT: I have -- it doesn't matter to me but I'm -- that's not what I'm seeing it but if it's on there whatever, what's -- I will call them in the order they appear.

MR. BOYLE: Was I given notice of this motion to dismiss hearing today?

MR. LOGAN: It's a public roster.

MR. BOYLE: I don't even --I don't go on the computer system much, Dorothy does it --

THE COURT: Let me tell you something. If you are going to represent yourself, once they publish a roster, you're deemed to have notice. That's just a rule. So --

MR. BOYLE: When did they publish? I looked a week ago.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE CLERK: His roster is the same one that you have.

THE COURT: It is.

THE CLERK: It's a motion to dismiss.

THE COURT: Okay. So, what happened?

THE CLERK: There is a motion to dismiss. It's the appeal, [indiscernible]

MR. LOGAN: Yeah. I -- so these are --

THE CLERK: Those are the motions.

MR. LOGAN: Before the Court. All right.

THE CLERK: Yes.

MR. LOGAN: Well, that's right. So, the motion -- first motion is my motion.

THE COURT: The first motion that I have on my docket is the motion -- the appeal from Mr. Boyle.

MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

MR. LOGAN: The probate appeal.

THE COURT: Then there's a motion or do you want an injunction option to strike transcript and then a mandamus. That's what I have. Is that what is on the docket for today?

THE CLERK: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me give you this stuff back to you.

MR. LOGAN: My motion -- may I, my motion to dismiss the Plaintiff's appeal is not on this roster?

THE COURT: It's not did I see -- come here, go give that to him. It was filed September the ninth. You know, Mr. Logan, I'm sorry. I -- you know, I don't publish it. I -- it is just it is what it is. So, we will have opportunity.

MR. LOGAN: Well, I would request that we schedule a hearing as soon as possible on this motion.

THE COURT: Sir?

MR. LOGAN: I said I would ask the Court to schedule a hearing on this motion.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. LOGAN: As soon as possible because it is critical to this case proceedings.

THE COURT: Okay, I will. And if you would just get with Amanda and Mr. Boyle, y'all get with Amanda, we can get this put on the docket as soon as we can. Okay. Mr. Boyle,

this is your motion on your appeal or your appeal?

MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir. I believe hearing this is premature because the record hasn't been updated. I filed that writ of mandamus asking that the probate court update the record. And again, I need my --

THE COURT: Well, first that motion is denied. I'm not going to tell them what to do. They have the -- this is not appropriate motion but go ahead.

MR. BOYLE: See I don't know they say -- I know that somehow there has to be a court record. There's no case number for my case, so I don't have any way of looking up any of the records that they have --

THE COURT: Well, you know, Mr. Boyle, you're the one who have filed this thing and this is your job to do this. I mean, the Court if you filed it, you must have filed it under a case number. Did you put a case number on it when you filed it?

MR. BOYLE: Yeah, I used the Doyle Pierce's estate case number, but that case number has been thrown out by the probate court. The Doyle Pierce state case number is no longer the case number on that thing. If you go to probate court --

THE COURT: When you -- let me ask Amanda, when you appeal the probate court, don't we assign it a new case number when it gets up here?

THE CLERK: Right. It's the common police case

number.

THE COURT: It's the what?

THE CLERK: Common police case number. I think he's referring to the probate court case number.

THE COURT: Okay. What is the common police case number on this case? It's 00451.

MR. BOYLE: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Then that's your case number.

MR. BOYLE: All right. And then I would just say it's premature on 62-1-308, there's a schedule set forth. I have followed that schedule immaculately, I filed my appeal brief on October -- or sorry, on August 20th, which means my initial appeal brief which means my final appeal brief will be due by September, I think 19 because there was 31 days in August. And then the --

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you. I've got that in front of me here. Did you file your notice of intent to appeal within 10 days and serve it on the probate court and the circuit court?

MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did -- and within 45 days, did you write the statement of the issues on appeal?

MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And how about the transcript? Have you obtained the transcript?

MR. BOYLE: Yes sir. Well, the transcript is under debate because the case number. I've put a motion to strike on the transcripts, it uses the incorrect case number but other than that I haven't --

THE COURT: Motion to strike I don't even know what you're talking about.

MR. BOYLE: So, in the probate court during -- on the June 17th hearing I was called in front on a summons, which included the case number of the Doyle Pierce estate case.

THE COURT: Okay. And that's the one that you were found in contempt for violating the order from the Supreme Court?

MR. BOYLE: Correct, sir.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BOYLE: And so -- and then if you look at page 14 of that transcript, I was confused because I couldn't understand why I was under the Doyle Pierce estate case number and I was -- couldn't get a public defender for this criminal case because the public defender said it was a civil case because it was the Doyle Pierce estate case. And so, then here's a quote from Judge Singleton on June 17th at my criminal trial. Judge Singleton says, "No, this is not under the Doyle Pierce case. This is not under -- this is -- you may have attached a case number to it, but this is your conduct. It has nothing to do with the estate of Doyle Pierce. This has to do

with you recording on the date and time in question, recording at the clerk's window." I reply, "The summons you sent had Doyle Pierce's estate number," and Singleton replies, Judge Singleton replies, "It is associated somewhat with the case because you were here on the matter to allegedly pay an invoice for -- on the behalf of someone else." All right. But in reality, technically does not have anything to do with Pierce estate. All right. This time the Court is going to call Jessica Lowman," and he moves on.

So, it doesn't -- the case doesn't have anything to do with the Doyle Pierce estate case by Judge Singleton's admission. But on the front of the transcript is the Doyle Pierce estate case number. So, I would like to have a transcript that removes this number. And I -- that's my motion to strike because I actually submitted a transcript that did not have this case number on the front of it.

And then they pleaded with you to have Legal Eagle produce the transcript. And then Legal Eagle came back with a transcript, which has this incorrect case number on. So, I filed a motion to strike today, because I'd like to strike this transcript from the record and get a transcript that's more consistent with what actually occurred in the hearing.

THE COURT: Are you saying that other than having the probate case number, that the transcript is somehow not indicative of what happened?

MR. BOYLE: No, I think that -- I think the transcript does lay it out. I think that having that case number on --

THE COURT: Why don't we just amend it to provide that the case number is one you have in this case going on now?

MR. BOYLE: Whatever you feel is appropriate is fine by me, sir. I just feel like that is --

THE COURT: Let me tell you, I got a lot of feelings about what is and what's not appropriate, but that's not relevant. It just seems to me that that would be the way to do it since it's got a new case number when it came up. You didn't actually stay -- you didn't actually have a case that you brought and you were found in contempt in a case that was proceeding for the Court. I -- quite frankly, I'm not sure how to handle that if you want to.

MR. BOYLE: Well, right. I mean, I was held in detention for 40 days with no case number or no publicly listed crime. I think that, you know, there's reason to investigate. That's my understanding is that that's not appropriate to hold someone for 40 days with no case number or no crime listed.

THE COURT: You know what, I can't answer that or not quite frankly but --

MR. LOGAN: Your Honor, can I hopefully provide some clarity here. This is the motion that I was referring to and I had sent a memorandum to the Court with the --- with some

attachments

MR. BOYLE: And have I received these?

