

RECEIVED

FEB 06 2017

SC Court of Appeals

South Carolina Supreme Court
1231 Gervais St. Columbia, SC 29201

Special Writ

RECEIVED

FEB 06 2017

Assignment of Error

Judicial Perjury S.C. SUPREME COURT

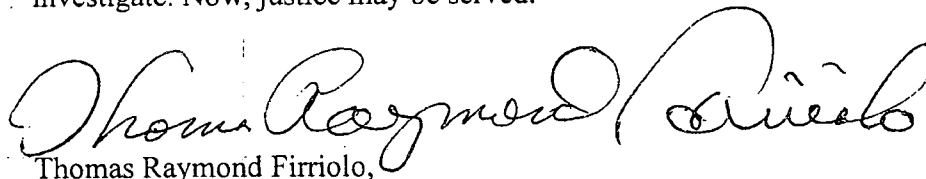
More than codes of judicial conduct and the appearance of actual impropriety that promotes public confidence in the judiciary and there by injury to the system of the Government in South Carolina under the law, perjury took place.

In short notice of appeal to the South Carolina office of appeals

And to our new honorable governor Mr. Henry McMaster for his intervention/to investigate and to another great man, the honorable father/founder of our South Carolina grand jury system, the honorable Travis Medlock.

The testimony of the honorable Robin B. Stilwell 13th Circuit court judge, the testimony of the honorable clerk of courts and Paul B. Wichensimer, Greenville County court house 305 East North Street Greenville South Carolina 29601 case # 2016-cp-23-4998 stated "Plaintiff requested to withdraw" (see copy enclosed). Plaintiff testimony remains that on January 19th 2017, before his hearing, filed his motion murder ruled homicide in police custody involving S,L,E,D state Law Enforcement who, covered up this murder ruled homicide. (see plaintiff motion) see court order releasing plaintiff's witnesses on the judge's order. Judge Stilwell administrative assistant Ms. Carole and Judge Stilwell's law clerk, Ms. Kettie (Both gracious ladies of the court) filed plaintiff's motions on his behalf because of the ongoing difficulties with the clerk's office and the motions were of crimes committed in this case and request for information (F,O,I,A) request of police involvement so, ongoing the clerk of court clearly knew both judges assistants were filing Plaintiff's motions

They also knew in advance that plaintiff was in the process of his special writ to the Supreme Court which could have been my mistake. They both were very nice and we talked numerous times on the telephone. Their cooperation was the only kindness the Plaintiff received from anyone involved in his case. The law and the color of the law continued to be violatate in our great state in South Carolina, witnesses have been manipulated/intimidated and due process was not there. False testimony was allowed to continue because law enforcement just was not there to investigate. Now, justice may be served.



Thomas Raymond Firriolo,

11 Addie Court

Greenville, South Carolina 29605

RECEIVED

FORM 4

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF GREENVILLE
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE
CASE NUMBER 2016CP2304998

Thomas Raymond Firriolo
PLAINTIFF

Greenville City Of Clerk
Jeff Bowen
Jodie Dudash
Brad Rice
Tammy Jane Doe
G. FANNELL
Gary Fannell
Cynthia Vilardo
Bobbie Skinner

2017 FEB 2 AM 11 22

PLAINTIFF(S)

DEFENDANT(S)

Submitted by:

Attorney for: Plaintiff Defendant
 Self-Represented Litigant

DISPOSITION TYPE (CHECK ONE)

- JURY VERDICT. This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and a verdict rendered.
- DECISION BY THE COURT. This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision rendered. See Page 2 for additional information.
- ACTION DISMISSED (CHECK REASON): Rule 12(b), SCRPC; Rule 41(a), SCRPC (Vol. Nonsuit);
 Rule 43(k), SCRPC (Settled); Other: _____
- ACTION STRICKEN (CHECK REASON): Rule 40(j) SCRPC; Bankruptcy;
 Binding arbitration, subject to right to restore to confirm, vacate or modify arbitration award; Other: _____
- DISPOSITION OF APPEAL TO THE CIRCUIT COURT (CHECK APPLICABLE BOX):
 Affirmed; Reversed; Remanded; Other: _____

NOTE: ATTORNEYS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING LOWER COURT, TRIBUNAL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY OF THE CIRCUIT COURT RULING IN THIS APPEAL.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED: See attached order; (formal order to follow) Statement of Judgment by the Court:

Due to the lack of subject matter jurisdiction, this case is dismissed without prejudice. Plaintiff filed a motion prior to the hearing in this case on January 19, 2017 of which he has requested to withdraw. Plaintiff's request to withdraw that motion is granted. The Clerk of Court is directed to refund plaintiff's motion filing fee of \$25.00.

ORDER INFORMATION

This order ends does not end the case.

Additional Information for the Clerk: _____

INFORMATION FOR THE JUDGMENT INDEX

Complete this section below when the judgment affects title to real or personal property or if any amount should be enrolled. If there is no judgment information, indicate "N/A" in one of the boxes below.

Judgment in Favor of (List name(s) below)	Judgment Against (List name(s) below)	Judgment Amount To be Enrolled (List amount(s) below)

If applicable, describe the property, including tax map information and address, referenced in the order:

The judgment information above has been provided by the submitting party. Disputes concerning the amounts contained in this form may be addressed by way of motion pursuant to the SC Rules of Civil Procedure. Amounts to be computed

Handwritten signature/initials

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF GREENVILLE)

Thomas Raymond Firriolo,)

Plaintiff,)

vs.)

City of Greenville, et al.,)

Defendants.)
_____)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
Case No. 2016-CP-23-04998

RECEIVED

FEB 08 2017

ORDER
U.S. SUPREME COURT

This matter comes before the Court upon Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider the Court's denial to proceed *in forma pauperis* filed on August 31, 2016. After fully considering said Motion and the supplements to the filing, the Court finds no need for oral argument in this matter, and the Motion to Reconsider is DENIED;

AND IT IS SO ORDERED!

Perry H. Gravely
Chief Administrative Judge

_____, South Carolina

September 2, 2016



Greenville Common Pleas

RECEIVED

FEB 08 2017

S.C. SUPREME COURT

Case Caption: Thomas Raymond Firriolo vs. Greenville City Of
Case Number: 2016CP2304998
Type: Order/Other

Motion/Order: Granted

s/ Honorable Perry H. Gravelly, #2755

Electronically signed on 2016-09-02 11:30:02 page 2 of 2

ECTRONICALLY FILED - 2016 Sep 02 3:39 PM - GREENVILLE - COMMON PLEAS - CASE#2016CP2304998

FORM 4

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 COUNTY OF GREENVILLE
 IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE
 CASE NUMBER 2016CP2304998

Thomas Raymond Firriolo
 JUDGE

2017 FEB 2 AM 11 22

Greenville City Of
 Jeff Bowen
 Jodie Dudash
 Brad Rice
 Tammy Jane Doe

Municipal Court Clerk
 Of Court
 Gary Fannell
 Cynthia Vilardo
 Bobbie Skinner

PLAINTIFF(S)

DEFENDANT(S)

Submitted by:

Attorney for: Plaintiff Defendant
 Self-Represented Litigant

DISPOSITION TYPE (CHECK ONE)

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 Rule 43(k), SCRPC (Settled); Other: _____
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 Binding arbitration, subject to right to restore to confirm, vacate or modify arbitration award; Other: _____
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 Affirmed; Reversed; Remanded; Other: _____

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Judgment in Favor of (List name(s) below)	Judgment Against (List name(s) below)	Judgment Amount To be Enrolled (List amount(s) below)

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Handwritten signature/initials

Court of Common Pleas Judicial Circuit
Case # 2016-CP-23-04998

Thomas Raymond Fucillo
Plaintiff

v. s.

City of Greenville Et al.

FILED-CLERK
FALLS CHURCH
2016 SEP 12 PM 11:52

The Courts record will reflect unpleasant news in the filing of Plaintiffs' Case. The unusual circumstances of this case, The Law Pro-
-vedes' litigants' to file Former Pa-
-peris. The Court Sept 2nd 2016 at 3:39 P/m grants Plaintiffs' motion. Sept 2nd 2016 at 3:39 P/m denies Plaintiffs' motion. Clerk of Court says Judge made error. The record also reflects change of Venue should take place to receive equal treatment.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

Plaintiff(s)

vs.

