

RECEIVED

FEB 06 2017

SC Court of Appeals

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

Special Writ

Assignment of Error

Judicial Perjury
FEB 10 2017

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S.C. SUPREME COURT

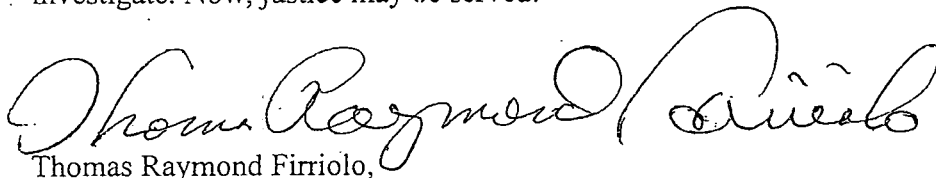
More than codes of judicial conduct and the appearance of actual impropriety that promotes public confidence in the judiciary and there by injury to the system of the Government in South Carolina under the law, perjury took place.

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 violate 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

via fax and 803-734-1499 original enclosed via U.S. mail
The South Carolina Supreme Court Feb 9th 2017
1231 Kemmer Street Columbia South Carolina 29201
att: Mr Daniel Shearsus Honorable Clerk of Court
Dear Mr Shearsus: continue requesting judicial investigation

There is no one to over-see Clerks' of Court in South Carolina
The South Carolina Court administration in their complaints
were filed regarding the three Clerks of Court removals example
what really took place, which you are aware of. See.

More than Perjury took place in Judge Stibwell order Jan 19th
2017. Judge Stibwell ruled Jan 19th 2017 to remand
back to the municipal Court and to the discretion of the Hon.
Judge Matthew Raymond Healy Jr. Judge Stibwell's
order was of Court record and in the presence of everyone
including the Court reporter and Mrs Court Judge Stibwell
administration asst, who was sitting behind Plaintiff
in the Court room. The Clerk of Court Paul B Weichensinger
is also aware of Judge Stibwell's order to remand this
case back to the municipal Court in the City of
Greenville. The last entry addressed to the Honorable
Clerk of Court Daniel Shearsus requested judicial
investigation's to take place in this case.

Thomas Raymond Fincio
11 addis Court Greenville S.C 29605

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FEB 10 2017

S.C. SUPREME COURT

via box 803-534-1080 original enclosed via U.S. mail
The South Carolina Supreme Court Feb 7th 2017
1231 Newnois Street Columbia South Carolina 29201
att: Mr Daniel Shearouse honorable Clerk of Court

Dear Mr Shearouse: Request Judicial Investigation's

Thomas Raymond Firiolo filed his case before the
honorable Court, in person Feb 6th 2017.

There are two (2) South Carolina Judges involved in this
case. Both Judges issued their order. The first judge
the honorable Matthew Raymond Howley Jr. Municipal
Court issued his order. The second judge the honorable
13th circuit Court Robin B. Stilwell issued his order.

Judge Howley Jr. order was for the City of Greenville
to comply to his order.

Judge Robin Stilwell order was to dismiss the
case - dismiss plaintiffs witness's from the case.

Judge Howley Jr. Judge Robin Stilwell have full
knowledge of the murder ruled homicide case - the cover up
the recipient of both Judges order Mr Firiolo that there
was no Dept of Justice as required by law investigation.

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

(3)

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FEB 10 2017

S.C. SUPREME COURT

via fax 803-784-1499 original enclosed via U.S. mail
The South Carolina Supreme Court Feb 7th 2017
1231 Harris Street Columbia South Carolina 29201
att: Mr Daniel Shearouse honorable clerk of court

Dear Mr Shearouse: Request Judicial investigation

Thomas Raymond Furrillo filed his case before the
honorable court, in person Feb 6th 2017

There are two (2) South Carolina judges involved in this
case. Both judges issued their order. The first judge
the honorable Matthew Raymond Hawley Jr. Municipal
Court issued his order. The second judge the honorable
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knowledge of the murder ruled homicide case - the cover up
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was no best of justice as required by law investigation.

Thomas Raymond Furrillo
11 addis Court Greenville S.C. 29605

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FEB 10 2017

S.C. SUPREME COURT

Date	Time	Type	Job #	Length	Speed	Fax Name/Number	Pgs	Status
2017-02-07	20:50	SCAN	00064	0:12	21600	18037341499, 8643016	1	OK -- V.34 1B31

8643702710

Tuesday, 2017-02-07 20:50

Windixie#5016

Transmission Log

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FORM 4

FEB 10 2017

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

City of
Jeff Bowen
Jodie Dudash
Brad Rice
Tammy Jane Doe

Municipal Court Clerk
Of Court
Gary Fannell
Cynthia Vilardo
Bobbie Skinner

2017 FEB 2 AM 11 22

S.C. SUPREME COURT

PLAINTIFF(S)

DEFENDANT(S)

Submitted by:	Attorney for: <input type="checkbox"/> Plaintiff <input type="checkbox"/> Defendant
	<input type="checkbox"/> 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

051

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

City of Greenville, et. al

Defendant(s).