MR. LOGAN: Yes sir, I have served you with everything I have filed. It has both case numbers on it. My memorandum does because his cover sheet when he filed his first notice of appeal contained both numbers. So, I have carried that forward in my motion to dismiss his appeal. He has a copy -- has had it for weeks.

I had Legal Eagle transcribe the hearing. His copy or whoever produced his transcript starts about halfway, Legal Eagle starts from the beginning. There is a certification attached to the Legal Eagle just like there always is, that it is as accurate transcript of the hearing. He has that as well as what the condensed version which he has and I have. There basically -- the only difference is Legal Eagle starts from the beginning of the hearing.

THE COURT: Let me stop you right there. Any -- do you have any argument that the transcript that has been provided by Legal Eagle is somehow not accurate or doesn't accurate reflect what happened in the hearing?

MR. BOYLE: Yes sir. Only in a couple places. There's a whole dialogue between Judge Singleton and Jessica Lowman in the transcript, but I don't believe that's actually Jessica Lowman in the transcript. I believe that that's a different clerk. And I think that --

THE COURT: That well may be but that's what we've always done is had somebody certify this is a legitimate transcript. That's what they did in this case, Legal Eagles. They don't have anybody to reward or punish in this case, they just were doing what the transcript says. I'm glad to put a new number on it for you but other than that I'm going to leave the transcript just as it was done by Legal Eagle. Okay. Sir?

MR. LOGAN: Does the Court have a copy of my memorandum that I filed on this case, which is my motion -- actually my motion to dismiss his appeal.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LOGAN: So, I'll be glad to have -- I thought we served it on him. I'll give him another copy, but I'll be glad to hand this up but it does have a stamp that it was filed.

THE COURT: Okay. I don't doubt it, I never did.

MR. LOGAN: Okay. But I -- if it is a little technical but I can explain, but I do ask the Court to study a little bit because it is significant --

THE COURT: Asking me to study a bit, are you trying to say that I don't study --

MR. LOGAN: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I know you study everything. So, I just ask that -- I'll withdraw my statement, I should not have said it and I'm sorry.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, go ahead.

MR. LOGAN: Thank you. All right. This is what he -

-

MR. BOYLE: Is this the motion to dismiss we're hearing now?

MR. LOGAN: Motion to dismiss, Your Honor.

MR. BOYLE: That was not on the docket, sir. I'm not prepared for that at all.

MR. LOGAN: It says motion/appeal on the docket.

THE COURT: And his motion is -- the response is the motion to dismiss your appeal and that is a response.

MR. BOYLE: The response -- again, I'm pro se I don't really -- I try my best. I work a full-time job and I have a kid and I have a life. I try my best.

THE COURT: Please --

MR. LOGAN: Your Honor, he can't come into court and keep saying because --

THE COURT: Stop, I know that. Let's do this. Do your appeal, do your motion to dismiss, argue your motion for your appeal. Stand up while you're doing it, please.

MR. BOYLE: All right. Yes, sir. Again, I would like to state that this seems very premature because the Rule 62-1-308 sets forth the schedule, which we have not adhered to. In this case, a lot of things happened that -- for example, I had an attorney approved by the Public Defender's Office. I gave Judge Singleton prior to the hearing my approved public defender. And he said it wasn't approved for some reason and

then he called the public defender down to the courtroom. At the time of the court hearing, the public defender said that I was not permitted to have a public defender because of the case number, basically that said that it was a civil case because I was being held in contempt of the Doyle Pierce estate case, when in fact I was being held in contempt of a Supreme Court administrative order.

And if I had been held in contempt of the Supreme Court Administrative order under a new case number, then I would've been permitted a public defender. But either way, at the day of the hearing, I was given no notice. I requested a continuance for a public defender and that was denied. I submitted a full motion to dismiss, which pointed out the glaring contradiction of Judge Singleton asking -- acting as the victim, the moving party, the primary witness, the investigator, the judge, and who knows what else.

The -- and so this motion to dismiss was -- I don't even think he had time to read it, but it -- he dismissed it at the start of the hearing. But that dismissal was never put on the public record. There's no public record of my motion to dismiss being dismissed. So, I think that that is a significant thing that we need to look into.

And then that during the hearing, Judge Singleton acted as the prosecutor calling witnesses and the witnesses he called were largely his subordinates. He called his clerks and

he called -- I think he just called his two clerks. And he even collected affidavits from his clerks. He's being the investigator and he's going -- you know, he's a witness and he's gathering information.

He wasn't even present for what he's calling the direct criminal contempt. He got it through hearsay from other people and so it doesn't really feel like direct criminal contempt to me. And again, there was a litany of other things. For some reason I had believed that once we recognized that we had not adhered to the schedule of 62-1-308, that we would all agree to talk about this on a later date.

THE COURT: Well, let me point out something for you right quick.

MR. BOYLE: Yes.

THE COURT: That's a probate court schedule, you just asked the probate court not be part of this case. It's not a part of this case. As you rightly pointed out, this is not a probate case. So, it's not relevant to your appeal at all.

MR. BOYLE: Interesting.

THE COURT: Okay. It's not.

MR. BOYLE: Well, I don't -- again, I'm not a lawyer, sir.

THE COURT: I know. And that doesn't work for you anymore because you are a pro se litigant. I -- you know, I've urged you to go talk to counsel. I really think you should but

go ahead if you would.

MR. BOYLE: Let's see. The -- you know, and I think that there was a reason to think that Judge Singleton had held a lot of animosity against me for a long time. On October 24th, 2023, I was in the probate lobby with my son. And as I was waiting for papers to be delivered to me assistant Judge Green was in the lobby.

And Judge Green was talking with an older man. And it sounded to me like she was giving the option of he could either sign these documents or get an attorney. I jumped in and kind of interrupted maybe a little bit, but I said that you could also act pro se of informing the man of his rights. This is all actually really clearly detailed in the transcript of the June 17th hearing. And so, Judge Green then apparently told Singleton something. She apparent -- she says in the transcript, she didn't tell him I broke the law, but Judge Singleton somehow interpreted this into me breaking the law as the giving legal advice illegally, when in fact all I did was inform the man of his rights.

Judge Singleton then sent an email to all the parties of the Doyle Pierce's estate case that didn't include me and said that I was breaking the law in the court lobby and was never again allowed in the Court lobby. So, he made an order over an email against me that I was never served. Of course, I did return to the lobby many times because I have to file

paperwork on behalf of my wife. She can't always make it. And so, I feel like he's been holding a grudge from then ever since. When I went into the probate court lobby itself on the day, luckily, I filmed myself entering the room. The Supreme Court order that I am accused of violating, it says very clearly that it shall be posted on the Court door and as, you know, sir, shall as a mandatory directive.

And so, Judge Singleton's office violated that order by not posting it correctly on the door. During my time of filming the entire time, I was obviously unaware of the order. I'd never been notified of the order in any way. And I was filming to protect myself because there had been inconsistencies at the window and accusations made at the window related to the clerks and Judge Singleton.

I felt the need to protect myself with a recording. And it really helped because in this hearing, one of them says I was intimidating and one of the clerks said I was very loud. But luckily, we have it all recorded and we can watch it and see that I was not either of those things. And so, the order was never posted, I filmed the entire duration. I was never informed of the order; I was never asked to stop filming.

