Justice Sandy Margulies: This is the Legacy interview of1 Justice Peter Siggins of the First District Court of Appeal. He was the former presiding justice of Division Three. I’m Justice Sandy Margulies, and I’ll be conducting the interview. So let me start out by asking you something really simple. Where were you born?

Justice Peter Siggins: I was born at Saint Francis Hospital in San Francisco, right here in the City, and I grew up in the Marina District in the City and went to St. Ignatius High School and off.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, you’re an aberration. You are a native San Franciscan.

Justice Peter Siggins: I’m one of the few, although we don’t live in the City any longer. Now we live in the North Bay, but, yeah, I’m one of those people that grew up here.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, did your parents—did they grow up in San Francisco or did they come from somewhere else?

Justice Peter Siggins: No, they both were San Francisco natives. They both were civil servants. My mother worked for the San Francisco Unified School District for more than 30 years, I think. And my father worked for the City and County of San Francisco. He was a deputy assessor. Then, he worked for the—he was executive director at the Board of Permit Appeals under Mayor Alioto, and then he was the administrator at the DA’s office with DA Arlo Smith.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, I usually don’t do this, but let me just go back even further. I want to ask you about your grandparents.

Justice Peter Siggins: Okay.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Were they native San Franciscans?

Justice Peter Siggins: No. Well, on my father’s side, yes. On my mother’s side, my grandma, my maternal grandmother came from Italy when she was, let’s see, she would have been about 18 years old, 17 or 18 years old. And my grandfather, paternal—my maternal grandfather’s family were Sicilian, but they came—he grew up in the Coyote Valley outside of San Jose, basically. And he was born in California in 1895, but not in San Francisco.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And do you have any siblings?

Justice Peter Siggins: No.

Justice Sandy Margulies: No. You’re an only child?

Justice Peter Siggins: I’m an only child.

Justice Sandy Margulies: I didn’t know that.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes. I know. People don’t—. People just assume that’s not the case. But yeah, I’m an only kid. My mom had miscarried a couple of times, but I made it.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Congratulations.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, thank you.

Justice Sandy Margulies: We’re happy you’re here. So, you are married to Veronica. How did you meet Veronica?

Justice Peter Siggins: We met in college. We met when I was at Loyola Marymount. She was, too. We were classmates. I was actually dating her suitemate when we first met. And then, we kind of had an on-and-off-again romance through college. At the beginning or the end of my second year of law school, I was going to go to a wedding that a mutual friend of ours was getting married. So, I called her and asked her if she’d been invited. She hadn’t. So, I took her as my plus one. That’s kind of the end of that. And from then on, we’ve been together.

Justice Sandy Margulies: How long have you been married?

Justice Peter Siggins: We just celebrated our 40th anniversary.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Congratulations.

Justice Peter Siggins: So, 42 years or 41 years almost.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And you have four children?

Justice Peter Siggins: Four children.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And what are their names?

Justice Peter Siggins: Greg Siggins, and then Lucy, Nora, and Marty.

Justice Sandy Margulies: I know we talked about this earlier. But what are your children currently doing?

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, Greg is a Judicial Assistant for the First District Court of Appeal, which is really a job that he loves and has just recently started a few months ago, anyway. Nora is a reading specialist at a school in Marin County. Lucy is a landscape architect, and Marty is a chef.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Now, did any of your children follow you and go to Loyola Marymount?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes, the two older kids did. Greg and Lucy both went to Loyola Marymount.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And you have grandchild?

Justice Peter Siggins: I have two right now.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Oh, two.

Justice Peter Siggins: And one more on the way, yes.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, who are the proud parents?

Justice Peter Siggins: Greg and his wife, Cassandra—Cass—are the parents of Ophelia, age four.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Beautiful name.

Justice Peter Siggins: And Meadow, age two.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Those are beautiful names.

Justice Peter Siggins: And who knows, coming in April.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, they have a third one on the way?

Justice Peter Siggins: They have a third one on the way, yeah.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, how old are the grandchildren?

Justice Peter Siggins: Four, two, and—

Justice Sandy Margulies: Whatever.

Justice Peter Siggins: Soon-to-be, yeah.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Wow. Do you and Veronica end up doing any babysitting?

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Justice Peter Siggins: We do a fair amount, especially now that I’m available and around. We do, especially with the pandemic and with COVID, with things happen where childcare will shut down for a week or something like that. And the kids are in a spot. And so, just last week in fact, we had the girls Wednesday through Friday, and they just came and stayed at our house for a few days because one of the childcare providers had to shut down their operation.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Yes, and through relatives, I’m familiar with that situation.

Justice Peter Siggins: And it’s a lot of fun but it’s exhausting.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Yes, it is.

Justice Peter Siggins: I love having them there and then I, happily waving to them as they drive up the driveway and they leave.

Justice Sandy Margulies: You had indicated earlier you went to Saint Ignatius High School [SI]?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And when did you graduate?

Justice Peter Siggins: I graduated in 1973.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And are you still on the Board of Trustees?

Justice Peter Siggins: No. I finished my final term on the board last year and, no, but I’m still relatively involved in the school and am in touch with folks there a lot.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Now, how long were you on the Board of Trustees?