City of Greenville, et. al

Defendant(s)

) via foramb 467-8598
) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
) 803 734-1821

) CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998
) ABA Professional Responsibility

) ABA professional conduct
) APA 5 V. S. C. § 500 et seq (1946)

) cohesive cooperation at large
) conflicts of interest at large

Come now Courts' Plaintiff alleges that there are a lot of South Carolina Lawyers who formed a cohesive, cooperative group, not only involved in Plaintiff's case before this Court of Law (Greenville County) City of Greenville - in the Best State of South Carolina, the case against City of Greenville et al.

Greenville water Commissioners are Defendants - Mayor Knox who is a Greenville water commissioner, Mr David Sudduth is a Greenville water commissioner also defendant in this Law Suit.

Mr James Bonniester Esquire is Vice chair water Commissioner and involved with other commissioners to punish, harass Plaintiff in the course of his representation, in this case by shutting off his Plaintiff's water to his home.

Mr James Bonniester along with other commissioners and City of Greenville officials know well, that Plaintiff filed his complaint Oct 28th 2016 for his case to be heard and Plaintiff's case has not been heard and that Plaintiff's case has not been set for a hearing. Each of you commissioners, Lawyers not only sit together, in one large bad you influenced Greenville Court of Law.

Thomas Raymond Firriolo Plaintiff
1140015 COURT Greenville S.C. 29605

VIA FAX MAIL 467-8598

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,)

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE)

Thomas Raymond Firriolo)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

Plaintiff(s),)

vs.)

City of Greenville, et. al)

Defendant(s).)

motion

murder ruled homicide
in Police Custody

The Dept. of S.L.E.D. South Carolina State Law Enforcement investigated Greenville County murder ruled homicide case and covered up evidence,

The evidence that was covered up (cover up) should have been investigated by the atty general office under the direction of Mr. Allen Wilson atty general who closed his doors to Thomas Firriolo. as did every state official Thomas Firriolo has gone to shut their doors. come now Court's Plaintiff requesting in the interests of justice, to amended his complaint to include murder cover up by the Dept of S.L.E.D, and will pursue prof itabil-ty because local and state police in South Carolina have failed to do their jobs

Thomas Raymond Firriolo Plaintiff
11 addic Court Greenville S.C. 29605

city/state defendants lawyer. via 213 mail

PUBLIC LAW 113-242—DEC. 18, 2014

DEATH IN CUSTODY REPORTING ACT OF 2013

Public Law 113-242
113th Congress

An Act

Dec. 18, 2014
[H.R. 1447]

To encourage States to report to the Attorney General certain information regarding the deaths of individuals in the custody of law enforcement agencies, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Death in Custody
Reporting Act
of 2013.
42 USC 13701
note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2013”.

42 USC 13727.

SEC. 2. STATE INFORMATION REGARDING INDIVIDUALS WHO DIE IN THE CUSTODY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For each fiscal year after the expiration of the period specified in subsection (c)(1) in which a State receives funds for a program referred to in subsection (c)(2), the State shall report to the Attorney General, on a quarterly basis and pursuant to guidelines established by the Attorney General, information regarding the death of any person who is detained, under arrest, or is in the process of being arrested, is en route to be incarcerated, or is incarcerated at a municipal or county jail, State prison, State-run boot camp prison, boot camp prison that is contracted out by the State, any State or local contract facility, or other local or State correctional facility (including any juvenile facility).

(b) **INFORMATION REQUIRED.**—The report required by this section shall contain information that, at a minimum, includes—

- (1) the name, gender, race, ethnicity, and age of the deceased;
- (2) the date, time, and location of death;
- (3) the law enforcement agency that detained, arrested, or was in the process of arresting the deceased; and
- (4) a brief description of the circumstances surrounding the death.

(c) **COMPLIANCE AND INELIGIBILITY.**—

(1) **COMPLIANCE DATE.**—Each State shall have not more than 120 days from the date of enactment of this Act to comply with subsection (a), except that—

(A) the Attorney General may grant an additional 120 days to a State that is making good faith efforts to comply with such subsection; and

(B) the Attorney General shall waive the requirements of subsection (a) if compliance with such subsection by a State would be unconstitutional under the constitution of such State.

Waiver authority.

(2) **INELIGIBILITY FOR FUNDS.**—For any fiscal year after the expiration of the period specified in paragraph (1), a State that fails to comply with subsection (a), shall, at the discretion of the Attorney General, be subject to not more than a 10-percent reduction of the funds that would otherwise be allocated for that fiscal year to the State under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3750 et seq.), whether characterized as the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs, the Local Government Law Enforcement Block Grants Program, the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program, or otherwise.

(d) **REALLOCATION.**—Amounts not allocated under a program referred to in subsection (c)(2) to a State for failure to fully comply with subsection (a) shall be reallocated under that program to States that have not failed to comply with such subsection.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section the terms “boot camp prison” and “State” have the meaning given those terms, respectively, in section 901(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3791(a)).

(f) **STUDY AND REPORT OF INFORMATION RELATING TO DEATHS IN CUSTODY.**—

(1) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Attorney General shall carry out a study of the information reported under subsection (b) and section 3(a) to—

(A) determine means by which such information can be used to reduce the number of such deaths; and

(B) examine the relationship, if any, between the number of such deaths and the actions of management of such jails, prisons, and other specified facilities relating to such deaths.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall prepare and submit to Congress a report that contains the findings of the study required by paragraph (1).

SEC. 3. FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEATH IN CUSTODY REPORTING REQUIREMENT. 42 USC 13727a.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For each fiscal year (beginning after the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act), the head of each Federal law enforcement agency shall submit to the Attorney General a report (in such form and manner specified by the Attorney General) that contains information regarding the death of any person who is—

Effective date.

(1) detained, under arrest, or is in the process of being arrested by any officer of such Federal law enforcement agency (or by any State or local law enforcement officer while participating in and for purposes of a Federal law enforcement operation, task force, or any other Federal law enforcement capacity carried out by such Federal law enforcement agency); or

(2) en route to be incarcerated or detained, or is incarcerated or detained at—

(A) any facility (including any immigration or juvenile facility) pursuant to a contract with such Federal law enforcement agency;

(B) any State or local government facility used by such Federal law enforcement agency; or

(C) any Federal correctional facility or Federal pre-trial detention facility located within the United States.

(b) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—Each report required by this section shall include, at a minimum, the information required by section 2(b).

(c) STUDY AND REPORT.—Information reported under subsection (a) shall be analyzed and included in the study and report required by section 2(f).

Approved December 18, 2014.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 1447:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 113-285 (Comm. on the Judiciary).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 159 (2013): Dec. 12, considered and passed House.

Vol. 160 (2014): Dec. 10, considered and passed Senate.



FBI to collect data on police shootings

Racially charged cases spur project

Kevin Johnson

@bykevinj
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON The FBI is expected to launch the federal government's pilot program to collect data on police-involved shootings and other incidents of lethal and non-lethal force by early next year, the Justice Department announced Thursday.

The collection effort, proposed in the aftermath of persistent, racially charged police encounters that have thrust the issue into the national spotlight in the past two years, will start with an analysis of incidents drawn from the FBI, Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and Explosives, Drug Enforcement Administration and the U.S. Marshals Service, before it is rolled out to state and local agencies across the country.

"Accurate and comprehensive data on the use of force by law enforcement is essential to an informed and productive discussion about community-police relations," Attorney General Loretta Lynch said in a written statement, outlining an updated timetable for the project. "In the days ahead, the Department of Justice will continue to work alongside our local, state, tribal and federal partners to ensure that we put in place a system to collect data that is comprehensive, useful and responsive to the needs of the communities we serve."

The FBI project, Justice officials said Thursday, goes beyond provisions set out in the Death in

Custody Reporting Act, passed by Congress in 2014. That law requires states and federal law enforcement agencies to submit information about the deaths of civilians during encounters with police or while in law enforcement custody. The FBI's new repository also will include forcible actions by police that result in serious bodily injury and the discharge of firearms.

The lack of a comprehensive government database on such incidents has long been lamented by analysts and public officials, especially over the past two years as deadly encounters involving police have sown distrust between law enforcement and the communities they serve.

FBI Director James Comey, who earlier this year indicated that a functional database may take two years to build, has described the dearth of such data as "embarrassing."