No one asked me to stop filming from the time I started filming till the time I left. No one informed me it was against the order. So, I did not willingly violate any order on that day. So, there is a ton of reasons why I feel

that this appeal is very valid. That's probably the most blatant one is that and then there's these two incidences of May 29th and May 24th. There was never a hearing on May 29th. I was sentenced to direct criminal contempt in the lobby for filming in the lobby, I was never accused of violating the order on May 29th. So, I assume the sentence is for the potential violation of May 24th.

In this transcript, there's a really troubling part, sir. So, I was sentenced on May 29th to 10 days in jail. That order includes the events of May 24th and May, 2019. Both incidents that I was filming in the court lobby. The first incident I was filming at the clerk's window, unaware of the order. And then in the second sentencing of June 5th, which turned out to be a mistrial because my lawyer ended up being a fake lawyer, I was sentenced to 60 days. Again, that trial only heard the events of May 24th.

THE COURT: Say that again?

MR. BOYLE: The events of the second trial on June 5th only included the events of May 24th. The day where I was obviously unaware of any order, I had no idea that any order existed that I supposedly violated. And then that was a mistrial, in which case I was released and I was brought back on June 17th. On the June 17th hearing, I asked three times in this transcript, are we only hearing May 24th? He said yes, all three times. Both the clerks testified to having no knowledge

of me being aware of the Supreme Court Administrative Order. Judge Green testified to me having no way of knowing that I'm aware to the Supreme Court. Judge Singleton being the primary witness, refused to be cross-examined. So, I don't know what his position is, but I did actually ask to cross-examine Judge Singleton as the primary witness and he denied my petition to cross-examine him. So, I don't think there's any evidence --

THE COURT: Let me ask you this?

MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: When you appeal or finding of contempt is what you're doing?

MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: What is the scope of review for me to look at that to give you any relief?

MR. BOYLE: I guess, I don't really understand the legal language but I think that the --

THE COURT: In other words, what do I have to find in order to say, okay, yeah, you are entitled to some relief here.

MR. BOYLE: I would think that you'd have to find that I was never notified of the order itself that I didn't willingly violate it. Because the transcript clearly shows there's no evidence that I willingly violated that order at any level, at any time. And then I want to go back to that sentencing thing, if you don't mind for a second. So, I was sentenced to 10 days and then later in 60 days. And if you get

to the end of this, it's very troubling. When he gives the sentence of 50 days on the last one, he's really talking like he gave me 10 days and then he gave me 60 days as if he feels that was one sentence. Like he took the 10-day sentence and extended the 10-day sentence up to 60 days. But that's actually not what I believe the record shows. I believe the record shows that I was sentenced to 10 days and then I was sentenced completely separately to 60 days for the exact same crime, which would've been a double jeopardy because I think we're only just -- there's no trial ever held or no accusation ever held that I violated the order on May 29th.

So, we're talking only about May 24th now was sentenced twice. And in this case, he sentenced me to 50 days saying I already served 10 days of the 60-day sentence. That he -- I mean this convolution of what is one crime and what is double jeopardy, I think is also a major, major problem. And even if we want to say that the May 29th order for some reason stands because who knows how that could be justified, but the May -- the June 17th order, there's no way it stands, it's double jeopardy. He already sentenced me for that crime on May 29th.

THE COURT: Anything further?

MR. BOYLE: I'm sure there is more at the top of my head right now.

THE COURT: I'll give you a chance to respond.

MR. LOGAN: Okay.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LOGAN: I'm a little confused now. Did he file a notice of appeal? I haven't been served with it.

THE COURT: Did you not serve him a notice of appeal?

MR. BOYLE: I put things in the mail several times.

THE COURT: That doesn't answer my question. Guys, let me ask you this. Either we're going to have a hearing today or I'm going to continue it and let y'all come back at another day.

MR. LOGAN: Well, I can't respond completely to what he has argued.

THE COURT: We're going to continue everything. Okay. Give him a copy of your notice of appeal. You give him a copy or y'all do whatever you do to get the transcript done.

MR. LOGAN: Sure, he got a copy of my notice.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LOGAN: If I file them up.

THE COURT: All right. And so, before you leave get with Amanda. It doesn't have to be me to hear the case. It can be any sort of court judge. However, I'm more than happy to hear the case, it doesn't matter. Then we'll reschedule it once everybody gets their paperwork ready to go, ready. It's fair for you, fair for you. This is not a probate court appeal. I would -- those things that you're talking about don't have

any --

MR. BOYLE: Well, just have the probate -- the summons was given with the probate case number. So, I kind of fell under the rule.

THE COURT: I don't -- you know, I don't blame you for thinking that. I mean, quite frankly, I'm just you know --

MR. LOGAN: Your Honor, are you saying that Section 621-308 dealing with appeals from the probate court is not applicable?

THE COURT: I don't think it is. That's where probate -- he's finding him in contempt for doing -- for what I've gathered -- for using his direct contempt -- inherent direct contempt powers or inherent powers for direct contempt in the -- around or near the Court's presence. That doesn't have anything to do with the probate court. It might have been put under that number but it has to do with conduct outside of the Court case.

MR. LOGAN: Can I make a comment?

THE COURT: You certainly may.

MR. LOGAN: It says in Section A, the notice of intention to appeal to the circuit court must be filed in the office of the circuit court, et cetera.

THE COURT: I know that.

MR. LOGAN: And one of my arguments is that he did not make the filings on time under this court. And it deals

with what comes from the circuit court. I mean from the probate court to the circuit court and the timeliness of that. So --

THE COURT: Well, here's the thing. You know, you have two types of -- you have direct contempt, you have constructive contempt, you have criminal contempt, and you have civil. I mean civil contempt and they're all different things and standards are different. You know, I have to find the civil contempt by clear and convincing evidence, criminal by proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

And the punishment kind of dictates which it is and civil contempt, as you know better than I do is you get the keys to the jailhouse and if you do something to comply then you get out. Of criminal contempt you can't get out. You have to do what they do. So, it seems to me this case is a case of criminal contempt because it was an order that you're going to do 60 days and there's no way to him not to do that.

So, I think that is criminal contempt. But it is for conduct outside the scope of this case, it's for conduct that occurred in the lobby of this case is my understanding. And an alleged violation of an order from the Court administration saying you can't film or whatever the order said. That's my understanding. So, therefore why it might have taken place at the probate court location, it's not a probate court matter. That's my interpretation of it.

MR. LOGAN: Well, I'll reserve my right.

THE COURT: Yeah. And if you can prove me wrong, I -- you know, I get proven wrong about every other day and I don't -- I'm not so thick that it bothers me, I'm glad to be corrected. I just think that if he were sitting out here doing something out that I thought he was guilty or you of direct criminal intent and I said, "Hey, you're -- you've got -- you're under contempt of court.

You under the inherent authority that I have to control of the court proceedings, you have directly violated that and so I'm sentencing you 30 days. That is a criminal contempt and -- but it has nothing to do with the fact that I'm trying a civil case or a criminal case at the time.

MR. LOGAN: Well, I'm sure I may have some additional arguments but it just seems that if you are appealing something that happened from the probate court that the time to do that, not anything else but the time to do that would be governed by these rules. Now that I -- that I've attached to my --

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this. What is the time to appeal a criminal order?

MR. LOGAN: I -- I've got to go back and look at this.

THE COURT: It's 10 days.

MR. LOGAN: Okay.

