

To Ken B. Clerk of the Presbytery of the Mid-Atlantic of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church:

And now, this 16th day of March, A.D. 2021 comes Jason R. and appeals from the judgement of New Hope Presbyterian Church in the case of Jason R., and in support of said appeal sets forth the following specifications of error:

1. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in allowing specifications that are forbidden by BOD III.5.
 - a. BOD states that “nor shall a charge of a private offense which is not personal be admitted unless it appears that the plaintiff has first done his utmost privately to restore the alleged offender.” BOD III.4 states “Public offenses are those which are commonly known. Private offenses are those which are known to an individual only, or, at most, to a very few individuals.”
 - b. Charge 2, Specification 2 involves a private email request by session to Mr. R., not a publicly known offense. This issue was never brought up again, despite Mr. R. attending session meetings a month later, and session never made Mr. R. aware that they thought this was a sinful action, nor sought to privately restore the alleged offender as is required.
 - c. Charge 2, Specification 3 involves a private email request by session to Mr. R., not a publicly known offense. This issue was never brought up again, despite Mr. R. attending session meetings a month later, nor sought to privately restore the alleged offender as is required.
 - d. Charge 2, Specification 6, involves conversations at a closed session meeting with Mr. R.. These were statements in response to similar statements by session members. Session never stated to Mr. R. that his statements were sinful, and never sought to privately restore the alleged offender, as is required.
 - e. Charge 4, Specification 2 involves private emails from individuals to Mr. R.. Neither Session, nor the people these emails were sent from made Mr. R. aware that they thought not responding to the emails was sinful in the manner alleged in the charges, nor did they ever seek to privately restore the alleged offender.
 - f. Charge 4, Specification 3 involves private session matters that were part of closed session meetings. This alleged sin is not commonly known, it is only privately known to the session members. Despite meeting with Mr. R., a short time later, and communicating in other ways with Mr. R., Session never made Mr. R. aware that they thought this was a sinful action nor did they ever seek to privately restore the alleged offender.
2. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in allowing a specification that is not allowed per BOD III.2
 - a. BOD III.2 states “No charge shall be admitted by the judicatory if it is filed more than two years after the commission of the alleged offense, unless it appears that unavoidable impediments have prevented an earlier filing of the charge”
 - b. In Charge 3 specification 3, the posts in question are from 6/11/2018 and the charge was filed 11/2/2020, more than two years after. Session members were aware of these posts at the very latest on 12/10/19, so nothing impeded them from filing the charge earlier.
3. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in allowing irregularities in the trial that are not allowed in the OPC Book of Discipline and which prejudiced the outcome of the trial.
 - a. BOD IV.B.5 states “The trial judicatory shall appoint one of its members to conduct the examination of witnesses on its behalf, but other members shall also have the right to take part in the examination.” The session of New Hope OPC filed the charges, approved the charges, and were responsible for

prosecuting the charges. Despite this, and over the objections of the defense, session allowed men who reached out to them to take over the questioning of witnesses, including one person who was not present for part of the trial. These men were not a member of the judicatory as is required in BOD IV.B.5. In addition, session allowed one of these men to make the closing statement on their behalf. Session abdicated their responsibility to prosecute these charges that they brought, and went against BOD IV.B.5. In addition, these men who were allowed to question, yet were not part of the judicatory, made allegations that were not related to the charges, demonstrated misunderstandings of the situation, and further prejudiced the outcome of the trial.