"We need better, more informed conversations about crime and policing in this country," Comey said last month. "To get there, we are improving the way this nation collects, analyzes and uses crime statistics and data about law enforcement's use of force."

In addition to the FBI repository, Justice also announced Thursday that the department's Community Oriented Policing Services division would oversee a separate program proposed by the White House in 2015, the Police Data Initiative. The program would collect data on traffic stops, searches and other police actions involving 127 law enforcement agencies across the country.



AP
Attorney General Loretta Lynch

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, et al. Judge Stowell Clerk of Court.

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

City of Greenville, et. al

Defendant(s).

Contemning the Contemner a

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

Criminal enterprise has developed.

Judgment/ruling Pub 54. To amend

civil case to Criminal because case is

based on the rights of all the people

Jan 3rd FOIA request for information

copies enclosed. The covering of murder

Death in custody reporting Act 42 USC 13701 Public Law 113-242
The City Judge's order is the foundation of this case. The City attorney
City Council members at Large including Mayor Knox White Esq
have had full knowledge. ongoing that the City of Greenville officials
have covered up murder ruled homicides and knew of Thomas
Firriolo's involvement in this case.

The Court should consider before this hearing Jan. 19th 2017
to require a court order mediation to take place. In the meantime
Plaintiff has not been provided (F.D.I.A) request from City
officials nor has plaintiffs requests for information under the freedom
- of information Act those requests by the Council
Eller Council Bob Esq.

There has been short notices to plaintiff by the Clerk of Court
and short notices by defense lawyers to be prepared for the
Jan 19th 2017 hearing.

Plaintiff is entitled to discovery.

Thomas Raymond Firriolo Plaintiff
11 addie Court Greenville S.C 29605

JAN 18 PM 1:27
CLERK OF COURT
COURT HOUSE
GREENVILLE S.C.

rec'd Foxmail 467-8598
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

City of Greenville, et. al

Defendant(s)

467-4317

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Judgment/Ruling Under Rule 54

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

crimes - misdemeanors, police procedures

violated by City / State officials, evidence

defendants / witnesses in this case (FOIA)

requests for information v. edis municipal

court cameras from 3-28-16 to 4-30-16

att: Police Chief Kenneth Miller - Officer Roberto G. Z. Franco.

Please provide under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

requests for information all copies of City Court house video sur-

-veillance that took place between the honorable Judge Matthew

Hawley Jr. and Thomas Firriolo.

The first required meeting with Judge Hawley Jr. took place 3-28-16 which prompted a series of approx. (20) twenty in court house meetings on up to last week in 4-30-16. - you may find to pin point the day and hour of meetings with Judge your security witnessed each one of the meetings which took place in lobby - hallway - entering / leaving Judge chambers even walking out side with Judge then returning to the Court house approx 12-15 minutes later, your security was unsatisfied about the Judge leaving the Court with Mr Firriolo for a walk and talk so I'm sure they will remember and surely will remember on occasion the Judge request security to not let Mr Firriolo empty his pockets" entering the court house. So I believe officer Franco, talent could come close to pin point the day - the hour and close to the minute the video cameras were filming Judge Matthew Raymond Hawley Jr. and Tom Firriolo meetings that took place in our Court supervised by our security, Please note: most of every time Mr Firriolo entered our court house he emptied his pockets gladly in support of our Law Enforcement, Thomas Firriolo
11 addis Court 29605 - Clerk of Court please court file / send to Plaintiff

copy
2/2/17

Date	Time	Type	Job #	Length	Speed	Station Name/Number	Pgs	Status
2017-01-03	06:09	SCAN	12121	0:22	26400	86444678598	1	OK -- V.34 AM31

2037834601

Tuesday, 2017-01-03 06:10

1

TRANSMISSION LOG

Work of Court Filings

City Police Chief Kenneth Miller
Transmission Log

1

Tuesday, 2017-01-03 06:13

2037834601

Date	Time	Type	Job #	Length	Speed	Station Name/Number	Pgs	Status
2017-01-03	06:12	SCAN	12122	0:24	26400	864-467-4317	1	OK -- V.34 1M31

via phone 467-8598
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,)
 COUNTY OF GREENVILLE)
 Thomas Raymond Firrilo)
 Plaintiff(s),)
 vs.)
 City of Greenville, et. al)
 Defendant(s))

467-4317
 IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
 Judgment/Ruling Under Rule 54
 CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998
 Crimes - misdemeanor's police proceedings
 violated by City / State officials, including
 defendants / witnesses in this case (FOIA)
 requests for information v. video municipal
 court cameras from 3-28-16 to 4-30-16.
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 which prompted a series of approx. 60 minutes in court house meetings on
 up to last week in 4-30-16. - you may find to pain point the day and
 hour of meetings with Judge your security witnesses each one of the
 meetings which took place in lobby - hallway - entering / leaving Judge
 chambers even walking out side with Judge then returning to the Court
 house approx 12-15 minutes later, your security was unseated about the
 Judge leaving the Court with Mr Firrilo for a walk and talk (20 min
 I'm sure they will remember and security will remember on occasion the
 Judge requested security to not let Mr Firrilo empty his pockets
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 could come close to pain point the day - the hour and close to
 the minute the video cameras were filming Judge Matthew
 Raymond Hawley Jr. and Tom Firrilo meetings that took place
 in our Court supervised by our security, please note, most of
 western Mr Firrilo entered our court house to empty his pockets
 solely in support of our Law Enforcement, Thomas Firrilo
 11 add'l Court 29605. Clerk of court please court file / print to Plaintiff

copy
 11-9-16

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

FILED
SPECIAL
PAUL
Plaintiff(s),
2017 JUN 19
Defendant(s).

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

COURT
S.C.
KENSINGER Motion

vs.

City of Greenville, et. al

MURDER IN POLICE CUSTODY

The Dept. of S.L.E.D. South Carolina State Law Enforcement investigated Greenville County murder related homicides cover and cover up evidence,

The evidence that was covered up (cover up) should have been investigated by the atty general office under the direction of Mr. Allen Wilson atty general who closed his doors to Thomas Firriolo. as did every state official Thomas Firriolo has gone to shut their doors. come now courts Plaintiff requesting in the interests of justice, to amend his complaint to include murder cover up by the Dept of S.L.E.D, and will pursue prof itabil-ty because Local and State Police in South Carolina have failed to do their jobs

Thomas Raymond Firriolo Plaintiff
11 eddie court Greenville S.C. 29605

c - city / state defense lawyer. via v/s mail

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

CASE NO.

Thomas Raymond Firriolo,
Plaintiff,

V.S.

City of Greenville, et al.,
Defendants,

COMPLAINT

(JURY TRIAL DEMANDED)

and City Employees et al. individual action)
and jointly and municipal Court Clerk of Court, and)
Employees etal. Individual action and jointly, and City)
of Defendants, Mr. Jeff Bowen, Mr. Gary Fanell, Court)
Certified Witnesses: Ms. Jodie Dudash, Ms. Cynthia)
Vilardo, Mr. Brad Rice, Mr. Bobbie Skinner, Ms.)
Tammy (Jane Doe) of Greenville Cares Center)
Attorneys denied requested information to provide her)
full legal name Under the Freedom of Information Act)
(F.O.I.A), and co-defendants, Mr. Dwayne Cooper, Ms.)
Kim Jones, Mr. Clint Link, Mr. Bryon Wood, Mr.)
Jason Gillespie., Engineers, City Planners and witness)
Mr. Steven Landrith, former Building Department)
Official, Co-defendants Tyron Sanders, Larry Johnson)
partners and Cecil Golden, Specialty Contractor, who)
together acquired city license/permits after the fact. Co-)
Defendants Knox White, Jil Littlejohn, Gaye Sprague,)
George Fletcher, Amy Doyle, Lillian Fleming, David)
Sudduth. The Department of S.L.E.D., State Law)
Enforcement Lieutenant Elisabeth Corley is a witness)
and present throughout the March 21st 2011 Court)
hearing. Judge Mastthew Hawley Jr.'s City Court. And)
witnessed Fanell-Dudash-Vilardo-Rice-Skinner-Ms.)
Tammy of Greenville Cares And others to be)
subpoenaed March 28, 2016. March 28th, 2016 No)

Exhibit
- A.