THE COURT: Same timeframe.

MR. LOGAN: Okay. And also, to what about filing the -- because this rule talks about filing a -- must be filed a written notice. Excuse me, within 45 days after receipt of the notice of the order so and so forth, the appellate must file with the clerk of the circuit court a statement of issues on appeal. And it's my -- the crux of my motion is that he did not file that notice within that 45-day time period.

THE COURT: My law clerk just said that the notice of appeal was filed on 6-14-24 with the Court and the amended appeal served on Singleton 6-26-24. That's what she just told me based on the record.

MR. LOGAN: Well, I just -- I would like for her to read my memo and since y'all didn't have it you apparently haven't done that as how I distinguish that. He's got two notices of appeal here. The first one he filed within 10 days; the problem is he didn't file within 45 days that started running from the filing date of that notice -- first notice of appeal. And if that goes away because that's dismissed then there is no double jeopardy and that throws out his second appeal. That's where I'm coming from.

THE COURT: I got you.

MR. LOGAN: Okay.

THE COURT: And we're not arguing it today, I'm going to let you have a chance. My view and subject to either one of you proving me wrong. You still -- I can't tell you what to

do. You have a right to represent yourself, I would urge you to talk to a lawyer at a minimum.

MR. BOYLE: I'm broke, sir.

THE COURT: Huh?

MR. BOYLE: I'm broke, I'm financially broke.

THE COURT: Well, that's up to you. But either my judgment is that this is not a probate matter in the classical sense that I'm working within the state or some other issue that's contained in the probate court. This is a matter that occurred in the perimeters of the probate court that violated administrative order from South Carolina Supreme Court. And it does not involve only the probate court it just involves the inherent authority of the Court.

MR. LOGAN: And I'm not -- the 10-day time period is the same. Well, I've got to go back now based upon what you've said is, is there a time period for filing the transcript just like there is here and I don't know what that time period is or I don't know if it's the same as what's in here.

THE COURT: I -- you know what? The only thing I can tell both of you is when I was looking and getting ready for this hearing, said that probate court specialized appellate rules. You don't follow the general rules that you have for the other appellate rules is 241 or whatever it is. Anyway, I don't know but don't go until you -- we have a hearing scheduled. Okay? It -- and again, I don't -- you're not going

to break my heart if you don't want me to hear it. It's not going to break my heart if you want me to hear it, whatever y'all schedule, is what we'll do I don't care. Okay?

MR. LOGAN: So, that applies to all -- to the other two or three motions?

THE COURT: Yeah. We all continue everything until we do that.

MR. BOYLE: Can I respond to what this gentleman said?

THE COURT: Well, there is no need. I'm not making an order today and it's not going to help you or hurt you one way or the other.

MR. BOYLE: Thank you, sir. I really appreciate that.

THE COURT: All right. But the other order, remember what I told you. I would urge you to consider that one, beginning at the hearing on the rule to show cause. Okay?

MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Guys thank you. If I'm going to hear your case I'll see you later. If not good luck to you. All right.

MR. BOYLE: Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: All right.

[END OF HEARING]

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I, ERIN REILY, a court-approved transcriber, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate and complete Transcript of Record of the proceedings had and evidence introduced in the trial of the captioned case, relative to appeal, in the South Carolina Circuit Court 10, South Carolina, on the 12th day of, September 2024.

I do further certify that I am neither of kin, counsel, nor interest to any party hereto.

December 10th, 2024

ERIN REILLY

TRANSCRIBER

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT 10
COUNTY OF OCONEE)	DOCKET NO. 2024-CP-37-00451

JASON MICHAEL BOYLE,
Plaintiff,
versus
DANNY SINGLETON,
Defendant.

H E A R I N G
BEFORE THE HONORABLE R. LAWTON MCINTOSH

DATE: January 31, 2025
TIME: 10:22 A.M.
LOCATION: South Carolina Circuit Court 10
TRANSCRIBED BY: Latasha Jefferson

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ALSO ATTENDING:

(None)

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WITNESS	DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS
(None)				

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MR. BOYLE: All right. Just give me half a second, sir -- sorry, your Honor. So this appeal is based on errors in law during the criminal trial of my contempt hearing. I think at first, it's important to note that my relationship with Judge Singleton began long ago, inadvertently, on October 24, 2023.

And what happened on that day is I had arrived at the probate court to serve a notice of a -- a appeal on a third party. I was so ignorant at the time that I didn't understand that that's the type of thing that can upset a judge. So I just delivered a paper. I was told to wait in the lobby. I was waiting in the lobby and had a conversation with a man about attorneys or no attorneys --

THE COURT: Well, hang on -- hang on. All due respect. I just want to -- on this -- on your appeal, I want to hear the basis for the -- I -- I -- the factual background --

MR. BOYLE: I want to establish a case of judicial vindictiveness.

THE COURT: I don't want to hear it. I want to hear the basis for the appeal. Okay, sir?

MR. BOYLE: All right. So there are many errors in law.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BOYLE: One, the South Carolina Supreme Court administrative order that I'm accused of violating, I was

never served or made aware of. The order itself states that the order shall be posted on -- or notice of the order shall be posted on the courthouse clerk. As in your -- your clerk's lobby. There's a notice that says, "No electronic devices past this point."

That notice was not posted. And there is evidence of that because when I recorded myself, I started the recording before entering the lobby, and there's no notice posted on the door. At no time during my recording was I ever asked to stop recording. And during the -- in the transcripts, it's very clear that there's no evidence that I was made aware of that order, or that I was aware of the order. And I'll testify now that I had no knowledge of the order.

THE COURT: Well, this is an appeal. We're not taking testimony. Okay, sir?

MR. BOYLE: Oh, yes, sir. And so, I was -- I was held in direct criminal contempt of an order that I was unaware of, but I was also in the probate lobby, and Judge Singleton was not present. So all the information he has is from -- from later evidence. And my understanding is to be held in direct criminal contempt, there has to be open court, or at least be in the presence of a judge.

THE COURT: The case is about that in the lobby is sufficiently closed for the Court to do that. So I --

MR. BOYLE: And the --

THE COURT: That ground --

MR. BOYLE: -- judge was not present.

THE COURT: -- is denied, but go ahead.

MR. BOYLE: All right. And then there's the double-jeopardy piece. So on May 29th, in the lobby, I was sentenced to 10 days in jail. And then later in a hearing -- well, on June 5th, I was sentenced to 60 days. And then on June 17th, I was sentenced to 50 days. The June 5th hearing got thrown out. So the June 17th hearing, I was sentenced to additional 50 days.

If you read the sent -- if you read the transcript where the sentencing occurs, it's a little messy. But basically, Judge Singleton's argument is that I deserve 60 days in jail for my offense. And he already sentenced me to 10 days. So he's going to sentence me to 50 more days. And that's a clear double-jeopardy violation because there's only been one offense. There's only one set of facts.

THE COURT: And the first sentence was how long? 10 days?

MR. BOYLE: Yeah. And the second one was 50 days. But in his rationale, he says he wants to sentence me to a total of 60 days. And that's in the transcript. Additionally, there were many ex parte conversations prior to my trial in that two of the main witnesses were his law clerks, Jessica Lowman and Maggie Bonadies (ph). And these --

THE COURT: I don't think -- did -- probate court (inaudible) have a law clerk?