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

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 profitability because local and state police in South Carolina have failed to do their jobs.

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

city/state dangerous lawyer. via vis mail

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FEB 10 2017

S.C. SUPREME COURT

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

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Continuing the Continuance a

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

Criminal enterprise has developed.

Plaintiff(s),

Judgment/ruling Pub 54. To convert

vs.

Civil Case to Criminal because case is

City of Greenville, et al

based on the rights of all the people.

Defendant(s).

Jan 13th 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's
City Council members at Long excluding Mayor Knox White Esquire
have had full knowledge, ongoing that the City of Greenville officials
have covered up murder ruled homicide and knew of Thomas
Firriolo involvement in this case.

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

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

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S.C. SUPREME COURT

rec'd Economic 467-8598
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

467-4317

RECEIVED

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

FEB 10 2017

S.O. SUPREME COURT

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Judgment/verdict Under Rule 54

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

vs.

City of Greenville, et al

Crimes - misdemeanor's police procedures
violated by City/State officials' smoking
defendants/witnesses in this case (FOIA)
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. 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 unsettled 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 required security to not let Mr Firriolo empty his pockets"
entering the court house. So I believe officer Fremontalent
could come close to pin point the day - the hour and close to
the minute the video cameras were filming Judge Matthew
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 Adito Court 29665. Clerk of court please court file / send to Plaintiff

copy
7/21/17

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State of South Carolina
County of Greenville

FEB 10 2017

In the Court of Common Pleas
S.C. SUPREME COURT

Case # 2016-CP-23-04998

Thomas Raymond Firiolo
Plaintiff

Judicial Circuit

VS
City of Greenville et al.
Defendants

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

FILED - CLERK OF COURT
GREENVILLE CO. S.C.
PAUL B. WICKENS
2016 OCT 25 AM 11:02

Como now Courts Plaintiff herein received
short notice from administrative judge Hon:
Benny H. Beverly to prepare for Oct 25th
and Nov 1st both hearings before this 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 and

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

FEB 10 2017

Oct 25th 2016

S.C. SUPREME COURT

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

City Police Chief Kenneth Mellen Transmission Log

1

Tuesday, 2017-01-03 06:13

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Date	Time	Type	Job #	Length	Speed	Station Name/Number	Pages	Status
2017-01-03	06:12	SCAN	12122	0:24	26400	864-467-4317	1	V.34 IM31

S.C. SUPREME COURT

new phone 467-8598 467-4317
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,)
 COUNTY OF GREENVILLE) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
 Thomas Raymond Firtolo)
 Plaintiff(s),) Judgment/ruling Under Rule 54
 vs.) CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998
 City of Greenville, et. al) Crimes - misdemeanor's police procedures
 Defendant(s),) violated by City / State officials' arresting
) defendants / witnesses in this case (F.O.I.A)
) request for information video municipal
) court cameras from 3-28-16 to 4-30-16.
 att: Police Chief Kenneth Mellen - officer Roberts G. J. 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
 Havelly Jr. and Thomas Firtolo.
 The first required meeting with Judge Havelly Jr. took place 3-28-16
 which prompted a series of approx. (20) twenty in court house meetings on
 up to last week on 4-30-16. - you may find to 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 then returning to the Court
 house approx 12-15 minutes later, your security was essential about the
 Judge leaving the Court with Mr Firtolo for a walk and talk as I'm
 sure they will remember and security will remember on occasion the
 Judge requested security to not let Mr Firtolo empty his pockets
 entering the court house. So I believe officer Francis could
 could come close to pain point the day. The hours and close to
 the minute the video cameras were filming Judge Matthew
 Havelly Jr. and Tom Firtolo meetings that took place
 in our Court supervised by our security, please note, most of
 way time Mr Firtolo entered our court house to empty his pockets
 lobby in support of our Law Enforcement, Thomas Firtolo
 11000 Court 29605. Clerk of court please court file / provide Plaintiff
 copies
 1/11/17

C 101

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-23-41

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FEB 10 2017
ORDER S.C. SUPREME COURT

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

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

(12)

Motion to Re Consider

2016-CP-23-04998

Your Plaintiff Thomas F. Riolo, Raymond
request the honorable Judge Bravely to
reconsider your denial of request.

Please see confidential enclosure.

2016 MAR 03
PAUL
FILED
FEB 10 2017
S.C. SUPREME COURT

Thomas Raymond Riolo

Your honor. It remain also important
to note your Plaintiff requested a change
of venue under all the circumstances.



Greenville Common Pleas

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

Motion/Order Granted

s/ Honorable Perry H. Gravely, #2755

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

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

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FEB 10 2017
S.C. SUPREME COURT

(14)

Courts administrative judge hon:
Perry H. Brewerly.

The administrative judge of this case
denied forma Pauperis two (2)
times for the Courts Plaintiff, then
Courts' Plaintiff requests for
forma Pauperis, then denies
Plaintiff's requests for forma
Pauperis, again. In the meantime,
Plaintiff remains unable to bring out
properly best serve his case before this
Greenville County Court, within the City
of Greenville, because he cannot pay for
motions necessary to be filed on his
behalf and on behalf of this case
before this Court of Law.