Witnesses were subpoenaed. S.L.E.D. also witnessed)
large photographs from different months, years about)
my home and people and profiling and that Firriolo had)
reason to believe other businesses, citizens being)
profiled. Walt Witkins Solicitor referred me to)
S.L.E.D. after review of court filed documents, witness)
list Part I Part II. L.L.R. Deputy Director Dean Guys of)
Labor Licensing and Regulation, witness who Will)
testify to building standards in South Carolina. Others)
will testify to Federal Building Codes and International)
Building Codes.)

COMPLAINT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Jurisdiction is properly within this District of Greenville City Local Rules of the South Carolina District Court as the events which rise to the litigation occurred in the District of South Carolina and supplemental Jurisdiction to hear claims arising under South Carolina, and Law against City of Greenville, et al. pursuant to South Carolinas Tort Claims Act. Code 1976 ~ 15-78-40 and the VIII Amendment United States Constitution.

CHANGE OF VENUE

Come now the Court's Plaintiff herein to request change of venue because he feels the interests of justice will not be best served in a Greenville Court. The nature of the case involves the municipal charter, the municipal city, the municipal city court, and the municipal city court

judge. These are unusual circumstances and because the community at large will be opposed to an investigation of its civil servant and plaintiff will not receive equal treatment under the law.

PRELUDE TO PREFACE

the Courts Plaintiff sought to obtain his homeowners permit for the protection of his home from further flood damage that occurred October 2015. Because this plaintiff was denied access to all city offices since 2014 and two date of this filing building officials refusal to inspect/examine damages to plaintiff's home at the time the damages occurred. Someone gave the order to Brad Rice, the supervisor, to other city badge-carrying man to deliver homeowners permit information for me to comply with, fill out and sign my homeowners permit and the next day they will pick up my homeowners permit and will come back.

The same day, February 9, 2016, Mr. Rice and his team came back to pick up the homeowners residential notarized or witnessed and filed County requirement form.(See EXHIBIT A copy enclosed). February 12, 2016, Mr. Rice and his team came back the third time to plaintiff's home and issued an ordinance summons for working on the structure without permit. The structure is plaintiff home and plaintiff was to appear in court March 1st, 2016, and they would see plaintiff at court.

The Enforcement Office issued to cease and desist on the renovations to plaintiff's home. Plaintiff requested a timely jury trial and accepted an offer of assistance by court personnel to subpoena witnesses. The City employees of Greenville, Witness List I and Witness List II (see Judge's Order) were Court certified March 15, 2016, and March 16, 2016. However, due to the actions of the Honorable Judge Matthew Raymond Hawley Jr. and the City of Greenville

Officials, no Witnesses were rightfully subpoenaed. The Court Plaintiff is yet another victim of lower court's injustice in South Carolina and now in the City of Greenville. Plaintiff is requesting that the State Delegations of Lower Courts and the Department of Law Enforcement (S.L.E.D.) and the United States Department of Justice investigate the handling of plaintiff's case. Not only has the City of Greenville infringed on plaintiff's rights, but Municipal records have also been deleted or destroyed. Including, but not limited to, documents that Judge Hawley had plaintiff sign as blank pages in advance for this building permit that were never copied and provided to plaintiff.

At no time was any effort made to sit down to talk about being denied access to City Offices and why our City Government Officials made no effort to resolve the issue of why plaintiff was denied access to City Hall for such a long time and to date. Because plaintiff was denied access to Greenville Municipal Offices for so long a time and apparently forever, he even was unable to walk to City Hall and simply request copies of all the Judges drawing-plans-layouts and designing the manufactured documents including approximately 28 pages of the required City permit forms, the judge also filled out. To date the plaintiff has no information of any of the dealings between the City and the City Court.

The plaintiff was wrongfully denied rightful access to City Offices and was never notified as to why proper witnesses were not subpoenaed for his jury trial. Because inducement occurred, this plaintiff accuses the Honorable Matthew Raymond Hawley Jr. of the Municipal Court of Greenville South Carolina of conspiracy and collusion in the administration of justice, misconduct in the office of public trust.

Further, plaintiff felt induced to not present a case in court and was deprived the opportunity to bring listed city employees, witnesses, each and every one of them, who were

Court certified witnesses, municipal government employees, to court and due to the destruction of evidence, the plaintiff accuses Judge Matthew Raymond Hawley Jr. with extrinsic fraud, fraudulent concealment, and actual fraud. Both the Judge's Order and the city officials response to the Judge's Order was filed in Greenville County records. This filing by city officials is the conspiracy the Municipal Court, municipal government conspired to manufacture together. March 28, 2016 meeting with the Hon. Matthew Raymond Hawley Junior in chambers to subpoena witnesses for jury trial change the then defendant's (Mr. Firriolo) lifestyle, further damaged plaintiffs home, and the fact that city administration denied access to city offices infringing on plaintiff's rights.

I understood the Judge to say, 'I know I said at trial back on this case is civil, but it could be criminal and you could not afford this. I know how things work. I have been a judge a long time and was with the United States Attorneys' Office. I can help you. I'm a judge. You don't need further problems.' Because I was denied access to City Hall, the judge was very concerned about that and we also talked about the possibility of city police escort. Ms. Tammy of Greenville Cares gave the order that all City doors were closed to plaintiff. Judge Hawley Jr. did not like the manner in which the plaintiff was being treated. In over twenty subsequent meetings in chambers with Judge Hawley Jr., the judge investigated which city official gave the order to deny the plaintiff access to City Hall. Judge Hawley determined that it was the Honorable Mayor Knox White Esquire. It was at that time I concluded that Judge Hawley was a whistle blower. That prompted the plaintiff to document on court records that the plaintiff requested at least three times that he wanted to have Judge Hawley Jr. to be his witness.

The Judge communicated with the city office that helps homeowners financially. Also Judge Hawley was aware of the rear brick wall, frame construction, roof, flooring, plumbing and

electrical, and steel that were removed from plaintiff's home and that the City will not pay for the loss to plaintiff but the Judge will assist plaintiff by directing plaintiff agencies who could provide assistance. (See Judge Hawley's Order attached as EXHIBIT A.)

Greenville Municipal Government does not have their champion to protect the law they are in trusted to uphold. The City of Greenville deserves better. Plaintiff cares for Greenville and remembers in the mid-50s enough to put his testimony in writing before the public.

More misconduct was taking place by some city officials and their complicity and destruction of records was taking place, and that the court should investigate. Either the city Council members at large don't know what has occurred or allowed to occur for so long a period of time, or they are all complicit. Plaintiff believes that Judge Hawley knows that hate crimes occurred meaning that plaintiff was being denied access to all City offices, and plaintiff was summoned by City Prosecutor and given only two days to appear in court for a jury trial. (See EXHIBIT B). Furthermore, Mr. Rice together with two others delivered papers to plaintiff to complete for his home repair permit but two days later served a Ordinance Summons on plaintiff as the homeowner. (See EXHIBIT C).

Plaintiff believes that this court judge should investigate. However Judge Hawley chose not to go that far.

Plaintiff does not believe that this court of law will deny plaintiff the right to require City of Greenville employees the right to testify.

Plaintiff experienced personal and property damages as a result of forgery, perjury, destruction of building department records by building department officials in a 2009 case that went to the South Carolina Supreme Court. Plaintiff cannot believe that in 2000 days the

distinguished members of the Green City Council members were not any time aware of the ongoing actions against the plaintiff which caused him extensive personal and property damage.

During the March 28, 2016 meeting in chambers with Judge Hawley, plaintiff and the judge discussed Mayor Knox White. Plaintiff filed complaints to LLR that the City was issuing specialty licenses to uncertified contractors knowingly and that Mayor Knox White had received copies of said court documents. The entire City Council members at large may or may not have been aware of the ongoing violations.

Judge Hawley was also interested in plaintiff's involvement in the homicide murder investigation under the control of Chief of Police Terry Wolfong.

Judge Hawley determined that plaintiff had been denied his right to access to City Hall and personally escorted plaintiff into the building of City Hall and up to the office of Building Department to file Judge Hawley's drawing, plans, and supporting documents that Judge Hawley had completed on behalf of plaintiff. However, said drawings, plans, and supporting documents did not comply with municipal, county, state or federal building codes.