MR. BOYLE: Or -- well, I don't know what they're called. Clerk of courts? There's -- the people who work the office.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BOYLE: People who work at the front desk. So the people that work at the front desk were the witnesses, and they produced affidavits. And in the first trial of June 5th, which was thrown out, Judge Singleton admitted to asking Maggie Bonadies to prepare an affidavit. I mean -- and to an extent that -- that -- that's just an ex parte conversation. It's also witness coaching, and lots of other things.

And then he called his subordinates to the stand. So Judge Singleton was acting as the prosecutor, a witness, he was the victim, he was the moving party, and he was also an investigator. And in that, he called his subordinates to the stand. So he called them, he questioned them. He also testified from the stand several times. And then when I asked to cross-examine him, he denied to be cross-examined. So I never even got to face my accuser.

THE COURT: You -- you're talking about the judge. You wanted to cross-examine the judge?

MR. BOYLE: Yeah. Because he's a witness to the case.

THE COURT: All right, sir.

MR. BOYLE: Because he was a witness to the case. And I thought that some of the things that he testified on the stand as a witness to were not correct. And I didn't know how to correct that if I can't cross-examine him or -- or contest those facts. And then I think one of the biggest ones is that I was granted a public defender before the trial. About 10 days before the trial, I was granted a public defender. The public defender gave me a notice to deliver to the judge.

And the -- the secretary there even said, "This is like a get out of jail free card for a short amount of time." Because they couldn't assign me a public defender in that amount of time. So I wasn't assigned one yet, but I was granted one. And so, they had told me to turn in that notice and then ask for a continuance at the trial. So I followed the instructions, and I did that.

Well, Judge Singleton then called a recess, apparently called down to the public defender's office, had John Abdalla come up. And this is where it gets a little tricky. I was served a summon with the Doyle Pierce Estate case number on it. I have nothing to do with the Doyle Pierce Estate case. And in the transcripts, Judge Singleton clearly states that I have nothing to do with the Doyle Pierce Estate case.

And then -- but he used that number. And so, when the

public defender looked more closely at it, he decided he couldn't represent me because the case was civil in nature. It was a civil case because it had the Doyle Pierce Estate case number on it, when in real, it's a criminal trial. So I should have been allowed to have a public defender. But either way, my -- I believed I had an attorney, and about -- well, into my trial, the attorney was -- you know --

THE COURT: What -- what did Mr. Abdalla do at -- after he looked at the case number? He said, "I -- I can't represent you," or --?

MR. BOYLE: Because it's a civil case.

THE COURT: And he left?

MR. BOYLE: He left.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BOYLE: And then continuance was denied. And the -- the trial continued on. And then there's this issue of case numbers themselves. Once I said that I was not part of the Doyle Pierce Estate case -- well, even before that, because I was sentenced on May 29th in the courthouse lobby. And at that time, that sentencing order had no case number on it.

And I was held in the detention center for almost 10 days with no case number. And then I went back to court on June 5th and was sentenced to 60 days with no case number. And then that trial was thrown out, and I was released from

jail on that day. And then on June 17th --

THE COURT: Trial thrown out? I'm not following that. Tell me that.

MR. BOYLE: So on June 5th, I had hired an attorney, or someone that I believed was an attorney, who represented themselves to me as an attorney.

THE COURT: Oh, yeah -- yeah.

MR. BOYLE: And it turns out he wasn't an attorney. But I didn't -- I had no knowledge of that.

THE COURT: I -- I -- that's --you know what?

MR. BOYLE: So that trial was thrown out.

THE COURT: Right. I got you. Okay.

MR. BOYLE: And then also Richard Hunt McDuff sat at the prosecutor's bench, which I think was another contention to get the trial. So I don't actually know exactly what all the issues were. Richard Hunt McDuff sat at the prosecutor's bench for my criminal trial, which was also not supposed to happen, I don't believe.

THE COURT: I -- I -- I don't see any problem with that, but go ahead.

MR. BOYLE: All right. Well, it's just something that was on my notes. But then -- so I was sentenced on May 29th with no case number, sentenced on June 5th with no case number, and sentenced on June 17th with no case number, and --

THE COURT: Give me the dates you were sentenced, please.

MR. BOYLE: May 29th, June 5th, and June 17th.

THE COURT: I thought you were only sentenced twice.

MR. BOYLE: Uh-huh. Well, the one was thrown out, so I was sentenced on June 5th, but then later the trial was thrown out.

THE COURT: So when you were sentenced on the 5th, how many days did you get?

MR. BOYLE: 60.

THE COURT: 60.

MR. BOYLE: But then he corrected it on the 17th, to 50. He changed it to 50 on the 17th because he said basically, he had a confusion. He wanted me to serve a total of 60 days.

THE COURT: Got you.

MR. BOYLE: The first time he sentenced me to 10, and then he sentenced me to 60, which would have made 70.

THE COURT: Got you.

MR. BOYLE: And this is really the argument for the double-jeopardy there.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BOYLE: And then -- you know, this whole thing with the case numbers, and not having a case number, and being incarcerated for a total of nearly 40 days with no case

number -- you know, I -- I -- I think that it shows that there was no jurisdiction because I think he could have just had a case number. It's a criminal case. Just -- I don't understand why it had no case number.

THE COURT: I can't explain that case number either. But jurisdiction, he had jurisdictions. His court, he has the right to either hold you in contempt or not if it's direct contempt of his court. But -- so he had jurisdiction. I'm -- any -- any grounds of lack of jurisdiction, I'm going to deny, but go ahead.

MR. BOYLE: All right. And then Judge Singleton testified from the bench as a witness, and -- you know, under the judicial code of ethics, that doesn't seem right. And -- you know, he also called his subordinates to stand, he cross-examined his subordinates.

There were several things that just didn't seem right. I requested a jury trial prior to the hearing, and that request for a jury trial was denied. I requested a special prosecutor prior to the hearing, that was also denied.

THE COURT: Now, the jury trial, you don't have a jury trial right in a contempt case, unless you're going to get six months or more.

MR. BOYLE: All right.

THE COURT: Okay. And so, if you're 60 days, you don't -- you don't have a jury trial right. Okay, sir?

MR. BOYLE: What about a special prosecutor?

THE COURT: Do you have any -- I -- I can't answer that. Do you have any case law, or statutory law that would say that you were entitled to that?

MR. BOYLE: No. And, I mean -- I can --

THE COURT: Because the fact of the matter is, seems to me, I mean -- I've held people who -- I've held you in contempt. But it is for things that happened directly in this courtroom. I have a right to do that. I don't want to have to point a -- at a prosecutor. That's part of my inherent authority as a judge. If he did that direct -- on a direct contempt, that's part of his inherent authority as a judge, rightfully or wrongly. So you're not entitled to a special prosecutor.

MR. BOYLE: So -- but then would you have the right to hold me in direct contempt for actions that happen in the lobby that you're not present for?

THE COURT: I do. Yes, sir.

MR. BOYLE: All right.

THE COURT: I -- I do. And there's cases to that effect.

MR. BOYLE: And then Singleton acted as a witness and couldn't let me be cross -- didn't allow me to cross-examine him. I couldn't face my accuser, you know. And Singleton investigated many facts of the case itself. And so, he's out

doing investigations into me, which -- you know, again, judicial conduct that seems highly inappropriate.

