

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

Case No. 2024-001241

RECORD ON APPEAL

RECEIVED

Dec 10 2025

SC Court of Appeals

Jason M. Boyle, Ph.D.,

The Matter of Jason Boyle

Appeal From: Oconee County, South Carolina

Lower Court Judge: The Honorable Lawton McIntosh

Trial Court Case No.: 2024-CP-3700451

Orders/Judgments Appealed From

1. Sentencing Order (Probate, Singleton) No case number , May 29, 2024 Page 3
2. Sentencing Order (Probate, Singleton) No case number , June 5, 2024 Page 4
3. Sentencing Order (Probate, Singleton) No case number, June 17, 2024 Page 5
4. Release Order, (10th Circuit, McIntosh) probation style restrictions
July 17, 2024 Page 6
5. Contempt Order (McIntosh) September 16, 2024 Page 7
6. Written Order (Court of Common Pleas, McIntosh) February 7, 2025 Page 15

Transcripts

7. Probate Hearing, titled with Probate Civil case number of the Doyle
Pierce Estate, June 17, 2024 Page 17
8. Hearing (Release Order) July 17, 2024 Page 118
9. Hearing (Contempt) September 12, 2024 Page 135
10. Hearing (Probate Ruling Upheld) January 31, 2025 Page 172

Pleadings, Motions, and Related Filings

11. Rule to Show Cause using Doyle Pierce Estate Civil Case Number
June 17, 2024 Page 203
12. Rule to Show Cause using Doyle Pierce Estate Civil Case Number
June 5, 2024 Page 204
13. Motion to Dismiss, June 17, 2024 Page 205
14. Memorandum for Motion to Dismiss, June 17, 2024 Page 207
15. Motion for Sanctions Against Judge Singleton, August 24, 2024 Page 221
16. Subpoena during appeal by Jim Logan, September 3, 2024 Page 229
17. Amended Motion to Quash Subpoena, November 13, 2024 Page 232
18. Initial Brief of Appellant, August 19, 2024 Page 236

Exhibits and Other Designated Materials

19. Approved Public Defender Application, June 10, 2024	Page 277
20. Letter from Public Defender's Office (Abdalla) June 17, 2024	Page 280
21. Email from Judge Singleton to Pierce Estate Parties, October 24, 2023	Page 282
22. Screenshots from May 24 & 29, 2024 Recordings	Page 285
23. Clerk Email Correspondence, June 12, 2024	Page 285
24. July 22, 2024 — Email from Clerk Chase Kinsey (ex parte instruction)	Page 294
25. Oconee County Inmate Search Results – Probate hold with no case Number	Page 298
26. Place Holder for Video from Probate Court Lobby, May 24, 2024	Page 303
Notice of Appeal	
27. Amended Notice of Appeal – February 14, 2025	Page 304

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF OCONEE

)
)
)
)

IN THE PROBATE COURT

ORDER

On May 29, 2024, Jason Boyle entered the Probate Court lobby while recording with his cell phone as he approached the clerk window requested to speak with Judge. This is the second time Mr. Boyle appeared at the court to record. Mr. Boyle is aware of the Chief Justice Order concerning videoing certain areas of a court. Mr Boyle further refused to abide by the Order. Mr. Boyle indicated that that Order was invalid and it violated his first amendment rights.

Mr. Boyle was given the option of deleting his recording or be held in contempt of court. He verbally refused to delete is video recording. He was held in direct contempt of court.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that Jason Boyle be sentenced to ten (10) days in the Oconee County Detention Center.

IT IS SO ORDERED!

Dated May 29, 2024

Walhalla, SC



Danny Singleton, Judge of Probate

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF OCONEE

)
)
)
)

IN THE PROBATE COURT

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
Danny Singleton, Judge of Probate

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 17, 2024 to determine if Jason Boyle should be held in contempt of court.

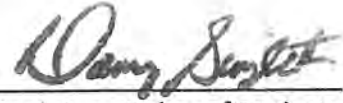
After testimony and evidence was taken, it was determined beyond a reasonable doubt that Jason Boyle did commit direct contempt of court.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that Jason Boyle be sentenced to serve a period of fifty (50) days in the Oconee County Detention Center.

IT IS SO ORDERED!

Dated June 17, 2024

Walhalla, SC



Danny Singleton
Danny Singleton, Judge of Probate

FILED OCGNEE COUNTY, SC
MELISSA C. BURTON
CLERK OF COURT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF OCONEE

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

2024 JUL 17 P 4:49

JASON M BOYLE (PLAINTIFF))
VS.)
DANYY SINGLETON, ET AL. (DEFENDANT))

ORDER OF RELEASE/DISCHARGE
CASE NO. 2024CP3700451

TO THE WARDEN AND KEEPERS OF THE COUNTY JAIL:

You are hereby directed to immediately discharge from your custody, Jason M Boyle, who was committed to your care and custody, by Probate Court, on June 17, 2024.

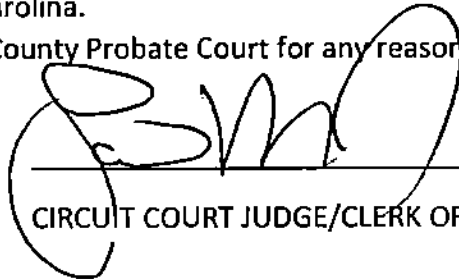
Jason M Boyle is hereby to be released from custody on a personal recognizance bond and is to follow the following conditions of bond:

1. General conditions of good behavior such as no alcohol, drugs, or criminal activity or possession of weapons.
2. Defendant, his servants, agent, employees and or any one 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 agencies, social media and to anyone not necessary to the preparation of this case,
3. No direct or indirect contact with Probate Judge Danny Singleton personally or through any other means or persons.
4. Required to appear in-person at any and all proceedings relating to this case.
5. Cannot leave the State of South Carolina.
6. Barred from being in the Oconee County Probate Court for any reason, unless permitted in in writing by the Probate Court.

Walhalla, South Carolina

July 17, 2024

Walhalla, SC



CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE/CLERK OF COURT

*Copies to Pth mailed
Def Atty / OCDC - handed
Probate Ct. ✓*

ENTERED
6
COMPUTER

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF OCONEE)
)
Jason Michael Boyle)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
vs.)
)
Danny Singleton)
Probate Judge et al)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Civil Action No: 2024-CP-37-00451

**ORDER ON DEFENDANT'S
MOTION FOR A RULE
TO SHOW CAUSE**

This motion came before this Court under an alleged appeal from Probate Court based upon the Appellant, Jason Michael Boyle, having been held in contempt by the Probate Court and sentenced accordingly.

Initially, the Court notes that this is not an appeal from Probate Court controlled by S.C. Code Ann. Section 62-1-308 (2014). Rather, this is an appeal of the Probate Court's order holding Appellant in contempt along with the associated sentence.

On or around 07/17/2024, the undersigned issued an order releasing Appellant from custody pending the outcome of his appeal of the underlying finding of contempt and associated sentence.

This Court's rationale for releasing Appellant on bond was that by the time his appeal could be determined, he would have served the entirety of the contempt sentence. It was explained to Appellant who expressed his understanding that his present release is subject to a future order affirming the Probate Court's order and requiring Appellant to serve the contempt sentence.

As part of the Personal Recognizance Bond, issued by this Court, the following was ordered:

“Defendant, his servants, agent, employees and or any one 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 agencies, social media and to anyone not necessary to the preparation of this case.” Ord. of Release/Discharge, para. 2, *Jason m Boyle v. Danny Singleton et al*, No. 2024CP3700451 (Ct. Com. Pl. Oconee Cty., S.C.).

At the hearing setting the Personal Recognizance Bond, the Court reviewed with Appellant the requirements of the Court’s gag order to which Appellant expressed his understanding. During the hearing, the Court acknowledged that it did not have the authority to violate Appellant’s First Amendment rights, however, the Court did have the authority to prohibit him from discussing this case. Again, Appellant expressed his understanding.

Subsequent to the issuance of the Release Order and Personal Recognizance Bond, it was brought to the Court’s attention by the attorney for Judge Singleton that Appellant had posted an entry online on Appellant’s website in violation of this Court’s gag order.

As a result, this Court requested Judge Singleton’s attorney to prepare a Rule to Show Cause which is the subject of today’s hearing. In response, Appellant filed a denial that he posted the entry subsequent to this Court’s order asserting that he posted the video prior to the Court’s gag order and any evidence of a subsequent posting of that video had been fabricated.

Notwithstanding, prior to the hearing, Appellant distributed fliers at the Oconee County Courthouse, a copy of which is attached hereto, as well as posted at least an entry on his website about this case in violation of the gag order.

Accordingly, the Court finds that Appellant is hereby in contempt for violation of this Court's bond order. However, the Court will refrain from issuing sanctions presently until the matter is concluded at the Circuit Court level. Appellant's conduct between now and the Circuit Court's final order in this matter will play a large part in the sanctions that Appellant will receive.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



R. Lawton McIntosh
Circuit Court Judge

September 16, 2024
Anderson, South Carolina



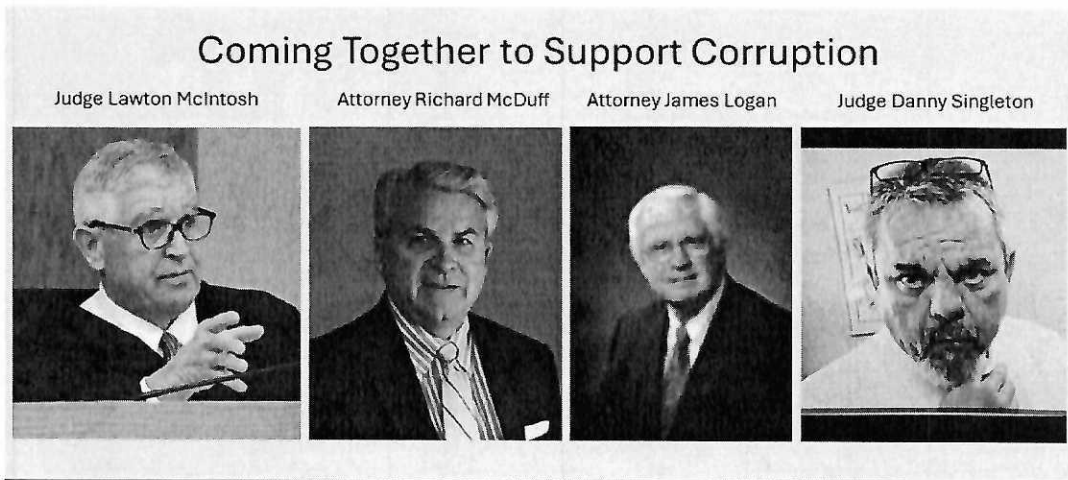
Oconee County Courts: A Deepening Crisis of Corruption and Judicial Misconduct

Corruption works better with more players!!

10 CIRCUIT COURT

Jason M. Boyle

9/8/2024 - 6 min read



Oconee County, South Carolina, has become a breeding ground for judicial misconduct, where those in power manipulate the court system not for justice but for vengeance. My name is Jason Boyle, and I am a victim of this system—incarcerated by Judge Danny Singleton in a blatant abuse of authority. As I appeal this wrongful imprisonment, the misconduct has only escalated. Attorney Jim Logan, representing Singleton in my appeal, has joined this scheme to silence me through intimidation and unlawful procedures. This corruption is not an isolated case; it is a systematic abuse of power that has festered, unchecked, for too long.

McDuff and Singleton: Collusion in the Courtroom

During my emergency release hearing on July 17, 2024, held in the Tenth Circuit Court of South Carolina, attorney Richard Hunt McDuff—a man deeply involved in my fiancée's probate case—was seen consulting with Judge Singleton and his attorney, Jim Logan. McDuff had no standing in my case, yet he brazenly coached Singleton and Logan from the sidelines, in the direct observation of Judge McIntosh, advising them on how to ensure my continued incarceration. McDuff's involvement is troubling, given his role in conspiring with Singleton to have my fiancée sentenced to 180 days in jail for daring to criticize the judge and hold the judge accountable to the law. This was not only illegal but vindictive—a clear abuse of power.

McDuff's participation in my case, despite having no legal grounds to do so, is a violation of court rules. His behavior, far from appropriate, exposes the incestuous relationships between lawyers and judges in Oconee County. These backroom dealings foster an environment where *ex parte* communications and

unethical alliances are not just tolerated but encouraged. Singleton's willingness to collaborate with McDuff, whose clear conflict of interest in my fiancée's case should have disqualified him from involvement, is another glaring example of how deep the corruption runs in this small town.

Incarceration Without Due Process

On June 17, 2024, Judge Danny Singleton sentenced me to 50 days in jail without legitimate cause. After 30 days of unlawful confinement, I was released early on July 17, 2024, thanks to an emergency order from Judge McIntosh. Upon my release, no release papers were provided to me—a clear violation of legal procedure. Worse, no crime or case number was ever listed on the public record during my imprisonment, underscoring the sheer illegality of the entire process. The lack of a case number or publicly listed crime was the result of Probate Judge Danny Singleton acting so far out of jurisdiction that he had no means to create a case number. The County jail was just doing its part in covering for Singleton by not providing me release papers I could later use as evidence. This may have been the reason I was never served the release order that included a gag order and other restrictions.

Although a gag order was ordered, I was never officially served. The purpose of this order was transparent: it was designed to stifle my voice, prevent me from defending myself publicly, and stop me from gathering the support I needed to expose the corruption in Oconee County's legal system. On July 22, Judge McIntosh's clerk sent an email instructing Logan to draft a Rule to Show Cause—an order meant to hold me in contempt of court yet again. This is the very tactic that was used to jail me in the first place, and they were prepared to use it once more to silence me.

***Ex Parte* Violations and Inappropriate Evidence**

The request for the Rule to Show Cause raises serious concerns, chief among them being the blatant violation of laws prohibiting *ex parte* communications. For Judge McIntosh to be aware of my supposed contempt without my knowledge means there must have been improper communication between him and Logan or Singleton. *Ex parte* communication—any discussion between a judge and one party without the other present—is strictly forbidden. Yet, in Oconee County, this type of judicial malpractice is standard operating procedure.

The so-called evidence of my contempt? A screenshot of a YouTube video, allegedly posted after the gag order was issued. However, my account information clearly shows this video was posted on June 19—before the gag order was issued. It is clear that the evidence used to accuse me of contempt was incorrect. On my YouTube account, the video clearly shows a posting date of June 19, a day I spent in jail without access to my YouTube account. It was not posted by me.

When I requested discovery regarding this allegation, I was met with vague and incomplete responses. The discovery revealed that Maggie Bonadee, Judge Singleton's clerk, had taken a screenshot of the video. However, a second screenshot—one that was issued to Judge McIntosh by Singleton or Logan—was somehow introduced later. The discovery process did not clarify who took this second screenshot or how it ended up in Judge McIntosh's office. This dishonest manipulation is just one example of how the Oconee County legal system routinely disregards the rule of law to protect its own.

Bonadee, who had already falsely testified against me in a previous contempt hearing—claiming I was “very loud”, despite video evidence to the contrary—had no business working with Singleton as an investigator. This behavior, which exceeds the boundaries of the probate court jurisdiction, violates the separation of powers. In Oconee County, however, it seems that judges and clerks act as law enforcement, prosecutors, and executioners all rolled into one.

Illegal Subpoena of Phone Call Recordings

The corruption doesn't end there. Jim Logan deepened the conspiracy by subpoenaing recordings of phone calls I made during my incarceration. Over the 30 days I spent in jail, my fiancée and I paid more than \$300 for phone calls, discussing legal strategies and exposing the depth of corruption in Oconee County. On September 3, 2024, Logan issued a subpoena to Jeremy Chapman, the deputy in charge of the detention center, seeking recordings of my phone calls from June 19.

This raises several critical questions. How did Logan and Singleton know precisely which calls to target? I made calls almost every day during my incarceration. Their ability to pinpoint a specific date suggests they had access to information they should not have had. When I contacted the officer in charge of the detention center, Jeremy Chapman, he denied that he had released any recordings and directed me to Captain Jimmy Dixon of Investigations. Dixon, who, according to Chapman, has access to these recordings for criminal investigations, is the same officer who, while off duty, attempted to intimidate my fiancée into withholding evidence from the Circuit Court. This conflict of interest, with Singleton and the Sheriff's office unlawfully engaging in investigatory actions, underscores the corrupt relationship between the courts and law enforcement in Oconee County.

Moreover, Logan and Singleton's attempt to introduce these phone recordings as new evidence violates South Carolina law. Appeals are limited to reviewing evidence presented at trial; new evidence cannot be introduced. The call they are attempting to use occurred two days after my trial and clearly has no relevance to the judicial decision being appealed. Singleton and Logan's efforts to introduce this evidence are not just unethical—they are blatantly illegal.

Motions to Quash and for Sanctions: Seeking Justice in a Corrupt System

In response to these flagrant violations, I filed motions to quash the subpoena and to impose sanctions on both Singleton and Logan. Their response? A dismissive, boilerplate motion for summary judgment—essentially a request for the court to ignore my requests for justice. Their arrogance is staggering. They didn't even bother to mount a legitimate defense because, in their minds, they are the law in Oconee County. They've become so entrenched in their own power that they believe they can operate with absolute impunity.

Singleton and Logan's actions—illegal subpoenas, discovery during appeal, investigations lead by a judge, and *ex parte* communications—demonstrate a complete disregard for the judicial process. They are betting that the Circuit Court, like the rest of Oconee County's legal system, will turn a blind eye to their misconduct. And why wouldn't they believe that? For years, Oconee's legal system has operated as if it's above the law, accountable to no one.

Where Is the Outrage?

Oconee County is a case study in judicial corruption, where those entrusted with upholding the law are the very ones undermining it. My case is not an isolated incident; it is a symptom of a system that no longer serves the people it was designed to protect. The courts, which are supposed to be pillars of justice, have instead become tools of oppression in Oconee County.

The only way to fight back against this entrenched corruption is through public awareness and collective action. This is why I was placed on a gag order. I have appealed that gag order, and that is why I can write this article. **If they would have had their way, I would be going to jail for writing this!!** The people of Oconee County, and indeed all Americans, need to demand accountability from their legal institutions.

America, are you listening? Do you care that courts meant to serve justice are being used as weapons by corrupt individuals?

As I await my next hearing on September 12, I urge the public to pay attention. The outcome of my case will not just determine my future—it will serve as a litmus test for the integrity of Oconee County's courts. If corruption is allowed to continue unchecked, no one in Oconee County can expect to receive fair treatment in the courts.

The time for complacency is over. This is not just my fight—it's all of ours. I hope to see you at my hearing on September 12. Your presence, your watchful eyes, can bring accountability to a corrupt system.



Oconee News

Justice through Journalism

MUST READ!!

Stop Corruption In Oconee Courts Now!!

Coming Together to Support Corruption

Judge Lawton McIntosh

Attorney Richard McDuff

Attorney James Logan

Judge Danny Singleton



Visit us at:

OconeeNews.org

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
)	
COUNTY OF OCONEE)	CASE NO: 2024-CP-37-00451
)	
Jason Michael Boyle,)	
)	
Appellant,)	
)	ORDER
v.)	
)	
Danny Singleton Probate Judge, Oconee)	
County, Oconee County Detention Center)	
Oconee County Sheriff's Department,)	
)	
Respondents.)	

The above captioned appeal from the Oconee County Probate Court is presently pending before this Court based upon numerous Motions filed in this matter. A hearing was held on these Motions on January 31, 2025. Present at the hearing were Jason Michael Boyle, pro se, and James W. Logan, Jr. of Logan & Jolly, LLP attorneys for the Respondent Danny Singleton Probate Judge. Respondents Oconee County and Oconee County Detention Center were never served with the pleadings in this matter and, therefore, they are not proper parties to this case.

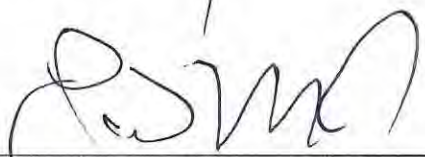
After a thorough review of the pleadings, motions and oral arguments submitted by the Parties, it is the judgment of the Court as follows:

1. The Probate Court's finding(s) of Contempt regarding the Appellant is/are affirmed by this Court. However, the Court finds that the Appellant has served thirty-eight (38) days of his sentence and that the remaining time of his sentence is vacated to time served; and,
2. As a result of the above findings, this Court has determined that all remaining Motions of the Appellant and Respondent pending in this case are inappropriate in this Appeal and should be dismissed, without prejudice.

Accordingly, it is the Judgment of this Court, that all Motions, including the following, are determined to be moot to this action and are dismissed, without prejudice: Appellant's Motion for an Injunction, Appellant's Motion for Sanctions, Appellant's Motion to Quash and Sanctions,

Respondent's Motion for Summary Judgment, Appellant's Rule to Show Cause, Respondent's Motion to Dismiss, Respondent's Motion to Enlarge Time, Respondent's Motion for Summary Judgment, Appellant's Motion to Compel, Appellant's Motion to Include/Strike/Compel and Appellant's Motion to Enforce Stay.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 7 day of February, 2025.



The Honorable R. Lawton McIntosh
Tenth Judicial Circuit

[JUDGE'S SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW]

BOYLE CONTEMPT HEARING

Before The Honorable Danny Singleton

Oconee County Probate Court

Case Number: 2020-ES-37-00532

JUNE 17, 2024

1 JUDGE SINGLETON:

2 All right, today's date is Monday, June 17th, 2024,
3 Oconee County Probate Court, Danny Singleton Judge
4 of Probate, here in the matter of Jason Boyle on a
5 Rule to Show Cause. Where is that (inaudible)? Mr.
6 Boyle was served on a Rule to Show Cause on June the
7 6th, 2024. Basically states you are hereby required
8 to appear at Oconee County Probate Court on the date
9 and time listed below to show cause if any you can
10 why you should not be held in contempt of court for
11 failing to follow a court order of the Chief Justice
12 of the South Carolina Supreme Court regarding
13 recording in a courthouse and/or clerk window. The
14 Court is giving you notice that you have a right to
15 counsel should you choose. All right, you were
16 properly served; you're here today. Further at the
17 last Rule to Show Cause hearing it was alleged that
18 you were represented by counsel by an individual
19 alleged to be the name of Nathan Chambers or John
20 Nathan Chambers. Later the Court determined that
21 the alleged attorney's actual name was Nathan Lee
22 Chambers. It was determined that he used his
23 father's South Carolina Bar number. Mr. Chambers

1 had submitted to the Court a Memorandum in Support
2 for Motion of Reconsideration that was filed with
3 the Court on June 3rd of 2024. That was from a
4 previous hearing in which Mr. Boyle was sentenced to
5 10 days for continuing to record at a clerk's window
6 and refusing to stop the recording. On that date
7 and time Mr. Boyle was given an opportunity to
8 delete and stop the recording and which -- or be
9 held in contempt. At that point in time Mr. Boyle
10 had refused to do so, he was held in contempt of
11 court and sentenced to 10 days. Subsequent to that
12 there was a later Rule to Show Cause where Nathan
13 Chambers pretending to be John Nathan Chambers
14 represented Mr. Boyle at a Rule to Show Cause
15 hearing. At that time went through testimony,
16 evidence, heard from Mr. Boyle himself. Also there
17 was a letter that was presented by Mr. Boyle's
18 alleged father. The Court took that into
19 consideration. However, the Court has no proof of
20 whether or not that was actually Mr. Boyle's father
21 who wrote the letter. The Court did accept it and
22 made that an exhibit. The following day again the
23 Court determined that Mr. Chambers was in fact not

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

13 MR. BOYLE:

14 I do.

15 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

20 MR. BOYLE:

21 I do.

22 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

7 MR. BOYLE:

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

11 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

15 MR. BOYLE:

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

18 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

21 MR. BOYLE:

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

1 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

5 MR. BOYLE:

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

8 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

11 MR. BOYLE:

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

15 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

19 (RECESS)

20 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 Abdalla, would you raise your right hand, please?

2 MR. ABDALLA:

3 Yes, Your Honor.

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

8 MR. ABDALLA:

9 Of course, sir.

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

12 MR. ABDALLA:

13 I do.

14 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

17 MR. ABDALLA:

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

20 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 MR. ABDALLA:

2 That is correct.

3 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

6 MR. ABDALLA:

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

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

14 MR. ABDALLA:

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

17 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

20 MR. ABDALLA:

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

23 JUDGE SINGLETON:

1 Okay.

2 MR. ABDALLA:

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

6 JUDGE SINGLETON:

7 Correct.

8 MR. ABDALLA:

9 And we --

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

20 MR. ABDALLA:

21 That's correct.

22 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 MR. ABDALLA:

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

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

5 All right, very good. Thank you very much.

6 MR. ABDALLA:

7 Thank you, Judge.

8 JUDGE SINGLETON:

9 Have a good day.

10 MR. ABDALLA:

11 Thanks.

12 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 they go by the poverty guidelines. All right, the
2 poverty guidelines in which you listed three
3 individuals a Queen Dorothy Pierce, a Quinten Boyle
4 age 15, and John Boyle, III, age one. Quinten Boyle
5 15, does he live in your home?

6 MR. BOYLE:

7 He's at boarding school.

8 JUDGE SINGLETON:

9 He's at boarding school.

10 MR. BOYLE:

11 That's right.

12 JUDGE SINGLETON:

13 Okay. All right. So, with that that's three people
14 in your home and under that under federal poverty
15 guidelines you would have to make \$25,820 or less
16 and if you include yourself which would be the
17 fourth person would be \$31,200. You have listed
18 \$31,500, therefore regardless under poverty
19 guidelines you would not qualify.

20 MR. BOYLE:

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

23 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

13 MR. BOYLE:

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

15 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

18 MR. BOYLE:

19 I'm not an attorney you know.

20 JUDGE SINGLETON:

21 I understand --

22 MR. BOYLE:

23 (Inaudible).

1 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

5 MR. BOYLE:

6 And I did my best to get counsel.

7 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

13 MR. BOYLE:

14 That's correct.

15 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

20 MR. BOYLE:

21 And asking for a continuance, yes.

22 JUDGE SINGLETON:

23 All right, your continuance is denied. Do you wish

1 to speak on this motion?

2 MR. BOYLE:

3 No, sir.

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

8 MR. BOYLE:

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

13 JUDGE SINGLETON:

14 No, this is not under the Doyle Pierce case. This
15 is not under -- this is -- you may have attached a
16 case number to it but this is your conduct, it has
17 nothing to do with the estate of Doyle Pierce.

18 This has -- this has to do with you recording on
19 the date and time in question, recording at the
20 Clerk's window, okay.

21 MR. BOYLE:

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

1 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

9 MS. LOMAN:

10 Yes, sir. This is his copy.

11 JUDGE SINGLETON:

12 Oh, is that his copy?

13 MS. LOMAN:

14 Yes, it's his copy.

15 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

18 MS. LOMAN:

19 Mr. Boyles that's your copy that you brought --

20 MR. BOYLE:

21 Thank you.

22 MS. LOMAN:

23 -- here today earlier.

1 MR. BOYLE:

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

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

7 MR. BOYLE:

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

10 MS. LOMAN:

11 Yeah, it was --

12 MR. BOYLE:

13 -- that I'm supposed to have.

14 MS. LOMAN:

15 -- (inaudible).

16 MR. BOYLE:

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

19 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 you God?

