Reported by:

Emily R. Clark, RPR

ORIGINAL 1 1 COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 2 JUDICIARY COMMITTEE 3 In re: Conduct of Supreme Court Justice Rolf Larsen +++ 4 Stenographic record of hearing held in 5 Room 140, Main Capitol, Harrisburg, 6 Pennsylvania 7 Friday, April 22, 1994, 11:00 a.m. 8 SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS 9 Hon. Frank Dermody, Chairman, Subcommittee Chairman 10 Hon. Daniel Clark, Subcommittee Co-Chairman Hon. Thomas Caltagirone, Chairman, Judiciary Committee Hon. Jeffrey Piccola, Co-Chairman, Judiciary Committee 11 Hon. Gregory Fajt, Member Hon. Michael Gruitza, Member 12 Hon. Babette Josephs, Member 13 Hon. Dennis O'Brien, Member Hon. Chris Wogan, Member 14 Counsel Present: 15 John P. Moses, Special Counsel 16 J. Clayton Undercofler, Special Counsel 17 David R. Moffett, Special Counsel Enid Stebbins, Esquire 18 William Andring, Counsel to Judiciary Committee Mary Woolley, Counsel to Judiciary Committee 19 Staff Present: 20 David Krantz, Executive Director 21 Margaret Tracarico, Secretary to the Committee Karon Haring, Secretary to Mr. Dermody 22 Richard Scott, Esquire Karon Dalton, Esquire 23 Mary Beth Marschik, Research Analyst 24 Hugh Mallet

David Vandegrift

Thomas Andrews

25

1	INDEX	
2		page.
	SPEAKERS	PAGE
3	Hon. Frank Dermody	3
4	Hon. Daniel Clark	15
5	Hon. Thomas Caltagirone	17
6	Hon. Jeffrey Piccola	18
7	Hon. Greg Fajt	20
8	Hon. Mike Gruitza	21
9	Hon. Dennis O'Brien	22
10	Hon. Babette Josephs	28
11	* * * *	
12		
13	Roll Call Vote, page 29	
14		
15		
16		
17		
18	·	
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
43		
	l	

_			
1	CHAIRMAN DERMODY: I would like to call to order		
2	this meeting, this voting meeting of the subcommittee on		
3	courts.		
4	Karon, would you please call the roll.		
5	MS. HARING: Dermody?		
6	CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Here.		
7	MS. HARING: Fajt.		
8	REPRESENTATIVE FAJT: Here.		
9	MS. HARING: Gruitza.		
10	REPRESENTATIVE GRUITZA: Here.		
11	MS. HARING: Josephs.		
12	REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPHS: Here.		
13	MS. HARING: Caltagirone.		
14	REPRESENTATIVE CALTAGIRONE: Here.		
15	MS. HARING: Clark?		
16	CO-CHAIRMAN CLARK: Here.		
17	MS. HARING: O'Brien?		
18	(No audible response.)		
19	MS. HARING: Wogan?		
20	REPRESENTATIVE WOGAN: Here.		
21	MS. HARING: Piccola?		
22	REPRESENTATIVE PICCOLA: Here.		
23	CHAIRMAN DERMODY: We have a quorum.		
24	I would like to read a statement before we get		
25	started here this morning.		

This is a sad and serious day in the history of this great Commonwealth. Our purpose here today is to consider a recommendation to the Judiciary Committee that they pass a resolution including Articles of Impeachment against a Supreme Court justice. Fortunately, our deliberations have been defined by a fair and independent investigation conducted by this subcommittee and special counsel.

The last time this House was asked to consider such a matter was in 1811, when Judge Thomas Cooper, a Common Pleas judge, had Articles of Impeachment filed against him.

Never before has a justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court been subject to Articles of Impeachment.

As a lawyer and a citizen, I am saddened by the task confronting us. However, I am consoled to some extent by the deliberate bipartisan and fair conduct of my colleagues on this subcommittee.

My life as a lawyer and a legislator was molded by my belief that the process of justice was fair, always fair.

My life as a lawyer and a legislator was molded by a belief that this system of justice was concerned with what issues are before it, it was based on what issues are before it, not who is before it, before the court.

This investigation has revealed serious
misbehavior in office by a judge of our highest court, Justice
Rolf Larsen. That court's unacceptable behavior from an

individual who enjoys one of our highest offices cannot and will not be tolerated by the citizens of Pennsylvania.

I call on my colleagues on this subcommittee to once again display their courage by joining in my recommended report to the Judiciary Committee, and that recommendation is that the Judiciary Committee report the following Articles of Impeachment to the full House of Representatives, a resolution impeaching Rolf Larsen, Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, for misbehavior in office.

Be it resolved that Rolf Larsen, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, be impeached for misbehavior in office, and that the following Articles of Impeachment be exhibited to the Senate.

Articles of Impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the names of itself, and all of the people of Pennsylvania, against Rolf Larsen, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in maintenance and support of its impeachment against him for misbehavior in office.