THE COURT: Well, let me say this. All these grounds along these lines, this is a case that involved a finding of direct contempt. And so, he has a right to check and see what the contempt was, to ask questions about it, to hold hearings about it, and sentence you about that. Maybe other regulators, but so far, all that is -- is -- is what he has a right to do. You do not have a right to cross-examine him either.

MR. BOYLE: Yeah. And I think the biggest points of contention are that I did not know about the order, the order was not posted. In the transcripts on page 88, Judge Singleton says that "Ignorance of the law is no excuse." But this isn't a law. This is a court order. And to violate a court order, you have to do it willfully. Which I did not. I did not willfully violate the order. The only time -- the only hearing we've had is on the events of May 24th.

I know that allegations have been made about May 29th, but there's been no hearing about May 29th. And I don't believe there's been any sentencing for any events that occurred on May 29th. The sentencing orders are of course, very vague. They don't really give time, or date, or even exact events, or description of the events. But -- and I think that that's another issue with the orders from Judge

Singleton being vague, but I did not know of the order.

The order was not posted as mandated in the order itself. The order says, "He shall post notice of the order on the door." That is a mandate. And he did not. And the reason is -- is because you can't enforce an order that someone isn't aware of. And so, I clearly was not aware. And -- and the transcripts clearly go through that. Multiple witnesses testify that they have no way of knowing if I was aware of the order.

And Judge Green testifies that the notice of the order was not posted on the courthouse door at that time. And then the other big one is that I was denied an attorney after being granted an attorney, and no continuance. I mean -- I should have been allowed to have an attorney.

I think that's part of the debacle that we're having now, is that -- you know, when I'm looking for an attorney to defend me, in this case, the criminal appeals attorneys tell me they don't work in circuit courts, they work in appeals court, and they've just never heard -- they didn't -- they didn't want to come up from Columbia or whatever. I tried -- I tried with multiple. I had one give me a -- you know, say he would do it with a $10,000 retainer.

And then I went and tried to find the retainer, and I almost had it. And I called him back and said, "I almost have the money." And he said -- he turned it down. He said,

"I can't -- I can't represent you." And I'm like, "Man." He said, "I only work in Columbia." He said, "I didn't realize that."

He's like, "I'm not" -- he's like, "I'm not doing a criminal appeals case in anything other than the criminal court." And then -- you know, this request to destroy evidence. Part of the reason that -- or the reason I've been recording in the courtroom is because of this October 24th where I was accused of --

THE COURT: You cannot court-record in the courtroom.

MR. BOYLE: Well, sorry -- sorry. In the courtroom while in the courthouse lobby. Sorry -- sorry. So in the courthouse lobby -- I had been accused of committing a crime in the courthouse lobby. And that crime supposedly banned me. And there -- there was -- that was a debacle. And so, I recorded because I didn't want to be accused of committing another crime in the lobby.

And so, I want everyone to know that I'm keeping a calm demeanor, and I'm being relaxed. And so, when I recorded myself on May 29th, I was staying very calm, and I recorded myself in large part just to show that I am not breaking any rules. And in the courthouse lobby that's not prohibited, in the whole lobby. And so, when he asked me to delete my video or go to jail -- I mean -- he gave me these options: to delete the video, or go to jail.

I'm not going to delete the video because I feel if I do, he can now come back and make another false accusation against me of committing crimes in the lobby. So I really felt that that was not right. And then -- you know, finally the South Carolina Supreme Court administrative order itself, I feel is troublesome. I feel that it severely infringes on First Amendment rights.

THE COURT: Well -- and let me say this, that comes from the chief justice.

MR. BOYLE: Right.

THE COURT: And so, he is the head of the judiciary. If he says that we have to do it, you have to take that one up with him. Okay?

MR. BOYLE: Right.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BOYLE: But also says you can confiscate phones with no due process, and things like that, so. But -- but, yes. I -- I -- and so, that would be my argument with my primary arguments resting on that, I was never made aware of the order, there's a double-jeopardy problem, and I was denied an attorney.

THE COURT: All right. Let's go two seconds. Give me -- I'm on the walk out. I need to get a brief break, and I'll be right back. Don't go anywhere. Okay?

MR. BOYLE: All right. Thanks, sir.

THE COURT: All right.

(Off the record at 10:38 a.m.)

THE COURT: Tell me when you're ready.

THE CLERK: You're good.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. BOYLE: So I filed initial brief of appellate issues on appeal and designation of matter. And so far the respondents have not replied to any of the merits of the case whatsoever.

THE COURT: Is this what you're talking about following the probate appellate rules? Is that what you're talking about?

MR. BOYLE: Well, yeah. Just a timeline of -- that I feel that they should file a response to my brief, and I should get to update my brief and things like that before the appeal is actually ruled upon. Unless you're going to rule in my favor on the appeal, in which case I understand because I feel there's a --

THE COURT: It sounded like he's going to jail. Let's make a deal. Let me say this to you. I -- this is -- you know, no undoubtedly you were criminally sanctioned. It's no question in my mind that this was not a civil contempt. It was a criminal contempt. However, it -- it doesn't -- it's not a probate matter. It's just a matter that happened at -- at the probate court.

So I don't think that the probate rules would apply to your case on appeal. I think it's just an appeal of a criminal contempt finding. Okay, sir? So I -- if -- if your argument is that the county has not followed the probate court appellate rules, I don't think they apply. I think I told you that once before.

MR. BOYLE: Yeah. And my argument isn't so much that, is that they haven't even responded to any of the merits of the case whatsoever. Right. I would like to see a response to the merits of the case so I can see their response then prepare my defense accordingly.

THE COURT: Well, the matter -- this case -- I may be just missing something, but you got put in jail, and you were found in contempt -- I mean, and put in jail. And you were appealing that finding of your contempt in the circumstances around it, correct?

MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And so, that is the issue before the Court, is your contempt in the findings of contempt in your incarceration, is that correct?

MR. BOYLE: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BOYLE: And I'd like to add one -- oh, sorry. Go ahead.

THE COURT: No -- no. That's -- go ahead.

MR. BOYLE: And then one other thing. You know, I -- I was trying to go through the laws, and, I mean -- again, it's a little confusing, but I saw that -- you know, in a jail sentence you only serve about two thirds of the time you're sentenced to.

THE COURT: Well, that -- you're talking about Department of Corrections and that depends on the nature of those charges. This is the finding from the judge, and what happens on contempt, you serve day-for-day. Okay?

MR. BOYLE: Is -- all right. I couldn't find that law. I looked for it.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, there's no statute that says you will get one third, or two thirds, or 85 percent from the judge's contempt order. You serve day-for-day. Okay? And you won't ever find it because it's not out there. Okay?

MR. BOYLE: All right.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.

MR. BOYLE: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LOGAN: May it please the Court?

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. LOGAN: There are multiple motions on the roster, as you can see, to be argued. With the Court's permission, I would like to go to the motion to dismiss/summary judgment. The reason summary judgment was added because of all the

confusing motions that had been filed by the appellate. I don't know exactly what all he is seeking.

But what I am seeking now, based upon your recent order, and I filed this motion for -- for dismissal shortly after that order that you signed, dealing with dismissal of the Dorothy Pierce case that was filed, based upon the grounds of judicial immunity.