PREFACE

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

CONTEMPT OF COURT

The Honorable Judge Matthew Raymond Hawley Jr. is in contempt of his own court, in contempt of his own order. The City of Greenville is in contempt of the Court's Order to comply with the municipal judges order. Judge Hawley's specification of the judges own drawings, building plans, his layout and design, set back plans to plaintiffs home do not meet and are in violation of municipal building codes, County building codes, state building codes, and federal

building codes. Even the numerous pages of homeowners building permits the judge with his own hand completed and turned in to City Hall is in contempt of court. Plaintiff does not and has not ever received copies of said documents, of what he signed as blank pages from the court or this City officials. The Court required plaintiff to sign homeowner permit requirements Judge Hawley manufactured everything except plaintiff's signature.

For many months and before February 12, 2016 when the City issued plaintiff a summons, damages to plaintiff's home and to plaintiff's person continues to mount.

FOUNDATIONS

The City administration and the City Court administration both denied the plaintiff herein the right to have witnesses for his jury trial.

Ms. Volordo since 2011 and to date has refused all requests to supply requested documents under the Freedom of Information Act. (F.O.I.R.). She also has knowledge of complaints ongoing.

The entire City Council ignored requests for internal affairs investigation to take place and these requests were via facsimile date and time stamped.

Mr. Bowen-Mr. Fennel-Mr. Rice having knowledge of plaintiff's permits, inspections of plaintiff's home, did knowingly aid and abet in the destruction of permits and inspection records.

The Judge's Order and the City's compliance to the Judge's Order documented and filed that the front porch and the rear porch of plaintiff's home was not permitted/inspected. That is why they are in contempt of Court.

Mr. Cooper- Mr. Lynch-Mr. Ward-City Engineers had no comment on their reports. There should be comments on their reports. These people addressed prior flooding to plaintiff's

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Mr. Cooper- Mr. Lynch-Mr. Ward-City Engineers had no comment on their reports. There should be comments on their reports. These people addressed prior flooding to plaintiff's

home which helped some but not all flooding damage. Mr. Landrith, former building official, Mr. Skinner (present building official) have knowledge of timely permits issued and inspections conducted which were duly documented and filed but which have been knowingly destroyed.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Defendants in the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars for damages to Plaintiff's home resulting in need for total replacement of the structure. Further, Plaintiff prays for punitive damages set by the jury.

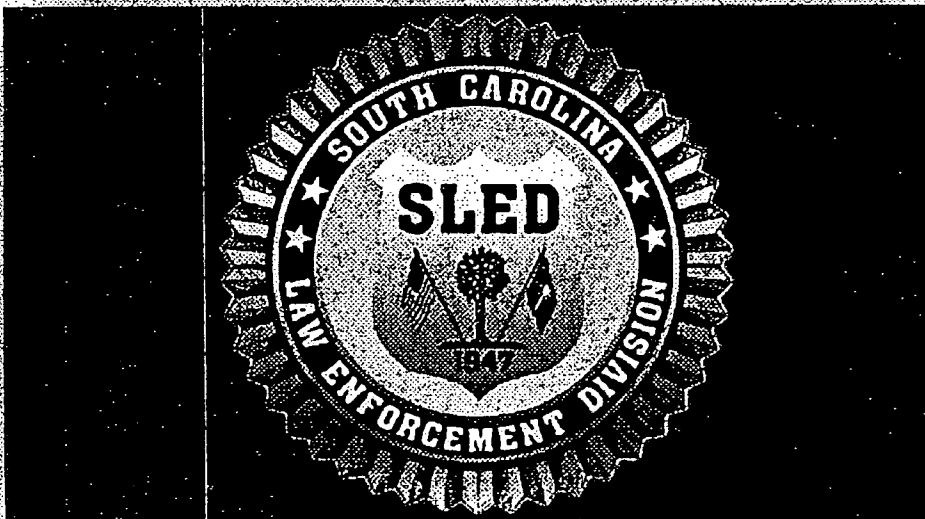
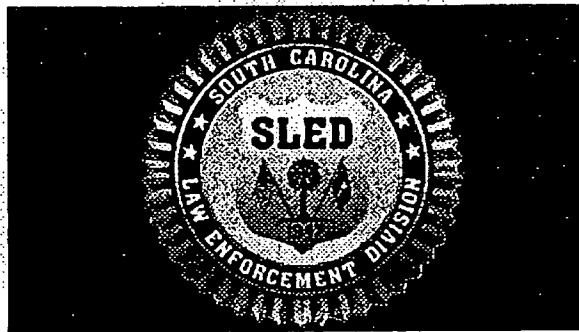
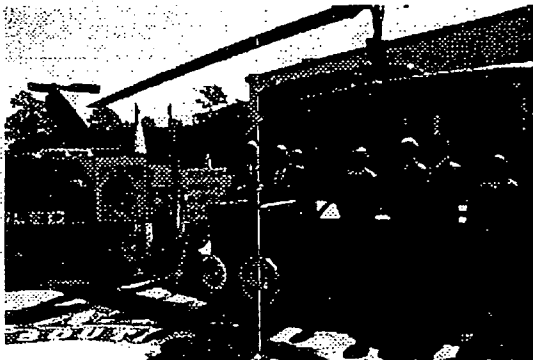
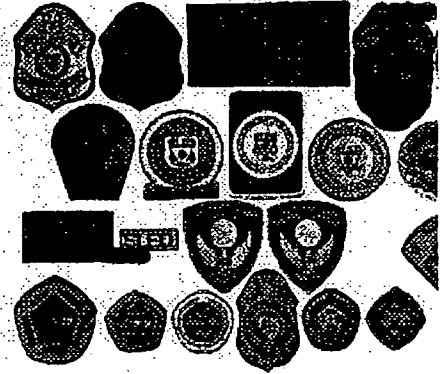
DATE: _____

By: _____
Thomas Firriolo, Plaintiff

11 Addie Court
Greenville, SC 29605
(864) 235-6774

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All Shopping News Images Videos More Se



Panel OKs

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South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

Inside LLR

Professional Licensing Boards

Labor Programs/OSHA

Fire and Life Safety (<http://scfiremarshal.llronline.com/FireDivision/index.asp?file=FDDivisionPage.htm>)



Exhibit
A-1

new fax # 467-8 78
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

467-4317

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

Judgment/Ruling Under Rule 54

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

Crimes - misdemeanor's police procedures

Plaintiff(s),

violated by City/State officials' including

vs.

defendants/witnesses in this case (FOIA)

City of Greenville, et. al

requests for information video municipal

court cameras from 3-28-16 to 4-30-16.

Defendant(s),

att: Police chief Kenneth Miller - officer Roberto G. Z. Franco.

Please provide under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

requests for information all copies of City Court house video sur-

-veillance that took place between the honorable Judge Matthew

Harvey Jr and Thomas Firriolo.

The first required meeting with Judge Harvey Jr. took place 3-28-16 which prompted a series of approx: 60 twenty in court house meetings on up to last week in 4-30-16. - you may find to pin point the day and hour of meetings with Judge your security witnessed each one of the meetings which took place in lobby - hallway - entering / leaving judge's chambers even walking out side with Judge then returning to the Court house approx 12-15 minutes later, your security was unseated about the Judge leaving the Court with Mr Firriolo for a walk and talk so I'm sure they will remember and security will remember on occasion the Judge required security to not let Mr Firriolo empty his pockets" entering the court house. So I believe officer Fremontalant could come close to pin point the day - the hour and close to the minute the video cameras were filming Judge Matthew Raymond Harvey Jr and Tom Firriolo meetings that took place in our Court supervised by our security, Please note: most of every time Mr Firriolo entered our court house he emptied his pockets gladly in support of our Law Enforcement, Thomas Firriolo
11 edit: Court 29605. Clerk of court please court file / send to Plaintiff

copy
The, etc.

new fax # 467-8588
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

467-4317

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

Judgment/Ruling Under Rule 54

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

City of Greenville, et al

Defendant(s)

) Crimes - misdemeanor's police proceedings
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every time Mr Firriolo entered our court house he emptied his pockets
gladly in support of our Law Enforcement, Thomas Firriolo
11000 Court 29665. Clerk of court please court file / send to Plaintiff

copy
that is.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE)

Thomas Raymond Firriolo,)

Plaintiff,)

versus)

City of Greenville, et al.)

