COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA COURT OF JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE

IN RE:

J. MICHAEL EAKIN JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

No. 13 JD of 2015 •• N

PROCEEDING: Hearing

DATE:

February 25, 2016

FILED BY:

Noreen A. Re, CRR Official Court Reporter

BEFORE:

Honorable Jack A. Panella Honorable Carmella Mullen Honorable David J. Barton

COUNSEL PRESENT:

For the Commonwealth:

Francis J. Puskas, II, Esq., and Elizabeth A. Flaherty, Esq.

For Justice Eakin:

Costopoulos, Foster & Fields by William Costopoulos, Esq., and Heidi F. Eakin, Esq.

1	<u>PROCEEDING</u>
2	
3	JUDGE PANELLA: Good afternoon,
4	everyone. As you know, we're here in "In re:
5	J. Michael Eakin," No. 13 JD of 2015. And
6	good afternoon to the attorneys from the
7	Board. I understand one of your numbers is
8	possibly awaiting a very happy occasion.
9	MR. PUSKAS: Correct.
10	JUDGE PANELLA: Mr. Puskas and Attorney
11	Flaherty are present. Mr. Puskas, would you
12	mind for the record stating the actual
13	members of the Board that are here.
14	MR. PUSKAS: Uh-huh. Yes, I will.
15	Francis Puskas, Deputy Chief Counsel to the
16	Judicial Conduct Board. We also have Deputy
17	Counsel Elizabeth Flaherty. Also present in
18	court today are three of our Board members;
19	Gary Scheimer Lieutenant Gary Scheimer,
20	Attorney Bob Del Greco, Judge Kevin Brobson
21	and Board Member Lisa Steindel.
22	JUDGE PANELLA: And good afternoon to
23	all of you, also. Good afternoon,
24	Mr. Costopoulos. It's always a pleasure to
25	see vou. Good afternoon. Attorney Eakin.

1	And good afternoon, Justice.
2	Just a couple of things first. Of
3	course, we received a number of things from
4	the Board on Monday. We, of course, received
5	the certification from the Board that,
6	actually, the Attorney General's Office
7	certified that they have no further emails to
8	provide to you. Is that correct, Mr. Puskas?
9	MR. PUSKAS: Well, I think, as the
10	Court may see from the second status update
11	that we filed, we received two discs from the
12	Attorney General's Office that did not
13	contain any other emails beyond what they had
14	provided previously to the Board.
15	There was no letter accompanying these
16	CDs or certification of any kind. I know
17	that the Court's order only required that
18	they provide us with the emails or an
19	affidavit saying there were no others. I
20	believe the Attorney General has opted to
21	provide us simply with the emails.
22	JUDGE PANELLA: Rather than certify
23	that there's no further ones.
24	MR. PUSKAS: Correct. Our own personal
25	review has indicated that they are the same

1 emails that were previously provided. 2 JUDGE PANELLA: I believe the parties 3 understand why the Court did what it did in 4 ordering the Board to serve that subpoena, 5 because we wanted to have everything before 6 us in this proceeding. 7 We didn't want to have something 8 discovered or revealed six months from now. 9 Thank you, Mr. Puskas. 10 We also received the Board's brief, 11 pursuant to our directions at the end of the 12 initial pretrial conference. There will now 13 be a second pretrial conference. Of course, 14 with the exception of the items that we 15 disagree with, it was an excellent brief. 16 MR. PUSKAS: Thank you. 17 JUDGE PANELLA: And our compliments to 18 the Board. It was excellent, as we are sure the respondent's brief will be excellent. 19 20 And speaking of that, just a little bit of a 21 housekeeping matter. 22 We held the initial pretrial conference 23 on January 21st in Harrisburg. We asked the 24 parties to brief some points we felt were 25 important to organize the trial. The Board

submitted their written response to our requests on Monday, February 22nd, as I just said.