Justice Peter Siggins: Let’s see. A little, almost eight years on the SI board.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Were there any particular challenges with which you were confronted while you were on the board?

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, there were a few things that were—you know, the school was going through a period of transition. We had to find a new president and we did. We hired a new president while I was on the board. We also did some organizational changes that at the time that I joined the board, there was a Board of Trustees and a Board of Regents—a board that was really originally tasked with friend making more the policymaking—and we ended up collapsing those two together and essentially restructuring the oversight of the school.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Were you ever head of the Board of Trustees?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes. I was a chair for—I had a two-year term as chair.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Now, currently, are you active in any organization?

Justice Peter Siggins: I’m active in a couple. I’m on the board of the Santa Clara University’s Jesuit School of Theology over in Berkeley. And then I am on the board of the California Judges Foundation.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Now, what does that involve?

Justice Peter Siggins: That’s essentially meetings, but it’s a grant-making entity of CJA.

Justice Sandy Margulies: California Judges Association.

Justice Peter Siggins: The California Judges Association. That essentially provides money in scholarship grants and to courts for outreach opportunities.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And how long have you been involved in that foundation?

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, with the foundation I think I’m starting my, I’m probably halfway through my second year on the board. But before that, I was on the board of CJA.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Okay, and any other organizations you’re currently involved in?

Justice Peter Siggins: That’s it for the formal ones. There are some ongoing little projects that I get involved in from time to time, whether it’s with some of my friends up at Saint Ignatius Parish here in the City or I still sit on the Governor’s judicial review committee for judicial applicants. So, I do some of that.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, I just want to backtrack. I meant to ask you. I understand one of your children is getting married.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And is that Lucy or Nora?

Justice Peter Siggins: Nora.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Nora, okay. Very good. And the wedding is coming up soon?

Justice Peter Siggins: Within a month, yeah. A month from yesterday, actually.

Justice Sandy Margulies: That’s great. Congratulations.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes. Thank you.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, let me shift to your years in college.

Justice Peter Siggins: Okay.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, you went to where? Where did you attend undergrad?

Justice Peter Siggins: I attended Loyola Marymount in L.A.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And why did you decide to go to Loyola Marymount?

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, at the time, I thought that I was going to be in television or film and they had—

Justice Sandy Margulies: You did? I never knew that.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, and they had a Communication Arts department. That was my major. And I really kind of had an emphasis in television production, and I had a minor in English literature. And I went there for that and for the quality, basically, of the faculty in that department at the time.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And when did you graduate?

Justice Peter Siggins: ’77.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And how would you describe your experience or experiences at Loyola Marymount [LMU]?

Justice Peter Siggins: Very social [*laughs*]. I was really—I loved it. I mean, I threw myself into it just like a lot of kids, I think. Especially, the 70s was a fun time to be in college.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Yes. I know about that.

Justice Peter Siggins: And, it was not as, I would say, acutely competitive as it is today.

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So those were great years, and I made friends there that are still my closest friends.

Justice Sandy Margulies: As I understand it, you had a very good experience there.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Now, let’s move on to law school. You went to a law school in the city of San Francisco because you’re a native San Franciscan.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes. I came home, went to Hastings. The thing that I remember about Hastings is, my folks said, “Okay, what do you want? We’ll pay for tuition or books, which one?” And at the time tuition was $356 a semester so I picked tuition, and my books were double that, and when I look at what’s going on now, it’s just very different. But yeah, I came home, moved into my folks’ house for at least the first year I did and went to law school.

You know, I have to say I was inspired to go to law school by a professor at LMU. A political science professor by the name of Bill Fitzgerald taught constitutional law to undergrads, and I took it when I was a junior as an elective, and I remember him handing out the grades and coming by my desk with an exam one day, and he put the exam down on my desk and he said, “You should have taken this class for a grade instead of pass/fail,” and I thought, “Oh”, and that essentially started a relationship with him that, I think, really more than anything sent me on to law school.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, was that your main reason for going to law school, or did you have other reasons?

Justice Peter Siggins: No. I think that he was the one that sparked that interest. I mean, my family because my folks were civil servants and had always been involved in government, I mean, we used to talk politics and local government at the table at night over dinner, you know. I mean, I grew up in that kind of a house. Yeah.

I think all of those things combined that I came out and I thought, do I want to try to get a job as a cameraman in Topeka, Kansas, for a while or do I want to try to go to law school? And I thought, I really like this constitutional law stuff, and so I applied to law school, and fortunately I got into Hastings.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So why Hastings as opposed to some other law school?

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, I wanted it to be local. I wanted it to be affordable. I wanted to be here. I applied to USF. I got wait-listed there and I got accepted to Hastings so I went to Hastings.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Interesting. So, when you were in law school, were you active in any groups or organizations?

Justice Peter Siggins: Not particularly, actually. I clerked as a volunteer clerk for the San Francisco Superior Court after my first year in law school, and then beginning the fall of my second year, I was working at a firm for 16, 18 hours a week. And I did that through my second and third year.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Now, which firm was this?