2 MS. LOMAN:

3 Yes.

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

8 MS. LOMAN:

9 Clerk of Court.

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

13 MS. LOMAN:

14 Yes.

15 JUDGE SINGLETON:

16 All right, what occurred on that day?

17 MS. LOMAN:

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

20 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

23 MS. LOMAN:

1 He was recording.

2 JUDGE SINGLETON:

3 All right, where was he recording at?

4 MS. LOMAN:

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

7 JUDGE SINGLETON:

8 All right, and what area do you work in?

9 MS. LOMAN:

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

11 JUDGE SINGLETON:

12 Your work area, where is it?

13 MS. LOMAN:

14 It's --

15 JUDGE SINGLETON:

16 I mean, is it a clerk window --

17 MS. LOMAN:

18 Yes, it's --

19 JUDGE SINGLETON:

20 -- is it --

21 MS. LOMAN:

22 -- the clerk window.

23 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

2 MS. LOMAN:

3 Yes.

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

7 MS. LOMAN:

8 Yes.

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

10 -- is that correct?

11 MS. LOMAN:

12 It's at my clerk window.

13 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

16 MS. LOMAN:

17 Yes, sir.

18 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

21 MS. LOMAN:

22 Yes, sir.

23 JUDGE SINGLETON:

1 And on occasion review documents for accuracy and
2 completeness?

3 MS. LOMAN:

4 Yes, sir.

5 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

8 MR. BOYLE:

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

11 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

14 MR. BOYLE:

15 Sure, let's have it.

16 JUDGE SINGLETON:

17 Okay.

18 MR. BOYLE:

19 Should I stand up?

20 JUDGE SINGLETON:

21 No, you're fine. Be comfortable however you'd like.

22 MR. BOYLE:

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

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

5 MS. LOMAN:

6 Yes.

7 MR. BOYLE:

8 You did know?

9 MS. LOMAN:

10 Uh-huh (affirmative).

11 MR. BOYLE:

12 Did you inform me of that?

13 MS. LOMAN:

14 No.

15 MR. BOYLE:

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

19 MS. LOMAN:

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

21 MR. BOYLE:

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

1 MS. LOMAN:

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

4 MR. BOYLE:

5 So just speaking loudly?

6 MS. LOMAN:

7 Intimidating, yes.

8 MR. BOYLE:

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

13 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

16 MR. BOYLE:

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

18 JUDGE SINGLETON:

19 Well put it to a question to her.

20 MR. BOYLE:

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

1 being intimidating I think you felt intimidated.

2 MS. LOMAN:

3 I felt intimidated.

4 MR. BOYLE:

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

10 MS. LOMAN:

11 Uh-uh (negative).

12 MR. BOYLE:

13 All right. Excellent. That's it.

14 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

16 MS. LOMAN:

17 Thank you.

18 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 nothing but the truth so help you God?

2 MS. BONADEE:

3 Yes.

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

8 MS. BONADEE:

9 Maggie Bonadee, court clerk and administrative
10 assistant.

11 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

14 MS. BONADEE:

15 Yes.

16 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

19 MS. BONADEE:

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

22 JUDGE SINGLETON:

23 Okay. Did you notice what if anything that he may

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

3 MS. BONADEE:

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

7 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

10 MS. BONADEE:

11 I didn't.

12 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

15 MS. BONADEE:

16 Yes.

17 JUDGE SINGLETON:

18 And how did you become aware of that?

19 MS. BONADEE:

20 Jessica.

21 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

3 MS. BONADEE:

4 Yes.

5 MR. BOYLE:

6 Objection, hearsay.

7 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

11 MS. BONADEE:

12 I did.

13 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

16 MS. BONADEE:

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

19 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

21 MS. BONADEE:

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

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

2 JUDGE SINGLETON:

3 Did you prepare an affidavit?

4 MS. BONADEE:

5 I did.

6 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

11 MS. BONADEE:

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

13 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

17 CLERK:

18 Are you ready?

19 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

22 MS. BONADEE:

23 I did.

1 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

4 MS. BONADEE:

5 No.

6 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

10 MS. BONADEE:

11 The affidavit is from June 11th at approximately
12 9:00 a.m., Jason called the Court to request copies.

13 JUDGE SINGLETON:

14 Okay, go ahead and read --

15 MS. BONADEE:

16 Just read the --

17 JUDGE SINGLETON:

18 Yeah.

19 MS. BONADEE:

20 At approximately 9:00 a.m. the Court's main line
21 864-638-1275 received a call from Jason Boyle. I,
22 Maggie Bonadee, spoke with Jason. He informed the
23 Court he wanted copies of anything pertaining

1 himself; this included all recordings from the
2 hearing on June 3rd, 2024. Jason stated there were
3 allegations of someone in the courtroom stating his
4 children need to be taken to DSS and he wanted the
5 video footage to see if that was indeed true. I did
6 inform Mr. Boyle the Court would need a written
7 request either by email or in person for the copies.
8 Mr. Boyle did state it might be awhile before he
9 could send an email as he might be going to jail
10 that day and he would not be near a computer. He
11 did state he was calling to give his request to the
12 Court so we would have ample time to recover
13 documents. Jason was informed of the court fee of
14 50 cents per page and \$20 for all recordings. Mr.
15 Boyle stated he had no problem with paying for the
16 copies he was wanting to request. In the midst of
17 requesting the copies Mr. Boyle discussed he had a
18 business that he almost lost due to being in jail so
19 getting out for a few days was very helpful. He
20 stated his clients knew he is very constitutional so
21 they understood. Mr. Boyle did (inaudible) he
22 wanted us to know he is not a threat to the Court.
23 He has no issue with anyone here other than Judge

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

5 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

10 MR. BOYLE:

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

13 MS. BONADEE:

14 Which day?

15 MR. BOYLE:

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

18 MS. BONADEE:

19 The 29th?

20 MR. BOYLE:

21 Yes, that would be the 29th.

22 MS. BONADEE:

23 Yes.

1 MR. BOYLE:

2 Were you aware that rule exists?

3 MS. BONADEE:

4 I was.

5 MR. BOYLE:

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

9 MS. BONADEE:

10 No, I have no way of knowing that.

11 MR. BOYLE:

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

14 MS. BONADEE:

15 Uh-huh (affirmative).

16 MR. BOYLE:

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

20 MS. BONADEE:

21 All I heard was YouTube.

22 MR. BOYLE:

23 Right, and those -- part of the deal with

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

5 MS. BONADEE:

6 I'm not sure what your question is.

7 MR. BOYLE:

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

11 MS. BONADEE:

12 (Inaudible).

13 MR. BOYLE:

14 And then, you know, the --

15 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

18 MR. BOYLE:

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

20 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

23 MR. BOYLE:

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

4 MS. BONADEE:

5 You were being very loud.

6 MR. BOYLE:

7 Just speaking loudly?

8 MS. BONADEE:

9 Uh-huh (affirmative).

10 MR. BOYLE:

11 Is that a crime?

12 MS. BONADEE:

13 No.

14 MR. BOYLE:

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

19 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

5 MR. BOYLE:

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

9 MS. BONADEE:

10 You were recording the clerk at her window.

11 MR. BOYLE:

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

14 MS. BONADEE:

15 I don't know.

16 MR. BOYLE:

17 All right. Thank you. That's it.

18 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

22 (RECESS)

23

1 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

5 CORPORAL STOKES:

6 No.

7 JUDGE SINGLETON:

8 No? What is it not doing now?

9 CORPORAL STOKES:

10 It's on.

11 JUDGE SINGLETON:

12 Oh, it is on?

13 MR. BOYLE:

14 It is now, yes.

15 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

11 CLERK:

12 You need to track that bar at the bottom?

13 JUDGE SINGLETON:

14 Huh?

15 CLERK:

16 It's a drag.

17 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

14 MR. BOYLE:

15 May I make a comment on that?

16 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 MR. BOYLE:

2 I do, sir.

3 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

14 CLERK:

15 Number five.

16 JUDGE SINGLETON:

17 Number five.

18 MR. BOYLE:

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

21 JUDGE SINGLETON:

22 Copy of which affidavit?

23 MR. BOYLE:

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

3 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

6 MR. BOYLE:

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

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

15 MR. BOYLE:

16 Yes, sir.

17 JUDGE SINGLETON:

18 All right.

19 MR. BOYLE:

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

22 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

7 MR. BOYLE:

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

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

13 MR. BOYLE:

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

16 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

8 MR. BOYLE:

9 That's right.

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

11 All right? You did not have that permission.

12 MR. BOYLE:

13 I was in the lobby.

14 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

17 MR. BOYLE:

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

19 JUDGE SINGLETON:

20 I thought you did.

21 MR. BOYLE:

22 I thought I was interrupted.

23 JUDGE SINGLETON:

1 Be careful.

2 MR. BOYLE:

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

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

5 No, you --

6 MR. BOYLE:

7 I -- I don't --

8 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

13 MR. BOYLE:

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

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

5 JUDGE SINGLETON:

6 Yes.

7 MR. BOYLE:

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

18 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 time.

2 MR. BOYLE:

3 All right.

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

10 MR. BOYLE:

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

14 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

16 CLERK:

17 Uh-huh (affirmative). Yeah.

18 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

20 --

21 (Video plays)

22 MR. BOYLE:

23 Yeah, I'm gonna pay that --

1 CLERK:

2 You may have to turn it up on this.

3 MR. BOYLE:

4 -- fraudulent charge Dorothy owes.

5 MR. BOYLE:

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

8 JUDGE SINGLETON:

9 Yes.

10 (Video plays)

11 MR. BOYLE:

12 There's a fraudulent charge that Dorothy owes.

13 CLERK:

14 You have the invoice?

15 MR. BOYLE:

16 What's that?

17 CLERK:

18 Do you have the invoice?

19 MR. BOYLE:

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

23 JUDGE SINGLETON:

1 The Court has taken notice that that --

2 (Video plays)

3 MR. BOYLE:

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

7 CLERK:

8 We don't have to discuss that.

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

12 (Video plays)

13 MR. BOYLE:

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

16 MR. BOYLE:

17 But I was not aware of the --

18 JUDGE SINGLETON:

19 That's fine, we're --

20 MR. BOYLE:

21 -- order at this time.

22 JUDGE SINGLETON:

23 -- we're watching a video.

1 (Video plays)

2 CLERK:

3 When was that invoice put in here?

4 FEMALE VOICE:

5 (Inaudible).

6 CLERK:

7 For Dorothy Pierce.

8 FEMALE VOICE:

9 (Inaudible).

10 CLERK:

11 Do what?

12 FEMALE VOICE:

13 (Inaudible).

14 MR. BOYLE:

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

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

7 CLERK:

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

10 MR. BOYLE:

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

13 CLERK:

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

16 MR. BOYLE:

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

22 FEMALE VOICE:

23 Is that all you want me to put in this?

1 CLERK:

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

3 MR. BOYLE:

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

6 CLERK:

7 What is your name again?

8 MR. BOYLE:

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

12 CLERK:

13 Spell your last name for me.

14 MR. BOYLE:

15 It was so funny. What's that?

16 CLERK:

17 Spell your last name for me?

18 MR. BOYLE:

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

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

7 CLERK:

8 Here's your change back.

9 MR. BOYLE:

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

12 CLERK:

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

14 MR. BOYLE:

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

19 CLERK:

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

21 MR. BOYLE:

22 Hey, thank you so much.

23 CLERK:

1 Uh-huh (affirmative).

2 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

6 MR. BOYLE:

7 That sounds like hearsay to me, sir.

8 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

18 MR. BOYLE:

19 Can I make a comment on that?

20 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 that is a lie.

2 MR. BOYLE:

3 Can we do one topic at a time, sir?

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

8 MR. BOYLE:

9 Yes, sir.

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 -- jasonboyles03@gmail.com, Thursday, June 13th,
2 2024 at 11:55 a.m. to Maggie Bonadee, request for --
3 to the Probate Court. I consider the Oconee County
4 Sheriff a threat. Jimmy Dixon came to my house off
5 duty to threaten me and my family in my
6 investigations, 911 calls were erased from the
7 county records, and my phone records are evidence of
8 that. Please do not send the sheriff to our
9 residence anymore. If you would like to see me or
10 Dorothy we -- we are excited to meet you in your
11 office. Please acknowledge that you have received
12 this. I do not understand what proper communication
13 with the Court is, whom I'm supposed to be writing.
14 The Judge is also the prosecutor which leaves me a
15 little bewildered. I do not have an attorney. I
16 have not been offered an attorney and so I believe
17 it is the Court's responsibility to offer me
18 guidance as to procedure. All right, as far as not
19 having an attorney, you have received two Rule to
20 Show Causes and each one tells you that you have a
21 right to counsel. That's not the Court's fault if
22 you choose not to make that happen. All right. The
23 follow-up on June the 12th prior to that from the

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

1 is not her residence either, that has not been
2 established, it's in probate. You chose to
3 interject yourself into that estate matter, all
4 right. You -- if you would've simply come in, if
5 you wanted to pay the invoice for Ms. Pierce or do
6 a filing for her or whatever, that would've been
7 perfect, left things alone, but no, you got to go
8 further you've got to video when you come in. Who
9 is the prosecutor in this case? There is no
10 prosecutor. This is a matter brought back before
11 the Court. It's issued from the Bench, so it's a
12 matter between you as the individual and the Court,
13 not having anything to do with your First Amendment
14 rights; it's got to do with your conduct in court.
15 All affidavits and summons from or in possession of
16 the Court. I believe that you've received all that
17 information. Same email, jasonboyle03@gmail.com,
18 Wednesday, June the 12th, this is going to be Number
19 6 or Number 7. You indicated a few more things, a
20 copy of all filings, communication between Probate
21 Court and Nathan Chambers, any conversation that was
22 not recorded can be summarized, that's part of that
23 other email in that email chain. Who is the

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

8 CLERK:

9 Number 8.

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 Rule to Show Cause to be present at today's date.
2 This right here is an exhibit that was reported to
3 be Respondent's Number 1 in the last Rule to Show
4 Cause when you had ineffective counsel. Therefore,
5 I'm going to now make it a part of the Court's
6 information, this is to Honorable Judge Danny
7 Singleton, Oconee County Probate Judge, personal
8 letter and affidavit of John L. Boyle, II. Dear
9 Judge Singleton, I am John L. Boyle, II residing in
10 Ann Arbor, Michigan. I write to you as the father
11 of Jason M. Boyle who is presently detained for
12 contempt of court. With my experience spanning over
13 40 years as a strategy consultant, a considerable
14 portion involving complex legal issues, I have
15 encountered numerous situations where a respect for
16 a rule of law was paramount. Never have I or any of
17 my clients considered defying a court order, a
18 tenet I have endeavored to impart to my son. Jason
19 M. Boyle is a man of considerable intellect --
20 intellect and integrity. His academic achievements
21 including Ph.D. in chemistry and substantial post-
22 doctoral work at Navy Weapons Laboratory
23 illustrating his diligence and steadfast commitment

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

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

2 MR. BOYLE:

3 No, it's not.

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

6 --

7 CLERK:

8 Nine.

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 MR. BOYLE:

2 Yes, sir.

3 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

21 MR. BOYLE:

22 I tried.

23 JUDGE SINGLETON:

1 The Court met its burden.

2 MR. BOYLE:

3 Can I ask --

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

5 The Court met its burden.

6 MR. BOYLE:

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

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

10 What witnesses do you have to call?

11 MR. BOYLE:

12 I'd like to call Officer Stokes.

13 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

20 CORPORAL STOKES:

21 I do.

22 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 your name and your occupation, please.

2 CORPORAL STOKES:

3 Corporal Justin Stokes, Oconee County Sheriff's
4 Office.

5 JUDGE SINGLETON:

6 And how long have you worked there?

7 CORPORAL STOKES:

8 Nine and a half years now.

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

13 CORPORAL STOKES:

14 Yes, sir.

15 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

18 CORPORAL STOKES:

19 I did 12.

20 JUDGE SINGLETON:

21 Twelve weeks of basic training?

22 CORPORAL STOKES:

23 Yes, sir.

1 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

4 CORPORAL STOKES:

5 We do two a year.

6 JUDGE SINGLETON:

7 Two a year?

8 CORPORAL STOKES:

9 Yes.

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

13 MR. BOYLE:

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

16 CORPORAL STOKES:

17 Yes, I think twice.

18 MR. BOYLE:

19 I think three times now, maybe, including today.

20 CORPORAL STOKES:

21 Well with Court, yeah, three times.

22 MR. BOYLE:

23 So have you ever seen me act irrationally or

1 impatiently?

2 CORPORAL STOKES:

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

6 MR. BOYLE:

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

8 CORPORAL STOKES:

9 Uh-huh (affirmative)

10 MR. BOYLE:

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

14 CORPORAL STOKES:

15 I think you said you were looking through emails.

16 MR. BOYLE:

17 Looking through emails, for what purpose?

18 CORPORAL STOKES:

19 I'm not sure.

20 MR. BOYLE:

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

1 CORPORAL STOKES:

2 It could've been, yes.

3 MR. BOYLE:

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

6 CORPORAL STOKES:

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

9 MR. BOYLE:

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

12 CORPORAL STOKES:

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

15 MR. BOYLE:

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

20 CORPORAL STOKES:

21 When -- when he was asking you to leave?

22 MR. BOYLE:

23 Yes.

1 CORPORAL STOKES:

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

4 MR. BOYLE:

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

6 CORPORAL STOKES:

7 I don't know what his temperament was.

8 MR. BOYLE:

9 But you spoke on my temperament.

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

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

3 MR. BOYLE:

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

5 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

8 MR. BOYLE:

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

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

11 Okay.

12 MR. BOYLE:

13 Can I call Judge Green?

14 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

18 MR. BOYLE:

19 Well I want to request her --

20 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 whether or not she can testify.

2 MR. BOYLE:

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

5 JUDGE SINGLETON:

6 Yes.

7 MR. BOYLE:

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

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

15 MR. BOYLE:

16 Just the one day?

17 JUDGE SINGLETON:

18 That one day.

19 MR. BOYLE:

20 Not two days.

21 JUDGE SINGLETON:

22 That one day.

23 MR. BOYLE:

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

3 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

20 MR. BOYLE:

21 I thought I did have an attorney.

22 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

3 MR. BOYLE:

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

6 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

10 MR. BOYLE:

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

15 JUDGE SINGLETON:

16 (Inaudible).

17 MR. BOYLE:

18 -- office I was told that (inaudible).

19 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

2 MR. BOYLE:

3 Just the first filming incident?

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

7 OFFICER:

8 Yes, sir.

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

15 JUDGE GREEN:

16 I do.

17 JUDGE SINGLETON:

18 You can have a seat please.

19 JUDGE GREEN:

20 Uh-huh (affirmative).

21 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 JUDGE GREEN:

2 Erin Green, Associate Probate Judge.

3 JUDGE SINGLETON:

4 Okay, all right.

5 MR. BOYLE:

6 Hello, Ms. Green.

7 JUDGE GREEN:

8 Hey.

9 MR. BOYLE:

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

11 JUDGE GREEN:

12 That's fine.

13 MR. BOYLE:

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

16 JUDGE GREEN:

17 Uh-huh (affirmative).

18 MR. BOYLE:

19 Do you remember what it was exactly that I said?

20 JUDGE GREEN:

21 I do but pretty much, yes.

22 MR. BOYLE:

23 All right. Did it have anything to do with acting

1 pro se?

2 JUDGE GREEN:

3 Yes.

4 MR. BOYLE:

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

7 JUDGE GREEN:

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

11 MR. BOYLE:

12 Well about being pro se in probate, correct.

13 JUDGE GREEN:

14 Yes.

15 MR. BOYLE:

16 All right.

17 JUDGE GREEN:

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

20 MR. BOYLE:

21 So is that illegal to say that?

22 JUDGE GREEN:

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

1 without looking it up.

2 MR. BOYLE:

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

6 JUDGE GREEN:

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

9 MR. BOYLE:

10 But that one incident you corrected me and I didn't
11 --

12 JUDGE GREEN:

13 I did not correct you.

14 MR. BOYLE:

15 Oh, you didn't correct me?

16 JUDGE GREEN:

17 No, I did not.

18 MR. BOYLE:

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

20 JUDGE GREEN:

21 No.

22 MR. BOYLE:

23 So you didn't correct me in the lobby?

1 JUDGE GREEN:

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

4 MR. BOYLE:

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

7 JUDGE GREEN:

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

10 MR. BOYLE:

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

12 JUDGE GREEN:

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

14 MR. BOYLE:

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

20 JUDGE GREEN:

21 I did not.

22 MR. BOYLE:

23 You did not read that email?

1 JUDGE GREEN:

2 I did not.

3 MR. BOYLE:

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

7 JUDGE GREEN:

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

10 MR. BOYLE:

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

12 JUDGE GREEN:

13 I -- I don't know.

14 MR. BOYLE:

15 Yeah, there --

16 JUDGE GREEN:

17 If there were emails sent I (inaudible).

18 MR. BOYLE:

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

21 JUDGE GREEN:

22 Okay, I --

23 MR. BOYLE:

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

4 JUDGE GREEN:

5 Yes.

6 MR. BOYLE:

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

11 JUDGE GREEN:

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

14 MR. BOYLE:

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

18 JUDGE GREEN:

19 It's posted right outside --

20 MR. BOYLE:

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

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

3 JUDGE GREEN:

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

5 MR. BOYLE:

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

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

12 MR. BOYLE:

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

14 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

16 MR. BOYLE:

17 She's the judge (inaudible).

18 JUDGE SINGLETON:

19 The law is not how someone feels.

20 MR. BOYLE:

21 All right, I got a couple --

22 JUDGE SINGLETON:

23 Either rephrase your question or move on.

1 MR. BOYLE:

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

5 JUDGE GREEN:

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

7 MR. BOYLE:

8 In any lobby the -- the --

9 JUDGE GREEN:

10 Any --

11 MR. BOYLE:

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

14 JUDGE GREEN:

15 No.

16 MR. BOYLE:

17 But that's not what the Order says.

18 JUDGE GREEN:

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

20 MR. BOYLE:

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

23 JUDGE GREEN:

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

3 MR. BOYLE:

4 Anywhere in the lobby?

5 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

9 MR. BOYLE:

10 All right --

11 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

16 MR. BOYLE:

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

20 JUDGE SINGLETON:

21 That's fine but --

22 MR. BOYLE:

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

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

3 JUDGE GREEN:

4 I don't know the answer to that question.

5 MR. BOYLE:

6 So --

7 JUDGE GREEN:

8 I would go to -- to my probate judge and ask that.

9 I don't know the answer to that question.

10 MR. BOYLE:

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

12 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

14 MR. BOYLE:

15 All right.

16 JUDGE SINGLETON:

17 -- you got an opportunity to ask one more question

18 and she's going to be removed.

19 MR. BOYLE:

20 All right. And then so are you aware of any other

21 way than the posting on the door or on the hallway?

22 I don't know where it's posted. You say it's posted

23 in the hallway?

1 JUDGE GREEN:

2 Uh-huh (affirmative).

3 MR. BOYLE:

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

6 JUDGE GREEN:

7 At the door.

8 MR. BOYLE:

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

11 JUDGE GREEN:

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

14 MR. BOYLE:

15 Oh, oh, in the little hallway where you come down.

16 And so, are you -- do you have any knowledge that I
17 knew of that order?

18 JUDGE GREEN:

19 I have no idea what you know.

20 MR. BOYLE:

21 Right. I appreciate it. Thank you.

22 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 MR. BOYLE:

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

3 JUDGE SINGLETON:

4 No. I'm the sitting judge, no.

5 MR. BOYLE:

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

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

13 MR. BOYLE:

14 I'm sorry, my fiancée.

15 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

18 MR. BOYLE:

19 Not under the definition of American law.

20 JUDGE SINGLETON:

21 Of American law?

22 MR. BOYLE:

23 That's correct.

1 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

17 MR. BOYLE:

18 Yes, sir.

19 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

22 MR. BOYLE:

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

1 JUDGE SINGLETON:

2 Okay.

3 MR. BOYLE:

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

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

5 JUDGE SINGLETON:

6 Okay. All right, anything else?

7 MR. BOYLE:

8 That would be it, sir.

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

6 MR. BOYLE:

7 Can I ask a question?

8 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

17 MR. BOYLE:

18 I don't know anything, sir.

19 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

15 MR. BOYLE:

16 Thank you, sir.

17 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

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

4 MR. BOYLE:

5 How is that a threat, sir?

6 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

16 MR. BOYLE:

17 I wasn't angry, sir.

18 JUDGE SINGLETON:

19 So you were not angry you just thought --

20 MR. BOYLE:

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

22 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 MR. BOYLE:

2 -- Google your --

3 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

8 MR. BOYLE:

9 Can I clarify something, sir?

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

11 Please do.

12 MR. BOYLE:

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

16 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

19 MR. BOYLE:

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

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

5 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

8 MR. BOYLE:

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

10 JUDGE SINGLETON:

11 All right.

12 MR. BOYLE:

13 -- I didn't Google you.

14 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

21 MR. BOYLE:

22 I was also having --

23 JUDGE SINGLETON:

1 -- so you could confront me.

2 MR. BOYLE:

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

5 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

20 MR. BOYLE:

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

23 JUDGE SINGLETON:

1 Yes.

2 MR. BOYLE:

3 I thought church was the place for that.

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

5 Not for probate issues.

6 MR. BOYLE:

7 Well, I was (inaudible).

8 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

11 MR. BOYLE:

12 I don't know --

13 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

19 MR. BOYLE:

20 I wonder if that call is recorded.

21 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

1 you grace and give you less time.

2 MR. BOYLE:

3 Well I apologize for --

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

7 MR. BOYLE:

8 Yes.

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

10 Me and you are done.

11 MR. BOYLE:

12 I -- I did not mean --

13 JUDGE SINGLETON:

14 Me and you are done, do you understand that?

15 MR. BOYLE:

16 Yes, sir.

17 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

20 MR. BOYLE:

21 I'm not smirking, sir.

22 JUDGE SINGLETON:

23 You and I are done.

1 MR. BOYLE:

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

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

9 MR. BOYLE:

10 (Inaudible) would not be (inaudible).

11 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

15 MR. BOYLE:

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

19 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

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

3 MR. BOYLE:

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

5 JUDGE SINGLETON:

6 I don't --

7 MR. BOYLE:

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

9 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

20 MR. BOYLE:

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

23 JUDGE SINGLETON:

1 To have a conversation with me concerning --

2 MR. BOYLE:

3 I was invited by --

4 JUDGE SINGLETON:

5 -- concerning a probate issue.

6 MR. BOYLE:

7 -- the woman said to come --

8 JUDGE SINGLETON:

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

CERTIFICATE

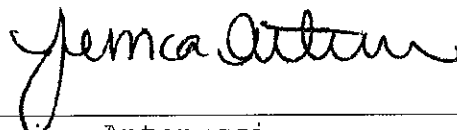
I, the undersigned, Jessica Antonucci, Notary Public in and for the State of South Carolina do hereby certify that:

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

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA **TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD**

COUNTY OF OCONEE CASE NO.:2024-CP-37-00451

**** TRANSCRIPTION OF DIGITAL COURTROOM ****

July 17, 2024

BEFORE: The Honorable Lawton McIntosh

JASON MICHAEL BOYLE,

Plaintiff,

vs.

DANNY SINGLETON, et. al,

Defendants.

RECEIVED
Jan 07 2025
SC Court of Appeals

APPEARANCES:

Jason Boyle
 Appearing Pro Se.