Defendants.)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

C.A. No.: 2016-CP-23-04998

 **COPY**

DICTATED LETTER FROM THE PLAINTIFF

RECEIVED

FEB 06 2017

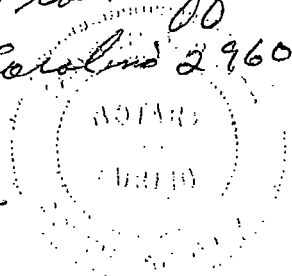
S.C. SUPREME COURT

Honorable Robin B. Stillwell
Clerk of Court, Paul Wickensimer

The Court's plaintiff filed his credible lawsuit involving municipal charter, municipal city, municipal city court, and municipal city court judge and requesting change of venue because he would not receive equal treatment under the law, especially in Greenville County. It turned out to be the State of South Carolina. The Governor's office, Honorable Nikki Haley, Senate Majority Leader, Harvey Peeler, Senator Carl Allen, Greenville County Legislature Counsel, each member, were notified by Wendy Nanny and Rachel Straight. Evidence was provided with documentation and also provided to Mr. Mark Keele, Director of the SLED, State Law Enforcement, that a murder ruled homicide and the cover-up of this murder took place. And that the Honorable Judge Matthew Raymond Hawley, Jr., later when plaintiff's lawsuit was filed, became a witness who investigated this murder, investigated city employees, investigated the Honorable Mayor Knox White, who gave the order to forbid Thomas Firriolo from further access to Greenville City offices since 2014. Judge Hawley, Jr. even investigated why City Police Chief Terry Wolfong suddenly and without notice to anyone gave her two weeks' notice to leave the police department in Greenville. And that Thomas Firriolo was involved with her. (See Judges' Order for the City of Greenville to comply to the Judge's order.) And that a deal was made and arranged for Lieutenant Elizabeth Corley to be in the March 21, 2016 hearing in Judge Hawley's courtroom. There was a cover-up of murder ruled homicide involving the City of Greenville and to protect the City of Greenville by a lot of these people who were directly involved with plaintiff's complaints. The Eller Townsend Bach family of lawyers, Esquires, charged Judge Hawley, Jr. with abuse of the discretion and that he had no right to issue his order for the City of Greenville to comply, and to blackmail the Judge to falsify his position or face public disgrace. This Judge was a South Carolina Judge for over 40 years and well-respected and prior was with the United States Justice Department and a mentor to many, including judges involved in the Thirteenth Circuit involved with plaintiff's case. Judge Hawley, Jr. was unaware that in 2010 when this terrible murder ruled homicide took place, lawyers representing the City of Greenville, then and now, are involved in plaintiff's case who were involved in the murder ruled homicide case beginning in 2010. That's when Thomas Firriolo became involved. Interestingly enough, White and Boyd, attorneys at law, were also involved with this murder ruled homicide case, who were also involved with this court's plaintiff in his case against Allstate Insurance Company. Thomas Firriolo filed his case against Allstate Insurance Company and named them as defendants in his case in Anderson County, South Carolina. Who joined this case in Anderson County, South Carolina was Mr. Charles F. Turner, Jr., family of law, Esquires. Mr. Charles F. Turner, Jr., Esquire, was also involved in this case in Greenville, South Carolina. The appearance of conflicts of interest is present in this case. Defendants in this case have been provided legal counsel and direction and guidance without providing signed legal representations, agreements, required. Please note, Judge Stillwell, that your court, this court, would be notified by another court in Greenville to merge two defendants and witnesses into this case before your court. Plaintiff understands that an order was issued involving the merger to take place in this case to this court. It also should be noted that the Eller Townsend Bach family of lawyers, who first filed their memorandum in support of City of Greenville and city employees, motions for judgments on the pleadings and for preliminary injunction, their first filing into this court was filed with zero notice to plaintiff and interestingly enough, which should

also be noted, that they were postmarked, certified, two days before hearings that were scheduled by judges for plaintiff to receive the day of the hearings; this occurred more than once. And the second motions for judgments on the pleadings and for preliminary injunction, occurred again by judges of this court scheduling court hearings; so a pattern has been established with such short notice to plaintiff to properly prepare for the hearing. Please also note that November 3, 2016, at approximately 2:30 p.m., plaintiff discovered, at the courthouse, that files were missing and that law enforcement should immediately investigate. Plaintiff, November 3, 2016, was then escorted out of office by police. It should also be noted that when plaintiff went to his home, he immediately called to speak with the clerk of court, who then requested that his assistant clerk of court, Leander King, witness and monitor the conversation between him and court's plaintiff. Clearly the plaintiff's cries that law enforcement investigate was clearly established via telephone to both Paul B. Wickensimer and his assistant, Leander King. Then plaintiff filed complaints to the South Carolina court administration involving Paul Wickensimer, Leander King, and Sandra Mansell, supervisor of clerks of court. I received his notice, Paul Wickensimer, dated January 4th, advising the plaintiff that all the filings plaintiff has filed since November 3, 2016, December 2016, on into first week in January of 2017, that the plaintiff will have to come into court or send in all his filings, originals. Please note, why did the clerk of this court not address this issue in the weeks or the months of November and December? It should also be noted that it was these three clerks of court who received the newspaper and TV media reports of the Greenville city employees who were arrested and charged, along with others, that was logged into the computer, not court stamped, and this was brought to the attention to both clerks of court November 3, 2016, via telephone from plaintiff's home. They also were clearly aware of the homicide/murder which took place, the people that were involved, and because of the city involvement, they were interested to receive newspaper clippings and other information which was provided to them by the plaintiff. It's clear that these things occurred because it involved assistant clerk of court and Sandra Mansell. There is no honor by these clerks of court, and there should be honor. It's a court of law and the law is honorable. An investigation at that time was more than necessary and an investigation now should be required because there seems to be retaliation as to why the clerks of court themselves, apparently intentionally, deprived the plaintiff information that could have been provided much sooner to be prepared for the hearing. And that the clerks of court are fully aware that on more than one occasion, filings by City of Greenville defense lawyers repeatedly were filed and certified for the plaintiff to receive the days of hearings. Clearly, an investigation should take place, and perhaps by this court; the judges should investigate themselves because there's no recourse of clerks' accountability. Plaintiff contacted the Senior Constituents of the of the Honorable United States Senator Seth Blanton and The Senior Constituent of the Honorable United States Senator Lindsey Graham, Paul Howel, to assist plaintiff in notifying the Department of Justice in the Washington, D.C. office of Loretta Lynch, because this case is all about revenge and retaliation because of the murder ruled homicide cover-up. Please court stamp and record this document.

Thomas Raymond Rivers Plaintiff
11 add Court Greenville South Carolina 29605
Jan. 12th 2017
My Commission Expires: May 2, 2026
Tom S. Bitt
Tom S. Bitt





OK A



City of Greenville

GREENVILLE MUNICIPAL COURT

From the Desk of Matt Hawley

To: Mr. Thomas R. Firriolo
Re: 11 Addie Court
Date: May 27, 2016

Mr. Firriolo:

Please find enclosed a certified copy of an Order I issued this week after continued hemming and hawing about you permit being held up at City Hall. I am informed it is being sent pursuant to the Order and you should be able to complete your project in an unhampered fashion.

Best of Luck in Your Endeavors,


Judge, Municipal Court

EXB A

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE)

City of Greenville,)

v.)

Thomas R. Firriolo,)
.....)

IN THE MUNICIPAL COURT

Summons Ordinance
No. 16GMS02925
ORDER

2016 MAY 25 AM 11:33
GREENVILLE MUNICIPAL
COURT

FILED

This matter is before the Court by way of motion for the City Attorney to clarify and finalize a ruling by the Court, dated May 12, 2016. Previously, the City Building Codes Enforcement Office filed the above Summons Ordinance with the Court, prior to the hearing date, the Homeowner, Thomas Firriolo, timely requested a jury trial and the case was separately docketed for that disposition.

Subsequently, the City Attorney issued an Order and Rule to Show Cause to the Homeowner to cease and desist continuing work on an addition. The Homeowner appeared *pro se*, requested more time to prepare; and, the matter was rescheduled. Mr. Firriolo accepted an offer of assistance by court personnel to subpoena witnesses and a pretrial was set. The City Attorney, who had previously attempted to mediate the matter welcomed the Court's intercession.