And the order contained the same language that was in the -- the district court order which dismissed her case with prejudice. This case -- his case seek -- is seeking damages and injunctive release. The order that -- that you signed had the -- in Dorothy Pierce's case, has the fact in it that Judge Singleton has judicial immunity. If a challenged judicial act was unauthorized by law, the judge still has immunity from suit.

Whether an act is judicial or non-judicial rates -- relates to the nature of the act, whether it is function -- whether it is a functional normally -- function normally performed by a judge, or whether the parties dealt with the judge in his judicial capacity.

THE COURT: Well, let me ask a question. Mr. Boyle appealed his sentence.

MR. LOGAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Which he had a right to do. Was there a separate suit brought for any of these other grounds?

MR. LOGAN: In this other paperwork he has filed, he includes all of this other stuff --

THE COURT: In the appeal?

MR. LOGAN: -- is my -- is my -- is my point.

THE COURT: I got you.

MR. LOGAN: So, which I had to respond to in some form. It's not a typical appeal, Judge.

THE COURT: Not at all. All right.

MR. LOGAN: And --

THE COURT: Let -- let me say this --

MR. LOGAN: I just wanted to cover the fact that whether it's a -- a sub -- whether it's a summary judgment that's appropriate, or whether it's a motion to dismiss appeal, judicial immunity applies to everything he said. Everything he said dealt with what the judge did in his courtroom. And -- and one other thing about this thing being posted, no, it's not on the door, but the -- the handle to the door going into the probate court's office is on the left-hand side of the door.

Right above the left-hand side of the door where the doorknob is, is a post board. And on that board, clearly obvious, is this order. And for him to take the position that he was totally ignorant of that, all he had to do was open his eyes when he went through that door, and it was there. So he even -- he even attached a document dealing

with judicial immunity. Apparently, a law review article.

He -- first of all, he didn't copy the whole thing, and he left off the fact that the -- the guy who wrote this was trying to argue for judicial immunity to be excluded from the civil side. So it has no bearing. The -- the -- the law in this state is what I have put what -- in your previous order and Dorothy Pierce, and what I put in this -- this petition to throw this case out -- throw this appeal out. Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Let -- let me say this, Mr. Pierce. I'm pursuing -- I'm looking at this case solely as a criminal appeal. Okay? From probate court. All those other allegations, you can't add to a criminal appeal. It's not appropriate procedure. I'm going to dismiss those without prejudice. You have to file suit if you think that's the thing to do.

You have to do that in a separate pleading. It has to be served, and all the things that have -- the formalities have to be followed, but not in an appeal. You can't do it on an appeal. Okay, sir? It's just not -- it's not -- you're not allowed. But I'll be glad on the criminal response to hear you to what Mr. -- counsel said.

MR. BOYLE: Oh, yeah. Thank you, sir. So a couple things. The -- when you enter the probate court lobby, it is true the handle is on the left side, and you're walking in --

back behind to your left, there's a bulletin board. The claim is that on that bulletin board that the order was posted, right? An order that you know is dense with text multiple pages long, no one's going to stop and read that.

That's why the order actually doesn't say to post the order. It says to post contents of the order. And with all respect, like your clerk's office did, your Honor, when you enter the court, on the door is notice of the order in very clear, bold language that says, “No use of electronic devices.”

I don't think it's reasonable to expect everyone that walks through that door to stop and read a three-page document. That's in small fine print. And that's what the situation was at the probate court. But the order itself says, "It shall be -- notice of the order shall be posted on the board." This is that Harvard Review article onto --

THE COURT: I -- I -- I'm familiar with it, Mr. --

MR. BOYLE: All right. So judicial order --

THE COURT: And it's not relevant to what we're doing.

MR. BOYLE: Yeah -- yeah.

THE COURT: That's argue for position should be, but not -- they're arguing for positions. They won't -- but that's not the law.

MR. BOYLE: Yeah. Well, either way, it seems to me that judicial immunity doesn't apply to this appeal

whatsoever because it is just protection from civil side of things. And then -- you know, the other arguments that --

THE COURT: Now, judicial -- judicial immunity is just not protection from civil side. It's judicial immunity. Okay? And he's -- he is immune.

MR. BOYLE: From criminal prosecution, from sanctions, from disciplinary actions, from everything?

THE COURT: Disciplinary actions? No. I mean -- we're all subject to being disciplined by the office of disciplinary counsel, or whoever the body governs him. I'm -- disciplinary counsel body, but if I make a mistake up here, I'm immune in my -- in my -- when I'm performing duties as a judge.

MR. BOYLE: No. And I did a fair bit of research, I couldn't find anything that showed that judicial immunity applied outside of civil infractions.

THE COURT: Well, it is there. But let me just say this to you. How many days did you do in jail?

MR. BOYLE: I want to say 38 or 39.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anything further?

MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir. In his response in his summary judgment -- in his memorandum on the summary judgment, it is a cut and paste verbatim from the Pierce case. He literally took the argument that he used in my wife's case where she is actually filing a civil suit against Judge Singleton trying

to break his jurisdiction. Right?

Mine is not a civil suit of any sort. He literally cut and paste. The document itself calls me "Her" multiple times. It doesn't even say "Him". It refers to a federal case that I had. I never had a federal case of any sort. It's a cut and paste. I mean -- this is -- I don't know. I think it's sanctionable, honestly, sir. I don't understand. It is completely inappropriate.

THE COURT: It's not sanctionable, but -- but go ahead.

MR. BOYLE: But it -- it -- it doesn't even involve this case. His motion doesn't involve this case.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BOYLE: And he didn't -- and again, he didn't reply to any of the factual allegations I made ever. He cut and pasted my issues in -- to appeal, and claims that the issues who appeal don't state a claim. Issues on appeal aren't supposed to state a claim. And he references Rule 56 for summary judgment. That doesn't apply to appeal. He references Rule 12(b)(6), that's a civil thing, that has nothing to do with this appeal.

THE COURT: Well, let me say this. I think that under the circumstances, because of the way you've added claims that are not really part of appeal, probably the better part of valor was potentially just add those things, because who knows. Here's the rule that is going to be from this Court,

and this -- this is a criminal appeal. Any claims that you make about Mr. Singleton, or entitlement to monies, or anything else like that, you have to bring in a separate suit.

And -- and so, to the extent you've alleged anything other than grounds challenging your incarceration, or dismissed, okay? Without prejudice. Then you can do whatever you think you want to, and you can seek counsel, or not. That's up to you. As far as the criminal sanction is concerned, I'm -- first, I'm going to find that you've served enough time. I'm not going to make you serve any more time. That's it.

MR. BOYLE: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I will take the other matters in consideration. Let me look at them. But that -- my ruling means the rest of these motions are moot. There's nothing there to take, there's nothing to do. Okay? Do you understand me?

MR. BOYLE: I do, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I'm on --

MR. BOYLE: Thank you.

THE COURT: I'll give you an order that when I -- after I read that.

MR. LOGAN: And, your Honor, I -- I -- I just -- all right. He's -- what -- what does he have time to do now?

What -- what does -- he needs to file another claim just for these other things? Is that what -- what you're saying? That's not part of the contempt. So the contempt is gone, is that right? If -- if he's released from -- from doing any further time? Or does that -- what -- that's the only thing he can pursue in this case?