Jim Logan, Esq.
 Appearing for Defendant Danny Singleton.

Recorded by: Video Courtroom

Transcriber: Natalie Dahl, RPR
 SC Official Court Reporter

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

NOTE: Pursuant to Rule 607 (H)(1)(B), SCACR "A Court REPORTER SHALL RECEIVE THE FEE OF \$1.00 PER PAGE FOR FURNISHING A COPY OF A PREVIOUSLY PREPARED TRANSCRIPT." All requests for a copy of the enclosed transcript shall be sent to: Natalie Dahl, RPR, P.O. Box 762, Conway, SC 29526

INDEX

Description	Page
(NONE)	

EXHIBITS

(NONE)

Transcript Legend

Dash (--)	Indicates an interruption in speech
Ellipses (...)	Indicates trailing off in speech
Phonetic (ph)	Indicates a phonetic word
(Inaudible)	Indicates word(s) are not discernable due to audio recording quality

P R O C E E D I N G S

1
2 THE COURT: All right. I want to take up
3 your motion for a continuance before we get --
4 before we go into the other substantive motions.

5 MR. LOGAN: Yes, sir. I've only recently
6 been involved in this case. I have -- one of the
7 three motions that he's now filed, I was originally
8 only aware of two, but as of this morning,
9 apparently -- or last night late -- he filed
10 another motion.

11 THE COURT: Well, that's not before the
12 Court.

13 MR. LOGAN: Not at this point, no, sir. The
14 two that are before the Court, one will be -- or
15 our response -- the easiest response to that one
16 will be a copy of the transcript of the hearing
17 that he's complained about. I have ordered that
18 transcript from Legal Eagle. I got from some
19 source a copy of the transcript, but it's not from
20 Legal Eagle. The official court source is that
21 from Legal Eagle. I have asked for it to be
22 expedited, and I should have it shortly. Plus, the
23 fact I've just recently been involved.

24 And the other one that's on this roster, the
25 motion for summary judgment, was not personally

1 served until -- well, I've got a copy of it now,
2 but it's -- was not only -- my client only received
3 it -- received it by -- somebody brought it to him
4 from the clerk's office, you know, by filing, only
5 five days ago. So based upon that information --

6 THE COURT: Let me just ask you: This is an
7 appeal from the probate court, right?

8 MR. LOGAN: Yes, sir.

9 THE COURT: So how could I entertain a motion
10 for summary judgment?

11 MR. LOGAN: Well, that is what I raised.
12 This is not the appropriate -- that's not the
13 appropriate motion to make. An appeal is what has
14 been filed, so you could not.

15 THE COURT: And here's the issue that I want
16 to -- I think that your motion for a continuance is
17 well-founded, but the concern I have is that this
18 gentleman is sitting in the jailhouse while
19 everything is pending.

20 MR. LOGAN: I understand. I understand.

21 THE COURT: So my idea would be that -- you
22 know, he may go back, but to give him an appeal
23 bond today, let him out until this matter is
24 resolved.

25 If he looses, you go back and serve your

1 sentence. If you don't, you don't.

2 But I hate to see him serve a sentence. If
3 it gets reversed, he's already served it. You
4 can't undo it and un-ring that bell. So my idea
5 today would be for him to put up an appeal bond
6 while this is pending.

7 I mean, any position one way or the other
8 about that?

9 MR. LOGAN: Can I -- can I talk to Judge
10 Singleton as soon as he gets back? I had asked him
11 to go get some additional material for me for this.

12 I, personally, don't have a problem with that
13 as long as he's going to be assured to show up and
14 whatnot.

15 THE COURT: Well, he'll have to post a bond.
16 Do you have assets to put up money for a
17 bond?

18 MR. BOYLE: No, sir. Due to these events,
19 I'm completely broke. My only bank account has
20 like, I think, about \$900.

21 THE COURT: Are you married?

22 MR. BOYLE: No, sir. I'm engaged.

23 THE COURT: Do you have access to come up
24 with a bond?

25 MR. BOYLE: No, sir, not monetarily.

1 THE COURT: Well, you are going to have to
2 come up with something, okay.

3 MR. BOYLE: I mean, yeah. I don't know.

4 THE COURT: Okay.

5 MR. BOYLE: I only have 20 days left on this
6 sentence. I think the proper thing to do is
7 release me on my personal recognizance.

8 THE COURT: Well, I'm not asking you for your
9 argument right now, but I'll get there, okay.

10 MR. BOYLE: Thank you, sir.

11 THE COURT: Do you need to take a minute and
12 talk to somebody?

13 MR. LOGAN: Yes, sir. I thought they would
14 be right back, but I do.

15 THE COURT: All right. Just leave him here,
16 okay. Don't get up and walk around. Just stay
17 right where you are. If you need something, let me
18 know.

19 MR. LOGAN: May I be excused?

20 THE COURT: Yes, you may.

21 We'll be back in a minute.

22 (A break in the proceedings.)

23 THE COURT: All right, sir. Here's my
24 thoughts -- good to see you. My thoughts on this
25 is this: This man is serving a sentence that may

1 or may not be appealed. I'm not saying he's right
2 or wrong, but I'm saying while that issue is
3 pending, he probably should be let out of jail with
4 the --

5 You understand, if you lose, you go back to
6 jail?

7 MR. BOYLE: Oh, absolutely, sir.

8 THE COURT: But Mr. Logan just got the case.
9 He asked for a continuance, and I think it is
10 warranted because he just got the case.

11 MR. LOGAN: May I also suggest some -- some
12 additional conditions to a bond? My client, who is
13 the probate judge of Oconee County, because of the
14 conduct of Mr. Boyle, he has received over a
15 hundred death threats to him personally and dealing
16 with his family.

17 THE COURT: The judge has?

18 MR. LOGAN: The judge has, yes, sir.

19 THE COURT: I had a judge from -- also from
20 Sumter call me, and apparently her name got
21 associated with this case, and she has, too. I
22 don't know --

23 MR. LOGAN: And his fiancée is Ms. Dorothy
24 Pierce, and she's got I don't know how many cases
25 going on in this county. So if there is a bond

1 involved, we want it sufficient enough that it's
2 going to deter any conduct with my client, his
3 family, any attendance in probate court. He's not
4 allowed in the probate court or even in the
5 facility where the probate court is located. And
6 he's not allowed on the estate property that is
7 involved in these other matters that he's also
8 involved in.

9 And I've got some questions about his
10 representation and whether it's involved or -- the
11 attorney that has been accused of practicing law
12 without a license -- you are familiar with that?

13 THE COURT: I'm not really familiar. I heard
14 about it.

15 MR. LOGAN: Yeah. And his name is Nathan
16 Chambers. He's a son of a lawyer in Greenville,
17 and he actually attended one of the hearings that
18 is involved in this matter --

19 THE COURT: Right.

20 MR. LOGAN: -- as his attorney, and he was
21 not a licensed attorney. He's been charged with
22 practicing law without a license.

23 So there is a whole lot of stuff going on in
24 the background, including, most seriously, death
25 threats. So if we're going to let him out -- if

1 you're going to let him out --

2 THE COURT: I'm going to let him out.

3 MR. LOGAN: I just want you aware of that,
4 that he's not to do anything --

5 THE COURT: Let me say this: I am going to
6 let him out. He's going to serve his time if he
7 loses, but I'm going to let him out.

8 I'm going to get you a PR bond. I think that
9 it is okay, too. I don't see you being a threat of
10 flight, but this thing about the thing about
11 threats with this judge and the family, to the
12 extent they are emanating from you or someone
13 related to you, that puts you right back in jail
14 with me. Do you understand me?

15 MR. BOYLE: No sir, it's not --

16 THE COURT: Do you understand me?

17 MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

18 THE COURT: Listen to my questions. If I
19 want to hear you, I'll ask you. I want you to
20 listen to me.

21 Now, I can't prohibit his right to free
22 speech under the First Amendment, but I can put a
23 gag order on this case, and that's what I'm going
24 to do.

25 Part of your bond is you don't talk about

1 this case, okay, or anybody at your direction. I
2 don't know about this gentleman Chambers, anything
3 about that, but if he ain't a lawyer, he ain't a
4 lawyer, and he can't come back here, all right.

5 But you are to have no communications with
6 the judge, directly or indirectly, and that means
7 you or your fiancée or someone acting on your
8 behalf. "Directly" means face-to-face, e-mail,
9 text messages, any other communication or through
10 someone else in those same ways. Do you
11 understand?

12 MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

13 THE COURT: Okay.

14 MR. LOGAN: May I ask one other --

15 THE COURT: Let me finish, and I will.

16 You are to appear at any hearings we have
17 scheduled in this case. Any reason you would leave
18 Oconee County for any reason?

19 MR. BOYLE: To move out of here?

20 THE COURT: Sir, any reason you would leave
21 Oconee County? Do you need to leave while this is
22 pending?

23 MR. BOYLE: Well, I work in Greenville.

24 THE COURT: You do? Okay. You can go to
25 Greenville and Oconee -- well, you can't leave

1 South Carolina during the pendency of the case.

2 That is part of the conditions of your bond.

3 You are not to go to the probate court. You
4 can't appear there anymore. If he's been ordered
5 to not be there anymore, you can't go there.

6 Where is the probate court?

7 MR. LOGAN: Administrative offices, which is
8 where the sheriff -- I mean not the -- on Pine
9 Street.

10 THE COURT: What other offices are there?

11 MR. LOGAN: It is about a mile-and-a-half
12 from here.

13 THE COURT: What other officers are there?
14 Like assessor, treasurer?

15 MR. LOGAN: Yeah, and the city council.

16 THE COURT: Yeah, I can't keep him out of the
17 building, but I'll keep you out of probate court.
18 You can transact business, to the extent you need
19 to, otherwise.

20 Mr. Logan, I cut you off with suggestions you
21 had.

22 MR. LOGAN: The last suggestion I have is I
23 would like for this to be heard as quickly as
24 possible.

25 THE COURT: I have no problem hearing that or

1 you scheduling it any time you want to get in here.

2 I assume you want to get it done as quick as
3 possible as well?

4 MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

5 THE COURT: It doesn't have to be me. It can
6 be me. I don't have a problem hearing it, and I
7 don't have a problem with someone else hearing it.

8 MR. LOGAN: Are you going to be up here next
9 week or following week?

10 THE COURT: No. I'm in Anderson next week,
11 and then in York.

12 Who is next week? Anybody?

13 THE CLERK: Judge Sprouse is here.

14 THE COURT: Ma'am?

15 THE CLERK: Judge Sprouse is here for general
16 sessions.

17 THE COURT: Well, that's general sessions.
18 He'll be busy.

19 MR. LOGAN: Anderson is fine.

20 THE COURT: If you can get Judge Sprouse to
21 hear the case, that is fine.

22 Who is here on the 29th? On the week of
23 the 29th, Judge Sprouse has common pleas/non-jury
24 within the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

25 THE CLERK: I was going to say that I have a

1 whole day on the 31st with nothing scheduled.

2 THE COURT: Okay. So if everyone is
3 agreeable, I'll put it on his calendar. I'll tell
4 him if he objects, I'll take it off. I don't think
5 he will, but if he does, he does.

6 THE CLERK: Judge Singleton has protection on
7 the 31st.

8 THE COURT: Judge Singleton has protection?

9 Let me ask you: Is there any reason why we
10 can't hear these motions without him being in
11 attendance?

12 You might want to talk to him, Jim.

13 MR. LOGAN: I don't really think that there
14 are any reasons why he would have to be here.

15 Is that okay with you?

16 THE COURT: Is that okay?

17 MR. SINGLETON: Yes, sir.

18 THE COURT: It just seems to me you get it
19 heard and deposed of.

20 MR. LOGAN: You're talking about back up
21 here?

22 THE COURT: 31st, I think that is what I
23 said.

24 MR. LOGAN: So July 31st.

25 THE COURT: Any reason why you can't be here

1 on the 31st?

2 MR. BOYLE: What day of the week is that?

3 THE COURT: I don't know.

4 THE CLERK: The 31st is on a Wednesday.

5 MR. BOYLE: I can't imagine.

6 THE COURT: You need to tell me now that you
7 are going to be here, because a condition of your
8 bond is that you appear at hearings. So if you
9 don't, you will violate your bond, so you don't
10 want to do that, right?

11 MR. BOYLE: No, sir.

12 THE COURT: Okay.

13 Any other matters?

14 The motion for summary judgment is not
15 appropriate, and I'm dismissing that. It is gone.
16 That is not appropriate here, okay.

17 Other than that, the appeal will be heard by
18 Judge Sprouse. I'll tell him, again. If for some
19 reason he says I can't or won't, I'll do something.

20 MR. LOGAN: Can you all send me an e-mail if
21 it is going to be somebody --

22 THE COURT: Yeah. We'll do that.

23 Do we have a way to communicate with you,
24 e-mail, et cetera?

25 MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir, I can provide my

1 information.

2 THE COURT: Step up here and give her your
3 e-mail, and give it to Mr. Logan so we can all
4 communicate with you.

5 MR. BOYLE: To Amanda?

6 THE COURT: Yes, sir.

7 (A brief pause in the proceedings.)

8 THE COURT: All right. Now, you all need to
9 let him out tonight.

10 MR. LOGAN: Judge, I have raised the issue
11 about keeping him off of the estate property that
12 is involved in these other actions.

13 THE COURT: What is the estate property?

14 MR. LOGAN: I was involved in the case
15 initially, and then I got out, and then --

16 THE COURT: Has he been ordered by the
17 probate court to stay off of the estate property?

18 MR. LOGAN: Have I?

19 THE COURT: No. No. I'm not saying --

20 MR. LOGAN: This gentleman here to stay off
21 it.

22 THE COURT: Oh, I got that.

23 We're going to let you not come back to the
24 courthouse (laughing).

25 MR. LOGAN: Hey, I'll sue you (laughing).

1 THE COURT: It won't be the first (laughing).
2 Do you mind if I ask the Judge something?

3 MR. LOGAN: No.

4 The estate property of Nowell Pierce is what
5 I'm talking about.

6 THE COURT: Do you have any need to go on
7 that property during the pendency of this case?

8 MR. BOYLE: That is where I live. I would be
9 homeless if you kick me out.

10 THE COURT: Well, that's where he lives.
11 That is an issue for the probate court. I'm not
12 going to touch that, okay.

13 MR. LOGAN: If you want to ask the judge a
14 question, that's fine.

15 THE COURT: No, that's what I wanted to find
16 out. I got what I need.

17 Jim, I know you are not big at drawing bond
18 orders, but can you draft me one, though?

19 MR. LOGAN: I haven't done a bond order in --

20 THE COURT: My law clerk needs to learn how.
21 He's about to work for the Solicitor's Office.
22 He'll do it.

23 Do you have all the conditions of the bond?

24 Okay. He'll circulate it to both of you all.
25 Make sure --

1 We have your e-mail, correct?

2 MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

3 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

4 (Whereupon, the audio recording for the
5 hearing concluded.)

6 **CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER**

7
8 Case Name: Jason M. Boyle v. Danny Singleton, et.
9 al

10 Case No.: 2024-CP-37-00451

11 Date of Hearing: July 17, 2024

12 * * * * *

13
14 I, Natalie Dahl, do hereby certify that the
15 foregoing transcript is a true and correct record
16 of the recorded proceedings; **that said proceedings**
17 **were transcribed to the best of my ability from the**
18 **audio recording.**

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

22
23 *Natalie Dahl, RPR*

24 _____
25 Natalie Dahl, Registered Professional
Reporter and transcriber for the State of
South Carolina

1 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA) IN THE SOUTH CAROLINA CIRCUIT COURT 10
2 COUNTY OF OCONEE) COURT C.A NO. 2024-CP-37-00451

3
4 Jason Michael Boyle,)
5 Plaintiff,))

6 Versus)

7 Danny Singleton, et al,)
8 Defendant.))

9
10 H E A R I N G

11
12 DATE: September 12, 2024

13
14 LOCATION: South Carolina Circuit Court 10

15
16 JUDGE: R. Lawton McIntosh

17
18 TRANSCRIBED BY: ERIN REILLY

19
20 LEGAL EAGLE

21 Post Office Box 5682

22 Greenville, South Carolina 29606

23 864-467-1373

24 depos@legaleagleinc.com

25

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

APPEARANCES:

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Jason Boyle (Pro Se)

Attorney for Defendant.

James W. Logan, Jr., Esquire

Logan & Jolly

PO Box 259

Anderson, SC 29622

INDEX

1

2 Proceedings..... 4

3 Certificate of Transcriber.....37

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

PROCEEDINGS

1
2 THE COURT: And I ask you did you understand and you
3 told me, absolutely. You made a motion the other day for a
4 continuance based on an email meeting. I'm not trying to beat
5 up on you, Mr. Boyle. You got to file things, you got to pay
6 your motion fee or it's not a proper motion, that's why that
7 was not heard. Okay? But going back to my order, I mean, this
8 is what it says. "Now, as the Defendant, his service agents,
9 employees or anyone acting on his behalf, including legal
10 counsel are under a gag order. Prohibiting them from speaking
11 publicly about this case including, but not limited to news
12 agency, social media to anyone not necessarily to the
13 preparation of this case."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 THE COURT: Stand up, please.

22 MR. BOYLE: Yeah, sorry.

23 THE COURT: It's fine.

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

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

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

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

11 THE COURT: Or to me.

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

14 THE COURT: Let me see your appeal.

15 MR. BOYLE: The --

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

18 MR. LOGAN: No, sir.

19 MR. BOYLE: Where do I take it?

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

23 MR. BOYLE: And then the motion --

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

1 | seen of it.

2 | MR. BOYLE: Really?

3 | THE COURT: It is.

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

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

9 | MR. LOGAN: I did not, Your Honor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 MR. BOYLE: I believe that the everything --

7 THE COURT: Stand -- please stand up.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8 THE COURT: Sir?

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

11 THE COURT: You certainly can.

12 MR. BOYLE: All right. Thank you.

13 THE COURT: All right.

14 MR. LOGAN: Would -- I like --

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

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

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

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

12 MR. LOGAN: Whose motion?

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 MR. LOGAN: It's a public roster.

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

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

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

11 THE COURT: Okay.

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

13 THE COURT: It is.

14 THE CLERK: It's a motion to dismiss.

15 THE COURT: Okay. So, what happened?

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

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

19 THE CLERK: Those are the motions.

20 MR. LOGAN: Before the Court. All right.

21 THE CLERK: Yes.

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

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

1 MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

2 MR. LOGAN: The probate appeal.

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

6 THE CLERK: Yes, sir.

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

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

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

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

17 THE COURT: Sir?

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

20 THE COURT: Sure.

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

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

1 | this is your motion on your appeal or your appeal?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 number.

2 THE COURT: It's the what?

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

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

7 MR. BOYLE: Yes.

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

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

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

20 MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

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

23 MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

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

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

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

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

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

13 MR. BOYLE: Correct, sir.

14 THE COURT: Okay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 | attachments

2 | MR. BOYLE: And have I received these?

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

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

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

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

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

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

11 THE COURT: Okay.

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

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

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

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

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

24 THE COURT: I'm sorry, go ahead.

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

1 -

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

4 MR. LOGAN: Motion to dismiss, Your Honor.

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

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

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

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

13 THE COURT: Please --

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

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

19 MR. BOYLE: All right. Yes, sir. Again, I would
20 like to state that this seems very premature because the Rule
21 62-1-308 sets forth the schedule, which we have not adhered to.
22 In this case, a lot of things happened that -- for example, I
23 had an attorney approved by the Public Defender's Office. I
24 gave Judge Singleton prior to the hearing my approved public
25 defender. And he said it wasn't approved for some reason and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 MR. BOYLE: Yes.

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

19 MR. BOYLE: Interesting.

20 THE COURT: Okay. It's not.

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

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

1 go ahead if you would.

2 MR. BOYLE: Let's see. The -- you know, and I think
3 that there was a reason to think that Judge Singleton had held
4 a lot of animosity against me for a long time. On October
5 24th, 2023, I was in the probate lobby with my son. And as I
6 was waiting for papers to be delivered to me assistant Judge
7 Green was in the lobby.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 THE COURT: Say that again?

18 MR. BOYLE: The events of the second trial on June
19 5th only included the events of May 24th. The day where I was
20 obviously unaware of any order, I had no idea that any order
21 existed that I supposedly violated. And then that was a
22 mistrial, in which case I was released and I was brought back
23 on June 17th. On the June 17th hearing, I asked three times in
24 this transcript, are we only hearing May 24th? He said yes, all
25 three times. Both the clerks testified to having no knowledge

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

8 THE COURT: Let me ask you this?

9 MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

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

12 MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

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

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

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

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

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

12 So, we're talking only about May 24th now was
13 sentenced twice. And in this case, he sentenced me to 50 days
14 saying I already served 10 days of the 60-day sentence. That
15 he -- I mean this convolution of what is one crime and what is
16 double jeopardy, I think is also a major, major problem. And
17 even if we want to say that the May 29th order for some reason
18 stands because who knows how that could be justified, but the
19 May -- the June 17th order, there's no way it stands, it's
20 double jeopardy. He already sentenced me for that crime on May
21 29th.

22 THE COURT: Anything further?

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

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

1 MR. LOGAN: Okay.

2 THE COURT: All right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 THE COURT: Okay.

18 MR. LOGAN: If I file them up.

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

1 any --

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

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

7 MR. LOGAN: Your Honor, are you saying that Section
8 621-308 dealing with appeals from the probate court is not
9 applicable?

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

18 MR. LOGAN: Can I make a comment?

19 THE COURT: You certainly may.

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

23 THE COURT: I know that.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 THE COURT: It's 10 days.

24 MR. LOGAN: Okay.

25 THE COURT: Same timeframe.

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

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

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

21 THE COURT: I got you.

22 MR. LOGAN: Okay.

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

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

3 MR. BOYLE: I'm broke, sir.

4 THE COURT: Huh?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 | MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

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

22 | MR. BOYLE: Thank you, sir.

23 | THE COURT: All right.

24 | [END OF HEARING]

25 |

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15

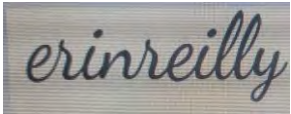
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

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

LEGAL EAGLE
Post Office Box 5682
Greenville, South Carolina 29606
864-467-1373
depos@legaleagleinc.com

1 APPEARANCES:

2 JASON MICHAEL BOYLE, PRO SE
3 Attorney for the Plaintiff,
4

5 JAMES W. LOGAN, JR., ESQUIRE
6 LOGAN AND JOLLY
7 1805 N Boulevard
8 Anderson, SC 29621
9 Attorney for the Defendant.

10

11 ALSO ATTENDING:

12 (None)

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

INDEX

Proceedings.....	4
Certificate of Transcriber.....	31

EXAMINATIONS

WITNESS	DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS
(None)				

EXHIBITS

PARTY'S	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
(None Marked)		

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 THE COURT: Okay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 MR. BOYLE: And the --

1 THE COURT: That ground --

2 MR. BOYLE: -- judge was not present.

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

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

11 If you read the sent -- if you read the transcript
12 where the sentencing occurs, it's a little messy. But
13 basically, Judge Singleton's argument is that I deserve 60
14 days in jail for my offense. And he already sentenced me to
15 10 days. So he's going to sentence me to 50 more days. And
16 that's a clear double-jeopardy violation because there's only
17 been one offense. There's only one set of facts.

18 THE COURT: And the first sentence was how long?
19 10 days?

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

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

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

6 THE COURT: Okay.

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

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

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

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

1 THE COURT: All right, sir.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 THE COURT: And he left?

13 MR. BOYLE: He left.

14 THE COURT: All right.

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

22 And I was held in the detention center for almost
23 10 days with no case number. And then I went back to court
24 on June 5th and was sentenced to 60 days with no case number.
25 And then that trial was thrown out, and I was released from

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

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

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

7 THE COURT: Oh, yeah -- yeah.

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

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

11 MR. BOYLE: So that trial was thrown out.

12 THE COURT: Right. I got you. Okay.

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

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

21 MR. BOYLE: All right. Well, it's just something that
22 was on my notes. But then -- so I was sentenced on May 29th
23 with no case number, sentenced on June 5th with no case
24 number, and sentenced on June 17th with no case number, and
25 --

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

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

4 THE COURT: I thought you were only sentenced twice.

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

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

10 MR. BOYLE: 60.

11 THE COURT: 60.

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

16 THE COURT: Got you.

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

19 THE COURT: Got you.

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

22 THE COURT: Okay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 MR. BOYLE: All right.

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

1 MR. BOYLE: What about a special prosecutor?

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

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

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

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

18 THE COURT: I do. Yes, sir.

19 MR. BOYLE: All right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 The order was not posted as mandated in the order
3 itself. The order says, "He shall post notice of the order
4 on the door." That is a mandate. And he did not. And the
5 reason is -- is because you can't enforce an order that
6 someone isn't aware of. And so, I clearly was not aware.
7 And -- and the transcripts clearly go through that. Multiple
8 witnesses testify that they have no way of knowing if I was
9 aware of the order.

10 And Judge Green testifies that the notice of the order
11 was not posted on the courthouse door at that time. And then
12 the other big one is that I was denied an attorney after
13 being granted an attorney, and no continuance. I mean -- I
14 should have been allowed to have an attorney.

15 I think that's part of the debacle that we're having
16 now, is that -- you know, when I'm looking for an attorney to
17 defend me, in this case, the criminal appeals attorneys tell
18 me they don't work in circuit courts, they work in appeals
19 court, and they've just never heard -- they didn't -- they
20 didn't want to come up from Columbia or whatever. I tried --
21 I tried with multiple. I had one give me a -- you know, say
22 he would do it with a \$10,000 retainer.

23 And then I went and tried to find the retainer, and I
24 almost had it. And I called him back and said, "I almost
25 have the money." And he said -- he turned it down. He said,

1 "I can't -- I can't represent you." And I'm like, "Man." He
2 said, "I only work in Columbia." He said, "I didn't realize
3 that."

4 He's like, "I'm not" -- he's like, "I'm not doing a
5 criminal appeals case in anything other than the criminal
6 court." And then -- you know, this request to destroy
7 evidence. Part of the reason that -- or the reason I've been
8 recording in the courtroom is because of this October 24th
9 where I was accused of --

10 THE COURT: You cannot court-record in the courtroom.

11 MR. BOYLE: Well, sorry -- sorry. In the courtroom
12 while in the courthouse lobby. Sorry -- sorry. So in the
13 courthouse lobby -- I had been accused of committing a crime
14 in the courthouse lobby. And that crime supposedly banned
15 me. And there -- there was -- that was a debacle. And so, I
16 recorded because I didn't want to be accused of committing
17 another crime in the lobby.

18 And so, I want everyone to know that I'm keeping a calm
19 demeanor, and I'm being relaxed. And so, when I recorded
20 myself on May 29th, I was staying very calm, and I recorded
21 myself in large part just to show that I am not breaking any
22 rules. And in the courthouse lobby that's not prohibited, in
23 the whole lobby. And so, when he asked me to delete my video
24 or go to jail -- I mean -- he gave me these options: to
25 delete the video, or go to jail.

1 I'm not going to delete the video because I feel if I
2 do, he can now come back and make another false accusation
3 against me of committing crimes in the lobby. So I really
4 felt that that was not right. And then -- you know, finally
5 the South Carolina Supreme Court administrative order itself,
6 I feel is troublesome. I feel that it severely infringes on
7 First Amendment rights.