During the subsequent conference, Mr. Firriolo expressed concern for the ability to comply with the permitting process and an apparent denial of access to city facilities in the past. The court contacted the Codes office and was provided a permit application and again met with the Defendant to complete paperwork. This was reviewed by a Codes representative and the Defendant filed the application with a court escort on April 22, 2016. The City Attorney was notified and consented to a dismissal of the Summons Ordinance, which was entered by the Court on May 12, 2016.

Codes personnel have stated concerns that other work was done by the Homeowner without permits and only came to their attention when Mr. Firriolo complained to Codes Enforcement about shoddy workmanship from an

#1
M. Firriolo

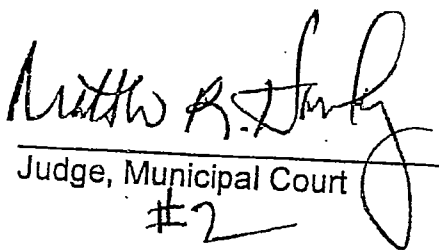
unlicensed individual who preformed floor refinishing. As a result of the concerns expressed by the Codes personnel, both the Court and City Attorney have viewed the residence and determined that the prior work, performed at unknown dates and times appears to be cosmetic in nature (addition of exterior brick veneer) and/or the enclosure of existing front and rear porches that do not enlarge the residential footprint or add living space as an addition. No obvious defects that would affect the general safety and welfare of the Homeowner and the public.

The Homeowner's efforts appear to be an improvement of the appearance and utilization of his residence performed at previous intervals and unknown times as finances allowed. Further, the Court has been made aware of the financial straits of the Homeowner, the nature and condition of the surrounding properties, and the transitional nature of the neighborhood; from residential to commercial over time. Frankly, this property is located where the furious growth of the City and particularly the Augusta Road area will engulf most if not all of the neighborhood in total redevelopment within the next decade.

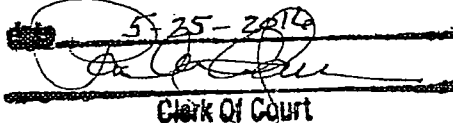
After a full review of the concerns expressed by both parties, City and Homeowner, and a review of Municipal and International Codes applicable to the case at bar, the Court finds and concludes that the permit application shall be granted and the permit issued forthwith. The Court further finds and concludes that prior cosmetic enhancements and porch enclosures, while not permitted, are not subject to *post facto* permitting and Building Codes Enforcement are relieved of liability for these items of concern.

IT IS SO ORDERED!

May 25, 2016
Greenville, SC


Judge, Municipal Court
#2

This is to certify that this is a true copy.


Clerk Of Court

January 4, 2017

The Honorable Judge Robin B. Stillwell

Phyllis: This is Phyllis.

Mr. Firriolo: This is who, please?

Phyllis: This is Phyllis.

Mr. Firriolo: Hey, Phyllis, this is Thomas Firriolo.

Phyllis: How are you?

Mr. Firriolo: I'm doing pretty good. How are you?

Phyllis: Good.

Mr. Firriolo: Happy Holidays to you.

Listen, the purpose of my call now is that the months of November, and since November 3rd of 2016, and the month of December of 2016, numerous filings took place via facsimile to the Court, and there's been several notices to Mr. Paul Wickensimer's attention that something seems to be wrong and I'm not receiving court stamped documents that I filed via facsimile; in other words, via facsimile. I don't have a computer, and I don't have email and the lawyers have it that way because then they get an instant confirmation. So I have to do it through the bank or wherever I'm going to have them fax over to the Court my pleadings since November 3rd. But since November 3rd and the month of November and the month of December, I have not received, you know, any court stamped documents returned to me, as I requested them to be, that I'm entitled to have. So who can I address this to, and I would prefer to address this to Mr. Wickensimer personally, but for some reason if that's not possible, then who do I get this confirmation verbally to so that I can move on with my case, because not having court stamped documents, I'm at a disadvantage as a plaintiff in this case.

Phyllis: Okay, let me check on that for you. Hold just a moment, please.

Mr. Firriolo: Thank you.

Phyllis: You're welcome.

(On hold.)

Phyllis: Sir, I'm sorry to ask you to hold so long. I was wanting to let you know that Mr. Wickensimer is aware of your concern and he will be sending a response to you via mail.

Mr. Firriolo: Regarding why in November and December --

Phyllis: Yes, sir, regarding your concern that you have.

Mr. Firriolo: But why did it take this call to prompt him to do that?

Phyllis: Well, that was already --

Mr. Firriolo: I beg your pardon?

Phyllis: I mean, that was already in the works.

Mr. Firriolo: Oh, that was already in the works?

Phyllis: Yes.

Mr. Firriolo: Meaning that --

Phyllis: Was being drafted to be sent to you.

Mr. Firriolo: Well, did it take two months to draft a notice to me?

Phyllis: I just know that you'll be getting something in the mail.

Mr. Firriolo: I will be getting something in the mail?

Phyllis: Yes.

Mr. Firriolo: When will I expect the something in the mail?

Phyllis: Well, I can't guarantee you exactly when you'll have it, but it should be --

Mr. Firriolo: Well, there's a hearing set in a little over two weeks from now, actually two weeks from now, and what the deuce is going on? If I don't have these copies, how on earth am I going to represent myself at this hearing?

Phyllis: Okay. Well, the letter is going to be mailed to you and I can't imagine --

Mr. Firriolo: Well, it's going to take 2 or 3 days for me to get this letter. What is today's date?

Phyllis: Today's date is January the 3rd.

Mr. Firriolo: January 3rd. Okay, so tell me, if they put it in the mail today, it would take at least 2 days to get it; if they put it in the mail tomorrow then it would take 2 days after that, sometimes 3, but mostly 2, never 1, from Greenville to Greenville.

All right, well, I think I made my point and I appreciate your patience and your acknowledging that something will be in the mail to me in the next several days. Thank you so much.

Phyllis: You're welcome.

CERTIFICATE

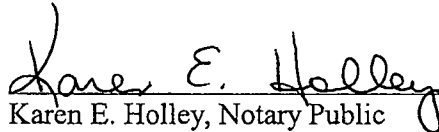
I, the undersigned, Karen E. Holley, Notary Public in and for the State of South Carolina do hereby certify:

That the foregoing tape was transcribed at the request of Thomas Firriolo;

A court reporter was not present at the taping of this conversation and therefore cannot guarantee that every word of the conversation 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, not interested in the event of the cause.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 4th day of January, 2017.


Karen E. Holley, Notary Public
My commission expires: 5/3/2017

City Police Chief Kenneth Mellen Transmission Log

1
 Tuesday, 2017-01-03 06:13 2037834601

Date	Time	Type	Job #	Length	Speed	Station Name/Number	Pgs	Status
2017-01-03	06:12	SCAN	12122	0:24	26400	864-467-4317	1	OK -- V.34 1M31

via fax 467-8598 467-4317
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,)
 COUNTY OF GREENVILLE) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
 Thomas Raymond Firriolo)
 Plaintiff(s),)
 vs.)
 City of Greenville, et al)
 Defendant(s))
 at: Police Chief Kenneth Mellen - Officer Roberto G. Franco.
 Please records under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
 request for information all copies of City Court house video sur-
 -veillance that took place between the honorable Judge Matthew
 Haunly Jr. and Thomas Firriolo.
 The first required meeting with Judge Haunly Jr. took place 3-28-16
 which prompted a series of approx. (50) twenty in court house meetings on
 up to last week on 4-30-16. you may find to pin point the day and
 hour of meeting with Judge your security witnesses used one of the
 meetings which took place in lobby hallway - entering/leaving judges
 chambers even walking outside with Judge then returning to the Court
 house approx 12-15 minutes later, your security was essential that the
 Judge leaving the Court with Mr Firriolo for a walk and talk (20) min
 since they were removed and security will remember on occasion the
 Judge request security to not let Mr Firriolo empty his pockets
 entering the court house. So I believe Officer Franco at least
 could come close to pin point the day. the hour and close to
 the minute the video cameras were filming Judge Matthew
 Raymond Haunly Jr. and Tom Firriolo meetings that took place
 in our Court supervised by our security, please note, most of
 way time Mr Firriolo entered our court house, he emptied his pockets
 gladly in support of our Law Enforcement, Thomas Firriolo
 116616 Court 29605. Clerk of Court please court file/print to Plaintiff
 copy
 -1-17-16

new fax # 467-8588
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

467-4317

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

)
)
) Judgement/ruling Under Rule 54
) CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998
) Crimes - misdemeanors police procedures
) violated by City/State officials involving
) defendants/witnesses in this case (FOIA)
) requests for information video municipal
) court cameras from 3-28-16 to 4-30-16.