- b. The BOD states in IV.C.3.a "After all the evidence has been presented, the accused may make his final argument with respect to the evidence and the law of the church." Despite this, when the accused had presented all of the evidence, the judicatory did not allow Mr. R. to make his final argument at that time, instead, over Mr. R.'s objections, moved to making a closing statement on behalf of the judicatory prior to Mr. R making his closing statement. This goes against the BOD, and against plain logic and fairness. A closing statement was made on behalf of the judicatory, in which the judicatory argued that the judicatory should convict Mr. R of the allegations, before the judicatory sat and deliberated on the allegations (RTT pg. 155-158). This clearly prejudices the judicatories deliberations, as they are already stating that Mr. R should be convicted before they hear Mr. R's closing statement, or deliberate on the evidence presented. (RTT pg. 155-158)
- c. The Judicatory provided an opening statement, despite the objections of the defense, and the BOD not having an opening statement. Session used their opening statement to make allegations against Mr. R. that were not in the charges, even stating that what they were saying was "not evidence to be presented in the trial. These actions prejudiced the trial and Mr. R.'s defense. (RTT Pg. 16,17)
4. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in making statements and allegations not related to the charges and specifications, leading to judgments not based on the charges and specifications
 - a. The judicatory made allegations in their opening statement that are unrelated to the trial, asked questions not related to the charges and specifications, and did a closing statement that had accusations not related to the charges and specifications, demonstrating that the trial and subsequent verdict was not fully related to the actual charges and specification.
 - b. The judicatory's opening statement involved the presentation of information and allegations that were not part of the charges and specification. The judicatory stated in their opening statement that "this is not evidence to be presented in the trial." The judicatory's opening statement included accusations about Mr. Rundell's character, harm to the church, relationship with session, other issues they say are not being addressed in the trial. This included allegations that were more than 2 years old, and other allegations of sin that were not part of the charges and specifications. There judicatory intended to provide more of these allegations, but was instructed to stop making allegations by the moderator the second time Mr. R. objected to this. (RTT pg. 16,17)
 - c. The judicatory's closing statement made accusations that were not part of the charges and specifications. This included making untrue statements that Mr. R. agreed to keep Mrs. B. abreast of attacks on her name, and other allegations about the situation with Mrs. B. that were not part of the specifications, as well as accusing Mr. R. of manipulation and control. (RTT pg. 155-158)
 - d. The judicatory asked questions to Mr. R. that were not related to the charges and specifications. This included accusing Mr. R. of agreeing to breaking his agreement to inform Mrs. B. of information posted on Genevan Commons, which is untrue and not part of the charges, asking Mr. R. to list every issue he needs to grow in, what wrongs outside the charges Mr. R. has done (asking him to incriminate himself), Mr. R. meeting with Mrs. B. against his wife's strong advice,

¹ RTT – R. Trial Transcript. Note that the defense was never given a copy of the audio recording, was given a final version of this transcript fairly late and has questions about the accuracy of the transcript, as noted in Specification of Error 14, but provides general page numbers for reference in many cases, though not in all due to the lack of time with the finalized copy..

about Mr. R. seeing personal attacks on Mrs. B., Mr. R.'s actions on Genevan Commons that are not part of the charges, how Mr. R. showed love to Mrs. B., every example of how Mr. R. defended anyone's good name and others. (RTT pg. 131-152)

- e. The judicatory asked questions to Mrs. B. not related to the charges and specifications, and elicited testimony that was not related to the charges and specifications. This included asking Mrs. B. general questions about Mr. R.'s shepherding of her and her family, as well as many questions about a Facebook group and its members that were not related to the charges and specifications, as Mr. R. was only charged with not informing Mrs. B. of 4 specific items from that Facebook page or elsewhere. Mrs. B. was allowed to make allegations outside the charges and specifications against Mr. R., including accusations of callousness, spiritual abuse, manipulation and gaslighting. A member of the judicatory even clarified the definition of gaslighting with Mrs. B. Additionally, questioning solicited statements by Mrs. B. accusing others not on trial, including OPC officers, of verbally abusing her, breaking the 9th commandment, plotting and harassing, a purse obsession of hatred, sharing misogynist jokes. Mrs. B. called one officer her enemy, said the atmosphere in the Facebook page was deplorable and reviling, and named specific people in the Facebook group including officers and a laywoman. The judicatories questioning even acknowledge that the statements were not part of the charges. (RTT 62-70)
- f. Much of the trial seemed to be less about the actions of Mr. R. outlined in the charges and specification, but about other issues, particularly issues related to Genevan Commons and a defense of Mrs. B. The Judicatories opening and closing statement, as well as their lines of questions, indicate that they were seeking to try and convict Mr. R. based on these other alleged wrongs, not only on the wrongs in the charges and specifications.

5. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in prosecuting charges that, if true, did not rise to the level of a trial.