8 THE COURT: Well -- and let me say this, that comes
9 from the chief justice.

10 MR. BOYLE: Right.

11 THE COURT: And so, he is the head of the judiciary.
12 If he says that we have to do it, you have to take that one
13 up with him. Okay?

14 MR. BOYLE: Right.

15 THE COURT: All right.

16 MR. BOYLE: But also says you can confiscate phones
17 with no due process, and things like that, so. But -- but,
18 yes. I -- I -- and so, that would be my argument with my
19 primary arguments resting on that, I was never made aware of
20 the order, there's a double-jeopardy problem, and I was
21 denied an attorney.

22 THE COURT: All right. Let's go two seconds. Give me
23 -- I'm on the walk out. I need to get a brief break, and
24 I'll be right back. Don't go anywhere. Okay?

25 MR. BOYLE: All right. Thanks, sir.

1 THE COURT: All right.

2 (Off the record at 10:38 a.m.)

3 THE COURT: Tell me when you're ready.

4 THE CLERK: You're good.

5 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

6 MR. BOYLE: So I filed initial brief of appellate
7 issues on appeal and designation of matter. And so far the
8 respondents have not replied to any of the merits of the case
9 whatsoever.

10 THE COURT: Is this what you're talking about following
11 the probate appellate rules? Is that what you're talking
12 about?

13 MR. BOYLE: Well, yeah. Just a timeline of -- that I
14 feel that they should file a response to my brief, and I
15 should get to update my brief and things like that before the
16 appeal is actually ruled upon. Unless you're going to rule
17 in my favor on the appeal, in which case I understand because
18 I feel there's a --

19 THE COURT: It sounded like he's going to jail. Let's
20 make a deal. Let me say this to you. I -- this is -- you
21 know, no undoubtedly you were criminally sanctioned. It's no
22 question in my mind that this was not a civil contempt. It
23 was a criminal contempt. However, it -- it doesn't -- it's
24 not a probate matter. It's just a matter that happened at --
25 at the probate court.

1 So I don't think that the probate rules would apply to
2 your case on appeal. I think it's just an appeal of a
3 criminal contempt finding. Okay, sir? So I -- if -- if your
4 argument is that the county has not followed the probate
5 court appellate rules, I don't think they apply. I think I
6 told you that once before.

7 MR. BOYLE: Yeah. And my argument isn't so much that,
8 is that they haven't even responded to any of the merits of
9 the case whatsoever. Right. I would like to see a response
10 to the merits of the case so I can see their response then
11 prepare my defense accordingly.

12 THE COURT: Well, the matter -- this case -- I may be
13 just missing something, but you got put in jail, and you were
14 found in contempt -- I mean, and put in jail. And you were
15 appealing that finding of your contempt in the circumstances
16 around it, correct?

17 MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir.

18 THE COURT: And so, that is the issue before the Court,
19 is your contempt in the findings of contempt in your
20 incarceration, is that correct?

21 MR. BOYLE: Yes.

22 THE COURT: Okay.

23 MR. BOYLE: And I'd like to add one -- oh, sorry. Go
24 ahead.

25 THE COURT: No -- no. That's -- go ahead.

1 MR. BOYLE: And then one other thing. You know, I -- I
2 was trying to go through the laws, and, I mean -- again, it's
3 a little confusing, but I saw that -- you know, in a jail
4 sentence you only serve about two thirds of the time you're
5 sentenced to.

6 THE COURT: Well, that -- you're talking about
7 Department of Corrections and that depends on the nature of
8 those charges. This is the finding from the judge, and what
9 happens on contempt, you serve day-for-day. Okay?

10 MR. BOYLE: Is -- all right. I couldn't find that law.
11 I looked for it.

12 THE COURT: Okay. Well, there's no statute that says
13 you will get one third, or two thirds, or 85 percent from the
14 judge's contempt order. You serve day-for-day. Okay? And
15 you won't ever find it because it's not out there. Okay?

16 MR. BOYLE: All right.

17 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.

18 MR. BOYLE: Thank you.

19 THE COURT: All right.

20 MR. LOGAN: May it please the Court?

21 THE COURT: Uh-huh.

22 MR. LOGAN: There are multiple motions on the roster,
23 as you can see, to be argued. With the Court's permission, I
24 would like to go to the motion to dismiss/summary judgment.
25 The reason summary judgment was added because of all the

1 confusing motions that had been filed by the appellate. I
2 don't know exactly what all he is seeking.

3 But what I am seeking now, based upon your recent
4 order, and I filed this motion for -- for dismissal shortly
5 after that order that you signed, dealing with dismissal of
6 the Dorothy Pierce case that was filed, based upon the
7 grounds of judicial immunity.

8 And the order contained the same language that was in
9 the -- the district court order which dismissed her case with
10 prejudice. This case -- his case seek -- is seeking damages
11 and injunctive release. The order that -- that you signed
12 had the -- in Dorothy Pierce's case, has the fact in it that
13 Judge Singleton has judicial immunity. If a challenged
14 judicial act was unauthorized by law, the judge still has
15 immunity from suit.

16 Whether an act is judicial or non-judicial rates --
17 relates to the nature of the act, whether it is function --
18 whether it is a functional normally -- function normally
19 performed by a judge, or whether the parties dealt with the
20 judge in his judicial capacity.

21 THE COURT: Well, let me ask a question. Mr. Boyle
22 appealed his sentence.

23 MR. LOGAN: Yes.

24 THE COURT: Which he had a right to do. Was there a
25 separate suit brought for any of these other grounds?

1 MR. LOGAN: In this other paperwork he has filed, he
2 includes all of this other stuff --

3 THE COURT: In the appeal?

4 MR. LOGAN: -- is my -- is my -- is my point.

5 THE COURT: I got you.

6 MR. LOGAN: So, which I had to respond to in some form.
7 It's not a typical appeal, Judge.

8 THE COURT: Not at all. All right.

9 MR. LOGAN: And --

10 THE COURT: Let -- let me say this --

11 MR. LOGAN: I just wanted to cover the fact that
12 whether it's a -- a sub -- whether it's a summary judgment
13 that's appropriate, or whether it's a motion to dismiss
14 appeal, judicial immunity applies to everything he said.
15 Everything he said dealt with what the judge did in his
16 courtroom. And -- and one other thing about this thing being
17 posted, no, it's not on the door, but the -- the handle to
18 the door going into the probate court's office is on the
19 left-hand side of the door.

20 Right above the left-hand side of the door where the
21 doorknob is, is a post board. And on that board, clearly
22 obvious, is this order. And for him to take the position
23 that he was totally ignorant of that, all he had to do was
24 open his eyes when he went through that door, and it was
25 there. So he even -- he even attached a document dealing

1 with judicial immunity. Apparently, a law review article.

2 He -- first of all, he didn't copy the whole thing, and
3 he left off the fact that the -- the guy who wrote this was
4 trying to argue for judicial immunity to be excluded from the
5 civil side. So it has no bearing. The -- the -- the law in
6 this state is what I have put what -- in your previous order
7 and Dorothy Pierce, and what I put in this -- this petition
8 to throw this case out -- throw this appeal out. Thank you,
9 sir.

10 THE COURT: All right. Let -- let me say this, Mr.
11 Pierce. I'm pursuing -- I'm looking at this case solely as a
12 criminal appeal. Okay? From probate court. All those other
13 allegations, you can't add to a criminal appeal. It's not
14 appropriate procedure. I'm going to dismiss those without
15 prejudice. You have to file suit if you think that's the
16 thing to do.

17 You have to do that in a separate pleading. It has to
18 be served, and all the things that have -- the formalities
19 have to be followed, but not in an appeal. You can't do it
20 on an appeal. Okay, sir? It's just not -- it's not --
21 you're not allowed. But I'll be glad on the criminal
22 response to hear you to what Mr. -- counsel said.

23 MR. BOYLE: Oh, yeah. Thank you, sir. So a couple
24 things. The -- when you enter the probate court lobby, it is
25 true the handle is on the left side, and you're walking in --

1 back behind to your left, there's a bulletin board. The
2 claim is that on that bulletin board that the order was
3 posted, right? An order that you know is dense with text
4 multiple pages long, no one's going to stop and read that.

5 That's why the order actually doesn't say to post the
6 order. It says to post contents of the order. And with all
7 respect, like your clerk's office did, your Honor, when you
8 enter the court, on the door is notice of the order in very
9 clear, bold language that says, "No use of electronic
10 devices."

11 I don't think it's reasonable to expect everyone that
12 walks through that door to stop and read a three-page
13 document. That's in small fine print. And that's what the
14 situation was at the probate court. But the order itself
15 says, "It shall be -- notice of the order shall be posted on
16 the board." This is that Harvard Review article onto --

17 THE COURT: I -- I -- I'm familiar with it, Mr. --

18 MR. BOYLE: All right. So judicial order --

19 THE COURT: And it's not relevant to what we're doing.

20 MR. BOYLE: Yeah -- yeah.

21 THE COURT: That's argue for position should be, but
22 not -- they're arguing for positions. They won't -- but
23 that's not the law.

24 MR. BOYLE: Yeah. Well, either way, it seems to me
25 that judicial immunity doesn't apply to this appeal

1 whatsoever because it is just protection from civil side of
2 things. And then -- you know, the other arguments that --

3 THE COURT: Now, judicial -- judicial immunity is just
4 not protection from civil side. It's judicial immunity.
5 Okay? And he's -- he is immune.

6 MR. BOYLE: From criminal prosecution, from sanctions,
7 from disciplinary actions, from everything?

8 THE COURT: Disciplinary actions? No. I mean -- we're
9 all subject to being disciplined by the office of
10 disciplinary counsel, or whoever the body governs him. I'm --
11 -- disciplinary counsel body, but if I make a mistake up here,
12 I'm immune in my -- in my -- when I'm performing duties as a
13 judge.

14 MR. BOYLE: No. And I did a fair bit of research, I
15 couldn't find anything that showed that judicial immunity
16 applied outside of civil infractions.

17 THE COURT: Well, it is there. But let me just say
18 this to you. How many days did you do in jail?

19 MR. BOYLE: I want to say 38 or 39.

20 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anything further?

21 MR. BOYLE: Yes, sir. In his response in his summary
22 judgment -- in his memorandum on the summary judgment, it is
23 a cut and paste verbatim from the Pierce case. He literally
24 took the argument that he used in my wife's case where she is
25 actually filing a civil suit against Judge Singleton trying

1 to break his jurisdiction. Right?

2 Mine is not a civil suit of any sort. He literally cut
3 and paste. The document itself calls me "Her" multiple
4 times. It doesn't even say "Him". It refers to a federal
5 case that I had. I never had a federal case of any sort.
6 It's a cut and paste. I mean -- this is -- I don't know. I
7 think it's sanctionable, honestly, sir. I don't understand.
8 It is completely inappropriate.

9 THE COURT: It's not sanctionable, but -- but go ahead.

10 MR. BOYLE: But it -- it -- it doesn't even involve
11 this case. His motion doesn't involve this case.

12 THE COURT: All right.

13 MR. BOYLE: And he didn't -- and again, he didn't reply
14 to any of the factual allegations I made ever. He cut and
15 pasted my issues in -- to appeal, and claims that the issues
16 who appeal don't state a claim. Issues on appeal aren't
17 supposed to state a claim. And he references Rule 56 for
18 summary judgment. That doesn't apply to appeal. He
19 references Rule 12(b)(6), that's a civil thing, that has
20 nothing to do with this appeal.

21 THE COURT: Well, let me say this. I think that under
22 the circumstances, because of the way you've added claims
23 that are not really part of appeal, probably the better part
24 of valor was potentially just add those things, because who
25 knows. Here's the rule that is going to be from this Court,

1 and this -- this is a criminal appeal. Any claims that you
2 make about Mr. Singleton, or entitlement to monies, or
3 anything else like that, you have to bring in a separate
4 suit.

5 And -- and so, to the extent you've alleged anything
6 other than grounds challenging your incarceration, or
7 dismissed, okay? Without prejudice. Then you can do
8 whatever you think you want to, and you can seek counsel, or
9 not. That's up to you. As far as the criminal sanction is
10 concerned, I'm -- first, I'm going to find that you've served
11 enough time. I'm not going to make you serve any more time.
12 That's it.

13 MR. BOYLE: Thank you, your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Okay. I will take the other matters in
15 consideration. Let me look at them. But that -- my ruling
16 means the rest of these motions are moot. There's nothing
17 there to take, there's nothing to do. Okay? Do you
18 understand me?

19 MR. BOYLE: I do, sir.

20 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I'm on --

21 MR. BOYLE: Thank you.

22 THE COURT: I'll give you an order that when I -- after
23 I read that.

24 MR. LOGAN: And, your Honor, I -- I -- I just -- all
25 right. He's -- what -- what does he have time to do now?

1 What -- what does -- he needs to file another claim just for
2 these other things? Is that what -- what you're saying?
3 That's not part of the contempt. So the contempt is gone, is
4 that right? If -- if he's released from -- from doing any
5 further time? Or does that -- what -- that's the only thing
6 he can pursue in this case?

7 THE COURT: Any claims that have a civil claim to --
8 all he's doing is appealing the criminal findings of
9 contempt. Now, I think I held you in contempt myself. I'm
10 not sure. I can't even remember now. But all I'm dealing
11 with is an appeal from a criminal case of contempt.

12 Because it is clearly a criminal contempt. All the
13 other claims are dismissed without prejudice. If he feels
14 like he needs to file a sitting, that's his right. And then
15 you all just have to defend it as it goes. Okay?

16 MR. LOGAN: So as we go forward with the con -- the
17 criminal side, he is prohibited from raising anything outside
18 of that criminal --?

19 THE COURT: What -- there's nothing to go forward on --
20 on the criminal side. He's been sentenced, he's been --
21 served 38 days, whatever. I've vacated the rest of his
22 sentence. And I'm going to determine whether or not he's
23 right on his appeal, or not right on his appeal. Okay?

24 MR. LOGAN: Okay. So you going to rule on the motion
25 as far as judicial immunity?

1 THE COURT: Well, there's no question he has judicial
2 immunity, but there's no claims there. Okay? And he -- what
3 I'm saying is --

4 MR. LOGAN: I -- I'm saying he has to reconsider.

5 THE COURT: I'm saying here, Mr. Logan, that this is a
6 criminal appeal. Anything outside of that is dismissed. Do
7 I need to say that anymore?

8 MR. LOGAN: I'm just trying to get -- because of the
9 fact that I'm not dealing with another lawyer, I just want to
10 make sure things are clear, Judge. If (crosstalk).

11 THE COURT: Well, I'm trying to be clear as I can be.
12 This is a criminal appeal, anything else out there is
13 dismissed, and he has to file another suit. Okay?

14 MR. LOGAN: All right.

15 THE COURT: And I -- I don't know how else to say it.
16 I don't mean to be out loud, I apologize. But it's just -- I
17 -- I -- I get a little frustrated because there's nothing
18 else out there.

19 MR. LOGAN: Okay.

20 THE COURT: All right?

21 MR. LOGAN: Well, I've been frustrated throughout this
22 whole time.

23 THE COURT: I understand that.

24 MR. LOGAN: And so, excuse me if I came across as being
25 so rude.

1 THE COURT: No, sir. You didn't. It is just this --
2 all of which is one of those days. Okay. All right?

3 MR. LOGAN: Thank you, sir.

4 THE COURT: You all have a good day.

5 MR. LOGAN: Appreciate it.

6 MR. BOYLE: Is that it for today, sir?

7 THE COURT: It is.

8 MR. BOYLE: Thank you, your Honor.

9 THE COURT: Yes, sir.

10

11 (THERE BEING NOTHING FURTHER, THIS HEARING CONCLUDED AT

12 10:57 A.M.)

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

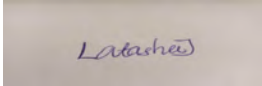
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

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

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: _____

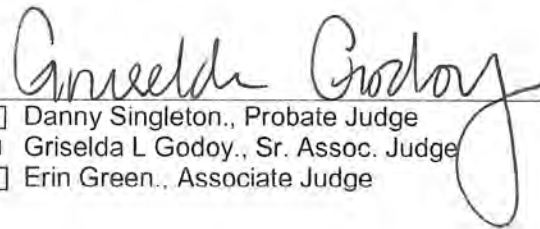
YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR AT THE OCONEE COUNTY PROBATE COURT ON THE DATE AND TIME LISTED BELOW TO SHOW CAUSE IF ANY YOU CAN, WHY SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR FAILING TO FOLLOW THE ORDER OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT REGARDING RECORDING IN A COURTHOUSE 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.



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

cc: Attorney: _____
Address: _____

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.

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., Probate Judge
 Griselda L Godoy., Sr. Assoc. Judge
 Erin Green., Associate Judge

cc: Attorney: _____
Address: _____

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 support¹ of this motion is contemporaneously filed herewith.

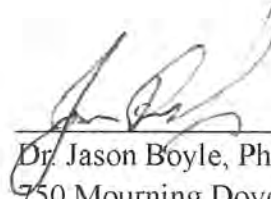
¹ *See, Defendant's Memorandum In Support of Motion To Dismiss* for additional sustaining grounds, the relevant factual basis, and arguments at law in support of this motion hereof.

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 order¹ 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 doubt² 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

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 sanctions³ 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*.

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 proposition⁴, posited in the form of propositional calculus⁵: 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).

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 to 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 fiancé⁶ 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

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 Canons 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*.

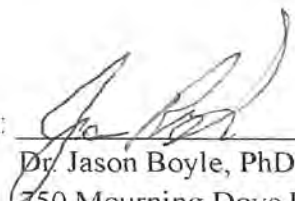
Finally, it is a procedural aberrancy for the trial judge of whom issues a *sua sponte* RTSC for criminal contempt to prosecute the matter from the bench. This also shows that Judge Singleton is far too personally ensconced in the outcome of this case and has lost his ability to rule in a fair and impartial 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

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE OCONEE COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
APPEAL FROM THE PROBATE COURT
TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
The Order of Judge Danny Singleton
CASE NO: 2024-CP-3700451

JASON MICHAEL BOYLE----- Appellant,

V.

DANNY SINGLETON, “et al” -----Respondents

MOTION FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST JUDGE DANNY SINGLETON

COMES NOW, Jason Michael Boyle, Appellant, and submits this Motion for Sanctions against Judge Danny Singleton. This motion is not a mere request for procedural rectification—it is a demand for accountability in the face of severe and undeniable judicial misconduct that has violated the very core of the legal principles that uphold our justice system.

I. Factual Background

1. Flagrant Judicial Overreach:

Judge Danny Singleton’s actions in this case go beyond the pale of acceptable judicial conduct—they constitute an outright abuse of power. Judge Singleton enforced the South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order dated March 9, 2023, which was never properly served or posted as required. The order explicitly mandates that it "shall" be posted on the courthouse doors—a mandate that Judge Singleton flagrantly ignored. This failure to post the order, as required, led directly to my illegal incarceration without any knowledge or notice of the alleged violations. Judge Singleton’s disregard for this fundamental requirement obliterated any semblance of due process.

2. Jurisdictional Usurpation:

Judge Singleton did not stop at enforcing an unserved and unposted order; he dragged the Oconee County Probate Court into criminal territory where it had no jurisdiction. Probate courts in South Carolina are confined to estate matters—they have no authority over criminal contempt proceedings. Judge Singleton’s actions represent a gross violation of jurisdictional boundaries, making a mockery of the legal system.

3. Legal Farce in Case Numbers:

Judge Singleton’s judicial malpractice is further highlighted by his use of the Doyle Pierce estate case number for the Rule to Show Cause (RTSC)—a blatant misapplication given that the contempt charges had nothing to do with that estate. Worse still, the three sentencing orders that followed had no case numbers at all—a procedural blunder so severe it borders on legal farce. I was detained for 40 days under orders that lacked even the most basic legal requirement—a case number—undermining due process entirely. Judge Singleton himself admitted in open court, not once, but twice, that this case had nothing to do with the Doyle Pierce estate, yet he proceeded to misuse the estate case number. This absence of case numbers renders the orders not only invalid but utterly indefensible under any standard of legal scrutiny.

4. Judge Singleton: Judge, Jury, and Executioner:

Judge Singleton didn’t just overstep; he obliterated any semblance of impartiality. Acting as the *sua sponte* moving party, the victim, the prosecutor, and a key witness in the proceedings, he fused these roles into a grotesque parody of justice. This egregious blending of roles rendered any notion of a fair trial impossible. Judge Singleton’s conduct is a textbook example of why unchecked judicial power is so dangerous.

5. Systematic Violations of Constitutional Rights:

Judge Singleton’s actions are not just unethical—they are unconstitutional. I was denied due process, deprived of legal representation, and subjected to a sham trial where Judge Singleton had already decided the outcome. His conduct has no place in any court of law and raises serious questions about his fitness to serve on the bench.

II. Legal Argument

Canon 3D(1) of the South Carolina Code of Judicial Conduct mandates that a judge who becomes aware of another judge's misconduct, especially when it raises questions about that judge's fitness for office, must report it. The misconduct in this case is not just apparent; it is undeniable. Judge Singleton's actions grossly violate the principles of judicial conduct, and they demand immediate, decisive action.

III. Specific Violations of SCRCF Rule 501 by Judge Danny Singleton

1. Defamation and Unlawful Banning from Court:

- **Violation:** Judge Singleton issued an email accusing me of illegally offering legal advice and banned me from the probate court without due process, in blatant violation of **Canon 2A** and **Canon 3B(2)**.
- **Details:** The defamatory email was sent to uninterested parties, based on hearsay, and was entirely devoid of direct observation. This unlawful banishment violated my due process rights and exemplifies Judge Singleton's abuse of judicial power. **Canon 2A** emphasizes that a judge must act in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary. Judge Singleton's actions here were anything but impartial or confidence-inspiring. **Canon 3B(2)** requires that a judge uphold the law—by issuing this ban without due process, Judge Singleton flouted the very legal standards he is sworn to uphold.

2. Retaliation for Exercising Free Speech:

- **Violation:** Judge Singleton retaliated against me for exercising my First Amendment rights by unlawfully incarcerating me for contempt without trial, violating **Canon 2A** and **Canon 3B(5)**.
- **Details:** My incarceration for recording a video in a public lobby—an act protected by the First Amendment—was motivated purely by Judge Singleton's personal animosity, with no legal justification. **Canon 2A** demands impartiality, yet Judge Singleton's actions were driven by personal vendetta rather than the law. **Canon 3B(5)** requires that a judge perform judicial duties without bias or prejudice. Judge Singleton's retaliatory actions demonstrate a complete disregard for this essential ethical requirement.

3. Improper Jurisdiction and Criminal Prosecution:

- **Violation:** Judge Singleton exceeded his jurisdiction by prosecuting me for direct criminal contempt, a matter far outside the scope of probate court authority, violating **Canon 2A** and **Canon 3B(2)**.
- **Details:** The probate court is a court of limited jurisdiction, with no authority over criminal matters. Judge Singleton’s decision to preside over a criminal contempt proceeding was a gross overstep and a clear violation of the law. **Canon 2A** mandates that a judge must respect and comply with the law to maintain public confidence in the judiciary. By usurping authority that he did not possess, Judge Singleton shattered any semblance of legal propriety. **Canon 3B(2)** reinforces that a judge must be faithful to the law and not act beyond their legal authority. Judge Singleton’s conduct here shows a blatant disregard for these core principles.

4. Failure to Provide Notice of Administrative Order:

- **Violation:** Judge Singleton violated **Canon 2A** and **Canon 3B(7)** by failing to ensure that the Administrative Order regarding electronic devices was posted as required, depriving me of proper notice.
- **Details:** Without this notice, I could not have known about the restrictions imposed by the order. Judge Singleton’s failure to post the order on the courthouse doors, as mandated, rendered any enforcement against me unlawful and stripped me of any opportunity to comply, thereby making the resulting incarceration a grave injustice. **Canon 2A** emphasizes the importance of judicial integrity and public confidence—both of which are eroded when orders are not properly served or posted. **Canon 3B(7)** requires that a judge provide necessary notice and adhere to procedural requirements to ensure fairness. Judge Singleton’s disregard for these mandates resulted in a fundamental violation of my rights.

5. Abuse of Judicial Power:

- **Violation:** Judge Singleton abused his power by demanding I destroy video evidence and by incarcerating me without a proper legal basis, violating **Canon 3B(2)** and **Canon 2A**.

- **Details:** On May 29, 2024, Judge Singleton’s order to delete video evidence was not only unethical but also illegal, constituting an obstruction of justice and evidence tampering. **Canon 3B(2)** obliges a judge to follow the law, which Judge Singleton blatantly ignored by attempting to destroy evidence and incarcerate me without legal grounds. **Canon 2A** emphasizes the necessity of maintaining public confidence in the judiciary—confidence that is obliterated when a judge misuses his power to manipulate evidence and violate due process.

6. Denial of Right to Counsel and Due Process:

- **Violation:** Judge Singleton denied me the right to legal representation by refusing to grant a continuance, forcing me to proceed without counsel, in violation of **Canon 3B(4)** and **Canon 3B(2)**.
- **Details:** Despite having an approved application for a public defender, Judge Singleton denied a continuance, forcing me to represent myself in a criminal contempt proceeding—a clear violation of my Sixth Amendment rights. **Canon 3B(4)** requires that a judge afford every person who has a legal interest in a proceeding the right to be heard according to law. By denying me this right, Judge Singleton compromised the fairness of the entire process. **Canon 3B(2)** once again demands adherence to the law, which Judge Singleton ignored by denying my basic constitutional rights.

7. Issuance of Orders Without Case Numbers:

- **Violation:** Judge Singleton issued multiple orders, including sentencing orders, without case numbers, violating **Canon 3B(1)** and **Canon 3C(1)**.
- **Details:** These orders, lacking the most basic legal formalities, effectively made me an undocumented prisoner, without any legitimate legal basis for my detention. The complete absence of case numbers on these orders not only violated procedural rules but also rendered these orders legally void, further compounding the miscarriage of justice. **Canon 3B(1)** obliges judges to diligently discharge their administrative responsibilities and maintain order in proceedings. By failing to include case numbers, Judge Singleton demonstrated gross negligence and disregard for the integrity of judicial records. **Canon**

3C(1) requires that a judge maintain professional competence in judicial administration— Judge Singleton’s failure here is a stark violation of this requirement.

8. Improper Role as Prosecutor and Judge:

- **Violation:** Judge Singleton acted as both prosecutor and judge in the contempt proceedings, violating **Canon 3E(1)** and **Canon 2A**.
- **Details:** By serving as the moving party, prosecutor, witness, victim and judge, Judge Singleton obliterated any semblance of impartiality, turning the proceedings into a farce of justice. **Canon 3E(1)** mandates disqualification in any proceeding where a judge’s impartiality might reasonably be questioned. Judge Singleton’s refusal to recuse himself, despite his multiple conflicting roles, demonstrates a clear violation of this Canon. **Canon 2A** further supports the principle that justice must not only be done but must be seen to be done—Judge Singleton’s actions made a mockery of this essential judicial standard.

9. Ex Parte Communications and Witness Coaching:

- **Violation:** Judge Singleton engaged in *ex parte* communications and coached his subordinates, violating **Canon 3B(7)** and **Canon 2A**.
- **Details:** These actions destroyed any chance of a fair trial, as Judge Singleton’s biases were clearly reflected in his interactions with witnesses and his overall handling of the case. **Canon 3B(7)** explicitly prohibits a judge from engaging in *ex parte* communications concerning a pending or impending proceeding. Judge Singleton’s disregard for this rule compromised the integrity of the trial. **Canon 2A** emphasizes that judges must act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the judiciary. By engaging in *ex parte* communications and coaching witnesses, Judge Singleton shattered this confidence and violated fundamental judicial ethics.