The respondent has 30 days, therefore, from this past Monday to file his response. Of course, the respondent is certainly entitled to use all 30 of those days in responding. But if you reply a little sooner, then I think we will be able to issue some rulings that affect the trial a little earlier, so you'll have a better idea on organizing your own trial strategy. But, again, you may certainly use all of your 30 days, if you please.

I was only thinking that trial attorneys often like to know the answers to some of the pretrial rulings as early as they can.

Well, we are in Pittsburgh today because it's the judiciary's responsibility to maintain transparency and to be open and fair to both sides. We have made a point from the very beginning of this case that anything involving this case and this Court had to be handled in open court and on the

record.

And we're here today on the joint motion that was filed this past Monday, which is a very limited and very narrow scope. We are here because this is the only way we can speak to the parties on issues which are before the Court.

And this hearing was scheduled in response to the joint motion. The joint motion mentions that the parties may have reached certain agreements to stipulations that could resolve this case. It is important to note that our responsibilities go far beyond an expedited resolution of this case.

To quote our Pennsylvania Supreme Court in "In re: Melograne," "The Court of Judicial Discipline is charged with protecting the integrity of the judiciary and upholding public confidence in the judicial branch of government.

"In disciplining a judicial officer for misconduct, the tribunal not only punishes the wrongdoer, but also repairs the damaged public trust and provides guidance to other

members of the judiciary regarding their conduct."

It is with these principles in mind that we begin today's session. At the outset, we must respond to certain statements in the joint motion and a mischaracterization as to the role of this Court in the parties' attempts to reach stipulations.

At no time did this Court initiate or mandate settlement or resolution discussions between the parties. Of course, under Rule 502 of the Rules of Procedure of the Court of Judicial Discipline, the parties have an absolute right to submit an agreed statement of all facts necessary in order for the Court to make a decision in a respective case.

Not long after this case was filed by the Board, we were requested by the parties to engage in resolution discussions with them. That was unconditionally refused by this Court. From the very beginning of this case, we refused to engage in any off the record, "behind closed doors" discussions about this case.

I do not believe that any judge of this Court has spoken to any attorney involved in this case outside of the courtroom. We were then informed that following the initial pretrial conference, counsel for Justice Eakin again wished to have a settlement or resolution discussion.

Again, we refused to participate in that. It was then brought to our attention that counsel for Justice Eakin requested help in this resolution endeavor. And all we did was say we would be willing to ask -- and I emphasize "ask," not mandate -- for someone with judicial discipline experience to assist the parties.

This was done as a professional courtesy to the parties. There was no court order. And, believe me, after 25 years as a judge, I know how to issue a court order. There was no court order ordering the parties to participate in resolution discussions, nor any court order appointing a mediator. The phraseology used by the parties to somehow imply that this was mandated by this Court is wrong and inaccurate.

1 We wanted no part of these discussions, 2 and anything done by the parties was done at 3 their own request and initiative. 4 We now turn to the issues at hand, 5 which is the joint motion filed by the 6 parties. We previously informed the parties 7 that if they wished to file additional 8 stipulations, they had to follow a two-step 9 process. 10 The first was to ask the Court if it 11 would entertain additional stipulations. 12 And, secondly, if permission were granted, 13 only then may they submit the additional 14 stipulations in writing to the Court. 15 In consideration of the first question, 16 our review of the record indicates that this 17 case is of significant importance to the 18 judiciary, the legal profession and, most 19 importantly, to the general public. 20 Prior to entering the suspension order, 21 we reviewed the exhibits admitted into 22 evidence by the Board, which included 23 numerous news reports of this case, as well 24 as concerns expressed by leaders of the 25 judicial, legal and governmental communities.

Now, of course, our Canons mandate that judges must not be swayed by public clamor or fear of criticism; and that is not what prompts me to review the enormous public attention given to this case.