- a. Charge 3 is related to not reporting to a person social media posts critiquing their published materials, and public work. The person in question has thousands of social media posts about their public work, given that their work is controversial and their latest book's title is a direct critique of John Piper and others. Not reporting to them 3 specific social media posts about their work is not something that raises to the level of being serious enough for charges.
- b. Charge 2, specification 2 and 3, as well as Charge 4, specification 3 is related to responding to an email from session. Not responding to an email is not something that is serious enough for charges. Especially in light of the following facts:
 - i. These emails were sent during an extremely busy season for the accused, as he communicated to session.
 - ii. There was never any follow-up to these emails and requests from session.
 - iii. There was regular communication going on between session and Mr. R., and in fact Mr. R. was waiting on a response from session at this time.
 - iv. Session met in person with Mr. R. a month later and did not ever follow-up on these communications or requests.
- c. Charge 4, specification 2 is again related to not responding to emails. This again is not something that is serious enough for charges, especially in light of the following facts:
 - i. Mr. R. did respond to 4 of the 5 emails from one person, 1 of the two emails from another person, and the third person listed in the specification specifically said "I do not expect a response"
 - ii. Much of the content in these emails was related to session content, and was in the case of two of the emails requests to resign.
 - iii. Two of the emails were sent by spouses of paid staff session members, the third was by the church secretary who works closely with the paid staff session members. Session had

communized that no informal communication was allowed during this time to both Mr. R. and his family members.

6. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in holding Mr. R. responsible for the actions of another OPC officer.
 - a. Charge 1, specification 3 and 4 as well as charge 2 specification 4 relate to a blog post by another OPC officer, not by Mr. R..
 - b. Mr. R. shared with two officers a letter that the session sent out to visitors and members at New Hope that specifically named and screenshotted out of context these officers, without their permission or knowledge. This was the first time Mr. R. communicated with these officers, and it was only done because they were named in the public letter.
 - c. One officer posted a link to the letter on the internet. Mr. R. did not instruct, nor was Mr. R. in favor of the information being posted on the Internet.
 - d. The specifications also refer to what the officer wrote on his blog post about the situation. Mr. R. did not instruct the officer to write this information. The prosecution did not demonstrate in any way that the statement in the specification that was written on the blog were based on Mr. R.'s communications of the situation, instead of the information in the letter and their general understanding of the situation and those involved. Mr. R. testified that he did not make the statements on the blog.
 - e. Mr. R. was charged and convicted of actions that were not his own; the posting of the documents on the internet, and the blog post written by another person.
7. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in holding Mr. R. responsible for consequences of Session's actions.
 - a. For Charge 2, Specification 1, session members testified how much time they spent in relation to this situation. Session members testimony put the blame on Mr. R. for the time they had to spend on this situation, claiming they spent the majority of their time on the situation, and this was Mr. R.'s fault. Session is the one who wrongly made this situation public to the congregation, through 3 main announcements and the backstory letter being sent out. The majority of the time session had to spend was due to the congregation being upset and confused about the public statements made about Mr. R. Congregants sent numerous emails and communications upset with session for their actions and asking session to stop their actions – actions which Presbytery ruled as wrong. In addition, session chose to spend time crafting the public statements that were made about Mr. R. (which were ruled by Presbytery as wrong to do) and responding to the complaint about the statements they made. This time would not have been spent if session did not do the actions that Presbytery has ruled wrong, and yet session seems to be blaming Mr. R. instead of acknowledging their responsibility for the consequences of their wrong actions.
 - b. In addition, session charged Mr. R. in Charge 2 with breaking the peace and unity of the church, however session made multiple announcements and sent multiple letters and other communications to the congregation and guests, actions that have been ruled as wrong. These actions broke the peace and unity of the church. Mr. R.'s one public response did not contribute much, if any to the breaking of the peace and unity of the church, as it was just responding to session actions and clarifying incorrect and misleading statements, an action that would not have been done without session doing their actions. Session sent multiple communications accusing/disparaging other OPC officers without their knowledge. These actions broke the peace and unity of the OPC church at large. Session seems to blame Mr. R. for the breaking of peace and unity of the church, not acknowledging that they are the primary contributor to this.
8. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in convicting Mr. R. of being disingenuous, despite not demonstrating that Mr. R. was disingenuous in what he said.
 - a. Charge 4 was the offense of "speaking with doubtful and equivocal expressions, in other words, being disingenuous."