10. Judicial Vindictiveness and Bias:

- **Violation:** Judge Singleton displayed judicial vindictiveness, imposing harsh sentences and making biased statements in retaliation for my public criticism, violating **Canon 3E(1)** and **Canon 2A**.

- **Details:** Judge Singleton’s actions were driven by personal animosity, not legal reasoning. His refusal to recuse himself despite this bias was a gross violation of my right to an impartial hearing. **Canon 3E(1)** demands that a judge disqualify himself in any proceeding where his impartiality might reasonably be questioned. Judge Singleton’s actions, motivated by personal vendetta, violated this Canon and destroyed any semblance of fairness in the proceedings. **Canon 2A** reinforces the need for judges to act without bias or prejudice—Judge Singleton’s vindictiveness in this case is a flagrant breach of this fundamental principle.

IV. Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, I respectfully demand that this Court:

1. **Impose Immediate Sanctions:** Against Judge Danny Singleton for his flagrant violations of SCRCF Rule 501, including disqualification from any further involvement in this or any related cases.
2. **Vacate All Related Orders:** Issued by Judge Singleton in this matter, due to his clear bias, improper conduct, and lack of jurisdiction.
3. **Initiate a Judicial Inquiry:** To investigate the full extent of Judge Singleton’s misconduct and determine appropriate disciplinary action, including possible removal from the bench.
4. **Provide Any Other Relief:** That this Court deems just and proper to uphold the integrity of the judiciary and protect the rights of individuals subjected to such blatant judicial abuse.

Respectfully Submitted, this August 27, 2024.

DR. JASON MICHAEL BOYLE, Ph.D., Appellant
750 Mourning Dove Ln. Seneca, South Carolina 29678
jasonboyle03@gmail.com
[\(864\) 245-3278](tel:(864)245-3278)

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE OCONEE COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
APPEAL FROM THE PROBATE COURT
TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
The Order of Judge Danny Singleton
CASE NO: 2024-CP-3700451

JASON MICHAEL BOYLE----- Appellant,

V.

DANNY SINGLETON, “et al” -----Respondents

PROOF OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this August 27, 2024, a copy of the Motion for Sanctions was delivered to the following parties:

1. Jim Logan: logan@loganandjolly.com
1805 N Boulevard, Anderson, SC. 29621
2. **Oconee County Detention Center:** jchapman@oconeelaw.com
300 S Church St, Walhalla, SC 29691
3. **Oconee County Sheriff’s Department:** mcrenshaw@oconeelaw.com
300 S Church St, Walhalla, SC 29691
4. Oconee County Supervisor: district2@oconeesc.com
415 S. Pine St. Walhalla, SC 29691

Respectfully Submitted, this August 19, 2024.

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

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

ISSUED BY THE CIVIL COURT IN THE COUNTY OF OCONEE

Jason Michael Boyle, Plaintiff

v.

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

Danny Singleton, et al, Defendants

Case Number: 2024-CP-37-00451

Pending in Oconee County

TO: Cpt. Jeremy Chapman, Oconee County Detention Center (Via Electronic Mail)

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the above named court at the place, and time specified below to testify in the above case.

Table with 2 columns: PLACE OF TESTIMONY, COURTROOM; DATE AND TIME, AM

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition in the above case.

Table with 2 columns: PLACE OF DEPOSITION, DATE AND TIME, AM

YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or objects in your possession, custody or control at the place, date and time specified below (list documents of objects:

Phone records of Detainee Jason Boyle made while in the custody of the Oconee County Detention Center dated June 19, 2024 from 10:00am - 5:00pm

Table with 2 columns: PLACE (Logan & Jolly, LLP), DATE AND TIME (September 17, 2024 10:00 AM)

YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date and time specified below.

Table with 2 columns: PREMISES, DATE AND TIME, AM

ANY SUBPOENAED ORGANIZATION NOT A PARTY TO THIS IS HEREBY DIRECTED TO RULE 30(b)(6), SOUTH CAROLINA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, TO FILE A DESIGNATION WITH THE COURT SPECIFYING ONE OR MORE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, OR MANAGING AGENTS, OR OTHER PERSONS WHO CONSENT TO TESTIFY ON ITS BEHALF, SHALL SET FORTH, FOR EACH PERSON DESIGNATED, THE MATTERS ON WHICH HE WILL TESTIFY OR PRODUCE DOCUMENTS OR THINGS. THE PERSON SO DESIGNATED TESTIFY AS TO MATTERS KNOWN OR REASONABLY AVAILABLE TO THE ORGANIZATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE SUBPOENA IS ISSUED IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 45(c)(1), AND THAT NOTICE AS REQUIRED BY RULE 45(b)(1) HAS BEEN GIVEN TO ALL PARTIES.

Signature of Attorney/Issuing Officer: James W. Logan, Jr. Date: September 3, 2024

Clerk of Court/Issuing Officer's Signature, Date, Print Name, Pro Se Litigant's Name, Address and Telephone Number

PROOF OF SERVICE

SERVED	DATE September 3, 2024	FEES AND MILEAGE TO BE TENDERED TO WITNESS UPON DAILY ARRIVAL <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO AMOUNT \$
	PLACE Via Electronic Mail	
SERVED ON Oconee County Detention Center c/o Cpt. Jeremy Chapman		MANNER OF SERVICE Electronic Mail
SERVED BY Kim Manley		TITLE Paralegal

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I certify that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on September 3, 2024



SIGNATURE OF SERVER

1805 N. Boulevard, Anderson, SC 29621

ADDRESS OF SERVER

Rule 45, South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedures, Parts (c) and (d):

(c) Protection of Persons Subject to Subpoenas.

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(2)(A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated electronically stored information, books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial. A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena for production of books, papers and documents without a deposition shall provide to another party copies of documents so produced upon written request. The party requesting copies shall pay the reasonable costs of reproduction.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying may, within 14 days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to inspection or copying of any or all of the designated materials or of the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect and copy the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time in the court that issued the subpoena for an order to compel the production. Such an order to compel production shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection and copying commanded.

(3)(A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued, or regarding a subpoena commanding appearance at a deposition, or production or inspection directed to a non-party, the court in the county where the non-party resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, shall quash or modify the subpoena if it:

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance; or

(ii) requires a person who is not a party nor an officer, director or managing agent of a party, nor a general partner of a partnership that is a party, to travel more than 50 miles from the county where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause (c)(3)(B)(iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held; or

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or otherwise protected matter and no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena:

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party nor an officer, director or managing agent of a party, nor a general partner of a partnership that is a party, to incur substantial expense to travel from the county where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, the court may, to protect a person subject to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

(d) Duties in Responding to Subpoena.

(1)(A) A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.

(B) If a subpoena does not specify the form or forms for producing electronically stored information, a person responding to a subpoena must produce the information in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) A person responding to a subpoena need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) A person responding to a subpoena need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or to quash, the person from whom discovery is sought must show that the information sought is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(6)(B). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2)(A) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.

(B) If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. A receiving party may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. If the receiving party disclosed the information before being notified, the receiving party must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE OCONEE COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
APPEAL FROM THE PROBATE COURT
TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
The Order of Judge Danny Singleton
CASE NO: 2024-CP-3700451

JASON MICHAEL BOYLE----- Appellant,

V.

DANNY SINGLETON, “et al” -----Respondents

**AMENDED MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENA ISSUED TO CAPT. JEREMY
CHAPMAN OF OCONEE COUNTY DETENTION AND MOTION FOR SANCTIONS**

COMES NOW the Appellant, Jason Boyle, pro se, and respectfully moves this Honorable Court to quash the subpoena executed on September 3, 2024, by Jim Logan, attorney for Judge Danny Singleton, to Capt. Jeremy Chapman of Oconee County Detention, and to impose sanctions on Mr. Logan and his client, Judge Danny Singleton, for attempting to conduct improper discovery and for attempting to submit new evidence on appeal. In support of this motion, the Appellant states as follows:

1. **Procedural Background:** The Appellant was sentenced to incarceration by Judge Danny Singleton of the Oconee County Probate Court on June 17, 2024. The Appellant subsequently filed an appeal challenging this sentence. **(See Exhibits A and B. Exhibit A – Sentencing order of June 17. Exhibit B – Amended Notice of Appeal, June 25)**
2. **Subpoena Executed After Trial:** On September 3, 2024, Jim Logan, the attorney for Judge Danny Singleton, executed a subpoena seeking to obtain recordings of the Appellant’s phone calls made during incarceration on June 19, 2024. **(See Exhibit C – Subpoena, September 3)** This subpoena was issued after the date of the trial and sentencing, which occurred on June 17, 2024. This is not evidence that can be submitted into the record. Additionally, this recording is from a date prior to the issuance of the release order of July 17, and therefore cannot be used as evidence of violation of a court order. **(See Exhibit D – Release Order of July 17).** This evidence is irrelevant to all aspects of this case.
3. **Improper Introduction of New Evidence:** According to South Carolina Code Section 62-1-308(i), an appeal from the probate court to the circuit court is limited to the

evidence that was presented in the probate court. The introduction of evidence obtained after the trial, such as the recordings of phone calls made during incarceration on June 19, 2024, is improper and inadmissible in this appeal.

4. **Improper Discovery Attempt:** The issuance of the subpoena by Attorney Logan represents an improper attempt to conduct discovery during the appellate process. Discovery is not permitted at this stage, and such action violates the Appellant's rights. Attorney Logan's actions are a clear attempt to circumvent the rules of appellate procedure and should not be tolerated by this Court.
5. **Violation of Due Process:** Allowing this subpoena to stand would violate the Appellant's due process rights by introducing evidence after the trial, which the Appellant had no opportunity to address or contest during the original proceedings.
6. **Motion for Sanctions:** Given the improper nature of the subpoena and the clear violation of the Appellant's rights, the Appellant respectfully requests that this Court impose sanctions on Attorney Logan for his conduct. The Appellant requests that this Court consider Attorney Logan's actions as an abuse of the legal process and a deliberate attempt to violate the Appellant's rights by conducting unauthorized discovery.

WHEREFORE, the Appellant respectfully requests that this Court grant the following relief:

1. Quash the subpoena executed on September 3, 2024, by Jim Logan, attorney for Judge Danny Singleton, seeking recordings of the Appellant's phone calls made while incarcerated.
2. Order Jeremy Chapman, or any other custodian of the requested records, not to release any recordings or records of the Appellant's phone calls as requested by the subpoena.
3. Prohibit the introduction of any evidence obtained through this subpoena in the ongoing appellate process.
4. Impose appropriate sanctions on Attorney Jim Logan and Judge Danny Singleton for attempting to conduct unauthorized discovery in violation of the Appellant's rights.
5. Grant any other relief this Court deems just and proper.

Appendix of Exhibits

Exhibit A

- Title: Sentencing Order of June 17, 2024
- Description: The official sentencing order issued by Judge Danny Singleton of the Oconee County Probate Court, sentencing Jason Boyle to incarceration on June 17, 2024.

Exhibit B

- Title: Amended Notice of Appeal, June 25, 2024
- Description: The amended notice of appeal filed by Jason Boyle on June 25, 2024, challenging the sentence imposed by Judge Danny Singleton.

Exhibit C

- Title: Subpoena Issued on September 3, 2024
- Description: The subpoena executed by Attorney Jim Logan on September 3, 2024, directed to Capt. Jeremy Chapman of the Oconee County Detention Center, seeking recordings of Jason Boyle's phone calls made on June 19, 2024.

Exhibit D

- Title: Release Order of July 17, 2024
- Description: The release order issued on July 17, 2024, pertaining to Jason Boyle's incarceration status.

Respectfully Submitted, this November 13, 2024.

DR. JASON MICHAEL BOYLE, Ph.D., Appellant
750 Mourning Dove Ln. Seneca, South Carolina 29678
jasonboyle03@gmail.com
(864) 245-3278

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE OCONEE COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
APPEAL FROM THE PROBATE COURT
TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
The Order of Judge Danny Singleton
CASE NO: 2024-CP-3700451

JASON MICHAEL BOYLE----- Appellant,

V.

DANNY SINGLETON, “et al” -----Respondents

PROOF OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this November 13, 2024, a copy of the Motion to quash and sanctions was delivered to the following parties:

1. Jim Logan: logan@loganandjolly.com
1805 N Boulevard, Anderson, SC. 29621
2. Oconee County Detention Center: jchapman@oconeelaw.com
300 S Church St, Walhalla, SC 29691
3. Oconee County Sheriff’s Department: mcrenshaw@oconeelaw.com
300 S Church St, Walhalla, SC 29691
4. Oconee County Supervisor: district2@oconeesc.com
415 S. Pine St. Walhalla, SC 29691

Respectfully Submitted, this November 13, 2024.

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

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE OCONEE COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
APPEAL FROM THE PROBATE COURT
TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

The Order of Judge Danny Singleton

CASE NO: 2024-CP-3700451

JASON MICHAEL BOYLE----- Appellant,

V.

DANNY SINGLETON, “et al” -----Respondents

INITIAL BRIEF OF APPELLANT

STATEMENT OF FACTS

1. On or about October 24, 2023, the Appellant visited the Oconee Probate Office to deliver a copy of the Notice of Appeal filed in the Circuit Court. This Notice of Appeal was submitted on behalf of the Appellant's fiancée, Dorothy Pierce, in connection with the ongoing estate case of Doyle Elton Pierce and specifically addressed the highly contested Settlement Order signed by Judge Singleton.

- a. While waiting on the court, the Appellant overheard a conversation between Judge Green, the probate assistant Judge, and an older gentleman in the Lobby. Judge Green informed him of his right to get an attorney, and the Appellant interjected to inform him he had the right to act *Pro Se*.
- b. Subsequently, Judge Singleton, who was not present for the interaction in the lobby, sent an email to the parties of the Pierce Estate case. The Appellant was not

included in the email for the Appellant is not a party to this estate. The email directed to Mrs. Pierce stated:

- i. Judge Singleton writes, “Again, the appeal issue was part of the agreement. If it is your intent to appeal, you have every right to do so, however, it violates the agreement and it was stated in court that the appeals were to be removed” He added that... “A hearing will be scheduled soon to determine the status of the personal representative.”*
 - ii. Regarding the Appellant’s conversation with the gentleman, Judge Singleton writes, “It also appears that you fiancé may have picked up the wrong documents. Further, your fiancé will no longer be allowed in the probate office or lobby area. He was here with your/his child waiting on documents and he took it upon himself to interrupt a judge in the lobby while she was speaking with someone on a separate estate issue. He was offering that person legal advice on what and what not to do and even encouraged him not to listen and come outside and speak to you, that you knew all about probate and you could help him. This is illegal and giving legal advise and acting as a non-licensed attorney. For this reason, he will no longer be able to enter the probate”*
 - iii. The Appellant asserts that the email sent to parties involved in the Estate of Doyle Elton Pierce was inappropriate, inaccurate, and defamatory.*
- c.** The Appellant was never formally issued an order banning him from the probate lobby.
 - i.** Shortly after the inappropriate and defamatory email was circulated, the Appellant returned to the lobby to file papers. Although he had heard about the email, he had not yet seen it. During this visit, Judge Singleton confronted the Appellant, stating that he was not allowed to be there and could not return. The Appellant explained his understanding of the law to Judge Singleton, asserting that he was within his rights to be there, and proceeded to file the papers.
 - ii.** Subsequently, the judge permitted the Appellant to file the documents he had come to submit. The Appellant continued to return to the probate office on

numerous occasions to file papers on behalf of Mrs. Pierce without incident, until May 24, 2024.

2. On May 24, 2024, the Appellant entered the probate lobby and recorded himself paying an invoice on behalf of Mrs. Pierce. The facts surrounding the debt, and the payment, are relevant to separate litigation.
 - a. There were no signs on the probate court doors restricting access and the doors were not locked. The probate lobby is in a public building and open to the public.
 - b. The Appellant did not go into restricted space.
 - c. At this time, the Appellant had no information about any South Carolina Supreme Court order restricting the use of electronic devices in South Carolina courthouses.
 - d. There were no notices posted on the Probate Court door restricting the use of electronic devices.
 - e. The appellant paid the invoice while recording his interactions with the Probate Court Clerk
3. During his interactions with the Probate Court Clerk, the Appellant recorded a statement in which he expressed his frustration, saying: “If he hadn’t threatened to kick me out of here 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 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.”
4. Immediately after recording the interaction, the Appellant posted the video to YouTube while sitting in his car outside the courthouse.
5. The contents of the video recording and its subsequent posting on YouTube enraged Judge Singleton. This incident became the catalyst for the judge’s retaliatory and vindictive actions against the Appellant, eventually resulting in the Appellant’s incarceration on two separate occasions for the same offense. It is important to note that Judge Singleton was not upset about the use of an electronic device itself, as he has previously allowed his family members

to use electronic devices in his chambers to take pictures, which were later posted to Facebook, where he was tagged, all without repercussions.

6. When the Appellant returned home, Mrs. Pierce informed him that she had received an email from Judge Singleton stating that the Appellant's recording was illegal. The Appellant then requested the Judge's email address and sent him a message asserting that he believed his actions were protected by the First Amendment, and that any order to the contrary would be a violation of his constitutional rights. The Appellant also included a link to the video he had previously posted on YouTube.
7. On May 28, 2024, Officer Honea from the Oconee County Sheriff's Department (OCSD) arrived at the Appellant's residence to serve separate Rules To Show Cause (RTSC) to both the Appellant and Mrs. Pierce. Since the Appellant and his fiancée keep the gate to their residence locked, the officer drove through the woods to bypass the locked driveway gate, which prominently displayed a "No Trespassing" sign, following orders from Judge Singleton. Mrs. Pierce accepted her RTSC but refused to accept service on behalf of the Appellant.
8. On May 29, 2024, the Appellant returned to the probate court to obtain his Rule to Show Cause and requested to speak with Judge Singleton. Before meeting with the Appellant, Judge Singleton had already contacted the Oconee County Sheriff's Office to request the presence of deputies. Shortly thereafter, Officer Stokes and three other OCSD officers arrived. Judge Singleton then emerged from his chambers to speak with the Appellant. The Appellant recorded his interactions with the Judge in the probate court lobby, far from the Clerk's window, as he requested the summons for the RTSC.
 - a. Neither the probate court nor the OCSD were able to produce the RTSC document for the Appellant.
 - b. The Appellant agreed to leave despite his legal right to remain.
 - c. As the Appellant was walking out of the court lobby and halfway down the hall toward the exit, a probate court clerk followed him and informed him that Judge Singleton had instructed the Appellant to return to the probate lobby to speak with him.

- d. In the lobby, Judge Singleton demanded that the Appellant delete his video evidence or be held in contempt of court. The Appellant declined to destroy his video evidence, leading Judge Singleton to order the OCS D to arrest him and hold him in jail for 10 days for contempt of court. It is important to note that on this day, the Appellant did not violate the alleged Supreme Court order regarding the use of electronic devices, as he did not record at the Clerk's window. Instead, he recorded his interactions with Judge Singleton in the lobby.
- e. Judge Singleton's actions reveal several significant issues, including his preemptive involvement of law enforcement, which created an intimidating environment and demonstrated his intent to incarcerate the Appellant before establishing any guilt.
- f. The Appellant's incarceration stemmed solely from his refusal to delete video evidence, not from any actual violation.
- g. At no point during this interaction was I read my Miranda rights. I was not informed of my right to remain silent, my right to an attorney, or that anything I said could be used against me. This failure occurred despite the fact that I was clearly in a custodial setting and being interrogated about my actions related to the video recording. I was detained when Judge Singleton demanded my return to the court lobby. The interaction between Judge Singleton and me meets the criteria for custodial interrogation. I was not free to leave, as evidenced by my immediate arrest and detention following my refusal to delete the video. The judge's demand and subsequent sentencing constituted an interrogation aimed at compelling an incriminating response from me.
- h. The Appellant was entitled to a hearing or trial before being sentenced to 10 days in jail for refusing to delete his video evidence. However, instead of affording the Appellant this due process, Judge Singleton immediately ordered him to serve 10 days in jail and only then scheduled a hearing for June 5, 2024, after the sentence had already been imposed. This sequence of events highlights a significant violation of the Appellant's rights, as he was punished without the opportunity to defend himself or challenge the charges in a proper legal proceeding.

- i. Furthermore, by attempting to have the Appellant delete video evidence, the judge was violating the law by tampering with evidence. When the Appellant rightfully declined this illegal request, the judge, instead of upholding the law, sentenced him to jail. This action not only violated the Appellant's rights but also demonstrated a misuse of judicial authority by punishing the Appellant for refusing to comply with an unlawful demand.
 - j. Later that day, on May 29, while incarcerated, the OCSD brought him a summons for RTSC scheduled for June 5th.
 - k. The RTSC used the case number for the Doyle Pierce Estate case. It should be noted that appellant's case had nothing to do with the estate of Doyle Pierce and this is confirmed by Judge singleton during the June 17, 2024.
 - l. The RTSC did not contain any times or dates of the purported violations.
 - m. In the Rule to show cause, Judge singleton was the Moving Party.
- 9. Subsequently, a sentencing order was further issued May 29, 2024, after appellant was already in jail.
 - a. This order did not contain a case number.
 - b. The order used vague language to describe the activities that occurred.
 - c. The order referred to both the events of May 24, 2024, and May 29, 2024.
 - d. The order inaccurately claimed that the Appellant was aware of the South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order making rules on the use of electronic devices in the public and restricted space of the courthouse.
 - e. The order charged appellant with Direct Criminal contempt.
- 10. On June 5, 2024, after more than a 7-day water-only hunger strike, the Appellant was brought in an orange jumpsuit and shackles to the probate court for a criminal trial. The Appellant was represented by a man he knew as a lawyer. His fiancé had retained him at the last minute.
 - a. This hearing was video recorded by the probate court.
 - b. In this hearing, Judge Singleton was the moving party, victim, prosecutor, main witness and the judge.

- c. Richard Hunt McDuff, an attorney on the Doyle Pierce Estate case, sat at the prosecutor's bench taking notes and making gestures.
 - d. Judge Singleton testified from the bench as to the facts of the case.
 - e. Witnesses included Judge Green and two Oconee probate clerks. All of the witnesses called by Judge Singleton were his subordinates.
 - f. Judge Singleton testified from the bench defending himself against public allegations the Appellant made about his character and competency.
 - g. Judge Singleton held the Appellant in direct contempt of court and sentenced him to 60 days.
 - i. This order did not contain a case number.
 - ii. The order failed to specify the date of the alleged criminal infraction or provide any details regarding the actions deemed criminal or in violation of the South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order (SCSC AO).
 - iii. Judge Singleton later declared a mistrial in this matter.
- 11.** On June 6, 2024, Judge Singleton issued an order stating the Appellant was represented by ineffective counsel in the RTSC hearing.
- a. This order had no case number.
 - b. This order immediately released the Appellant from detention.
- 12.** On June 6, prior to appellant's release, the Appellant was issued a new RTSC for a trial date of June 17, 2024. The wording in this RTSC is identical to the one issued on June 5, 2024.
- a. The RTSC, again inappropriately used the Doyle Elton Pierce Estate Case number.
 - b. The RTSC had no date of incident.
 - c. The RTSC had no accusation of direct contempt.
- 13.** A few days prior to June 12, 2024, the Appellant sent an email to the Probate Court Clerk requesting audio files from his hearing for transcription purposes, as required by the South Carolina Rules of Criminal and Civil Procedure, plus additional documents on his file to help him prepare for June 17, 2024, hearing. On or about June 12, 2024, the Clerk of the Probate Court informed the Appellant via email that his requested documents were ready. The Appellant promptly visited the probate court, entered the probate lobby to retrieve the requested records, make additional records requests, and speak with Judge Singleton about the upcoming criminal trial as the prosecutor and the moving party.

- a. Once the Appellant retrieved the records request, the Appellant realized there were many missing documents.
 - b. Once again, Judge Singleton called the Sheriff's Office and requested deputies to come to the probate court. It is important to note that it was the probate court clerk who had informed the Appellant to come and pick up his records. Despite this, the judge immediately called the police as soon as the Appellant arrived at the probate court lobby.
 - c. While waiting for Judge Singleton to arrive, Officer Stokes and another officer arrived to wait with him at the request of the probate court.
 - i. The Appellant was there with his one-year-old child and the child was playing with Officer Stokes.
 - ii. The conversation and atmosphere were pleasant prior to the arrival of Judge Singleton.
 - d. Judge Singleton arrived shortly in the lobby thereafter in an aggravated state.
 - e. Judge Singleton was too impatient to answer the Appellant's questions and yet he is the moving party in the appellant's contempt case and the Prosecutor.
 - f. Judge Singleton asked the officers to remove me twice, they refused this request.
 - g. The Appellant stated that if threatened with arrest, the Appellant would leave.
 - h. The Appellant left of his own volition without receiving all the requested documents or making the additional records requests needed.
- 14.** On June 10, 2024, Appellant applied for a public defender to defend him against the criminal contempt charge levied against him by the judge who had already sentenced him to direct criminal contempt on May 29, 2024, and June 5, 2024.
- a. The public defender's office determined that the Appellant met the financial qualifications and that the case met the requirements for assignment of a public defender.
 - b. Appellant's application was approved after review, and appellant was advised to wait for a public defender to be assigned to him.
 - c. The Public Defenders Office (PDO) advised the Appellant to hand over the approved application form to the judge at the time of the hearing and request a continuance.
 - d. As of the morning of June 17, 2024, the Appellant had not heard back from the PDO.

15. On June 17, 2024, at approximately 9:30 a.m., the Appellant filed a Motion to Dismiss, along with a 14-page Memorandum of Law that presented strong legal arguments supported by South Carolina state rules and case laws, as well as an approved application for a public defender.
16. During the June 17, 2024, hearing, despite presenting the approved public defender form and not waiving his right to an attorney, the Appellant's request for a continuance pending the appointment of a public defender was denied. The judge proceeded with the trial, forcing the Appellant to represent himself without ensuring that he had adequate legal representation or that he had knowingly and voluntarily waived his right to counsel.
- a. During the first recess of the trial on June 17, 2024, Judge Singleton contacted the Public Defender's Office (PDO) regarding the Appellant's representation, following the Appellant's insistence on legal counsel and his submission of an approved public defender form, which should have warranted a continuance until a public defender was assigned.
 - b. Later in the trial, Mr. Abdalla, a public defender, and his paralegal arrived at the probate court. They met with Judge Singleton in the judge's chambers, ex parte, and subsequently testified under oath that the Public Defender's Office would not represent the Appellant because the case was civil in nature, not criminal.
 - i. The reasoning behind this was that the summons used the Doyle Pierce Estate case number, a civil case in which the Appellant had no involvement.
 - ii. As a result, the Appellant was denied representation by the Public Defender's Office about an hour after the trial had already begun.
 - iii. Judge Singleton denied the Appellant's request for a continuance, claiming that the Appellant had been informed of his right to a lawyer and given sufficient time to secure one. However, this was inaccurate, as the Appellant had indeed secured a public defender, but due to the probate court's wrongful annexation of the case to the Estate of Doyle Elton

Pierce, the Appellant was denied representation by the Public Defender's Office after the trial had already commenced.