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

City of Greenville, et. al

Defendant(s)

att: Police chief Kenneth Miller - officer Roberto G. Z. Franco.

Please provide under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
requests for information all copies of City Court house video sur-
-veillance that took place between the honorable Judge Matthew
Hawley Jr and Thomas Firriolo.

The first required meeting with Judge Hawley Jr. took place 3-28-16 which prompted a series of approx. (20) twenty in court house meetings on up to last week in 4-30-16. - you may find to pin point the day and hour of meetings with Judge (your security witnessed each one of the meetings which took place in lobby - hallway - entering / leaving judges chambers even walking out side with Judge then returning to the Court house approx 12-15 minutes later, your security was unwatched about the Judge leaving the Court with Mr Firriolo for a walk and talk and I'm sure they would remember and security will remember on occasion the Judge required security to not let Mr Firriolo empty his pockets" entering the court house. So I believe officer Franco, talent could come close to pin point the day - the hour and close to the minutes the video cameras were filming Judge Matthew Raymond Hawley Jr and Tom Firriolo meetings that took place in our Court supervised by our security, Please note, most of every time Mr Firriolo entered our court house he emptied his pockets gladly in support of our Law Enforcement, Thomas Firriolo
11 eddie Court 29605 - Clerk of court please court file / send to Plaintiff

copy
that is.

City Police Chief Kenneth Miller

Transmission Log

1 Tuesday, 2017-01-03 06:13 2037834601

Date	Time	Type	Job #	Length	Speed	Station Name/Number	Pgs	Status
2017-01-03	06:12	SCAN	12122	0:24	26400	864-467-4317	1	OK -- V.34 1M31

new botanic 467-8598 *467-4317*
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,)
 COUNTY OF GREENVILLE) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
) *Judgment/verdict Under Rule 54*
 Thomas Raymond Firriolo) CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998
) *Crimes - misdemeanor's police procedures*
 Plaintiff(s)) *violated by City / State officials involving*
 vs.) *defendants / witnesses in this case (FOIA)*
 City of Greenville, et al) *request for information video municipal*
) *court cameras from 3-28-16 to 4-30-16.*
 Defendant(s)) *att: Police Chief Kenneth Miller - Officer Roberts G. J. Franco.*
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 Judge leaving the Court with Mr Firriolo for a walk and talk 1:00 PM
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 Raymond Hawley Jr. and Tom Firriolo meetings that took place
 in an Court supervised by our security, please note, most of
 we know Mr Firriolo entered our court house to empty his pockets
 gladly in support of our Law Enforcement, *Thomas Firriolo*
 11000 Court 29605. Clerk of court please court file / print to Plaintiff
copy
11.1.17

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, et al: Judge Stowell Clerk of Court.

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

City of Greenville, et. al

Defendant(s).

Continuing the Continuance a

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

Criminal enterprise has developed.

Judgment/ruling Pub 54. To amend

civil case to Criminal because case is

based on the rights of all the people

Jan 3rd FOIA requests for information

copies enclosed. The covering of murder

Death in custody reporting act 42 USC 13701 Public Law 113-242
The City Judge's order is the foundation of this case. The City attorney's
city council members at Large excluding Mayor Knox White Esq. etc.
have had full knowledge. ongoing that the City of Greenville officials
have covered up murder ruled homicides and knew of Thomas
Firriolo's involvement in this case.

The Court should consider before this hearing Jan. 19th 2017
to require a court order mediation to take place. In the meantime
Plaintiff has not been provided (F.D.I.A) requests from City
officials nor has plaintiffs requests for information under the freedom
- of information act those requests by their counsel
Eller counsel Bob Esq. etc.

There has been short notices to plaintiff by the Clerk of Court
and short notices by defense lawyers to be prepared for the
Jan 19th 2017 hearing.

Plaintiff is entitled to discovery.

Thomas Raymond Firriolo Plaintiff
11 Eddie Court Greenville S.C 29605

FILED
JAN 17 2017
1:17 PM
CLERK
COURT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, *et al*: Judge Helwell, Clerk of Court.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

City of Greenville, et. al

Defendant(s).

Continuing the Continuance a

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

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officials nor has plaintiff's requests for information under the freedom
- of information act those requests by the Council
Eller Townsend Rod Esq. -

There has been short notices to plaintiff by the Clerk of Court
and short notices by defense lawyers to be prepared for the
Jan 11th 2017 hearing.

Plaintiff is entitled to discovery.

Thomas Raymond Firriolo Plaintiff
11 addic Court Greenville S.C 29605

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2017
CLERK OF COURT
COURT
GREENVILLE, S.C.

State of South Carolina
County of Greenville

Thomas Raymond Firiolo
Plaintiff

VS
City of Greenville Et al
Defendants

FILED - CLERK OF COURT
GREENVILLE CO. S.C.
PAUL B. WICKENS
2016 OCT 25 AM 11

In the Court of Common Pleas
Case # 2016-CP-23-04998

Judicial Circuit

Short notice: was provided for
Oct 25th - Nov 12th 2016 hearings
by administrative judge.

Come now Courts Plaintiff herein received
short notice from administrative judge Hon:
Benny H. Nevelly to prepare for Oct 25th
and Nov 12th both hearings before the Court.
Courts Plaintiff also submitted to this Court
Post marks - delivery dates - and receiving dates
from opposing attys of record of such short notices
Artifacts of Service via Fax

Charles F. Turner Jr. - 373-7055
Eller Tomussen Back - 312-4191

Oct 25th 2016

Thomas Raymond Firiolo Courts Plaintiff
11 addis Court Greenville S.C. 29605

City Police Chief Kenneth Melley
Transmission Log

1

Tuesday, 2017-01-03 06:13

2037834601

Date	Time	Type	Job #	Length	Speed	Station Name/Number	Pgs	Status
2017-01-03	06:12	SCAN	12122	0:24	26400	864-467-4317	1	OK -- V.34 1M31

see for records 467-8598
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

City of Greenville, et. al

Defendant(s)

467-4317

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Judgment/ruling Under Rule 54

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

Crimes - misdemeanor's police procedures

violated by City / State officials involving

defendants / witnesses in this case (FOIA)

request for information re: this municipal

court camera's from 3-28-16 to 4-30-16.

att: Police Chief Kenneth Melley - officers Roberts E. Z. Francis.

Please provide under the freedom of information act (FOIA)

request for information all copies of City Court house video sur-

-veillance that took place between the honorable Judge Matthew

Hawley Jr. and Thomas Firriolo.

The first required meeting with Judge Hawley Jr. took place 3-28-16 which prompted a series of approx. 20 twenty in court house meetings on up to last week in 4-30-16. you may find it pain point the day and hour of meeting with Judge; your security witnessed each one of the meetings which took place in lobby - hallway - entering / leaving judges chambers even walking out side with Judge than returning to the Court house approx 12-15 minutes later, your security was unscathed but the Judge leave the Court with Mr Firriolo for a walk and talk so I'm sure they will remember and surely will remember on occasion the Judge requested security to not let Mr Firriolo empty his pockets, entering the court house. So I believe officer Francis' talent could come close to pain point the day. the hour and close to the minute the video camera's were filming Judge Matthew Raymond Hawley Jr. and Tom Firriolo meetings that took place in our Court supervised by our security, please note; most of my time Mr Firriolo entered our court house, he emptied his pockets fully in support of our Law Enforcement, Thomas Firriolo 11 add's Court 29605. Clerk of court please court file / print to Plaintiff

*copy
 1-1-17*

City Police Chief Kenneth Mells

Transmission Log

1 Tuesday, 2017-01-03 06:13 2037834601

Date	Time	Type	Job #	Length	Speed	Station Name/Number	Pgs	Status
2017-01-03	06:12	SCAN	12122	0:24	26400	864-467-4317	1	OK -- V.34 1M31

new phone 467-8558
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

City of Greenville, et. al

Defendant(s)

467-4317

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Judgment/Ruling Under Rule 54

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

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violated by City / State officials' surveillance

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11000 Court 29605. Clerk of court please court file / print to Plaintiff

copy

2-1-17