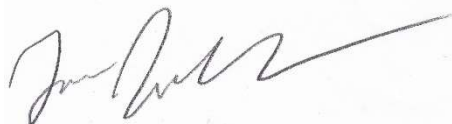
- b. Being disingenuous involves intent of the speaker to mislead, or to state something that is not fully true. Mr. R. testified and demonstrated that he sought to communicate the truth in what he said. Session did not demonstrate that Mr. R. was disingenuous, instead they made arguments that what Mr. R. did was not what they thought he should have done. Not doing what someone else thinks you should have done does not make an action disingenuous.
- c. Charge 4, specification 1, regards Mr. R. speaking disingenuously in a statement in his complaint. Mr. R. testified how he believed what he stated was true, and how he even sought counsel on this question from someone who a lot of experience with complaints and was counseled that he had done enough to sign the statement. Additionally, neither New Hope Session, nor the Presbytery of the Mid-Atlantic ruled this complaint out of order due to not following this provision. (RTT pg. 128)
- d. Charge 4, specification 2 regards Mr. R.'s statement that he desired for others to speak to him about concerns they might have. The Judicatory's evidence was that Mr. R. did not respond to three emails. However, Mr. R.'s statement was not that he would respond to emails, but that he desired for others to speak to him. Mr. R. testified that he did consider the concerns that were mentioned in the emails. Further, regarding the three people the judicatory gave as witnesses and evidence:
 - i. One person was the wife of the pastor. She sent 5 emails to Mr. R. and he responded to 4 of them. The one email that was not responded to was during the time when session stated to Mr. R. and his family members that informal communication with session members was not allowed. Mr. R. testified that he believes the email in question had session related information, and was not appropriate to respond to based on session's statement.
 - ii. One person was the wife of a ruling elder who was also the pastoral intern. That email specifically stated that no reply was needed. In addition, the aforementioned circumstances of session instructing Mr. R. that informal communication was not allowed would apply.
 - iii. The third person listed sent two emails, one of which was responded to. Mr. R. did apologize for not responding to the 2nd email, to state that he got it, as he felt he couldn't respond in detail because some of items involved private matters that would be inappropriate to discuss.
 - iv. Mr. R. acknowledges that not responding to the emails he received them was rude, but was not disingenuous in his statement.
- e. Charge 4 Specification 3 involves Mr. R.'s desire for reconciliation and resolution.
 - i. Mr. R. testified to the affect that he did have this desire, and showed actions he did that were done to bring about reconciliation and resolution, such as repeatedly pushing session for a reconciliation meeting, and to bring in others to help. (RTT pg. 129,130)
 - ii. Not doing specific actions at specific times, when there were mitigating circumstances to those actions as demonstrated in Mr. R.'s testimony, does not indicate that Mr. R. was disingenuous in his statement.
- f. Charge 4, Specification 4 involves Mr. R.'s statement at Presbytery regarding his church attendance.
 - i. Session members testimony was contradictory on what Mr. R. actually said, with some testifying that he answered yes and some that he answered no.
 - ii. Mr. R. testified about how he had a hard time hearing the question, and could have misheard it, and was answering the question as he heard it. (RTT pg. 131)
 - iii. Mr. R. testified how he was seeking to not be disingenuous by stating that he was attending New Hope at that time, instead he was giving a fuller picture of the situation to not be disingenuous. (RTT pg. 131)
 - iv. Mr. R. gave evidence of how he answered a similar question in an email, demonstrating how he was genuine in answering the question in a way he thought was honest.

9. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in convicting Mr. R. of being physically absent from worship despite Mr. R. being on a sabbatical; the majority of the church absenting itself physically from worship for a large portion of the time in question; and Mr. R. having already been tried for this offense.
 - a. Charge 2 specification 6 states “Mr. R. was physically absent from public worship from January 26th to May 5th, and also until September 13th, 2020, despite attending another local church in person with some frequency.
 - b. Mr. R. was on sabbatical during this time up until August 31st, 2020.
 - c. Mr. R. communicated to session that he and his family would be attending elsewhere during this time in emails on 1/31/20 and 2/1/20 as well as in other communications with session members. Session never said they thought this was sinful in any way. (RTT pg. 124)
 - d. Due to COVID, the church did not physically meet for much of this time, and when it did, it was with very limited attendance. Mr. R. testified how, due to his father’s health conditions, he had not attended an indoor service anywhere. During the majority of this time New Hope did not have any outdoor services Mr. R. could have attended. (RTT pg. 124)
 - e. Mr. R. did testify that he attended New Hope OPC at times via the live stream, including regularly after September 1st, up until he was suspended. (RTT pg. 124)
 - f. Mr. R. was tried for these same charges on 11/3/20 and the charges were dismissed. Trying Mr. R. again for the same charges that were dismissed is double jeopardy and inappropriate.
10. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in convicting Mr. R. of the specifications in Charge 3, despite not demonstrating that Mr. R. was aware of the posts in question before he knew Mrs. B. was aware of them.
 - a. Charge 3, Specification 3 involves a post in which Mr. R. demonstrated that he was made aware of by a Facebook message from Mrs. B. shortly after the post was made. Informing Mrs. B. of a post that she informed him of does not make logical sense, and is not something that would be a sin.
 - b. Charge 3, Specification 1 and 2 involves posts on a private group that Mr. R. said he saw on December 10th, 2019. According to the session’s own timeline, Mr. R. was informed of troubling posts by Mr. VanD. and Mr. M. on 11/2/19, after they were made aware of the posts by Mrs. B.. The charges state that Mr. R. acknowledged seeing them on 12/10/19. – after Mr. VanD. and Mr. M. had informed Mr. R. of them, and after Mr. R. knew that Mrs. B. was aware of them. The judicatory did not demonstrate that Mr. R. was aware of these posts before he knew that Mrs. B. was aware of them, and therefor did not demonstrate that he would be able to inform Mrs. B. of the posts before he knew she was aware of them.
11. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in convicting Mr. R. of charge 2, specification 1, without evidence supporting the charge.
 - a. Session presented no evidence that Mr. R. had not addressed these concerns.
 - b. Mr. R. provided testimony of how he had worked on these concerns, including reading books on this, and listening to CCEF lectures on this subject. (RTT pg. 119)
 - c. Session never provided a plan for Mr. R. to work on any areas, as planned, due to session’s insistence on wrongly doing public censure of Mr. R.
 - d. Session and Mr. R.’s relationship was broken due to the actions of session. During this time session repeatedly did wrong actions and stated their actions were right. Session did not seek to meet for reconciliation until after the start of the trial, despite Mr. R.’s pleas to meet.
12. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in ruling the action in charge 1, specification 1 and 2 and Charge 2, specification 5 was sinful, despite the circumstances necessitating this action in order to follow WLC 144.
 - a. These charges regard Mr. R. sending out an email to the congregation. Mr. R. testified that sending an email out to the congregation is in general not something he would do, but that the circumstances required it in his estimation. (RTT pg. 109)