- a. Appellant later learned that the public defender filed a document in the probate court stating they were unable to represent appellant due to the civil nature of the case. This was a reason to grant him a continuance to secure a lawyer, but instead appellant was deprived of legal counsel.
- b. The appellant could not afford a lawyer, and yet the county Public Defender's office considers the case civil, even though appellant had already served a 10-day jail sentence for direct criminal contempt. The second jail sentence, which was 60 days, was on probate court file but was relieved due to ineffective counsel. The matter was in no way civil, and the judge knew he was treating the case as criminal contempt.
- c. On June 17, 2024, at the criminal trial, the motion to dismiss was denied verbally from the bench without proper consideration or argument.
 - i. The details of the motion were never discussed in open court as appellant insisted on his right to counsel.
 - ii. The motion was never officially dismissed/denied with the judge's signature or properly recorded as required by law, rendering the order on the Motion to Dismiss null and void, as if no order had been issued.
 - iii. There was insufficient time between the filing of the document and the start of the trial for Judge Singleton to carefully consider the arguments of the motion, or even read the motion in its entirety for that matter.
 - iv. The memorandum on the motion to dismiss requested the following:
 - A jury trial.
 - Judge Singleton to recuse himself.
 - A special prosecutor.

17. During the trial, witnesses testified that the Appellant was not informed of the Supreme Court order during the first recording and that the Appellant did not use an electronic device at the clerks' window during the second recording, thus not violating the order.

- 18.** After the trial, despite witness testimonies exonerating Appellant, Judge Singleton declared the Appellant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of direct criminal contempt and resentenced him to an additional 50 days of incarceration, following the initial 10-day sentence.
- i. Once again, this order contained no case number.
 - ii. The order also lacked specific dates of the events in question or any details regarding those events/ crimes.
- 19.** In his oral conclusion and justification for the 50-day sentence, Judge Singleton indicated that since the Appellant had already served 10 days of a previous 60-day sentence, he was adding 50 days to complete the 60-day term. This action was inappropriate, as the original sentence had already been fully served, making the additional 50 days a case of double jeopardy.
- 20.** The judge in this case acted as the moving party, the victim, the prosecutor, the primary witness and the judge, creating a clear conflict of interest and undermining the fairness of the proceedings. Throughout the trial, he continuously testified from the bench, and when the Appellant requested that he be sworn in to be cross examined after testifying from the bench, the judge blatantly refused.
- 21.** The Probate Court issued several orders without creating a case number for the Appellant. As a result, the Appellant was sent to the Oconee County Detention Center without a case number, making it impossible to locate him in the South Carolina Department of Corrections system. This effectively rendered the Appellant an undocumented prisoner, as his name could be found in the Oconee County Department of Corrections, but a case number and the reasons for his incarceration were not listed.

LEGAL ARGUMENTS

Argument Regarding Issue 1

The Probate Judge erred when he accused the appellant, in an email to uninterested parties, of illegally offering legal advice to a citizen in the lobby of the probate court on October 24, 2023.

Judge Singleton, in an email to uninterested parties (**Exhibit 1**), falsely claimed that the appellant had illegally offered legal advice to a citizen in the probate court lobby. Under South Carolina law, defamatory statements made with reckless disregard for the truth form the basis for a defamation claim, as seen in **Holtzscheiter v. Thomson Newspapers, Inc., 332 S.C. 502, 506 S.E.2d 497 (Ct. App. 1998)**. The appellant contends that he merely informed a citizen of his rights, which was corroborated by the testimony of Judge Green during a subsequent criminal trial. The email from Judge Singleton, which was not based on direct observation, but rather on hearsay and personal animosity, raises concerns of judicial misconduct. This is further supported by **Parker v. Evening Post Publishing Co., 317 S.C. 236, 452 S.E.2d 640 (Ct. App. 1994)**, which underscores that accusations of criminal conduct, when made recklessly, constitute defamation per se.

Furthermore, the appellant was inappropriately banned from the Probate Court in this same email. This email order, without due process or proper service, is a violation of the Appellant's due process rights guaranteed by the **14th Amendment** and underscores the reckless behavior of Judge Singleton. **Canon 2A of the South Carolina Code of Judicial Conduct** requires judges to act in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary. Judge Singleton's actions, motivated by personal feelings and retaliation for the filing of an appeal, are a clear violation of **Canon 3B(2)**.

Argument Regarding Issue 2

The probate court did not properly consider the appellant's right to free speech under the First Amendment on October 24, 2023, May 24, 2024 and May 29, 2024 in its accusations and orders.

On October 24, 2023, the appellant was wrongly accused by Judge Singleton of illegally offering legal advice and was subsequently banned from the probate court in an email sent to the appellant's fiancé and other disinterested parties. This accusation was based on hearsay rather than direct observation. The appellant's speech—informing a man of his rights—constitutes a protected exercise of free speech under the First Amendment. The Supreme Court has consistently held that speech on matters of public concern, such as legal rights, is at the core of the First Amendment's protections. As stated in *Snyder v. Phelps*, "The First Amendment reflects 'a profound national commitment to the principle that debate on public issues should be uninhibited, robust, and wide-open, and that it may well include vehement, caustic, and sometimes unpleasantly sharp attacks on government and public officials.'" (*Snyder v. Phelps*, 562 U.S. 443, 452 (2011)). By banning the appellant from the court without proper justification or direct evidence, the probate court infringed upon the appellant's right to free speech.

On May 24, 2024 the appellant filmed himself (**Exhibit 2**) paying a bill at the clerk's window, unaware of the South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order regarding the use of electronic devices in courthouses (SCSC AO). The appellant was later sentenced to 10 and 50 days in jail for this action. While the use of electronic devices can be regulated within courtrooms, the appellant's act of filming, particularly in a non-disruptive manner, should be considered a form of speech. *City of Houston v. Hill* reinforces that laws or orders that broadly restrict speech must be narrowly tailored and cannot infringe upon fundamental rights without compelling justification. As the Court stated, "The First Amendment protects a significant amount of verbal criticism and challenge directed at police officers. The Constitution does not allow such speech to be made a crime." (*City of Houston v. Hill*, 482 U.S. 451, 461 (1987)). This principle extends to non-disruptive acts of filming, underscoring the need for careful scrutiny to avoid unconstitutional restrictions.

On May 29, 2024, the appellant filmed in the lobby of the courthouse, an area not explicitly prohibited by the alleged Supreme Court's order. The appellant was immediately arrested and sentenced to 10 days in jail without a trial. (**Exhibit 3**) This action by the probate court is a clear violation of the appellant's right to free speech and due process. The lobby of a courthouse is a public space where expressive activities, including filming, are protected under the First Amendment. The "right under the First and Fourteenth Amendments guaranteeing freedom of

speech and of assembly, and freedom to petition the Government for a redress of grievances” (Brown v. Louisiana, 383 U.S. 131 (1966)).

Argument Regarding Issue 3

The probate court erred in exceeding its jurisdiction by criminally prosecuting the appellant for direct criminal contempt of a South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order on use Electronic Devices in Courthouses (SCSC AO) dated March 09, 2023.

The Probate Court prosecuting the appellant for direct criminal contempt exceeded its jurisdictional authority. The probate court in South Carolina is a court of limited jurisdiction, as clearly established in *Matter of Howard*, 315 S.C. 356, 434 S.E.2d 254 (1993), and outlined in **Title 62-1-302** of the South Carolina Code. As stated in *Matter of Howard*, "The jurisdiction of the probate court extends to subject matter related to estates of decedents. Because the estate asserts no interest in the gun, the issue of title to the gun is not subject matter related to the estate of the decedent. Accordingly, the probate court had no jurisdiction to determine that issue." Given this limitation, the Probate Court's attempt to prosecute the appellant for criminal contempt, a matter unrelated to the administration of estates, appears to be beyond its authorized scope. Additionally, there does not appear to be any history of criminal trials taking place in the probate court in South Carolina, further supporting the argument that this action exceeded the court's jurisdiction. This will be a precedent setting case, if upheld.

The rationale for prosecuting the appellant stems from an alleged violation of a South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order regarding the use of electronic devices in courthouses (SCSC AO). Even if violation of this order could constitute criminal contempt, the probate court lacked jurisdiction to hear the criminal contempt. Since the alleged offense is criminal, does not arise from a pending probate matter nor affect the adjudication of any probate case, it falls squarely outside the probate court's limited jurisdiction.

Argument Regarding Issue 4

The appellant was not properly informed of the South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order, through service or notice, or any related restrictions before his actions on May 24 or May 29, 2024.

The due process requirements under both federal and state law necessitate that individuals be given proper notice of any legal restrictions that may subject them to penalties for noncompliance.

The appellant testified under oath on June 17, 2024, that he had no knowledge of any restrictions on filming in the public lobby (**Page 39 Line 20, Page 43 Line 10, Page 46 Line 21 and Page 87 Line 5**) of a South Carolina courthouse on May 24, 2024. There is no evidence presented or accusations made that the Appellant was aware of the SCSC AO prior to the May 24 recording. The trial of June 17, 2024 was regarding the events of May 24, 2024 and no other day (**Page 70 Line 16, Page 73 Line 3**). Additionally, Judge Singleton agrees that the Appellant was unaware of the order (**Page 45 Line 9**). Moreover, no trial was ever held regarding the events of May 29, 2024. Testimonies from two court clerks and the assistant probate judge also indicated that they had no knowledge of the appellant being informed of the order he was accused of violating. Mrs. Loman states she was aware of the order and did not inform the Appellant during his recording of her at the clerk's window (**Page 21 line 14**). Mrs. Bonadee, verifies that she has "no way of knowing" if the appellant was aware of the SCSC AO (**Page 31 Line 10 and Page 34 Line 15**). Associate Judge Green states she also in unaware of the Appellant being notified of the SCSC AO (**Page 84 Line 19**).

Without proper notice, service, or posting of the administrative order as required by the order itself, the appellant could not have reasonably been expected to comply with its restrictions. SCSC AO explicitly states that its contents "shall" be posted on the courthouse door. The appellant began his recordings outside the courthouse and filmed himself walking through the door, capturing the absence of any notice posted on the door, as required by the SCSC AO the Appellant purportedly violated. This absence of notice precludes any lawful punishment based on the appellant's actions.

It appears that Judge Singleton cannot discriminate between the law and a court order. He clearly states that case law is one of three ways of making law "and case law can come from Administrative Orders" (**Page 88 Line 21**). Clearly this is not correct. Case law must arise from a case. Judge Singleton states the Appellant "did violate the order. Ignorance of the law is no excuse" (**Page 81 Line 12**). He here recognizes the Appellant was not informed of the order he purportedly violated, and he thinks the order is a law.).

Arguments Regarding Issue 6

The Probate Court erred in its determination that Appellant committed direct criminal contempt of court.

Direct criminal contempt is reserved for actions that occur within the presence of the court and disrupt court proceedings. The behavior in question, which took place in the lobby of the courthouse, without any judge present, rather than inside a courtroom during active proceedings, does not meet the legal threshold for direct criminal contempt.

Direct criminal contempt requires that the contemptuous conduct occurs in the immediate presence of the court and that it significantly disrupts or threatens to disrupt ongoing judicial proceedings. According to **South Carolina law, as codified in S.C. Code Ann. § 14-1-50**, direct contempt involves actions that take place within the courtroom or in the presence of the judge during a proceeding. The Appellant's behavior—filming in the courthouse lobby—occurred outside of any active court proceedings and did not disrupt any judicial activities. No judge witnessed the events.

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). 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."

Arguments Regarding Issues 7 & 11

The probate court erred in denying the appellant's right to effective legal representation during the June 17, 2024, hearing. Additionally, the probate court improperly denied the appellant's requests for a continuance.

The **Sixth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution** guarantees the right to a fair trial, including the right to effective legal representation. Similarly, **Article I, Section 14 of the South Carolina**

Constitution enshrines the right to counsel as fundamental to a fair trial. The Appellant was initially informed that he would be represented by the Public Defender's Office (PDO). This is evidenced in the application for council (**Exhibit 4**) and in the transcript. The Appellant submitted the approved form prior to trial. Judge Singleton becomes confused at the bench concluding the application for a public defender was not granted and that the Appellant had applied the morning of the trial (**Page 5 Line 19**). The Appellant had submitted the application on June 10, as clearly marked on the application in the judge's possession. Judge Singleton then calls a recess.

During this first recess of the trial, Judge Singleton contacted the PDO, resulting in the PDO's stating the Appellant would not be represented due to the matter being characterized as civil rather than criminal. This characterization of the matter as civil is in the letter from the PDO and in the transcript (**Page 8 Lines 7, 11, and 15, and Page 9 Line 17**). This decision to characterize the case as civil was based on the fact that the summons used the case number of the Doyle Pierce Estate, a civil matter in which the Appellant had no involvement (**Page 14 Line 14 and Page 55 Line 20**) and that the case was held in the probate court, a court that has no jurisdiction to hold a criminal trial (**South Carolina Code of Laws , Title 62-1-302**).

This confusion caused by the court after the criminal trial began is clearly cause for continuance. The appellant requests a continuance and Judge Singleton denies it immediately (**Page 13 Line 21**). The denial of the Appellant's request for continuance is a clear example of judicial vindictiveness. The U.S. Supreme Court's decision in **Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668 (1984)**, established that ineffective assistance of counsel arises when the defendant is deprived of adequate legal representation. This denial of counsel violated the Appellant's constitutional rights to a fair trial and effective assistance of counsel.

Arguments Regarding Issue 8

Judge Singleton erred in using the Probate Estate case number of the Doyle Pierce Estate in the two summonses for Rule to Show Cause (RTSC).

The summonses issued by Judge Singleton referenced the Probate Estate case number of the Doyle Pierce Estate, which was unrelated to the appellant's actions. The appellant filmed himself paying a bill on behalf of a third party, an action that had no connection to the underlying probate

matter. The use of the Doyle Pierce Estate case number in the summonses misrepresents the nature of the alleged contempt and inappropriately ties the appellant's conduct to an unrelated probate proceeding. Judge Singleton stated this clearly on June 17:

“No, this is not under the Doyle Peirce 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 Pearce. This has -- this has to do with you recording on the date and time in question, recording at the Clerk’s window, okay.” **(Page 14 Line 14)**

He states this same claim twice **(Page 55 Line 20)**. Contempt proceedings should be directly related to the case at hand, and the misuse of the probate case number further demonstrates not only the lack of proper jurisdiction and relevance in the issuance of the summonses, but also Judge Singleton's inability to maintain professional competency, as required in **South Carolina Code of Judicial Conduct Rule 501**. Judge Singleton’s use of the Doyle Pierce Estate case number in the summonses for the Rule to Show Cause was erroneous. The Probate court could not create an independent criminal case because it lacks jurisdiction, so it did what it could, with reckless disregard for the law, to ensure the Appellant was punished in a gross display of judicial overreach.

The Appellant is unable to find any case law related to incarceration without a case number. The Appellant asserts that the incarceration without a case number represents an egregious act of judicial overreach, indicative not of mere error but of deliberate malfeasance. Judge Singleton's actions, driven by personal animosity towards the Appellant and his fiancé, constitute a clear instance of judicial vindictiveness, reflecting a profound abuse of judicial power. If upheld this case will set an alarming precedence.

Arguments Regarding Issue 9

The Probate Court erred by not including descriptive details and clarity in court documents such as orders and summons.

The May 29, 2024, order references both the events of May 24, 2024 and May 29, 2024 yet it does not clarify which specific actions or day(s) led to the 10-day sentence **(Exhibit 3)**. This ambiguity violates the principles of due process, which require that an individual be fully informed of the nature and cause of the accusations against him.

The May 29, 2024, probate order vaguely states that "*Jason Boyle entered the Probate Court lobby while recording with his phone as he approached the clerk window to request to speak with the judge*", but it does not specify whether this conduct violated South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order. The Administrative Order prohibits the use of electronic devices "at any counter or window, or immediately adjacent space," yet the probate court order issuing the 10-day sentence does not explicitly state that the appellant entered this restricted space while recording or provide any evidence, leaving the basis for the contempt finding absent.

The May 29, 2024, order also claims that the appellant was aware of the Chief Justice's Order "concerning videoing" in certain areas of the court. First, the Chief Justice's Order does not mention video recording in the lobby area, it simply restricts the use of electronic devices. Additionally, the order fails to specify how or when the appellant was made aware of this restriction, and no trial was held regarding the events of May 29 for the Appellant to defend himself. Finally, this Order has no proper title or case number in direct defiance of **SCRCP Rule 58(a)**. Due process under the Fourteenth Amendment requires that individuals be given clear notice of the charges against them and the specific conduct that constitutes a violation.

Arguments Regarding Issue 17, 19 & 42

The probate court erred by not properly following legal procedures and standards in sending summons and sentencing the appellant to incarceration. The probate court failed to properly document and file orders related to the appellant's case, affecting the validity and enforceability of those orders. The Appellant's rights were violated when he was incarcerated without a case number or crime on the public record.

The appellant's due process rights have been fundamentally violated by the Probate Court of South Carolina through the issuance of multiple procedurally deficient incarceration orders. None of the four orders (**Exhibits 3, 5, 6 & 7**)—three sentencing the appellant to jail and an emergency release order—contained a case number, or a title, as required by **SCRCP Rule 58(a)**, rendering them facially defective. Additionally, these orders are absent from the court record, exacerbating confusion and undermining the court's authority. Under **Rule 58** further requires proper documentation and entry of judgments on the record to ensure their validity. These orders are not on the public record. Without proper case identification and record-keeping, these orders lack legal validity, raising serious concerns about the legitimacy of the

appellant's detention. Immediate review is necessary to correct these violations and uphold due process.

South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 58(a) mandates that every judgment contains a **case number**. The failure to include case numbers in the sentencing orders not only violates this rule but also leads to confusion and a lack of transparency in the legal process. These cases cannot be found on any public record. Without a case number, it is impossible to accurately trace the legal proceedings or to ensure that the orders are properly recorded in the court's docket. It is hard to fathom a scenario where a Judge is so incompetent to file an order without a case number out of ignorance. These orders are the result of judicial vindictiveness.

Using the estate case number of Doyle Elton Pierce, 2020-ES-37-00532, for summonses unrelated to that estate was procedurally improper and violated **SCRCP Rule 4** and **South Carolina Rule of Criminal Procedure Rule 3** (this is a criminal case held in a court that only has civil jurisdiction making it unclear which rules were to be followed), which governs the issuance and service of summonses, and **Canon 3(C)(1)**, which states a judge shall diligently discharge the judge's administrative responsibilities without prejudice. This misuse of case numbers improperly linked unrelated matters and obscured the nature of the proceedings against the appellant.

The appellant's incarceration without a case number or crime listed on the public record constitutes a grave violation of due process rights. According to the **Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution**, no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. Incarcerating the appellant under the label "hold for probate court" (**Exhibit 8**) without any specified crime or case number on the public record is unlawful. The U.S. Supreme Court in **Hamdi v. Rumsfeld, 542 U.S. 507 (2004)**, held that even in cases involving national security, individuals detained by the government have the right to due process, including the right to be informed of the charges against them and to challenge their detention. The appellant's situation, where he was detained without a case number, crime, or proper legal documentation, clearly violates these due process principles.

Judge Singleton and the probate court exhibited a significant lack of competence during the proceedings on June 17 (**Page 6 Line 3, Page 12 Line 9, Page 14 Line 14, Page 15 Line 2, Page 39 Line 4, Page 41 Line 5, Page 42 Line 9, Page 43 Line 22, Page 56 Line 10, Page 60 Page 20 of 41**

Line 17, Page 62 Line 7, Page 79 line 7, Page 86 Line 2, Page 88 Line 12, Page 89 Line 2 and Page 90 Line 6). This incompetence was evidenced by a demonstrable lack of understanding of applicable legal principles, the involvement of inadequately qualified personnel, and actions suggestive of judicial overreach and vindictiveness. These actions appear to reflect an inappropriate exercise of judicial authority.

Arguments Regarding Issue 12, 13 & 14

The probate court erred by not considering or hearing Appellant Motion to Dismiss. The probate court erred in not granting requests made in the Memorandum on the Motion to Dismiss such as the requests for Judge Singleton to recuse himself, appointment of a special prosecutor, and to provide a jury trial. The probate court erred by verbally dismissing Appellant’s Motion to Dismiss without an order of the court, reduced in writing and recorded with the clerk of probate court.

The appellant filed a Motion to Dismiss accompanied by a Memorandum on the motion (**Exhibit 9**) before the June 17, 2024, criminal trial, which included several significant requests: a jury trial, recusal of the judge, and the appointment of a special prosecutor. The court expresses confusion about the Motion to Dismiss asking what it applies to (**Page 12 Line 9**). The Motion is clear that it applies to the only criminal contempt trial regarding the Appellant. It appears Judge Singleton either did not read the memorandum on the motion or did not understand it. The court's failure to consider or hear this motion in open court represents a serious violation of procedural fairness. According to **SCRCP Rule 12(b)**, motions to dismiss must be considered by the court, particularly when they involve fundamental issues such as the right to a jury trial or judicial impartiality. It is important to note that the Probate court lacks criminal jurisdiction. Although a Motion to Dismiss under **Rule 12(b)** is a civil motion, it was the only option that fell under the Probate jurisdiction.

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. Additionally, the Appellant made serious public allegations against Judge Singleton, enflaming the judge, driving him to issue the Rule to Show Cause *Sua Sponte*. “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).

Pursuant to **Article I, Section 14 of the South Carolina Constitution**, which provides that "[a]ny person charged with an offense shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury," the South Carolina Rules of Criminal Procedure presuppose the right to a jury trial in criminal cases. The probates court's decision to proceed with the criminal trial without a jury, absent a valid waiver by the appellant, constitutes judicial overreach and violates the Appellants fundamental rights. The denial of the appellant's request for a jury trial requires reversal and a demand for a jury trial (**South Carolina Code of Laws Title 18-3-10**).

The verbal dismissal of the appellant's Motion to Dismiss, without issuing a written order or recording the decision with the Clerk of Probate Court, further violated the appellant's rights. **SCRCP Rule 58** mandates that every judgment must be set forth on a separate document and entered into the record. A verbal dismissal without a corresponding written order lacks the necessary legal formalities and transparency, making it impossible to challenge or appeal the decision. The absence of a written order or record also violates **Canon 3(C)(1) of the South Carolina Code of Judicial Conduct**, which requires judges to be diligent in their judicial duties and to ensure that all orders are promptly documented and recorded.

Arguments Regarding Issue 20, 21, 23, 34 & 35

The probate court erred when Judge Singleton served as witness, prosecutor, investigator and judge, while acting as the Sua Sponte moving party, investigating the facts of the case prior to trial and by participating as a witness to material facts of the case and Judge. Judge Singleton improperly testified to material facts from the bench. Judge Singleton acted out of judicial vindictiveness or personal bias against Appellant.

The probate court committed significant errors by allowing Judge Singleton to simultaneously serve as witness offering testimony (**Page 3 Line 7, Page 35 Line 16, Page 36 Line 18, Pages 51 through 53, Page 60 Line 16, Page 67 Line 11 through Page 68, Page 85 Line 10 and Page 86 Line 2**), prosecutor (**Pages 17 through 20 and Pages 24 through 30 and prepared witnesses for trial**), investigator (**Judge did not witness the events of May 24, instead gathered facts through *Ex Parte* Hearsay to establish a case**), and judge while acting as the

sua sponte moving party (**Exhibits 10 & 11**) in this case. This fundamentally undermined the fairness and impartiality required for judicial proceedings and violated the Appellant's constitutional rights to due process.

Due process mandates that a judge remain impartial, as established by the U.S. Supreme Court in **Tumey v. Ohio, 273 U.S. 510 (1927)**, and **Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co., 556 U.S. 868 (2009)**. Judges cannot act as both a neutral decision-maker and an advocate or prosecutor within the same case. Judge Singleton, by initiating and prosecuting the Rule to Show Cause (RTSC) *sua sponte*, acted beyond his judicial role, improperly assuming the functions of the prosecutor. Furthermore, in **In re Murchison, 349 U.S. 133 (1955)**, the Court made clear that when a judge becomes involved as an accuser or witness, their impartiality is compromised, and due process is violated. In this case, Judge Singleton's actions went beyond mere adjudication; he actively participated in the prosecution of the Appellant, raising serious concerns about bias and judicial vindictiveness.

Judge Singleton witnessed material facts when he addressed the Appellant during recording and made the case about judicial vindictiveness instead of use of an electronic device. Judge Singleton then testified from the bench to what he witnessed (**Page 67 Line 11**). Judges are prohibited from becoming witnesses in cases they preside over, per **Canon 3(E)(1) of the Code of Judicial Conduct**, which requires disqualification where impartiality may be questioned. Judge Singleton violated this principle by introducing facts from his own knowledge and calling subordinates as witnesses. The Supreme Court's decision in **Murchison** emphasized that a judge testifying in their own court creates an intolerable conflict of interest.

The Appellant's assertion of judicial vindictiveness is supported by Judge Singleton's actions and statements, which indicate personal bias (See sentencing confusion, lack of adherence to Rule 501 and interest in Appellant's personal affairs, Page 85 Line 16). The ruling in **North Carolina v. Pearce, 395 U.S. 711 (1969)**, prohibits judicial decisions motivated by personal animosity (**Page 14 Line 14, Page 15 Line 6, Page 26 Line 6, Page 40 Line 11, Page 42 Line 1, Page 53 Line 18, Page 55 Line 21, Page 57 Line 3, Page 60 Line 17, Page 61 Line 4, Page 67 Line 16, Page 68 Line 17, Page 86 Line 2, Page 88 Line 12, Page 89 Line 21, Page 92 Line 14, Page 95 Line 6, and Page 96 Line 9**) or a desire to retaliate against a defendant. Judge Singleton repeatedly defended his reputation in response to the Appellant's public accusations and rejected

reasonable requests for a continuance and effective counsel, demonstrating a clear personal stake in the outcome of the case.

Judge Singleton erred by investigating facts prior to trial. He was well versed in occurrences he did not witness. **Canon 3(B)(7)** prohibits judges from engaging in *ex parte* communications or independently investigating the facts outside the confines of the court record. By gathering information from his clerks, requesting affidavits, and relying on such information in rendering decisions, Judge Singleton failed to uphold his duty as an impartial adjudicator.

Arguments Regarding Issue 22

Judge Singleton deprived appellant of his rights when he declined to be cross examined, yet he was a material witness in Appellant's case.

Judge Singleton deprived the Appellant of his constitutional rights by refusing to be cross-examined (**Page 85 Line 4**) while serving as a material witness (**Page 3 Line 7, Page 43 Line 22, Page 44 Line 8, Page 51 Line 12, Page 52 Line 1, Page 52 Line 13, Page 67 Line 11, Page 68 Line 3, Page 85 Line 10 and Page 86 Line 2**) in the trial. This denial violated the Appellant's Sixth Amendment right to confront and cross-examine witnesses, a cornerstone of due process in criminal proceedings. The U.S. Supreme Court in *Crawford v. Washington*, 541 U.S. 36 (2004), held that the Confrontation Clause of the Sixth Amendment guarantees a defendant the right to cross-examine any witnesses testifying against them. The right to cross-examine is not limited to traditional witnesses but extends to any individual providing testimony that influences the court's findings.

Arguments Regarding Issue 16

The probate court erred in leading the public defender to believe this contempt rose out of a civil matter by using Doyle Elton Pierce's estate case number.