Article I. From at least 1980, and continuing into 1991, Justice Larsen instructed his office staff to track certain petitions for allowance of appeal to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, so that the petitions could be specially handled by the justice and his staff. These petitions were put on a special list and tracked, not because of the legal

issues presented, but because the attorneys involved were friends of and made political contributions to Justice

Contrary to his ordinary practice, Justice Larsen would have papers relating to petitions on the special list brought to his attention as soon as they came into his office, and would demand to be notified when allocatur reports in such cases assigned to other justices were received by his office. In certain cases, he would write allocatur reports or counter reports recommending allowance or denial of appeal, according to the positions espoused by the attorneys who were his friends and political contributors. In others, he would join or oppose the recommendation of other justices, according to the positions espoused by the attorneys who were his friends and political contributors.

In some instances, Justice Larsen would take affirmative steps to cause a petition to be granted through the allocatur process, which is not in public view, and would then recuse himself when the same case was heard on the merits, because of his association with an attorney involved in the case.

By such conduct, Justice Larsen abused his judicial discretion, acted on account of selected private interests, and failed to act in a fair and impartial manner with respect to all litigants seeking to have appeals heard

before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

б

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense warranting removal from and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Article II. Richard Gilardi, Esquire, once a friend and political supporter of Justice Larsen, represented parties in two cases in which petitions for allowance of appeal were pending before the Supreme Court in early 1988.

The cases were <u>Buttermore versus Aliquippa Hospital</u> and <u>Driscoll versus Carpenters District Council of Western</u>

<u>Pennsylvania</u>.

In early 1988, Gilardi met Justice Larsen and requested that Justice Larsen, contrary to his ordinary practice, personally review the pending petitions and briefs in opposition. At Judge Larsen's direction, Gilardi came to Judge Larsen's chambers and gave Justice Larsen copies of the cover pages from the Buttermore and Driscoll cases. On each cover page, as requested by Justice Larsen, Gilardi indicated in writing the position that Gilardi was advocating. On the cover sheet for the Buttermore case, in which Gilardi's client was opposing allowance of appeal, Gilardi wrote the word "no." On the cover sheet for the Driscoll case, in which Gilardi's client was seeking allowance of appeal, Gilardi wrote the word "yes."

In Buttermore, Larsen recommended denial of appeal, consistent with the position being advocated by Gilardi. In Driscoll, Justice Larsen voted to join in Justice McDermott's recommendation that appeal be allowed, again, in accordance with the position advocated by Gilardi.

Attorney Gilardi, at a time when Gilardi had cases pending before the Supreme Court, and by taking steps to benefit Gilardi's position in those cases, Justice Larsen abused his judicial discretion, acted on account of selected private interests, and failed to act in a fair and impartial manner with respect to all litigants seeking to have appeals heard before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense, warranting removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Article III. On April 19th and 20th, 1993, July 19th, 1993, and September 9th, 1993, Justice Larsen testified before the Ninth Statewide Investigating Grand Jury in connection with Grand Jury Notice No. 9. In the course of his testimony, Justice Larsen, while under oath to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, did knowingly and contrary to that oath, make false statements which were intended to mislead the grand jury.

One false statement was, in substance, that

Justice Larsen never discussed with Richard Gilardi, Esquire,

two pending petitions for allowance of appeal in which Gilardi

represented a party in early 1988.

A second false statement was, in substance, that Attorney Gilardi never delivered to Judge Larsen's chambers the cover sheets from the Buttermore and Driscoll petitions for allowance of appeal in early 1988 or at any other time.

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense warranting removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Article IV. On or about May 30th, 1986, Justice Larsen initiated a private ex parte meeting with Judge Eunice Ross of the Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas in her chambers on May 30th, 1986, regarding a civil court case then pending before Judge Ross. In the meeting, Justice Larsen provided information from an alleged undisclosed source which was potentially beneficial to a litigant in the matter who was represented by Attorney James Ashton, a friend of Justice Larsen.

Justice Larsen disregarded accepted channels of communication in providing the information ex parte to Judge Ross, raising an appearance of impropriety, detrimental to public confidence in the judiciary.

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense warranting removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Article V. On October 14th, 1992, the

Pennsylvania Supreme Court adopted the recommendation of the

Judicial Inquiry and Review Board that Justice Larsen be

publicly reprimanded for the improper ex parte communication

with Judge Eunice Ross on or about May 30th, 1986. Justice

Stephen A. Zappala and Justice Ralph J. Cappy voted in favor

of the Order, while Justice Nicholas P. Papadakos dissented.

On or about November 24th, 1992, and December 15th, 1992, Justice Larsen, acting pro se, filed a petition and supplemental petition for disqualification and recusal of Justices Cappy and Zappala, alleging that they and other individuals had engaged in various forms of criminal and other misconduct. Justice Larsen verified that the allegations of each petition were true and correct, and subject to the Pennsylvania statute prohibiting unsworn falsification to authorities.

The following sworn allegations in the petitions by Justice Larsen were made in bad faith, with reckless disregard for the truth:

 That Justice Zappala received kickbacks for directing bond work to his brother's underwriting firm, and was being investigated for this conduct.

- 2. That Justice Zappala met ex parte with litigants in the Port Authority and PLRB cases, and guided those matters through the Supreme Court in a special manner.
- 3. That Attorney John Doherty attempted to suborn perjury by Nikolai Zdrale, and was rewarded by Justices Zappala and Cappy for doing so by appointment to the position of chief disciplinary counsel.
- 4. That Justice Cappy deliberately engineered the reconsideration of Nikolai Zdrale's out-of-time petition in the appeal of his conviction for attempted murder to the Supreme Court.
- 5. That Justice Zappala commandeered a vehicle and attempted to run Justice Larsen down.