After considering the significance of this case, and some developments which we will address, if necessary, we will grant permission to the parties to file additional stipulations as long as there is strict compliance with Rule 502(D) of the Rules of Procedure of the Court of Judicial Discipline.

Rule 502 was adopted a long time ago and has been in effect for long before the three of us were appointed to this Court. Furthermore, Rule 502(D) has been followed and utilized by the Board and respondent judges in many other cases.

We see no reason why in this case we should deviate from established practice and procedure. This case should be treated as any other case that has come before this Court. Rule 502(D) permits the parties to submit to the Court stipulations as to "all

1 facts necessary to a decision of the issue in 2 the case" in Subsection (1); and in 3 Subsection (2), as to some issues but not all 4 of the relevant issues in the case. 5 Under both situations it is up to the 6 Court to accept or reject the stipulations as 7 to facts. If the stipulations pertain to 8 only some of the factual issues, the Court 9 and the parties will proceed to trial on the 10 remaining factual issues. 11 The entire Court, not just this panel, 12 must vote on whether to accept the 13 stipulations of fact in lieu of trial 14 pursuant to Rule 502(D). And, for example, 15 for the parties, if you want to see our 16 writing about that, review "In re: 17 Sullivan," 805 A.2d 71, a 2002 decision from 18 this Court 19 It is then up to this Court to arrive 20 at conclusions of law derived from the facts, 21 whether they are stipulated to or determined 22 after a hearing. 23 And it is up to this Court to make the 24 decision as to whether the conduct in issue 25 violates the Constitution or the Canons or

1 both. This is in accord with our rules and 2 settled case law from our Supreme Court. 3 And, again, I refer counsel to "In re: 4 Berkhimer," a 2007 decision from the Pennsylvania Supreme Court at 930 A.2d 1255, 5 6 in which our Supreme Court says, "Whether 7 particular conduct brings the judicial office 8 into disrepute is determined on a case-by-case 9 basis." That decision must be made by this 10 Court and this Court alone. 11 Therefore, pursuant to Rule 502, you 12 may not submit stipulations -- I should say 13 binding stipulations -- as to whether there 14 has been a violation or as to what the 15 sanctions should be. Rule 502 is limited to 16 factual stipulations in lieu of trial. 17 As clearly stated in the rule, 18 suggested conclusions of law may, of course, 19 be submitted by both parties pursuant to 20 Rule 502(E). Again, we believe in always 21 looking at past practice and what has been 22 established procedure. 23 All the way back in 1998 in "In re: 24 Strock," which is located at 727 A.2d 653, 25 this Court stated "We believe that this

1 Court's obligation to make an independent 2 examination of the facts to determine if they 3 support the charges which a respondent 4 concedes they support is no less than the 5 obligation of a trial court receiving a 6 guilty plea in a criminal case to satisfy 7 itself that there is a factual basis for the 8 plea of guilty." 9 And "to determine whether the facts 10 acknowledged by the respondent constitute the 11 prohibited offense." 12 We reiterate what we previously said in 13 1995 in "In re: Timbers." "Furthermore, 14 part of this Court's necessary function is to 15 develop a body of law that will provide 16 judicial officers with some guidance as to 17 the conduct which may form the basis for the 18 imposition of sanctions. 19 "In order to develop such a body of 20 law, the Court of Judicial Discipline, rather 21 than the parties through binding stipulated 22 agreements, must determine whether the facts 23 support proposed conclusions." 24 Therefore, the Board and the 25 respondent, if they wish, may submit to this

Court stipulations of fact in accordance with Rule 502(D), with the understanding, again pursuant to that rule, that the suggested stipulations address issues of fact only and with the knowledge that this Court will review the stipulations and make the decision whether to accept or reject them.

In all honesty, in light of the enactment of Rule 502, we have no discretion to deny the parties this opportunity. If in reaching the submitted stipulations the Board wishes to withdraw any of the counts in the complaint, then the Board must follow the procedures set forth in Rule 502(F) and file a motion to do so supported by good cause.