Contempt of court, particularly direct criminal contempt, is inherently a criminal proceeding, regardless of the underlying civil nature of the case. Criminal contempt involves punitive measures such as incarceration, which triggers constitutional protections, including the right to counsel under the Sixth Amendment. In **Bloom v. Illinois, 391 U.S. 194 (1968)**, a trial regarding criminal contempt in a probate court, the Supreme Court ruled that individuals facing serious

criminal contempt charges are entitled to the same constitutional protections as defendants in other criminal cases, including the right to a fair trial, due process, and counsel.

The Oconee County Probate court's decision to issue a summons using the case number from the Doyle Elton Pierce estate matter led to significant confusion, both for the probate court and the public defender. As the record shows, the public defender initially agreed to represent the Appellant because the matter was understood to be criminal in nature (**Exhibit 4**). However, after realizing the summons bore the estate case number, the public defender withdrew, stating that the matter was "civil contempt" rather than criminal (**Exhibit 12**). This misunderstanding arose directly from the incorrect use of the estate case number, which blurred the lines between civil and criminal proceedings. Judge Singleton states:

“No, this is not under the Doyle Pearce 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 Pearce. This has -- this has to do with you recording on the date and time in question, recording at the Clerk's window, okay.” (**Page 14 Line 14**)

In the Appellants response to this statement, the Appellant corrected Judge Singleton reminding him “The summons you sent had Doyle Pearce's estate number”. Judge Singleton responded stating:

“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.”

Also see **Page 55 Line 20**. This error directly impacted the Appellant's ability to defend himself, constituting a violation of his due process rights under the Fourteenth Amendment. By failing to correct the erroneous perception that the matter was civil rather than criminal, the probate court deprived the Appellant of his right to counsel and a fair opportunity to prepare his defense, especially since he was not afforded adequate representation at trial.

Arguments Regarding Issue 18

The probate court erred by not posting the South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order (SCSC AO) regarding Electronic Devices in Courthouses dated March 09, 2023, as directed in the order itself.

The SCSC AO clearly mandates that the order "shall" be posted on the doors to the courthouse. The use of the term "shall" indicates that posting the order is not discretionary but rather a binding requirement. According to video evidence (**Exhibit 2**) and testimony, the probate court failed to post this order as required, violating the directive issued by the South Carolina Supreme Court. Failure to comply with this procedural obligation not only subjects the Probate Court to contempt in the Supreme Court of South Carolina, it undermines the enforceability of the order within that courthouse.

The purpose of requiring the posting of such orders is to ensure that individuals entering the courthouse are properly informed of restrictions on electronic devices. Courts routinely require notice to be provided to the public regarding orders, rules, and other directives that could lead to penal consequences. A court order affecting the public's conduct, particularly one that may result in criminal contempt or other penalties for noncompliance, must be posted as directed to ensure due process. The principle that one must be aware of a court order to be held accountable for violating it is fundamental to both criminal and civil jurisprudence. In **Walker v. City of Birmingham, 388 U.S. 307 (1967)**, the U.S. Supreme Court reinforced that a party must have notice of an order to be bound by it. This is no evidence the Appellant had notice of the SCSC AO.

In this case, **Frank v. Frank, 311 S.C. 454, 429 S.E.2d 823 (Ct. App. 1983)**, clearly states the finding of contempt by the probate court is incorrect. Here, the court reversed the finding of contempt against the husband, citing a lack of evidence that he had received proper notice of the restraining order he was accused of violating

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. 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). Therefore, the probate court's enforcement of the electronic device prohibition was improper, and any related penalties imposed on the Appellant should be overturned.

Arguments Regarding Issue 22

Judge Singleton erred in bringing the Rule to Show Cause (RTSC) *Sua Sponte*, and then acting as the Judge.

Judges are required to remain impartial and not become advocates in cases they are presiding over. When a judge initiates a RTSC *sua sponte*, it raises concerns about impartiality, particularly if the judge then presides over the same matter. The right to a fair trial includes the right to have a neutral and impartial decision-maker. If a judge both initiates and presides over a contempt proceeding, there are valid concerns that the judge is not neutral.

A central tenet of judicial ethics is that judges must remain neutral and impartial arbiters. When a judge initiates a Rule to Show Cause (RTSC) on their own, as Judge Singleton did in this case, they effectively take on the role of a party or advocate in the proceedings. This dual role of moving party and judge fundamentally compromises the fairness of the process and creates an appearance of bias, violating the standard of impartiality required by the **Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment**. See **Murchison**.

The appearance of bias alone can erode public confidence in the judicial system. The U.S. Supreme Court has consistently underscored that judges must avoid not only actual impropriety but also the appearance of impropriety to preserve trust in the judiciary. In **Liljeberg v. Health Services Acquisition Corp.**, 486 U.S. 847 (1988), the Court stated that the mere appearance of bias or partiality requires disqualification of a judge to protect the integrity of the judicial process.

By initiating the RTSC *sua sponte*, Judge Singleton's actions gave rise to an appearance that he was personally invested in the outcome of the case, which does lead a an objective observer to question his neutrality. Courts generally avoid situations where a judge's impartiality could reasonably be questioned, as seen in **Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co.**, 556 U.S. 868 (2009),

where the Court emphasized the importance of avoiding even the perception of bias in judicial proceedings.

Arguments Regarding Issue 25

The court erred in having Judge Singleton call witnesses that were also his court clerks [Subordinates].

The core of judicial ethics is the requirement for impartiality. Judges are expected to be neutral arbiters, ensuring that the trial proceeds according to law and that the defendant receives a fair trial. When a judge, acting as prosecutor, calls and questions their subordinates, as in this case, it creates an appearance of bias and a clear conflict of interest. In calling Jessica Loman to the stand, Judge Singleton misspeaks and calls her Jess, showing the casual nature of their relationship (**Page 15 Line 8**). Mrs. Loman identifies her position in the probate court as a clerk of court (**Page 17 Line 9**). While **Rule 614 of the Federal Rules of Evidence** allows a judge to call and question witnesses, this power is limited and must be exercised cautiously. Judges must avoid appearing as advocates, and calling subordinates as witnesses crosses that line.

In this case, Judge Singleton's decision to call and question his clerks, especially in a proceeding he initiated, shows that he was acting more as an advocate than as a neutral decision-maker. This conduct violates the requirement that a judge be impartial and constitutes judicial overreach, further eroding the fairness of the trial.

Arguments Regarding Issue 27

Judge Singleton erred by testifying from the bench.

A judge's primary responsibility is to remain neutral and impartial while ensuring that both parties receive a fair trial. When a judge testifies (**Page 35 Line 16 and Page 36 Line 18**), even indirectly, to material facts in dispute, they undermine their role as an impartial decision-maker. **Canon 3(E)(1)** of the South Carolina Code of Judicial Conduct explicitly prohibits judges from adjudicating cases in which they have personal knowledge of disputed facts. By offering testimony from the bench, Judge Singleton breached this standard. Again, see **Murchison**. Even if Judge Singleton's comments were factually accurate, which they were not, they still create the appearance of bias. **Canon 2** of the South Carolina Code of Judicial Conduct emphasizes that

judges must avoid not only actual impropriety but also the appearance of impropriety in their activities.

Arguments Regarding Issue 28

Judge Singleton erred by participating in *Ex Parte* conversations with witnesses and the public defender.

Canon 3(B)(7) of the South Carolina Code of Judicial Conduct explicitly prohibits judges from engaging in *ex parte* communications concerning a pending or impending proceeding, except under limited and specific circumstances. Judge Singleton works with three of the witnesses, Mrs. Loman, Mrs. Bonadee and Judge Green, daily. For example, Judge Singleton is aware of the affidavit prepared by Mrs. Bonadee prior to the start of the trial (page 26 line 9 and Page 27 Line 3). The Appellant had not heard tell of or seen this affidavit prior to trial despite requesting all relevant documents, specifically requesting affidavits, from the court in an email Judge Singleton read out loud (**Lage 56 Line 15**). Again, in **Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co., Inc.**, the U.S. Supreme Court emphasized that judges must avoid situations that pose a serious risk of actual bias or even the appearance of bias. *Ex parte* communications are especially problematic because they can easily suggest that the judge is acting with partiality or has been improperly influenced. For example, Judge Singleton walks Mrs. Loman through her testimony leading her to say “the clerk’s window”, as if asking her to recall a previous conversation (**Page 18 Lines 8 through 22**). When a judge has *ex parte* communications, particularly with individuals who are witnesses or parties in the case, the judge is obligated to recuse. Recusal is necessary to ensure the judge remains neutral and that the parties trust the fairness of the proceedings.

Relying on hearsay from a witness or engaging in *ex parte* conversations, especially when the judge continues to preside over the case, violates the parties’ due process rights. Judicial misconduct occurs when a judge allows extrajudicial information to influence the proceedings. Such actions should result in disciplinary measures against the judge, as they represent a serious breach of judicial ethics.

Arguments Regarding Issue 30

The probate court err in not holding a trial for the events of May 29,2024.

Due process requires that before a defendant can be convicted and sentenced for any offense, the state must provide notice of the charges, an opportunity to be heard, and a fair trial. In **In re Winship, 397 U.S. 358 (1970)**, the U.S. Supreme Court held that the due process clause requires the prosecution to prove beyond a reasonable doubt every fact necessary to constitute the crime with which a defendant is charged. The court must offer the accused the opportunity to present evidence, challenge the state's case, and defend themselves against the charges. The absence of a trial for the events of May 29, 2024, is a clear violation of these fundamental principles. The Appellant was sentenced to 10 days in jail with no semblance of due process in a gross gestures of Judicial Vindictiveness.

The ambiguity in the sentencing order of May 29, 2024, further highlights the lack of integrity in the probate court's proceedings. When the probate court sentenced the appellant for the events of May 24 and 29, without holding a trial specifically addressing these actions of May 29, the court acted unlawfully. The orders issued by the court reference both May 24 and May 29, but they fail to clearly delineate whether the sentencing is attributable to each separate event. Such lack of clarity compounds the violation of the appellant's rights and clearly shows judicial overreach.

In **North Carolina v. Pearce, 395 U.S. 711 (1969)**, the Supreme Court held that sentencing must be free of judicial vindictiveness. The court clearly states that fear of judicial vindictiveness can influence the actions of parties, disrupting the pursuit of justice. Sentences imposed without a trial, particularly when motivated by judicial frustration or bias, violate the principles of fair justice.

Arguments Regarding Issue 31

The Probate Court erred by sentencing Appellant twice for the same crime.

The sentencing order of May 29 references both the events of May 29 and May 24, creating confusion about the basis for the sentence. Since it mentions both dates and involves a criminal sentence, it seems the sentence might be for a combination of alleged offenses. However, the only criminal trial held was on June 17, concerning only the events of May 24 (Page70 Line 16 and Page73 Line 5), where the appellant was sentenced to 50 days.

Complicating matters, a mistrial occurred on June 5, where the appellant was sentenced to 60 days. During the June 17 sentencing, Judge Singleton reflected on this, stating:

"At this time I'm going to give you some grace... instead of the 60 days that you originally had, taking into account that you'd already been sentenced to the 10 days... 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." (Page 90 Line 6)

This suggests the judge believed the 60-day sentence replaced the original 10-day sentence, indicating he viewed the total sentence as 60 days for one offense rather than separate sentences for different crimes. The judge also placed blame on the appellant, saying:

"You've not believed most anything that I've said regardless. You have tried to demean me in every way... But probate is not complicated. That's the difference." (Page 89 Line 21)

In the sentencing, he further remarked:

"So therefore you're going to be sentenced to serve a period of 50 days in the county jail." (Page 90 Line 23)

The judge's logic seems to combine the 10-day and 60-day sentences into one, with the remaining 50 days as the sentence. This indicates Judge Singleton was sentencing the appellant a second time for the same crime, violating the **Fifth Amendment, Article I, Section 12 of the South Carolina Constitution** and **South Carolina Title 17-23-20**; Double Jeopardy Clauses.

Arguments Regarding Issue 32

The Probate Court violated the Appellant's Miranda rights as established in *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436 (1966), by failing to inform the Appellant of their right to counsel and their right against self-incrimination during the June 17 trial. The Appellant was not advised that they could obtain a public defender or that they had the right to remain silent, which are fundamental protections required by *Miranda* before any custodial interrogation or legal proceedings that could result in criminal penalties. Additionally, while incarcerated, the Appellant was questioned by police regarding ineffective counsel in the June 5 trial without being informed of their Miranda rights. These omissions constitute a serious violation of the Appellant's constitutional rights, undermining the fairness and legitimacy of the trial and subsequent conviction. As a

result, the violation of Miranda rights in this case warrants a reversal of the conviction and a dismissal of all charges.

Arguments Regarding Issue 33

The probate court erred by including Richard Hunt McDuff improperly in the proceedings and *Ex Parte* conversations.

The probate court erred by improperly including Richard Hunt McDuff in the proceedings of June 5 by facilitating him sitting at the prosecutor's table. McDuff's presence at the prosecutor's bench, and his nonverbal communications with Judge Singleton, during the June 5 mistrial raise concerns about potential conflicts of interest and judicial bias. McDuff's role as an attorney in the Doyle Pierce Estate case, which Judge Singleton acknowledged as being "somewhat associated" with the Appellant's case, creates a significant appearance of impropriety.

Furthermore, during the appellant's emergency release hearing on July 17, McDuff's consultations with Judge Singleton and his attorney, Jim Logan, regarding the Doyle Pierce Estate case clearly constitute *Ex Parte* communications. These improper interactions undermine the integrity of the proceedings. McDuff's involvement in the appellant's case, despite having no direct legal standing, raises serious concerns about the nature of his relationship with Judge Singleton, especially considering McDuff's long-standing dispute with the appellant's fiancé. The apparent collaboration between Judge Singleton and McDuff "off the books" strongly suggests judicial vindictiveness.

Arguments Regarding Issue 36

The probate court erred by allowing improper hearsay testimony despite objections.

Mrs. Bonadee produced an affidavit that recounted her version of a phone call made by the appellant to the probate court. During the proceedings, Judge Singleton asked a leading question, "Did you receive a phone call from anyone on June the 11th of 2024?" to which she replied, "Yes." The appellant objected, citing hearsay (**Page 26 Line 6**) under **South Carolina Rule of Evidence 801**, which defines hearsay as an out-of-court statement offered in evidence to prove the truth of the matter asserted. However, Judge Singleton ignored the objection and continued

questioning Mrs. Bonadee. He then allowed her to read the affidavit that he had requested, disregarding the fact that her testimony was clearly hearsay.

Later in the trial, Judge Singleton addressed the events of October 24 and the appellant's response to them, despite not having witnessed the events himself. He stated:

"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 completion 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.'" **(Page 51 Line 10)**

The appellant objected to this as hearsay, invoking **SC Rule 801**, but Judge Singleton responded:

"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." **(Page 52 Line 9)**

Despite the appellant's objections under Rule 801, the judge continued to ignore the request to remove hearsay information from the record. Additionally, it seems that the judge was unable to differentiate between hearsay in a public conversation and hearsay within the courtroom, as defined by **SC Rule 801**.

Arguments Regarding Issue 37

Judge Singleton erred by not maintaining the necessary calm required for ethical adjudication during his interactions with Appellant and during June 17, 2024, trial.

On or about June 12, the appellant requested to speak with Judge Singleton to prepare for their upcoming criminal trial. Before presenting himself, Judge Singleton called the Oconee County Sheriff's Department to have officers present during the conversation and attempted to have the appellant removed from the courtroom lobby before the appellant could get answers to their questions and finalize document requests. Officer Stokes, who was present for this interaction, also testified during the June 17 trial, stating that he had never seen the appellant act irrationally **(Page 65 Line 3)** or display an agitated temperament **(Page 66 Line 13)**. When asked about Judge Singleton's temperament, Officer Stokes declined to answer, apparently out of concern for the judge's reaction.

During the trial, Judge Singleton testified from the bench, stating:

“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 intimidate 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.” **(Page 67 Line 11)**

Several issues arise from Judge Singleton's admission of being agitated with the appellant. First, he requested the officers to remove the appellant without cause, despite the appellant's efforts to prepare for court, which is a reasonable activity. Judge Singleton noted that the appellant was there "almost daily," yet the criminal trial was scheduled with only 11 days' notice. The appellant visited the court two or three times—once to learn how to make records requests and a second time to pick up documents and speak with the judge—both reasonable actions under the

circumstances. During trial, Judge Singleton uses the Appellants efforts to prepare for trial to attack his character, questioning if he has a job and claiming he was at the probate court “most every day this week, a few times last week” (**Page 53 Line 15**). He further states “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.” The Appellant was released from jail from the first fraudulent sentence on June 6 and was preparing for the first trial of his life on June 17.

During the first visit the Appellant made to the probate court after his release on June 6, the appellant requested that all conversations between him and the court be recorded since he was not allowed to record himself. The Appellant was legitimately concerned that the court would be dishonest about the interactions. In one recording, while the appellant was asking Judge Singleton questions about the upcoming trial and accountability at the clerk's window, the judge asked if the appellant was attempting to intimidate the court (**Page 68, Line 3**). The appellant, who was not doing anything that could be perceived as intimidating, felt that this question was a threat, as if Judge Singleton was searching for additional charges to bring against him. During the June 17 criminal trial, Judge Singleton directly accused the Appellant of intimidating the court (**Page 60 Line 17**), validating the Appellants concerns of the probate court fabricating crimes. Fortunately, the entire conversation was recorded.

South Carolina Code of Judicial Conduct, Canon 3, requires judges to perform their duties with impartiality and without bias, maintaining a calm and composed demeanor at all times. Judge Singleton’s actions violate this ethical standard, raising grave concerns about whether he maintained the necessary calm required for ethical adjudication.

Arguments Regarding Issue 38

Judge Singleton erred by holding animosity against Appellant due to his relationship with Mrs. Pierce, Appellant’s public accusations that Judge Singleton is unintelligent and corrupt, and his willingness to assert his rights.

Judge Singleton had engaged in lengthy email exchanges with the appellant’s fiancé, Mrs. Pierce, concerning a contested estate. During these exchanges, Mrs. Pierce corrected Judge Singleton on matters of law, which seemed to strain their professional relationship. Judge Singleton had previously held Mrs. Pierce in contempt of court for insisting that the court adhere to the law

during proceedings. Judge Singleton signed was advocating for an order to distribute assets of the Doyle Pierce Estate prior to the payment of estate debts, in violation of probate procedure. Mrs. Pierce, in open court, demanded the debts be paid first in accordance with the law and was held in contempt for this statement in a clear act of judicial vindictiveness. After this, in October of 2023, the appellant further aggravated the judge by delivering a copy of a filed notice of appeal on behalf of his fiancé. Judge Singleton responded by sending a defamatory email regarding the Appellant to third parties that did not include the Appellant.

The appellant recorded himself at the clerk's window publicly accusing Judge Singleton of lacking the necessary education and intelligence to perform his judicial duties properly. This criticism clearly upset Judge Singleton, who spent a significant portion of the June 5 and 17 proceedings defending his reputation and character (Page 51 Line 12, Page 52 Line 21 and Page 53 Line 11). During the trial of June 17, Judge Singleton repeatedly stated that the appellant's dealings with the court were over (**Page 89 Line 9**), despite the appellant not willingly violating any orders but instead exercising his legal rights.

The actions of Judge Singleton indicate that he harbored animosity against the appellant due to the appellant's relationship with Mrs. Pierce, his public criticisms of the judge, and his assertiveness in exercising his rights. This raises concerns under **South Carolina Canon 3**, which requires judges to perform their duties without bias or partiality and to maintain the appearance of impartiality.

Furthermore, the U.S. Supreme Court case **Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co., Inc.**, establishes that even the appearance of bias or prejudice by a judge can violate a party's right to a fair trial. In Caperton, the Court held that due process requires a judge to recuse themselves when there is a significant risk of actual bias, based on objective and reasonable perceptions.

In light of Caperton and South Carolina Canon 3, Judge Singleton's actions, which suggest personal animosity towards the appellant, raise serious concerns about the fairness and impartiality of the proceedings. These actions warrant scrutiny because the judge's conduct compromised the appellant's right to a fair trial.

Arguments Regarding Issue 45

Judge Singleton erred in requesting Appellant to destroy evidence on May 29, 2024.

On May 29, 2024, Judge Singleton presented the appellant with the ultimatum to either erase video evidence on his phone or face contempt charges. This is admitted by Judge Singleton in the Sentencing Order of May 29 and in the transcript on **(Page 3 Line 9)**. This directive raises significant legal concerns, particularly regarding the preservation of evidence and the potential for obstruction of justice.

Under South Carolina law and court rules, the destruction or alteration of evidence is generally impermissible, as it may constitute spoliation of evidence, which is the intentional destruction or alteration of relevant evidence. In **Silvestri v. General Motors Corp., 271 F.3d 583 (4th Cir. 2001)**, the court held that the destruction of evidence relevant to potential litigation can result in severe sanctions, including dismissal of claims or defenses. Furthermore, **South Carolina Rule of Civil Procedure 37(b)** allows courts to impose sanctions for the destruction of evidence, emphasizing the importance of preserving evidence that may be pertinent to a case.

The appellant's concern that erasing the video evidence could lead to false accusations of aggression or other crimes is valid, as the destruction of evidence may hinder the appellant's ability to defend against such charges. Additionally, ordering the destruction of potentially exculpatory evidence violates the appellant's due process rights under the Fourteenth Amendment, as recognized in **Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963)**, which requires the preservation and disclosure of evidence favorable to the defense.

Arguments Regarding Issue 15

The probate court erred by not giving the appellant a fair opportunity to present his case and respond to the allegations against him.

The court's failure to allow sufficient time to obtain proper counsel violated the standard of fairness set forth in **Powell v. Alabama, 287 U.S. 45 (1932)**, which requires courts to give defendants reasonable time and opportunity to secure adequate representation, particularly in complex or serious matters. When Judge Singleton testified from the bench and effectively became the key witness against the Appellant, the Appellant should have been permitted to cross-examine him, as required by **Crawford v. Washington, 541 U.S. 36 (2004)**. Additionally, the denial of the opportunity to cross-examine the primary witness violates the due process

protections guaranteed by **Pointer v. Texas, 380 U.S. 400 (1965)**, and contributes to the overall unfairness of the proceedings.

Arguments Regarding Issue 40

The South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order (SCSC AO) regarding Electronic Devices in Courthouses dated March 09, 2023, violates the US Constitution amendment rights.

The public lobby of the probate court is a public space within a public building, which clearly falls under the protections of the First Amendment. Case law supports that recording in public spaces is a constitutionally protected activity. The SCSC AO, however, prohibits the use of electronic devices without distinguishing between types of devices or the nature of their use. This blanket restriction infringes upon First Amendment rights, particularly when the activity does not disrupt court proceedings or infringe on privacy.

The order authorizes the confiscation of electronic devices without due process, clearly violating the Fourth Amendment's protection against unreasonable searches and seizures. Additionally, the lack of guidelines regarding what constitutes a violation and the appropriate punishment for different infractions creates a risk of arbitrary and discriminatory enforcement, raising concerns under the Fourteenth Amendment's guarantees of due process and equal protection.

The SCSC AO's failure to differentiate between actions that disrupt court proceedings and those that do not, combined with the broad discretion it grants to judges, risks turning the order into a tool for judicial overreach, as occurred here. 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)**.

Arguments Regarding Issue 41

The South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order (SCSC AO) regarding Electronic Devices in Courthouses dated March 09, 2023, which essentially acts as law, is a violation of Articles I and III of the US constitution.

The SCSC AO raises significant constitutional issues regarding the separation of powers and the appropriate role of the judiciary. The order, which applies to the general public in a public space, functions similarly to legislative law by regulating behavior and imposing potential criminal penalties, including incarceration. This raises concerns under Articles I and III of the U.S. Constitution, which delineate the distinct roles of the legislative and judicial branches.

Article I of the US Constitution vests legislative powers in Congress, while Article III grants judicial power to the courts. By issuing an administrative order that broadly applies to the public and carries punitive consequences, the judiciary is overstepping its constitutional authority, effectively creating law—a function reserved for the legislative branch. The order does not arise from case law or a specific legal proceeding but rather through a vote of the judges.

The order's failure to distinguish between actions that disrupt court proceedings or infringe on privacy and other harmless behaviors exacerbates the constitutional issue. A more narrowly tailored order, addressing specific disruptions or privacy concerns, might have a stronger legal foundation. However, as it stands, the SCSC AO violates the separation of powers doctrine by functioning as a legislative act, which is beyond the jurisdiction of the judicial branch.

“Disobedience of a void order or one that is issued by a judge without jurisdiction is not contempt.” State ex rel.

Prayer for Relief

Wherefore, the Appellant respectfully requests that this Court grant the following relief:

1. **Reverse and Vacate Conviction:** Reverse the conviction for direct criminal contempt issued by the Probate Court on June 17, 2024, and vacate the related sentencing order due to procedural errors, violations of constitutional rights, and the Probate Court’s lack of jurisdiction to conduct criminal proceedings.
2. **Dismissal of All Charges:** Dismiss all charges against the Appellant, including the Rule to Show Cause orders and any associated contempt findings, as they stem from actions outside the jurisdiction of the Probate Court and were based on flawed legal procedures and judicial vindictiveness.

3. **Expungement of Records:** Order the expungement of any criminal records related to this case, including the May 29, 2024, and June 17, 2024, orders, to clear the Appellant's record of any reference to these proceedings, assuming these cases were ever put on the record in the first place.
4. **Declaration of Unconstitutional Order:** Declare the South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order regarding Electronic Devices in Courthouses, dated March 09, 2023, unconstitutional as applied to the Appellant's case, and nullify any penalties imposed under this order.
5. **Award of Costs:** Grant the Appellant an award of costs associated with this appeal, as the underlying proceedings were conducted with judicial overreach and lacked adherence to proper legal standards.
6. **Further Relief:** Grant any further relief that the Court deems just and proper in light of the gross judicial overreach, procedural deficiencies, and violations of the Appellant's constitutional rights in this case.

Respectfully Submitted, this August 19, 2024.

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

750 Mourning Dove Ln. Seneca, South Carolina 29678

jasonboyle03@gmail.com

(864) 245-3278

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE OCONEE COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
APPEAL FROM THE PROBATE COURT
TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
The Order of Judge Danny Singleton
CASE NO: 2024-CP-3700451

JASON MICHAEL BOYLE----- Appellant,

V.

DANNY SINGLETON, “et al” -----Respondents

PROOF OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this August 20, 2024, a copy of the Appeal Brief was delivered to the following parties:

1. Jim Logan: logan@loganandjolly.com
1805 N Boulevard, Anderson, SC. 29621
2. Oconee County Detention Center: jchapman@oconeelaw.com
300 S Church St, Walhalla, SC 29691
3. Oconee County Sheriff’s Department: mcrenshaw@oconeelaw.com
300 S Church St, Walhalla, SC 29691
4. Oconee County Supervisor: district2@oconeesc.com
415 S. Pine St. Walhalla, SC 29691

Respectfully Submitted, this August 19, 2024.

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

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COPY

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

COUNTY OF Donee

10 JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

AFFIDAVIT OF INDIGENCY

AND

APPLICATION FOR COUNSEL

(Defense of Indigency Act, Form No.2)

vs.