By such conduct, Justice Larsen misused the legal process in an attempt to obtain a reversal of his own reprimand for judicial misconduct. Justice Larsen deliberately made serious and damaging allegations without a reasonable basis to believe the truth of those allegations at the time they were made. Justice Larsen could not later supply credible evidence to support the allegations when given the opportunity to do so. The allegations were made in a public filing, designed to bring his fellow justices on the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania into disrepute, and have

undermined public confidence in the integrity of the court system of the Commonwealth.

Я

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense warranting removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Article VI. From at least 1981 and continuing into 1993, Justice Larsen regularly obtained certain anti-anxiety and anti-depressant drugs for his own use by having one of his physicians, Dr. Earl Humphreys, issue prescriptions for the drugs in the names of members of Judge Larsen's staff. The drugs included Valium, Diazepam, Ativan and Serax, all Schedule IV controlled substances under the Controlled Substances, Drug, Device and Cosmetics Act. At Judge Larsen's direction, the staff members would pick up the drugs at a pharmacy, then give the drugs to Justice Larsen for his own use. Payment for the drugs would be made under the staff member's taxpayer-funded employee benefit plan.

Justice Larsen misused the prominence and authority of his position as a Supreme Court justice to influence court employees to participate in an unlawful conspiracy to conceal his prescription drug use, exposing them, as well as Dr. Humphreys, to potential prosecution under Pennsylvania's criminal laws and other serious consequences.

A 12-person jury in Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas

found Justice Larsen guilty of felony conspiracy charges beyond a reasonable doubt.

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense warranting removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Article VII. Justice Larsen, who as a Pennsylvania Supreme Court justice took an oath to defend the Constitutions of the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to discharge the duties of his office with fidelity, and who is bound to uphold the integrity of the judiciary, to avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety, and to perform the duties of his office impartially, did, through actions including:

A, maintaining a system to specially track selected petitions for allowance of appeal in cases in which counsel to one of the parties was a friend of Judge Larsen's;

B, improperly meeting ex parte with attorney
Richard Gilardi, and giving preferential treatment to
petitions for allowance of appeal in two cases in which
one of the parties was represented by Mr. Gilardi;

C, falsely testifying before the Grand Jury that the ex parte contact with Richard Gilardi concerning two pending petitions for allowance of appeal never took

1 place; 2 D, initiating an improper ex parte meeting with Judge Eunice Ross, in a matter involving a friend who 3 was counsel to a party in a case pending before Judge 4 5 Ross; E, deliberately misusing the legal process in 6 7 making unfounded allegations of criminal and judicial misconduct against Justices Cappy and Zappala; and, 8 9 F, misusing his position as a Supreme Court 10 justice to induce court employees to engage in criminal 11 misconduct, did undermine confidence in the integrity 12 and impartiality of the judiciary, and betray the trust 13 of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 14 thereby bringing disrepute on the courts of the Commonwealth, and rendering Justice Larsen unfit to 15 16 continue to serve as a justice of the Supreme Court of 17 Pennsylvania. 18 Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is quilty of an 19 impeachable offense warranting removal from office and 20 disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under 21 this Commonwealth. 22 Is there a motion to recommend the Articles of 23 impeachment?

ask that Representative O'Brien's name be added to the roll.

CO-CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Chairman, first, I would

24

25

1 CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Let the record reflect 2 Representative O'Brien's presence. 3 CO-CHAIRMAN CLARK: I move the foregoing 4 resolution before the committee. 5 CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Is there a second? 6 REPRESENTATIVE CALTAGIRONE: There is a second. 7 CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Seconded by Chairman 8 Caltagirone, the motion made by Representative Clark. 9 Are there any statements? I believe several 10 members would like to make statements who have comments and 11 remarks. We'll start with Representative Clark. 12 CO-CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 13 It's important today to consider what these proceedings can do and what these proceedings cannot do. 14 First, these proceedings can inform the citizens of the 15 Commonwealth, our judiciary, and members of the Pennsylvania 16 17 bar, that the conduct which Justice Larsen engaged in is 18 unacceptable, will not be condoned and is action to which this committee can and will attach consequences. We hope our 19 action will begin a process which upholds the integrity of the 20 21 judiciary, and restores the confidence in a fair and impartial 22 judicial system. 23 What these proceedings cannot do is assure the 24 citizens of the Commonwealth and members of the Pennsylvania 25 bar and judiciary, that such conduct will not occur again.

And therefore, we cannot restore their complete faith and confidence in the Pennsylvania court system. These proceedings cannot give that assurance because of the secrecy with which our Supreme Court conducts its proceedings, and because of the unwritten practices and procedures followed by our Supreme Court.

This committee's work is a reaction to Judge

Larsen's conduct, and further steps must be taken by the

legislature and the Supreme Court to assure the citizens of

the Commonwealth and members of the Pennsylvania bar that such

conduct cannot and will not occur in the future.