THE COURT: Any claims that have a civil claim to -- all he's doing is appealing the criminal findings of contempt. Now, I think I held you in contempt myself. I'm not sure. I can't even remember now. But all I'm dealing with is an appeal from a criminal case of contempt.

Because it is clearly a criminal contempt. All the other claims are dismissed without prejudice. If he feels like he needs to file a sitting, that's his right. And then you all just have to defend it as it goes. Okay?

MR. LOGAN: So as we go forward with the con -- the criminal side, he is prohibited from raising anything outside of that criminal --?

THE COURT: What -- there's nothing to go forward on -- on the criminal side. He's been sentenced, he's been -- served 38 days, whatever. I've vacated the rest of his sentence. And I'm going to determine whether or not he's right on his appeal, or not right on his appeal. Okay?

MR. LOGAN: Okay. So you going to rule on the motion as far as judicial immunity?

THE COURT: Well, there's no question he has judicial immunity, but there's no claims there. Okay? And he -- what I'm saying is --

MR. LOGAN: I -- I'm saying he has to reconsider.

THE COURT: I'm saying here, Mr. Logan, that this is a criminal appeal. Anything outside of that is dismissed. Do I need to say that anymore?

MR. LOGAN: I'm just trying to get -- because of the fact that I'm not dealing with another lawyer, I just want to make sure things are clear, Judge. If (crosstalk).

THE COURT: Well, I'm trying to be clear as I can be. This is a criminal appeal, anything else out there is dismissed, and he has to file another suit. Okay?

MR. LOGAN: All right.

THE COURT: And I -- I don't know how else to say it. I don't mean to be out loud, I apologize. But it's just -- I -- I -- I get a little frustrated because there's nothing else out there.

MR. LOGAN: Okay.

THE COURT: All right?

MR. LOGAN: Well, I've been frustrated throughout this whole time.

THE COURT: I understand that.

MR. LOGAN: And so, excuse me if I came across as being so rude.

THE COURT: No, sir. You didn't. It is just this -- all of which is one of those days. Okay. All right?

MR. LOGAN: Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: You all have a good day.

MR. LOGAN: Appreciate it.

MR. BOYLE: Is that it for today, sir?

THE COURT: It is.

MR. BOYLE: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

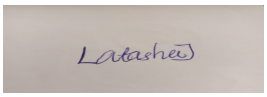
(THERE BEING NOTHING FURTHER, THIS HEARING CONCLUDED AT 10:57 A.M.)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I, LATASHA JEFFERSON, a court-approved transcriber, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate, and complete Transcript of Record of the proceedings had, and evidence introduced in the trial of the captioned case, relative to appeal, South Carolina Circuit Court 10 of Oconee County, South Carolina, on January 31, 2025.

I do further certify that I am neither of kin, counsel, nor interest to any party hereto.

February 24, 2025



LATASHA JEFFERSON

TRANSCRIBER

FORM 4

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF OCONEE
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

CASE NO. 2024CP3700451

Jason Michael Boyle
PLAINTIFF(S)

Danny Singleton Probate Judge et al
DEFENDANT(S)

Submitted by: R. Lawton McIntosh	**Attorney for :** ☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant or ☐ Self-Represented Litigant

DISPOSITION TYPE (CHECK ONE)

☐ **JURY VERDICT**. This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and a verdict rendered.

☒ **DECISION BY THE COURT**. This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision rendered. ☐ See Page 2 for additional information.

☐ **ACTION DISMISSED** (*CHECK REASON*): ☐ Rule 12(b), SCRCP; ☐ Rule 41(a), SCRCP (Vol. Nonsuit); ☐ Rule 43(k), SCRCP (Settled); ☐ Other

☐ **ACTION STRICKEN** (*CHECK REASON*): ☐ Rule 40(j), SCRCP; ☐ Bankruptcy; ☐ Binding arbitration, subject to right to restore to confirm, vacate or modify arbitration award; ☐ Other

☐ **STAYED DUE TO BANKRUPTCY**

☐ **DISPOSITION OF APPEAL TO THE CIRCUIT COURT** *(CHECK APPLICABLE BOX)*: ☐ Affirmed; ☐ Reversed; ☐ Remanded; ☐ Other

NOTE: ATTORNEYS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING LOWER COURT, TRIBUNAL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY OF THE CIRCUIT COURT RULING IN THIS APPEAL.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED: ☐ See attached order (formal order to follow) ☒ Statement of Judgment by the Court:

ORDER INFORMATION

THIS MATTER IS REMANDED TO THE PROBATE COURT FOR THE PURPOSE OF CERTIFYING THAT THE ENTIRE RECORD OF THE CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS HAS BEEN TRANSMITTED TO THE CIRCUIT COURT. APPELLANT'S REQUEST THAT THE PROBATE COURT TRANSMIT THE ENTIRE PROBATE FILE IS DENIED AS THE MATTER IS NOT AN APPEAL UNDER S.C. CODE ANN. SECTION 62-1-308 (2014) BUT ONLY OF THE CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS.

THE PROBATE COURT HAS FIFTEEN (15) DAYS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ENTIRE RECORD OF THE CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS HAS BEEN TRANSMITTED OR TO TRANSMIT THE SAME. NO FORMAL ORDER REQUESTED.

This order ☐ ends ☒ does not end the case.

INFORMATION FOR THE JUDGMENT INDEX
Complete this section below when the judgment affects title to real or personal property or if any amount should be enrolled. If there is no judgment information, indicate "N/A" in one of the boxes below.

Judgment in Favor of (List name(s) below)	Judgment Against (List name(s) below)	Judgment Amount To be Enrolled (List amount(s) below)
		$
		$
		$

If applicable, describe the property, including tax map information and address, referenced in the order:

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The judgment information above has been provided by the submitting party. Disputes concerning the amounts contained in this form may be addressed by way of motion pursuant to the SC Rules of Civil Procedure. Amounts to be computed such as interest or additional taxable costs not available at the time the form and final order are submitted to the judge may be provided to the clerk. **Note: Title abstractors and researchers should refer to the official court order for judgment details.**
E-Filing Note: In E-Filing counties, the Court will electronically sign this form using a separate electronic signature page.

	2155	
Circuit Court Judge	**Judge Code**	**Date**

For Clerk of Court Office Use Only

This judgment was entered on the day of , 20 and a copy mailed first class or placed in the appropriate attorney's box on this day of , 20 to attorneys of record or to parties (when appearing pro se) as follows:

ATTORNEY(S) FOR THE PLAINTIFF(S)	**ATTORNEY(S) FOR THE DEFENDANT(S)**

CLERK OF COURT

Court Reporter:

E-Filing Note: In E-Filing counties, the date of Entry of Judgment is the same date as reflected on the Electronic File Stamp and the clerk's entering of the date of judgment above is not required in those counties. The clerk will mail a copy of the judgement to parties who are not E-Filers or who are appearing pro se. See Rule 77(d), SCRCP.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING DECISION BY THE COURT AS REFERENCED ON PAGE 1.

This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision rendered.

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Oconee Common Pleas

Case Caption:	Jason Michael Boyle VS Danny Singleton Probate Judge , defendant, et al
Case Number:	2024CP3700451
Type:	Order/Form 4

S/R. LAWTON McINTOSH

S/R.LAWTON McINTOSH