Jason Bayle



CRIMINAL CHARGING DOCUMENT NO. 2020ES3700532

NAME OF APPLICANT	<u>Jason Michael Bayle, PhD</u>
ADDRESS	<u>750 Mountain View Lane Seneca SC 29678</u>
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)	<u>864-245-3678</u>
DATE OF BIRTH	<u>08/29/1977</u>
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
500-6000 <u>3500.00</u>	<u>Self-Prime Commercial Services</u>

Before Taxes $3500 - 25\% = 2625 \times 12 = 31500$
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
Shen Dorothy Pines	40	france	Help w/ bills
Quinton Boyk	15	son	~\$1500/mo - private school
John Boyk 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	500-6000/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.

\$2000⁰⁰

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 / \$250

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

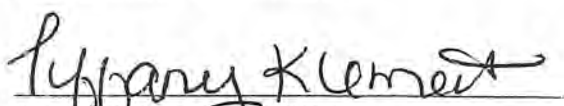

Defendant or Parent/Guardian if applicable

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

Ornel, South Carolina


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

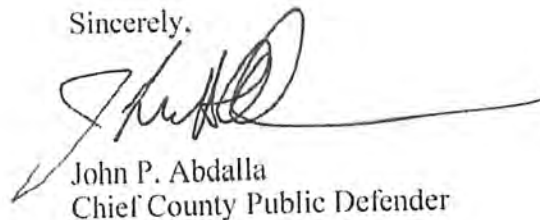
June 17, 2024



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



Dorothy Pierce <dorothypierce84@gmail.com>

Unopposed Order Approving GEICO Settlement- Pierce Estate

Danny Singleton <dsingleton@oconeesc.com>

Tue, Oct 24, 2023 at 12:08 PM

To: Dorothy Pierce <dorothypierce84@gmail.com>

Cc: Donna Moore <75dmoore@gmail.com>, Rick McDuff <rick@mjmlawsc.com>, Griselda Godoy <ggodoy@oconeesc.com>

Again, the appeal issue was part of the agreement. If it is your intent to appeal, you have every right to do so, however, it violates the agreement and it was stated in court that the appeals were to be removed. It was proper to remove Item 13 from the order/agreement, you indicated that was fine. Also, on the day of appointment as PR, it was reiterated to you again in which you agreed and stated that would not happen.

A hearing will be scheduled soon to determine the status of the personal representative.

It also appears that you fiancé may have picked up the wrong documents. Further, your fiancé will no longer be allowed in the probate office or lobby area. He was here with your/his child waiting on documents and he took it upon himself to interrupt a judge in the lobby while she was speaking with someone on a separate estate issue. He was offering that person legal advice on what and what not to do and even encouraged him not to listen and come outside and speak to you, that you knew all about probate and you could help him. This is illegal and giving legal advise and acting as a non-licensed attorney. For this reason, he will no longer be able to enter the probate offices and or lobby area.

Thank you!

[Quoted text hidden]

May-24-2024: HO Supreme Court order on
the Probate Court Entrance



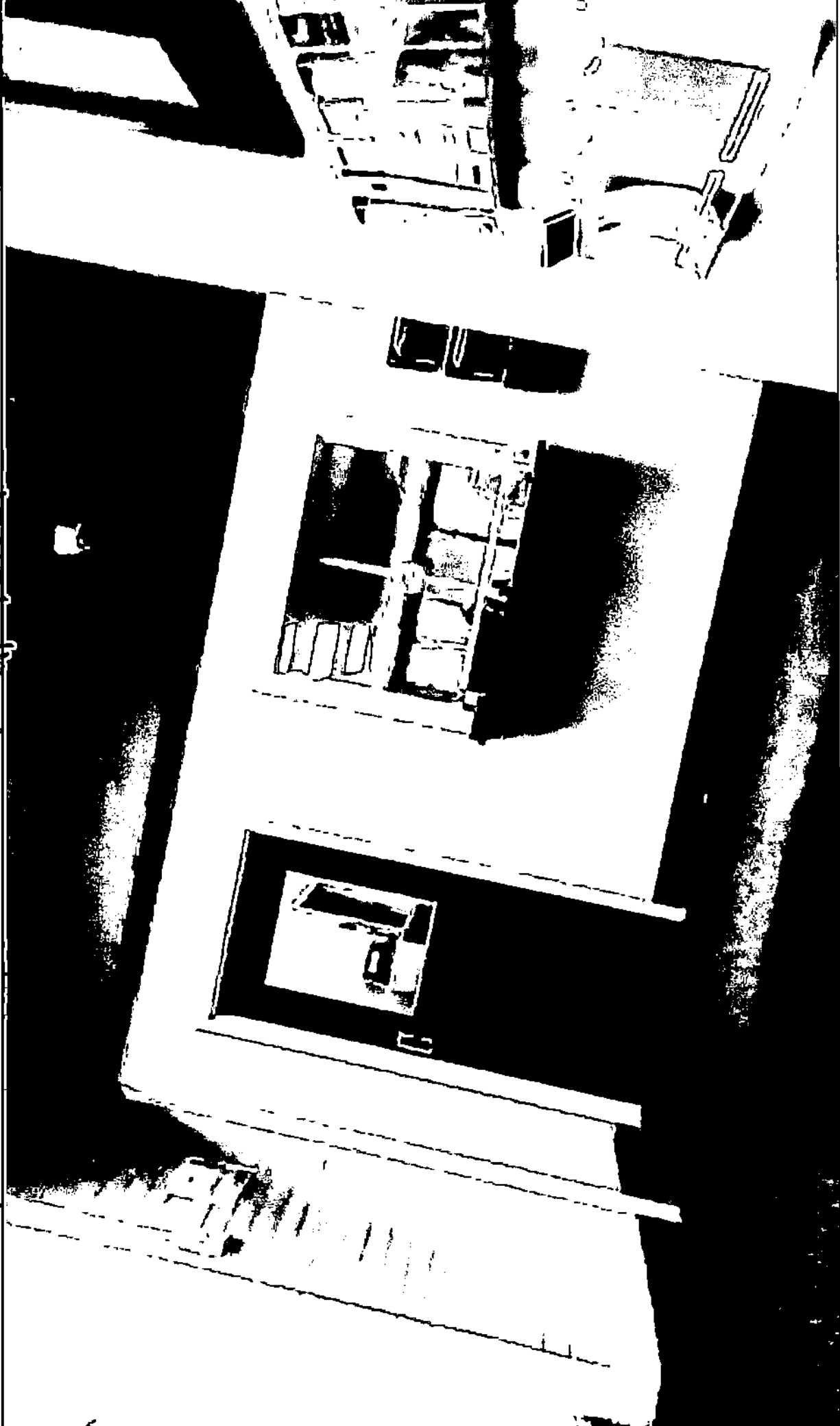
10:43am

May-29-2024 [Supreme Court order on

Prabata Patel



10:55 AM May 24-2024 - No Supreme Court order on the wall | door





Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>

Requests to the probate court

12 messages

Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>
To: mbonadies@oconeesc.com

Wed, Jun 12, 2024 at 11:34 AM

All records on court with my name involved.

All recorded calls between me and court

All recordings, video and audio, from hearing where i was sentenced to 60 days.

All communications between Oconee Sheriff and probate

Explanation from probate as to how I fall under the jurisdiction of the pierce estate case.

Explanation from court as to what is being used as sentencing guidelines.

Who is the prosecutor in this case?

What is the roll of McDuff in this case?

All affidavits and summons from or in possession of the court.

Thank you!!

Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>
To: mbonadies@oconeesc.com

Wed, Jun 12, 2024 at 11:37 AM

I am also requesting all video and audio from Dorothy pierces hearing on or about June 5

[Quoted text hidden]

Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>
To: mbonadies@oconeesc.com

Wed, Jun 12, 2024 at 4:04 PM

A few more.

A copy of all filings and communications between Probate court and Nathan Chambers. Any conversation that was not recorded can be summarized.

Who is the prosecutor in this criminal case?

Long live Doyle Pierce. He was not a perfect man, but he is proud of Dorothy from his resting place.

[Quoted text hidden]

Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>
To: mbonadies@oconeesc.com

Thu, Jun 13, 2024 at 11:55 AM

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 are excited to meet you in your office.

Please acknowledge that you received this. I do not understand what proper communication with the court is. Who am I 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 courts responsibility to offer me guidance as to procedure.

Thank you. I will look forward to your prompt reply.

[Quoted text hidden]

Maggie Bonadies <mbonadies@oconeesc.com>
To: Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>

Thu, Jun 13, 2024 at 12:04 PM

Your email is received.

There is a paper to be served on Mrs. Pierce. She indicated on Monday that she would accept service at the Court the following day. She did not appear and the paper was sent out for service.

Should she accept service in person, the paper for personal service will be withdrawn.

Additionally you were informed the right to an attorney should you want a court appointed attorney you must file at the clerk of court office for a public defender if you qualify.

Maggie Bonadies

Admin Assistant to Probate Judge

Probate Court of Oconee County, SC

415 S. Pine Street/ PO Box 471

Walhalla, SC 29691

Office: 864-638-4275

Fax: 864-638-4278

Email: mbonadies@oconeesc.com



CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: All e-mail correspondence to and from this address may be subject to public disclosure under the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

This e-mail message, including any attachments, is for the sole use of the intended recipient(s) and may contain confidential, proprietary, and/or privileged information protected by law. If you are not the intended recipient, you may not read, use, copy, or distribute this e-mail message or its attachments. If you believe you have received this e-mail message in error, please contact the sender by reply e-mail or telephone immediately and destroy all copies of the original message.

From: Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 13, 2024 11:55 AM
To: Maggie Bonadies <mbonadies@oconeesc.com>
Subject: Re: Requests to the probate court

[Quoted text hidden]

Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>
To: Maggie Bonadies <mbonadies@oconeesc.com>

Thu, Jun 13, 2024 at 12:05 PM

Do i have the right to a court appointed attorney?

[Quoted text hidden]

Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>
To: Maggie Bonadies <mbonadies@oconeesc.com>

Thu, Jun 13, 2024 at 12:14 PM

Also, when will my records request from yesterday be ready?

[Quoted text hidden]

Maggie Bonadies <mbonadies@oconeesc.com>
To: Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>

Thu, Jun 13, 2024 at 12:45 PM

They are ready.

Maggie Bonadies

Admin Assistant to Probate Judge

Probate Court of Oconee County, SC

415 S. Pine Street/ PO Box 471

Walhalla, SC 29691

Office: 864-638-4275

Fax: 864-638-4278

Email: mbonadies@oconeesc.com



CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: All e-mail correspondence to and from this address may be subject to public disclosure under the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

This e-mail message, including any attachments, is for the sole use of the intended recipient(s) and may contain confidential, proprietary, and/or privileged information protected by law. If you are not the intended recipient, you may not read, use, copy, or distribute this e-mail message or its attachments. If you believe you have received this e-mail message in error, please contact the sender by reply e-mail or telephone immediately and destroy all copies of the original message.

110 Browns Square Drive Walhalla, SC 29691

864-638-3133

Clerk of Court 864-638-4280

<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/IndigentDefense/Application%20for%20Public%20Defender%20Services%20-%20Procedure%20by%20County-Court.pdf>

<https://sccid.sc.gov/about-us/county-public-defenders/oconee>

<https://www.sctbar.org/public/get-legal-help/common-legal-topics/public-defender-services-in-south-carolina/>

Maggie Bonadies

Admin Assistant to Probate Judge

Probate Court of Oconee County, SC

415 S. Pine Street/ PO Box 471

Walhalla, SC 29691

Office: 864-638-4275

Fax: 864-638-4278

Email: mbonadies@oconeesc.com



CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: All e-mail correspondence to and from this address may be subject to public disclosure under the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

This e-mail message, including any attachments, is for the sole use of the intended recipient(s) and may contain confidential, proprietary, and/or privileged information protected by law. If you are not the intended recipient, you may not read, use, copy, or distribute this e-mail message or its attachments. If you believe you have received this e-mail message in error, please contact the sender by reply e-mail or telephone immediately and destroy all copies of the original message.

From: Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 13, 2024 12:05 PM
To: Maggie Bonadies <mbonadies@oconeesc.com>
Subject: Re: Requests to the probate court

11/4/24, 7:25 AM

Gmail - Requests to the probate court

I would also like to have that recording as part of my defense.

Thank you!!

Jason

[Quoted text hidden]

Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>
To: Maggie Bonadies <mbonadies@oconeesc.com>

Thu, Jun 13, 2024 at 6:53 PM

I am requesting a jury trial with a government prosecutor orchestrated by an impartial judge. I am officially making that request now.

Thank you,

Jason

[Quoted text hidden]



Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>

Boyle v. Singleton 2024CP3700451

8 messages

McIntosh, Lawton Law Clerk (Chase Kinsey) <Imcintoshlc@sccourts.org> Mon, Jul 22, 2024 at 11:35 AM
To: Jim Logan <logan@loganandjolly.com>, "jasonboyle03@gmail.com" <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>
Cc: "Burton, Lisa" <lburton@oconeesc.com>, "McIntosh, Lawton Secretary (Tammy Jennings)" <Imcintoshsc@sccourts.org>

Mr. Logan,

Judge McIntosh has asked that I contact y'all to request that you prepare an order and rule to show cause for Mr. Boyle to appear in Court to determine whether he will be held in contempt for violating the gag order in this case. Thank you!

Respectfully,

Chase Kinsey

Law Clerk to the

Honorable R. Lawton McIntosh

P.O. Box 8002

Anderson, SC 29622

Office: (864) 260-4059

Imcintoshlc@sccourts.org

~~~ CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE ~~~ This message is intended only for the addressee and may contain information that is confidential. If you are not the intended recipient, do not read, copy, retain, or disseminate this message or any attachment. If you have received this message in error, please contact the sender immediately and delete all copies of the message and any attachments.

**Jasonboyle03 me** <jasonboyle03@gmail.com> Mon, Jul 22, 2024 at 1:04 PM  
To: "McIntosh, Lawton Law Clerk (Chase Kinsey)" <Imcintoshlc@sccourts.org>  
Cc: "Burton, Lisa" <lburton@oconeesc.com>, Jim Logan <logan@loganandjolly.com>, "McIntosh, Lawton Secretary (Tammy Jennings)" <Imcintoshsc@sccourts.org>

How did it get violated?

[Quoted text hidden]

**Jasonboyle03 me** <jasonboyle03@gmail.com> Mon, Jul 22, 2024 at 1:24 PM  
To: "McIntosh, Lawton Law Clerk (Chase Kinsey)" <Imcintoshlc@sccourts.org>  
Cc: "Burton, Lisa" <lburton@oconeesc.com>, Jim Logan <logan@loganandjolly.com>, "McIntosh, Lawton Secretary (Tammy Jennings)" <Imcintoshsc@sccourts.org>

Chase,

I'm disturbed by this email accusing me of violating a gag order. Firstly, I have not received a copy of the order itself. I have been waiting for a copy to show up in the mail as I was not provided a copy while leaving the courthouse or Jail. Secondly, I have never discussed this case with anyone since I returned from Jail. I have been busy with my appeal brief.

I was told that it's the attorney for the respondent that has complained. How did he file this complaint without copying me? What exactly did I say that violated the gag order? Where did this violation take place and with whom?

I need the above questions answered in the affirmative.

Thank you.

Jason Boyle

[Quoted text hidden]

---

**Jasonboyle03 me** <jasonboyle03@gmail.com> Mon, Jul 22, 2024 at 3:48 PM  
To: "McIntosh, Lawton Law Clerk (Chase Kinsey)" <lmcintoshlc@sccourts.org>  
Cc: "Burton, Lisa" <lburton@oconeesc.com>, Jim Logan <logan@loganandjolly.com>, "McIntosh, Lawton Secretary (Tammy Jennings)" <lmcintoshsc@sccourts.org>

Chase,

I visited the court and received a copy of the Order of release. I have some questions regarding the order. Who is the appropriate person to ask?

Thank you,  
Jason

[Quoted text hidden]

---

**McIntosh, Lawton Law Clerk (Chase Kinsey)** <lmcintoshlc@sccourts.org> Mon, Jul 22, 2024 at 3:54 PM  
To: Jasonboyle03 me <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>  
Cc: "Burton, Lisa" <lburton@oconeesc.com>, Jim Logan <logan@loganandjolly.com>, "McIntosh, Lawton Secretary (Tammy Jennings)" <lmcintoshsc@sccourts.org>

Mr. Boyle,

Good afternoon, I have relayed your communications to Judge McIntosh. He has asked that any questions that you have regarding the order should be put in writing and all parties should be copied. When the questions are received, he stated that he will respond if a response is appropriate. Thank you.

Respectfully,

## Chase Kinsey

Law Clerk to the

Honorable R. Lawton McIntosh

P.O. Box 8002

Anderson, SC 29622

Cell: (864) 760-5936

Office: (864) 260-4059

[Imcintoshlc@sccourts.org](mailto:Imcintoshlc@sccourts.org)

---

**From:** Jasonboyle03 me <[jasonboyle03@gmail.com](mailto:jasonboyle03@gmail.com)>

**Sent:** Monday, July 22, 2024 3:48 PM

**To:** McIntosh, Lawton Law Clerk (Chase Kinsey) <[Imcintoshlc@sccourts.org](mailto:Imcintoshlc@sccourts.org)>

**Cc:** Burton, Lisa <[lburton@oconeesc.com](mailto:lburton@oconeesc.com)>; Jim Logan <[logan@loganandjolly.com](mailto:logan@loganandjolly.com)>; McIntosh, Lawton Secretary (Tammy Jennings) <[Imcintoshsc@sccourts.org](mailto:Imcintoshsc@sccourts.org)>

**Subject:** Re: Boyle v. Singleton 2024CP3700451

**\*\*\* EXTERNAL EMAIL:** This email originated from outside the organization. Please exercise caution before clicking any links or opening attachments. \*\*\*

[Quoted text hidden]

---

**Jasonboyle03 me** <[jasonboyle03@gmail.com](mailto:jasonboyle03@gmail.com)>

Mon, Jul 22, 2024 at 4:01 PM

To: "McIntosh, Lawton Law Clerk (Chase Kinsey)" <[Imcintoshlc@sccourts.org](mailto:Imcintoshlc@sccourts.org)>

Cc: "Burton, Lisa" <[lburton@oconeesc.com](mailto:lburton@oconeesc.com)>, Jim Logan <[logan@loganandjolly.com](mailto:logan@loganandjolly.com)>, "McIntosh, Lawton Secretary (Tammy Jennings)" <[Imcintoshsc@sccourts.org](mailto:Imcintoshsc@sccourts.org)>

When the order says no speaking publicly about this case, is that the appeals case, the probate case or both?

I took down all of my social media posts that were up from before i was incarcerated. Was i required to do that?

If i say I am out on a PR bond or that i have a hearing on July 31st, is that breaking the order?

I was under the impression that a gag order meant the details of the case that are to be litigated. This order says do not discuss the case publicly. Does that mean don't even discuss the existence of the case?

Thank you,

Jason

[Quoted text hidden]

---

**Jasonboyle03 me** <[jasonboyle03@gmail.com](mailto:jasonboyle03@gmail.com)>

Wed, Oct 30, 2024 at 10:39 AM

To: "McIntosh, Lawton Law Clerk (Chase Kinsey)" <[Imcintoshlc@sccourts.org](mailto:Imcintoshlc@sccourts.org)>

Cc: "Burton, Lisa" <[lburton@oconeesc.com](mailto:lburton@oconeesc.com)>, Jim Logan <[logan@loganandjolly.com](mailto:logan@loganandjolly.com)>, "McIntosh, Lawton Secretary (Tammy Jennings)" <[Imcintoshsc@sccourts.org](mailto:Imcintoshsc@sccourts.org)>, Kim Manley <[manley@loganandjolly.com](mailto:manley@loganandjolly.com)>, Amanda Watkins <[awatkins@oconeesc.com](mailto:awatkins@oconeesc.com)>

Chase,

These questions were never answered. I believe an answer to these questions is appropriate and necessary.

Thank you,  
Jason

[Quoted text hidden]




---




**Jasonboyle03 me** <jasonboyle03@gmail.com>  
To: Dorothy Pierce <dorothypierce84@gmail.com>




Wed, Oct 30, 2024 at 3:29 PM




[Quoted text hidden]



| Mugshot                                                                             | Name                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Race  | Sex  | Age | Arrest Date | Held For Agency                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------------|--------------------------------|
|   | ALEXANDER, ZACHARY RYAN<br><br>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;<br>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;<br>Additional Hold for ANDERSON COUNTY SHERIFF OFFICE; Arrest Date 04/23/2024;                                                                                                                                               | White | Male | 31  | 04/23/2024  | Oconee County Sheriff's Office |
|  | ANDERSON, BRANDON PAUL<br><br>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;<br>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;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | White | Male | 31  | 02/02/2024  | Oconee County Sheriff's Office |
|  | ANDERSON, CHARLES PATRICK<br><br>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;<br>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;<br>Additional Hold for SENECA MUNICIPAL COURT; Arrest Date 05/03/2024;<br>Ticket: Ticket warrant 20242500036055 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-391 - PARAPHERNALIA/UNLAWFUL POSS SELL ADVERTISE ETC); Arrest Date 05/03/2024; | White | Male | 38  | 05/03/2024  | Seneca Police Department       |

| Mugshot                                                                               | Name                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Race                      | Sex    | Age | Arrest Date | Held For Agency          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----|-------------|--------------------------|
|     | ANDERSON-SAVAGE, JACQUESE<br>BARIS TYLEIGH                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Black or African American | Male   | 19  | 01/18/2024  | Seneca Police Department |
|                                                                                       | <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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 ;</p> <p>Ticket: Ticket warrant 20242500031621 issued by Oconee, SC (EXP - EXPUNGED); Arrest Date 01/18/2024; Bond - Surety, \$257.50; Set By Judge K. COX;</p> <p>Ticket: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300019 issued by Oconee, SC (16-03-10 - MURDER); Arrest Date 01/18/2024; Bond - Denied; Set By JUDGE COX;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 01/18/2024;</p> <p>Additional Hold for EASLEY PD ; Arrest Date 01/18/2024;</p> |                           |        |     |             |                          |
|   | AUTEN, CASEY LEN                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | White                     | Male   | 44  | 07/06/2024  | Seneca Police Department |
|                                                                                       | <p>Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3720300016 issued by Oconee, SC (MUNICIPAL BENCH WARRANT - SENECA MUNICIPAL COURT BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 07/06/2024;</p> <p>Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3720300015 issued by Oconee, SC (MUNICIPAL BENCH WARRANT - SENECA MUNICIPAL COURT BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 07/06/2024;</p> <p>Additional Hold for Other; Arrest Date 07/06/2024;</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                           |        |     |             |                          |
|  | BARNES, SAMANTHA RENE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | White                     | Female | 41  | 05/03/2024  | Seneca Police Department |
|                                                                                       | <p>Warrant: Arrest warrant 2024A3720300163 issued by Oconee, SC (44-53-375(C)(2)(c) - TRAF Meth/CRANK/CRACK COCAINE&gt;28G BUT &lt;100G-3RD); Arrest Date 05/03/2024; Bond - Cash, \$50000.00; Set By COX;</p> <p>Additional Hold for GPS; Arrest Date 05/03/2024;</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                           |        |     |             |                          |

| Mugshot                                                                               | Name                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Race  | Sex    | Age | Arrest Date | Held For Agency                |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|-----|-------------|--------------------------------|
|     | BOGGS, TARRAN SHANE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | White | Male   | 23  | 02/29/2024  | Oconee County Sheriff's Office |
|                                                                                       | <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>Additional Hold for DCT; Arrest Date 02/29/2024;</p> <p>Additional Hold for SENECA MUNICIPAL COURT; Arrest Date 04/03/2024;</p> <p>Additional Hold for Oconee County Sheriff's Office; Arrest Date 02/29/2024;</p> <p>Additional Hold for HOLD FOR BED; Arrest Date 02/29/2024;</p> |       |        |     |             |                                |
|   | BOYLE, JASON MICHAEL                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | White | Male   | 46  | 06/17/2024  | PROBATE COURT                  |
|                                                                                       | <p>Additional Hold for PROBATE COURT ; Arrest Date 06/17/2024;</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |       |        |     |             |                                |
|  | BRINKLEY, KIMBERLY ANN                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | White | Female | 61  | 06/28/2024  | Oconee County Sheriff's Office |
|                                                                                       | <p>Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3710400182 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 06/28/2024;</p> <p>Warrant: Bench warrant 2024B3710400182 issued by Oconee, SC (MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT - MAGISTRATES BENCH WARRANT); Arrest Date 06/28/2024;</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |       |        |     |             |                                |

| 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 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;                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                           |        |     |             |                                |

# PLACEHOLDER FOR VIDEO EXHIBIT

## **Video Recording – Oconee County Probate Court Lobby, May 24, 2024**

This page serves as a placeholder for a video recording made by the Appellant on **May 24, 2024** in the lobby of the Oconee County Probate Court.

- The video itself is delivered separately to the Court in accordance with Rule 210, SCACR.
- A screenshot from this video was introduced in the Record, showing that no notice of the South Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order prohibiting the use of electronic devices was posted on the courthouse door on May 24, 2024.
- The full video recording was previously submitted as evidence in the **Tenth Judicial Circuit, Case No. 2024-CP-37-00451**, in support of the Appellant’s motion for emergency release.

IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
IN THE COURTS OF APPEALS  
APPEAL FROM THE OCONEE COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS  
TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
Order of Honorable Judge Lewton McIntosh

**10<sup>th</sup> CIRCUIT CASE NO: 2024-cp-3700451**

JASON MICHAEL BOYLE----- Appellant,

V.

DANNY SINGLETON, “et al” -----Respondents

**NOTICE OF APPEAL**

**NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN** that Jason Michael Boyle, Appellant in the above-mentioned case, hereby appeals the order of Honorable Judge Lewton McIntosh dated February 7, 2025, to the South Carolina Court of Appeals.

The appellant appeals the 10<sup>th</sup> circuit court finding that the criminal contempt finding of from the Oconee Probate Court is upheld. The appellant further requests that the court of appeals compels the 10<sup>th</sup> circuit court to hear the motions for sanctions and rule to show cause that were dismisses in this same order.

Respectfully Submitted, this February 14, 2025.



DR. JASON MICHAEL BOYLE, Ph.D., Appellant  
750 Mourning Dove Ln. Seneca, South Carolina 29678  
jasonboyle03@gmail.com  
(864) 245-3278

IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
IN THE COURTS OF APPEALS  
APPEAL FROM THE OCONEE COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS  
TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
Order of Honorable Judge Lawton McIntosh

**APPELLATE CASE NO: 2024-001241**

JASON MICHAEL BOYLE----- Appellant,

V.

DANNY SINGLETON, “et al” -----Respondents

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Amended Notice of Appeal was served upon the following parties.

1. **Jim Logan:** logan@loganandjolly.com  
1805 N Boulevard, Anderson, SC. 29621
2. **Oconee County Detention Center:** jchapman@oconeelaw.com  
300 S Church St, Walhalla, SC 29691
3. **Oconee County Sheriff’s Department:** mcrenshaw@oconeelaw.com  
300 S Church St, Walhalla, SC 29691
4. **Oconee County Administrator:** district2@oconeesc.com  
415 S. Pine St. Walhalla, SC 29691

Respectfully Submitted, this February 14, 2025.



DR. JASON MICHAEL BOYLE, Ph.D., Appellant  
750 Mourning Dove Ln. Seneca, South Carolina 29678  
jasonboyle03@gmail.com  
(864) 245-3278