Let's focus on Judge Larsen's conduct: Special case handling, misleading a grand jury, attacking the reputation and integrity of fellow Supreme Court justices, attempting to influence lower court case outcomes, and using employees for improper purposes. It truly has made our Supreme Court less effective, less efficient, and has brought the Supreme Court into disrepute within the Commonwealth as well as within the nation. Once again, Pennsylvania has gained national notoriety for the wrong reasons.

We need to continually work, not only to attach consequences to the actions of Justice Larsen, but also to take the steps necessary to see that such actions cannot and will not occur in the future. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Chairman Caltagirone?

REPRESENTATIVE CALTAGIRONE: Thank you, Mr.

2 | Chairman.

As we all know, these proceedings have reached historic proportions. They've been historic not only in the importance of the matter, information and recommendation before us, but also because we in the House last embarked on such proceedings 183 years ago. I do not then exaggerate when I state that we step into new, complicated and extremely weighted and rough legal terrain. I thus feel that it's extremely warranted and justified to thank the members of the Subcommittee on Courts for completing an exceptional job. You've done extremely well in leading us into this investigation and in making your recommendation.

I especially wish to thank Special Counsel John Moses, Clayton Undercofler, David Moffitt and Hugh Mallet for the professional and judicious manner in assisting the subcommittee in its investigation and reaching its recommendation. The members of the special counsel meticulously researched all the information and conducted a thorough investigation of the facts. Therefore, the work of the subcommittee and the special counsel also has become historic. It will be referred to, if the need ever arises again in the future.

I must state that I, as majority chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, accept the recommendations of the

subcommittee, and upon the completion of the vote, however it turns out today, and if it does turn out the way I personally anticipate, I will convene a full committee meeting at 10:00 a.m. on May the 13th to continue these most historic deliberations.

Although these proceedings are historic, I do not relish the choices and duties that I as chairman and we as a committee must face and tackle. I do take great pride in the diligence that the subcommittee and its staff has shown. I can assure everyone that such diligence, judiciousness and professionalism will continue throughout the process.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Thank you.

Chairman Piccola?

REPRESENTATIVE PICCOLA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I consider this vote today to be among the most important that I have ever cast as a member of the House of Representatives. The members of this subcommittee have probably spent more time preparing for this vote than any other they will ever cast.

When we were sworn into office, we take a oath to uphold the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Justices of the Supreme Court take the same oath, and they are charged with the responsibility of applying those laws and the Constitution to the citizens of

Pennsylvania with impartiality.

The evidence supporting the alleged conduct of Justice Larsen is overwhelming. That conduct is no longer alleged conduct. This subcommittee has done an exemplary job of producing and verifying this evidence. There is no contradictory evidence, and Justice Larsen has voluntarily chosen not to address it before this subcommittee.

Therefore, the question we must answer is whether Judge Larsen's conduct rises to the level of misbehavior in office for which impeachment is warranted. In my view, it clearly does. All of the Articles of Impeachment are supportable by the evidence, and the conduct of Justice Larsen far exceeds the conduct necessary for the House of Representatives to impeach, and the Senate to convict.

I am most disturbed by the conduct set forth in Article I, and I am pleased that this subcommittee has ranked it number 1. For any judge to give special consideration or special favors to litigants that come before them, based on the personal or political relationships between that judge and their attorneys, strikes at the very heart of our judicial system. I would recommend that every judge at every level take notice of this Article.

If our judicial system is to have the respect and confidence of the people, judges must not only avoid impropriety, they must avoid the appearance of impropriety.

The current system of electing our appellate court judges created the circumstances under which much of the improper conduct of Justice Larsen arose. The election system must be replaced with a system of merit selection of our appellate court judges.

Justice Larsen's conduct merits impeachment, and I shall vote in the affirmative.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Representative Fajt?

REPRESENTATIVE FAJT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I too, would like to lend my comments to the fact that these hearings have been extremely fair, extremely impartial, and I think that all of us on the subcommittee owe a debt of gratitude to Chairman Dermody and Chairman Clark for their conduct of these hearings, and a special thanks to the special counsel on both sides.

I think all of us here are cognizant of the personal problems of Justice Rolf Larsen that have come out in these hearings. I want to go on record as saying that because of those personal problems, that makes this decision that we are about to make today, all the more difficult. However, we cannot overlook the six counts that have been set forth before us of impropriety by Justice Rolf Larsen. These counts simply cannot be overlooked.

We owe the citizens of the Commonwealth an

integrity above and beyond reproach of its Supreme Court and all of its court, and I think today that I personally will be sending a message to the citizens of the Commonwealth that that kind of conduct that we've seen here in these subcommittee hearings will not be tolerated by anyone who is entrusted in a position such as Justice Rolf Larsen.

I plan on voting in the affirmative on the resolution.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Representative Gruitza?

REPRESENTATIVE GRUITZA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I would just state briefly that when this subcommittee was first convened and we began looking into the matters that ultimately became incorporated in this report, that as a member of the subcommittee I came with a very open mind, with an attitude that I would require that a certain burden of proof be met before I would be willing to vote in favor of such a serious remedy, the remedy of impeachment for impropriety in office.

Having gone through this process, I feel that that burden has clearly been met, that the evidence is compelling and overwhelming against Justice Larsen. But I think that the evidence has been demonstrated that it is compelling and overwhelming, and I think we've been shown through the various transcripts and the witnesses that have been interviewed that

the burden has been met to justify moving forward with an impeachment.