- b. Session had made 3 main announcements to the congregation, plus had communicated in other ways to the congregation. Actions that were ruled as wrong. Mr. R. did not publicly respond to any of these wrong actions.
 - c. Session sent the backstory letter to the congregation and visitors.
 - d. This letter was sent out in immediate response to Mr. R.'s complaint about session's aforementioned actions. Session did not wait to rule on the complaint, or to hear Presbytery's response to the complaint, but instead sent out this letter in response to the complaint.
 - e. This letter was sent out after a session meeting that was called that Mr. R. was not informed of, despite Mr. R. communicating that he wanted to be informed of any session meetings.
 - f. The session made no motion to send this letter, and did not include it in the outgoing communications.
 - g. This letter was one-sided. Session had decided on communicating the information in the letter during a meeting with Mrs. B., and had sent the letter to Mrs. B. for her review and edits. Session had not met with Mr. R. to hear his side of the story on the information in the letter, nor had they informed Mr. R. they were sending the letter out before it was sent.
 - h. Session communicated to Mr. R. (and his family members) that they would not speak to him about these matters, and would do no "informal communications" with him or others in the church about these matters. Despite this, they sent the letter out to the members and visitors.
 - i. Mr. R. testified how the letter contained inaccuracies, misrepresented what he said, cast unfair aspersions on him, and muddled the truth. (RTT pg. 108-110)
 - j. Mr. R. testified that he believed he had to defend his name and uphold the truth, as the 9th commandment requires, as stated in WLC 144. Session was refusing to speak to Mr. R. about the matter, but was continuing to communicate publicly to the congregation about them. (RTT pg. 108-110)
 - k. Mr. R. testified how the letter contained private communications between Mr. R. and session and Mr. R. and others, without his permission or knowledge. Mr. R. testified that he believed it was necessary to correct the misinformation in the letter to not harm the congregation, and make the congregation question the teaching and ministry Mr. R. had provided. (RTT pg. 108-110)
 - l. Mr. R. testified how congregants were confused and upset by this letter, and were asking questions about the information in it.
 - m. Due to session refusing to meet with Mr. R., and being unwilling to wait until Presbytery met to do more communication like this, Mr. R. testified that he felt he had no other option but to send this letter out, even though he never thought he would send a letter like this out. (RTT pg. 108-110)
13. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in proposing a level of censures that are inconsistent with the charges, if true.
- a. The censures proposed by session were both deposition from office and indefinite suspension from the privileges of membership.
 - b. In session's letter to the congregation about the conclusion to the trial, they state that the proposed censure of indefinite suspension from the privileges of members was "since some of the charges dealt with him as a person and not just as an officer." However, the charges and specifications all deal with Mr. R.'s actions as a ruling elder. Either directly in actions he was doing as an elder, or indirectly in responses to letter sent about him by session because he was an elder.
 - c. Similar actions have not led to the same level of censure, or even charges being brought. The church of new hope has had a history of letters being sent to the congregation without session's permission or approval, both by members and even the previous senior pastor of the church. No charges were ever filed in these cases, let alone a censure to this level.
 - d. Other Session members themselves have done similar, if not more egregious actions than these charges, however they have not been charged by the session for them, and have not come as their own accuser to the session for these actions.

- e. Mr. R. is charged in relation to statements made by an officer of the OPC on his blog post. However, session has not charged that officer with this offense, despite the majority of the judicatory filing charges against the officer in question after this offense occurred.
 - f. Mr. R. is charged with not reporting statements made on a website. However, when the majority of session members filed charges against two of the moderators of that website, they did not include any of these posts in their charges, despite one of the officers being the author of some of the comments in question.
 - g. The charges and specifications, even if true, would not necessitate this level of censure, especially the indefinite suspension from the privileges of membership.
14. The Session of New Hope Presbyterian Church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church erred in not preserving a complete and accurate record of the trial, and not presenting Mr. R. with the necessary information needed to make his appeal.
- a. BOD IV.A.2.b states that in the minutes of the trial the following shall not be omitted: "(2) objections made and exceptions taken at any stage of the trial; (3) a list of witnesses who testified and a summary of their testimony;"
 - i. The minutes of the trial do not include the majority of the objections made during the trial. This includes many objections made by both the prosecution and defense during the questioning of witnesses.
 - ii. The minutes of the trial do not include summaries of the testimony of the witnesses.
 - b. The minutes of the trial are inaccurate, including stating that the defendant declined the judicatory assessing the warrant for the trial. The defendant did ask the judicatory for the warrant of the trial previously, as is recorded in the minutes, and said likewise. The trial transcript does not state that Mr. R. declined, and the recollection of both the defense and others does not match these minutes.
 - c. The trial was recorded; however, the defense was not provided a copy of the recording of the trial. When this was recorded the understanding was that both sides would get a copy of the recording. This recording would be needed to have a fully accurate representation of what was said and to be able to perfect the appeal. The defense did not take detailed notes of the trial because of the understanding that the recording would be provided.
 - d. The session provided a transcript of the trial, however, the transcript was not done by a professional transcriber, instead it was done by one of the witnesses against the accused. This transcript was then edited by the session members to what they thought was said instead of the "what the audio recording thought was said."
 - e. The minutes and official transcript were not provided to the defense until 3/3/21, 25 days after the trial ended and less than two weeks before the perfection of the appeal was due. (a draft of just the transcript was provided on 2/20, 14 days after the trial ended). No information was provided before Mr. R. was required by the BOD to submit his intention to appeal, and the official transcript and minutes were not provided until Mr. R. had little time left in perfecting his appeal.

Jason R., Appellant



Date: March 16, 2021