It is the duty and constitutional function of this Court to decide if a certain series of facts constitute a violation of the Canons or the Constitution and to decide an appropriate sanction for a violation or violations, if found.

As we have said many times before, the interests in a case such as this include much more than sanctioning the individual jurist. They also include protecting the integrity of

the judiciary and upholding public confidence in the judicial branch of government.

Our rules and the established procedure provide assurances that that will be done. You see, we must provide guidance to Pennsylvania's nearly 1,000 other judges and justices so they can know the boundaries of what is and what is not considered a violation of the Canons or the Constitution.

Our job is to insure that the violations arising from any set of facts fairly address the significance of the conduct. And then we must arrive at a sanction which addresses the violation in order to uphold the public's confidence in the judiciary and our judicial system.

It is obvious, of course, that we recognize that this case is a serious case, or else we would not have taken the step of imposing an interim suspension. We also recognize that this case is a difficult case from the perspective of the litigants, because it involves circumstances that, frankly, judicial disciplinary courts have had very limited dealings, if they have had

1 any at all. 2 But we have an obligation to deal with 3 it; and we will do so using the established 4 principles of law, much as the other courts 5 in our Commonwealth do every day of the week. 6 Therefore, if the parties have, in 7 writing, suggested stipulations of fact in 8 lieu of trial, you may supply them to the 9 Court Cryer or to the Court within one week 10 of today. The entire Court will then review 11 them and decide whether to accept or reject 12 them. 13 Of course, the submission must be 14 accompanied by the signed waiver, which is 15 required under Rule 502(D)(1). In light of 16 the filings by the Board of its complaint, 17 pretrial memorandum and the comprehensive 18 letter brief of February 22, 2016, we will be 19 able to make this determination. 20 We will need, however, if this 21 submission is made to the Court, for the 22 Board to make part of the record the 23 documents specified in the Board's letter 24 brief as follows.

First, the self-report letter of

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1 October 17, 2014, which is referred to on 2 page 7 of your submission; the reports of the 3 interview prepared by Investigator Harlacker, 4 which is referred to on page 8 of your 5 submission; Justice Eakin's written answer to 6 questions from the notice of full investigation, 7 which is referred to on pages 8 to 9 of your 8 submission; and Justice Eakin's deposition of 9 October 20, 2015, which is referred to on 10 page 11 of your submission. 11 The four items I just mentioned, does 12 the Board have them with them today? 13 MR. PUSKAS: No. We do not have all 14 those items here today. 15 JUDGE PANELLA: If you intend to submit 16 written binding stipulations in lieu of trial 17 for the Court's consideration under 18 Rule 502(D), we then must put Justice Eakin 19 under oath, which is why we requested that he 20 be here today, so he can confirm that he 21 understands that the Court has the discretion 22 to reject the suggested stipulations, in 23 which case the parties will follow the dictates of Rule 502(D)(3), because that is 24 25 addressed in the rule.

1	Also, Justice Eakin will have to
2	acknowledge that he understands that if
3	written proposed stipulations of fact are
4	presented to this Court and we reject them,
5	he is waiving his right to seek disqualification
6	or recusal of this Court, because we sit in a
7	nonjury capacity, because of that submission.
8	That is the only question I want to
9	hear answered from you, Mr. Puskas, and you,
10	Mr. Costopoulos.
11	Do you wish us to put Justice Eakin
12	under oath and proceed? Mr. Puskas?
13	MR. PUSKAS: Can we have a moment, Your
14	Honor, so I can talk to Mr. Costopoulos?
15	JUDGE PANELLA: Certainly.
16	MR. PUSKAS: I appreciate that.
17	JUDGE PANELLA: Actually, why don't you
18	talk; and we're going to take a brief
19	five-minute recess.
20	(Short recess taken.)
21	JUDGE PANELLA: I guess, Mr. Puskas, we
22	left off with you.
23	MR. PUSKAS: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	May I approach?
25	JUDGE PANELLA: You mean up to the