I would add to what Representative Fajt said, that this thing has been made personally a little more difficult because I do believe, personally, in some respects, that much of this could have been avoided, perhaps, had certain matters been handled differently in terms of some of the conditions that Justice Larsen was dealing with.

I think that any physician in the state has an obligation to his patient, also, to conduct the business of his office as a physician in a manner that complies with the Code of Professional Responsibility and the regulations that apply to that very important profession, and I think it's regretable that perhaps much of this has occurred because of the treatment that the justice received or the lack thereof.

CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Thank you, Representative Gruitza.

Representative O'Brien?

REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

We have come to a critical crossroad in a long, sad saga which has severely damaged public confidence in the dispensation of justice by the highest court in our state. It has also prompted the public to examine us in the House of Representatives and on this committee to see how responsibly and properly we fulfill the task imposed upon us by Article

VI, Section 6 of the Pennsylvania Constitution.

It is hard to believe that the investigative phase of this story started six years ago in 1988, with the Judicial Review Board inquiry. That investigation resulted in the Supreme Court reprimend that set off an astonishing chain reaction of events which have both fascinated and repelled the public, and which has led to a serious crisis of confidence in our governing institutions at the state level.

Since that reprimand, the Commonwealth has experienced a grand jury investigation into serious charges that Justice Larsen leveled against some of his colleagues on the court, and which were found to be baseless.

We have seen a Grand Jury investigation of Judge
Larsen's own conduct, which led to the filing of criminal
charges by the Attorney General, and a guilty verdict on two
counts of conspiracy related to the fraudulent receipt of
psychotropic drugs for personal treatment. It has also led to
the institution of an impeachment inquiry by our committee and
subcommittee at the direction of the House of
Representatives.

Despite the guilty verdict, however, neither the judicial disciplinary system nor the criminal justice system has been able to come to grips with the most serious charges leveled against Justice Larsen. These charges cannot be left to hang in the air unresolved. We need some official tribunal

and a procedure to decide whether these charges should be dismissed for lack of merit, or whether they are valid and deserving of punishment. Either outcome, if credible, would help restore public confidence in the judiciary.

The one thing we cannot do is to ignore charges which have seriously shaken the public's belief in our highest court as their guarantor of justice and of equal treatment under the law.

Although we are called upon to vote on a number of very serious charges against Justice Larsen today, I believe the most serious one centers on significant evidence gathered by this committee that Justice Larsen has systemically abused his power as a Supreme Court justice to give improper advantages to lawyers who are his friends and political supporters. This strikes at the very heart of everything we believe in about justice and the rule of law.

As I review those charges, I'm especially troubled by the evidence that Justice Larsen had created a comprehensive system to assure that his friends and political supporters received preferential treatment from him when their cases came before the court on appeal. The testimony from long-time secretaries and law clerks indicate that this pattern of special treatment was widespread and that it persisted over many years. The testimony of such credible witnesses as Barbara Roberts, Mickey Lydon, Dale Walker and

other law clerks and secretaries is far too convincing to ignore. The evidence of Judge Larsen's relationship with the attorneys involved in these cases reinforces this conclusion.

This charge strikes at the very heart of an important Constitutional right all Pennsylvanians are supposed to enjoy. Article I, Section 11 of the Pennsylvania Constitution states that all courts shall be open, and every man for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy of due process of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay.

When people get an advantage in court because their lawyer has a connection with the judge, they are deprived of one of the most precious and important of all rights in a Constitutional democracy, the right to have their case decided fairly and properly within the law. When the public becomes aware of this perversion of justice and it sees no evidence of corrective action, people are bound to form a perception that they will receive similar treatment before some other judge.

Only by demonstrating to the public that we will deal forcefully with such systemic miscarriages of justice, can we hope to restore their confidence in the rule of law.

If people come to believe that they cannot receive justice in our courts, or if their confidence in the rule of law is lost, we will lose an important part of what makes us an orderly,

successful democratic society.

б

I believe that this charge, more than any other, compels us to resort to a procedure which has not been successfully invoked in this Commonwealth since 1811.

However, it should not be overlooked that this is only one of many charges. This subcommittee has uncovered significant evidence that Justice Larsen has made reckless and bad faith allegations, under oath, of criminal misconduct against colleagues on the court which have further served to erode public confidence in our courts. Moreover, there is also substantial evidence of a variety of other improprieties involving conflicts of interest, fraud and false statements under oath.

One of the most disturbing things that has come to the attention of the subcommittee is the allegation that Justice Larsen directed his secretary to alter a will in order to enrich himself at the expense of an estate. However, this charge is not before us today.

Fortunately, Article VI of the Pennsylvania

Constitution creates a safety valve which gives our system an opportunity to repair some of the damage which has been created by this sorry episode. The impeachment process was designed to deal with those types of misbehavior in office which, for whatever reason, cannot be fully and effectively handled through the criminal justice system or the judicial

disciplinary process alone. It is an important way of exposing behavior, casting judgment and imposing penalties upon prominent public officials whose conduct cannot be adequately dealt with through more traditional remedies. Sometimes, it may be the only way to lance an infected wound which threatens to poison our governing institutions.