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

State of South Carolina } In the Court of Common Pleas.

County of Greenville Case # 2016-CP-23-04998

Thomas Raymond Farris
Plaintiff

13th Judicial Circuit

vs.

City of Greenville Et al.
Defendants

To Recuse

FILED-CLERK OF COURT
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
PALLAS, S.C.
2016 SEP 2 AM 10 11

To Recuse

Come now the Court's Plaintiff herein

requests this Court of Law to recuse the Honorable

Perry H. Gravelly administrative chief judge of

the 13th Circuit from this case of Impropriety

and with the appearance of a conflict,

Judge Gravelly is good friends with the defend-

-ants in this case and has been for years. Good friends with the Honorable Judge Matthew Raymond

Gravelly Jr. and has been for years. Good friends

Court of Common Pleas, Judicia Circuit
case # 2016 - CP - 23 - 04998

FILED-CLEIN. OF COURT

Thomas Raymond Fritsch &
Plaintiff

13th Judicial Circuit

2016 SEP 9 PM 2 52

to Recuse

2016 SEP 9 PM 2 58

FILED-CLEIN. OF COURT
GREEN... 00 54
PAUL B. WICKENS/IMBR

v
City of Greenmill et al.

The Courts Plaintiff herein filed
2nd 2016 for the Honorable 13th Circuit Court
administrative chief judge to recuse him -
- self from this case - for improper
and the appearance of a conflict. The
honorable Perry H. Knowlton has not responded
to Plaintiff's motion to Recuse. But has respon-
- ded two times' motion in FORMA PAUPERIS
your honor, before you dismiss Plaintiff's case
Please answer Plaintiff's motion to recuse.

ENTERED COMPUTER

Thomas Raymond Fritsch Plaintiff

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

Thomas Raymond Fucillo
Plaintiff

v. s.

City of Greenwillb Et al.

FILED-CLERK OF COURT
PA 15
2016 SEP 12 AM 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 Forman 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.

via fax # 467-8540 Aug 26th 2016
Greenville County Court house - The Honorable
Clerk of Court Mr Paul Wickenseimer
305 E North Street Greenville S.C. 29601

Sir: It remains a tuff call to bring
this to your attention:

From day one the service of your office
from filing this unpleasant lawsuit
become more unpleasant at each day
and at each filing

Mutual under current seems present
even the Judge having the case on his
desk study and Friday one can
sense from your staff the Judge has
already ruled.

If you care to know each occurrence
do please let me know. Your Court
camera will reveal an out burst, out hand
for all to here including witnesses by Court
patrons at the desk / counter.

I already know the Judges decision so it is not
nessesary for your staff to call me for his decision.
The Judge should answer my complaint in writing.
Thank you Sir Thomas F. Nichols. C197

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."

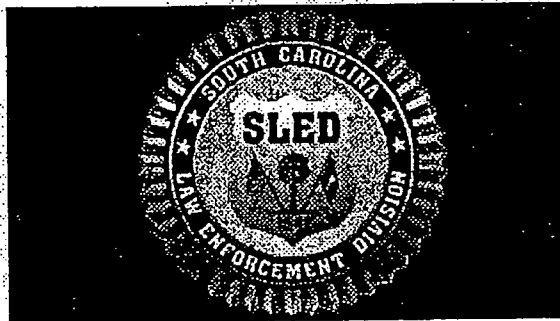
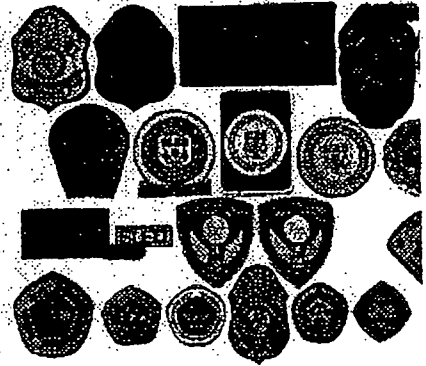
In addition to the FBI repository, Justice also announced Thursday that the department's Community Oriented Policing Services division would oversee a separate program proposed by the White House in 2015, the Police Data Initiative. The program would collect data on traffic stops, searches and other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



AP
Attorney General Loretta Lynch.

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF GREENVILLE

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

Thomas Raymond Firriolo

CASE NO.: 2016CP2304998

Plaintiff(s),

) ABA Professional Responsibility

vs.

) ABA Professional Conduct

City of Greenville, et al

) APA 5 V. S. C. § 500 et seq (1946)

Defendant(s).

) cohesive cooperation at large

) conflicts of interest at large

Come now Court's 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 White 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 voter to his home.

Mr James Bonniester along with other commissioners and City of Greenville officials know's 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 led together, in one large bad you influenced Greenville Court of Law.

Thomas Raymond Firriolo Plaintiff
11 AODIE COURT Greenville S.C. 29605

VIA FAX

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VIA FAX

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, at 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