1	podium?
2	MR. PUSKAS: Yes.
3	JUDGE PANELLA: Certainly.
4	MR. PUSKAS: Thank you. My remarks are
5	brief, Your Honor.
6	JUDGE PANELLA: I don't know what you
7	mean by "remarks." The question is, do you
8	want to submit proposed stipulations of fact
9	in lieu of a trial to the Court?
10	MR. PUSKAS: We have none to submit
11	today. And I would like to put on the record
12	the reason why.
13	JUDGE PANELLA: That's okay. We don't
14	need that. That's not our purpose for today.
15	And you didn't know what we were just going
16	to say until you just heard it, because we
17	haven't had any communication with you.
18	MR. PUSKAS: Okay.
19	JUDGE PANELLA: All we need to know is,
20	do you want to make use of the week that we
21	gave you?
22	MR. PUSKAS: We would like to.
23	JUDGE PANELLA: That's fine. That's
24	all we need from you to know. I said today
25	is a very narrow matter. This is technically

1	a 502 hearing. And you have satisfied what
2	we wanted to know.
3	MR. PUSKAS: Okay.
4	JUDGE PANELLA: You may take a seat.
5	MR. PUSKAS: All right.
6	JUDGE PANELLA: Have a seat,
7	Mr. Costopoulos. I haven't called you on.
8	Have a seat. All of you, just so that you
9	know that I'm just not sitting up here
10	wasting time, I have an enormous amount of
11	respect for Mr. Puskas and for Mr. Costopoulos.
12	And when Mr. Puskas says he wants to
13	say something to me, it makes me pause and
14	think about whether I should grant that. So
15	I'm thinking about that.
16	(Pause.)
17	JUDGE PANELLA: Mr. Puskas, retake the
18	podium. The only issue before us today is
19	whether or not the parties want to make use
20	of 502(D). So I'm going to ask you to
21	restrict your comments to that. Don't go
22	beyond that. But when you say you want to
23	say something to us, we'll let you do that.
24	MR. PUSKAS: I appreciate that very
25	much, Your Honor. Upon further

1	consideration, I have no further remarks to
2	make to the Court. I do appreciate having
3	the time that we may consider filing
4	stipulations within that week.
5	JUDGE PANELLA: Thank you very much.
6	MR. PUSKAS: Thank you.
7	JUDGE PANELLA: We're in adjournment.
8	Thank you.
9	MR. COSTOPOULOS: Wait a minute, Your
10	Honor. Your Honor, Your Honor.
11	JUDGE PANELLA: Mr. Costopoulos, we are
12	in adjournment. You may have a seat.
13	COURT CRYER: This hearing is now
14	adjourned.
15	(Short pause taken.)
16	JUDGE PANELLA: All we're doing is
17	making all you good people stand up and sit
18	down, stand up and sit down.
19	Mr. Costopoulos, you can come up to
20	the podium. I gather that's what you wanted
21	to do.
22	Now, in all honesty, see, I happen to
23	think you're one of the best lawyers in this
24	great state. However, you and I weren't on
25	the same wavelength many times at the initial

1 pretrial conference; and I thought you were 2 going way beyond matters of inquiry that we 3 were directing at you. 4 So my request to you -- you know what 5 happens when a judge says a "request." It's 6 really a demand; right? It is the same as with Mr. Puskas. The only inquiry we have 7 8 here today is whether the parties want to 9 submit stipulations of fact in lieu of trial 10 pursuant to Rule 502(D). 11 If you want to make comments to us 12 about that, we'll hear from you. If your 13 comments go beyond that, you're not permitted 14 to do that, Mr. Costopoulos. 15 So do you understand what I'm trying to 16 say? It's the same comment we made to 17 Mr. Puskas. 18 MR. COSTOPOULOS: May it please the 19 Court. 20 JUDGE PANELLA: No. Do you understand 21 that your remarks have to be restricted? 22 Answer my question first to whether or not 23 your client wishes to join with the Board and 24 submit stipulations in lieu of trial pursuant 25 to Rule 502(D). Do you want to comment on