I believe that is what we are faced with today.

Under this process, the House of Representatives will decide whether or not there is sufficient evidence of misbehavior in office to warrant referral of specific charges for trial and conviction by our colleagues in the State Senate.

As I cast my vote today, I do so with the recognition that it is not our mission to make the final judgment of guilt or innocence on these charges. That is the task of the Senate. Instead, I will consider two things as I cast my vote: First, do the charges constitute the type of misbehavior in office which warrant referral for a trial by the Senate; second, is there sufficient evidence to refer those charges for trial by the Senate.

In applying those standards to the massive volume of testimony and other evidence presented over the course of the past few days, I have concluded that there is sufficient evidence of misbehavior in office to justify a full-scale trial in the Senate. Accordingly, I will vote to recommend impeachment to the full committee and to the entire House of

1 Representatives on those charges before us today. 2 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3 CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Thank you, Representative 4 O'Brien. 5 Representative Josephs? б REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPHS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 7 I want to add my thanks to the special counsel and 8 to the subcommittee chair people, and also to our full 9 committee chair people. 10 I want to also say that this is a very sad day. 11 don't think I can add much to what my colleagues have said, 12 except that I think the message that we're delivering today is 13 also for ourselves. We also, as people who hold the public trust as representatives, have a high standard of behavior to 14 which to we must conform, and we must always remember that 15 ourselves. 16 I hope that more good will come out of this 17 18 regrettable experience than we are feeling today, feeling bad 19 and feeling very serious about it, and we'll just end up being 20 a better government, all of us, executives and legislature and judiciary, from this exposure about what can go wrong and how 21 22 seriously wrong. 23 I will be voting also for these Articles. 24 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 25 CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Representative Clark has made a

1	motion to recommend the Articles of Impeachment. That motion
2	
	has been seconded by Representative Caltagirone. We'll now
3	have a vote.
4	Karon, would you please call the roll?
5	Ms. HARING: Dermody?
6	CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Yes.
7	MS. HARING: Fajt?
8	REPRESENTATIVE FAJT: Yes.
9	MS. HARING: Gruitza?
10	REPRESENTATIVE GRUITZA: Yes.
11	MS. HARING: Josephs?
12	REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPHS: Aye.
13	MS. HARING: Caltagirone?
14	REPRESENTATIVE CALTAGIRONE: Yes.
15	MS. HARING: Clark?
16	CO-CHAIRMAN CLARK: Yes.
17	MS. HARING: O'Brien?
18	REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN: Yes.
19	MS. HARING: Wogan?
20	REPRESENTATIVE WOGAN: Yes.
21	MS. HARING: Piccola?
22	REPRESENTATIVE PICCOLA: Yes.
23	MS. HARING: The vote is nine with zero nays.
24	CHAIRMAN DERMODY: The recommendation will be that
25	the Judiciary Committee report the Articles of Impeachment to

1 the full House of Representatives. 2 We also have the original copy of the Articles 3 that the members will be requested to sign, and I'm going to 4 pass those to the members right now. 5 (Recommended Articles of Impeachment were signed.) CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Let the record reflect that the 6 7 recommendation containing the Articles of Impeachment has been 8 signed by all the members of the subcommittee, the majority 9 chairman of the committee and the minority chairman of the 10 committee, and this recommendation will be now referred to the full committee. 11 12 Chairman Caltagirone, is there a motion you would 13 like to make? 14 REPRESENTATIVE CALTAGIRONE: I would like to make 15 a motion, Mr. Chairman, and I move that the Subcommittee on Courts will issue subpoenas for the production of all 16 documents relating to the Estate of Jesse Holmes, including 17 18 documents in the possession and control of S. Michael Streib, 19 Esquire, Justice Rolf Larsen, or any official or employee of 20 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision thereof, and that the chairman of the subcommittee is 21 22 authorized to execute and issue such subpoenas. 23 CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Is there a second to the motion? 24 25 REPRESENTATIVE PICCOLA: Second the motion, Mr.

1	Chairman.	
2	CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Seconded by Representative	
3	Piccola.	
4	Are there any votes in opposition to the motion to	
5	issue the subpoenas?	
6	(No audible response.)	
7	CHAIRMAN DERMODY: Let the record show a unanimous	
8	vote in favor of issuing the subpoenas, and the subpoenas will	
9	be issued.	
10	At this time I would also like to direct special	
11	counsel to send a copy of the subcommittee's recommendations	
12	to the Judiciary Committee containing the Articles of	
13	Impeachment to William Costopoulos, counsel for Justice Rolf	
14	Larsen.	
15	This subcommittee will now be recessed to the call	
16	of the chair.	
17	(Whereupon, the proceedings were adjourned at	
18	11:47 a.m.)	
19	* * * *	
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings, and that this copy is a correct transcript of the same.

Emily Clark, CP, CM

Registered Professional Reporter

NOTARIAL SEAL EMILY R. CLARK, Notary Public Harrisburg, Dauphin County My Commission Expires July 7, 1997

The foregoing certification does not apply to any reproduction of the same by any means unless under the direct control and/or supervision of the certifying reporter.



A RESOLUTION IMPEACHING ROLF LARSEN JUSTICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SUPREME COURT FOR MISBEHAVIOR IN OFFICE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS

Frank Dermody, Chairman, Subcommittee
Daniel Clark, Minority Chairman, Subcommittee
Thomas Caltagirone, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee
Jeffrey E. Piccola, Minority Chairman, House Judiciary Committee
Gregory Fajt, Member
Michael Gruitza, Member
Babette Josephs, Member
Dennis M. O'Brien, Member
Christopher Wogan, Member
April 22, 1994

A RESOLUTION IMPEACHING ROLF LARSEN, JUSTICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SUPREME COURT, FOR MISBEHAVIOR IN OFFICE

BE IT RESOLVED, that Rolf Larsen, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, be impeached for misbehavior in office, and that the following Articles of Impeachment be exhibited to the Senate:

Articles of Impeachment Exhibited by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the Names of Itself and All of the People of Pennsylvania, Against Rolf Larsen, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in Maintenance and Support of Its Impeachment Against Him for Misbehavior in Office.

Article I

From at least 1980 and continuing into 1991, Justice Larsen instructed his office staff to track certain petitions for allowance of appeal to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, so that the petitions could be specially handled by the Justice and his staff. These petitions were put on a special list and tracked not because of the legal issues presented, but because the attorneys involved were friends of and made political contributions to Justice Larsen.

Contrary to his ordinary practice, Justice Larsen would have papers relating to petitions on the special list brought to his attention as soon as they came into his office, and would demand to be notified when allocatur reports in such cases assigned to other justices were received by his office. In certain cases, he would write allocatur reports or counterreports recommending allowance or denial of appeal according to the position espoused by the attorneys who were his friends and political contributors. In others, he would join or

oppose the recommendation of other justices, according to the position espoused by the attorneys who were his friends and political contributors. In some instances, Justice Larsen would take affirmative steps to cause a petition to be granted through the allocatur process (which is not in the public view) and would then recuse himself when the same case was heard on the merits because of his association with an attorney involved in the case. By such conduct, Justice Larsen abused his judicial discretion, acted on account of selected private interests, and failed to act in a fair and impartial manner with respect to all litigants seeking to have appeals heard before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense warranting removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Article II

Richard Gilardi, Esquire, once a friend and political supporter of Justice

Larsen, represented parties in two cases in which petitions for allowance of appeal were

pending before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in early 1988. The cases were <u>Buttermore</u>

<u>v. Aliquippa Hospital</u>, 579 W.D. Alloc. Dkt. 1987, and <u>Driscoll v. Carpenters District</u>

<u>Council of Western Pennsylvania</u>, 79 W.D. Alloc. Dkt. 1988. In early 1988, Gilardi met

Justice Larsen and requested that Justice Larsen, contrary to his ordinary practice, personally review the pending petitions and the briefs in opposition. At Justice Larsen's direction,

Gilardi came to Justice Larsen's chambers and gave Justice Larsen copies of the cover pages from the <u>Buttermore</u> and <u>Driscoll</u> cases. On each cover page, as requested by Justice Larsen,

Gilardi indicated in writing the position that Gilardi was advocating. On the coversheet for the Buttermore case, in which Gilardi's client was opposing allowance of appeal, Gilardi wrote the word "NO." On the coversheet for the Driscoll case, in which Gilardi's client was seeking allowance of appeal, Gilardi wrote the word "YES." In Buttermore, Larsen recommended denial of appeal, consistent with the position being advocated by Gilardi. In Driscoll, Justice Larsen voted to join in Justice McDermott's recommendation that appeal be allowed, again in accordance with the position advocated by Gilardi.

By encouraging an improper ex parte contact by Attorney Gilardi at a time when Gilardi had cases pending before the Supreme Court, and by taking steps to benefit Gilardi's position in those cases, Justice Larsen abused his judicial discretion, acted on account of selected private interests, and failed to act in a fair and impartial manner with respect to all litigants seeking to have appeals heard before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense warranting removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Article III

On April 19-20, 1993, July 19, 1993, and September 9, 1993, Justice Larsen testified before the Ninth Statewide Investigating Grand Jury in connection with Grand Jury Notice No. 9. In the course of his testimony, Justice Larsen, while under oath to tell the

truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, did knowingly and contrary to that oath make false statements which were intended to mislead the Grand Jury.

One false statement was, in substance, that Justice Larsen never discussed with Richard Gilardi, Esquire, two pending petitions for allowance of appeal in which Gilardi represented a party in early 1988.

A second false statement was, in substance, that Attorney Gilardi never delivered to Justice Larsen's chambers the cover sheets from the <u>Buttermore</u> and <u>Driscoll</u> petitions for allowance of appeal in early 1988 or at any other time.

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense warranting removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Article IV

On or about May 30, 1986, Justice Larsen initiated a private ex parte meeting with Judge Eunice Ross of the Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas in her chambers on May 30, 1986, regarding a civil court case then pending before Judge Ross. In the meeting, Justice Larsen provided information from an alleged undisclosed source which was potentially beneficial to a litigant in the matter who was represented by Attorney James Ashton, a friend of Justice Larsen.

Justice Larsen disregarded accepted channels of communication in providing the information ex parte to Judge Ross, raising an appearance of impropriety detrimental to public confidence in the judiciary.