1	that?
2	MR. COSTOPOULOS: I want to comment on
3	why we're here.
4	JUDGE PANELLA: No. Then you're going
5	beyond that.
6	MR. COSTOPOULOS: The issue
7	JUDGE PANELLA: Listen, you're going to
8	have another opportunity. Today is not the
9	purpose for that. At the final pretrial
10	conference you'll be given all the
11	opportunity you want to address other issues.
12	The Court considers the joint motion to
13	be construed pursuant to established
14	procedure and practice under Rule 502(D), and
15	that's why we have kept this hearing very
16	narrow. So if your comments are going to go
17	beyond that, I would respectfully request
18	now, when was the last time a judge said to
19	you "respectfully request" that you keep
20	your comments for the final pretrial
21	conference. Okay?
22	You're a good lawyer. I have the
23	utmost respect for you. But if it goes
24	beyond that, you just don't have the right to
25	do that today. Today's hearing is limited to

1	that.
2	Don't do it, Mr. Costopoulos. Save it
3	for the final pretrial conference, if you
4	want to say things other than addressing
5	Rule 502(D).
6	MR. COSTOPOULOS: The rule that you're
7	asking me to comment upon
8	JUDGE PANELLA: Uh-huh.
9	MR. COSTOPOULOS: does not track the
10	history that has brought us here.
11	JUDGE PANELLA: I'm sorry. I didn't
12	hear that.
13	MR. COSTOPOULOS: Does not track or
14	explain. And we talk about transparency and
15	putting everything out there.
16	JUDGE PANELLA: Right.
17	MR. COSTOPOULOS: In the court of
18	public opinion, openly. The rule that you've
19	made reference to and the manner in which we
20	have been restricted going forward today does
21	not track why we are here today.
22	JUDGE PANELLA: Okay. Well, hold on.
23	We disagree with you. We are only here
24	regarding the submission of additional
25	stipulations, and this is done in every other

1	case in which the parties wish to do this.
2	So with that, since you clearly want to
3	go beyond that and all this hearing was
4	limited to was to give the parties the right
5	to file stipulations in lieu of trial.
6	I'm going to have to ask you, then, to
7	retake your seat, please, trying to be as
8	nice as I can about this, because that is all
9	this hearing was about today. Thank you,
10	Mr. Costopoulos.
11	MR. COSTOPOULOS: Can we read into the
12	record the joint motion that was filed?
13	JUDGE PANELLA: The motion is part of
14	the record.
15	MR. COSTOPOULOS: Can we put into the
16	record the basis for the motion, which you
17	have
18	JUDGE PANELLA: No, you may not. No,
19	you may not.
20	MR. COSTOPOULOS: All right.
21	JUDGE PANELLA: There is a specific
22	procedure in the rules how to get this
23	accomplished, and we are following that. You
24	can retake your seat. Did you hear me?
25	MR. COSTOPOULOS: Yes.

1	JUDGE PANELLA: We're in adjournment.
2	Thank you.
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4	(Whereupon, the above-captioned matter
5	was adjourned.)
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1	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA)
2	COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY SS:
3	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
4	I, Noreen A. Re, do hereby certify that the
5	accurately in the machine shorthand notes taken by
6	I, Noreen A. Re, do hereby certify that the evidence and proceedings are contained fully and accurately in the machine shorthand notes taken by me at the hearing of the within cause and that the same were transcribed under my supervision and direction and that this is a correct transcript
7	of the same.
8	
9	Official Court Reporter Court of Common Pleas
10	DATE: February 25, 2016
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