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense warranting removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Article V

On October 14, 1992, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court adopted the recommendation of the Judicial Inquiry and Review Board (JIRB) that Justice Larsen be publicly reprimanded for the improper ex parte communication with Judge Eunice Ross on or about May 30, 1986. Justice Stephen A. Zappala and Justice Ralph J. Cappy voted in favor of the Order, while Justice Nicholas P. Papadakos dissented. On or about November 24, 1992 and December 15, 1992, Justice Larsen, acting pro se, filed a petition and supplemental petition for disqualification and recusal of Justices Zappala and Cappy, alleging that they and other individuals had engaged in various forms of criminal and other misconduct. Justice Larsen verified that the allegations of each petition were true and correct, and subject to the Pennsylvania statute prohibiting unsworn falsification to authorities. The following sworn allegations in the petitions by Justice Larsen were made in bad faith, with a reckless disregard for the truth:

- 1. That Justice Zappala received kickbacks for directing bond work to his brother's underwriting firm, and was being investigated for this conduct.
- 2. That Justice Zappala met ex parte with litigants in the Port Authority and PLRB cases and guided those matters through the Supreme Court in a special manner.

- 3. That Attorney John Doherty attempted to suborn perjury by Nikolai Zdrale, and was rewarded by Justices Zappala and Cappy for doing so by appointment to the position of Chief Disciplinary Counsel.
- 4. That Justice Cappy deliberately engineered the reconsideration of Nikolai Zdrale's "out-of-time" petition in the appeal of his conviction for attempted murder to the Supreme Court.
- 5. That Justice Zappala commandeered a vehicle and attempted to run Justice Larsen down.

By such conduct, Justice Larsen misused the legal process in an attempt to obtain a reversal of his own reprimand for judicial misconduct. Justice Larsen deliberately made serious and damaging allegations without a reasonable basis to believe the truth of those allegations at the time they were made. Justice Larsen could not later supply credible evidence to support the allegations when given the opportunity to do so. The allegations were made in a public filing designed to bring his fellow justices on the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania into disrepute, and have undermined public confidence in the integrity of the court system of the Commonwealth.

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense warranting removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Article VI

From at least 1981 and continuing into 1993, Justice Larsen regularly obtained certain anti-anxiety and anti-depressant drugs for his own use by having one of his physicians, Dr. Earl Humphreys, issue prescriptions for the drugs in the names of members of Justice Larsen's staff. The drugs included valuem, diazepam, ativan, and serax, all

Schedule IV controlled substances under the Controlled Substances, Drug, Device, and Cosmetics Act. At Justice Larsen's direction, the staff members would pick up the drugs at a pharmacy, then give the drugs to Justice Larsen for his own use. Payment for the drugs would be made under the staff members' taxpayer-funded state employee benefit plan.

Justice Larsen misused the prominence and authority of his position as a Supreme Court Justice to influence court employees to participate in an unlawful conspiracy to conceal his prescription drug use, exposing them, as well as Dr. Humphreys, to potential prosecution under Pennsylvania's criminal laws and other serious consequences. A twelve-person jury in Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas found Justice Larsen guilty of felony conspiracy charges beyond a reasonable doubt.

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense warranting removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Article VII

Justice Larsen, who as a Pennsylvania Supreme Court Justice took an oath to defend the Constitutions of the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to discharge the duties of his office with fidelity, and who is bound to uphold the integrity of the judiciary, to avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety, and to perform the duties of his office impartially, did, through actions including --

a. maintaining a system to specially track selected petitions for allowance of appeal in cases in which counsel to one of the parties was a friend of Justice Larsen;

- b. improperly meeting ex parte with Attorney Richard Gilardi, and giving preferential treatment to petitions for allowance of appeal in two cases in which one of the parties was represented by Mr. Gilardi;
- c. falsely testifying before the grand jury that the ex parte contact with Richard Gilardi concerning two pending petitions for allowance of appeal never took place;
- d. initiating an improper ex parte meeting with Judge Eunice Ross, in a matter involving a friend who was counsel to a party in a case pending before Judge Ross;
- e. deliberately misusing the legal process in making unfounded allegations of criminal and judicial misconduct against Justices Zappala and Cappy; and
- f. misusing his position as a Supreme Court Justice to induce court employees to engage in criminal misconduct;

undermine confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary and betray the trust of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, thereby bringing disrepute on the courts of the Commonwealth, and rendering Justice Larsen unfit to continue to serve as a Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Wherefore, Justice Rolf Larsen is guilty of an impeachable offense warranting removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.



AND NOW, this 22nd day of April 1994, we, the undersigned members of the Subcommittee on Courts of the Judiciary Committee of the PA House of Representatives, do by our signature, hereby acknowledge our vote and recommendation, that the Judiciary Committee adopt the foregoing Resolution Impeaching Rolf Larsen, Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, for Misbehavior in Office, and so report to the Judiciary Committee.

Frank Dermody, Chairman
Subcommittee on Courts

Daniel Clark, Minority Chairman
Subcommittee on Courts

Thomas Caltagirone, Chairman
House Judiciary Committee

Gregory Fajt, Member

Dennis M. O'Brien, Member

Michael Gruitza, Member

Christopher Wogan, Member

Babette Josephs, Member