Justice Peter Siggins: That was the firm I started with, was Acret & Perrochet. It was a primarily maritime insurance defense and construction law. A wonderful bunch of lawyers, and George Perrochet, in particular, was a named partner, and he was just a wonderful mentor to me.

Justice Sandy Margulies: While you were in law school, I know you had the professor at Loyola Marymount who obviously was a mentor and really inspired you. Were there any professors at Hastings that had a particular influence on you or made an impact on you?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, there were a couple. Again, constitutional law I think is what I really enjoyed, and Ray Forrester was the professor of constitutional law at Hastings that I took constitutional law from, and he was a great influence, and he was a really pragmatic sounding board. I got to know him reasonably well, and we would talk once in a while after classes and he really—there’s something about his plainspoken common sense that I really liked, and he was really inspirational.

And in other ways, there was a professor by the name of Doug Cunningham who was a land use professor. And his class I also found super interesting. I really enjoyed it. And it’s funny because I hadn’t seen him in 30-something years, and just about a year ago, I was behind him at the checkout stand at the market, and I recognized him, and he did remember. So, I feel better about that. But after all that time.

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Justice Sandy Margulies: Wow, small world.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, right.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, while you were attending law school, was being a member of the judiciary on your radar screen?

Justice Peter Siggins: No. Not when I was attending law school at all.

Justice Sandy Margulies: After law school, you went with the firm you’d been working with.

Justice Peter Siggins: Absolutely, yeah.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And you did, what, insurance defense?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah. I did primarily—I did a little of insurance defense. I did a fair amount of maritime work—maritime personal injury work, Jones Act cases—and I did some construction litigation work. But mostly, the construction cases I mostly was preparing and getting ready for other partners. The maritime and the insurance stuff, at the time it was a firm of about, I don’t know, probably 25 lawyers. We had 7 lawyers in San Francisco; the rest were in LA. So, that work I was allowed to actually go to court on and try.

Justice Sandy Margulies: That was going to be my next question. Did you try any cases?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah. I tried a couple of cases with them. I actually can remember I did a couple of maritime arbitrations. Did pretty well in those. And then, the cases that stand out: I had two jury trials when I was there. I got a defense verdict in one of them and I was representing the defendant, and then I had a case where there was an expert witness that we had used in cases, and he had a personal injury case, and the partners assigned me his personal injury case. And I got nonsuited in Sonoma County Superior Court after three days of trial, so my experience as a plaintiff’s lawyer was not very good.

Justice Sandy Margulies: You’re more comfortable in the defense.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, I think basically my own nature. I’m better at giving excuses for my own behavior, maybe, than anything else, and that made me a better defense lawyer. I don’t know.

Justice Sandy Margulies: How long were you with the firm?

Justice Peter Siggins: I was with Acret & Perrochet for, well, not counting the time as a law clerk, I was with them for four years. I was going to become a partner at the firm, and then I decided to go out and hang my shingle by myself.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Right, and the name of the firm was *something* and Siggins?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, German and Siggins, eventually. I started by myself, and then Mike German, who was a good friend, still, and was a fellow associate of mine at Acret & Perrochet, joined me after about a year, little bit over a year.

Justice Sandy Margulies: What areas did you specialize in in your own field?

Justice Peter Siggins: Then we still did some maritime work. We did a lot of, at that time, maritime ship mortgage foreclosures that were on—

Justice Sandy Margulies: Well, that’s interesting.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, it was on a lot of smaller vessels, fishing boats and industrial kind of craft that we had a client who was a lender that was part of the federal Farm Credit System. And so, we did their foreclosure work, and then we did pretty much everything else we could pick up. I did some real estate litigation. I did some real estate transactional work. We did some insurance defense work, some maritime defense work, and some personal injury. Fortunately, Michael was a much better personal injury plaintiff’s lawyer than I was [*laughs*], so we did some of that.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Scarred after your nonsuit.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, we complemented each other that way.

Justice Sandy Margulies: How long did you have your own firm?

Justice Peter Siggins: Let’s see. I mean, between my sole proprietorship period and my period of working with Michael, it was probably seven years.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Well, that’s quite a while.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah. It was a while. It was a while. And then I went to the Attorney General’s Office.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And that’s what I find really interesting. Why did you leave private practice to go with the Attorney General’s Office?

Justice Peter Siggins: We were small firm or sole practitioner for that time. And it was always feast or famine, right? It was, you would. I mean, I can remember things like driving back from a deposition in Walnut Creek one day thinking, how am I going to make payroll this afternoon? And then finding a check in the mail from a client. So it was that kind of stuff, you know, okay, and so that and we were expecting Marty, our fourth at the time and I was working six days a week. I’d work five days a week for my clients and then I’d work Saturdays to do the billing and make sure the time sheets were accurate and all that stuff. And I still really don’t know fully how this happened, but I think my dad might have had something to do with it.

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I received an application for the deputy attorney general exam in the mail. It just came in the mail, and it said, “Open position, deputy attorney general [AG] examination,” and I looked at it and I thought, “You know what? Yeah, let’s see what happens.” And so, I filled out the application and took the test and then was offered a slot and took it.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Was this a civil service kind of test?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah. It was the state civil service deputy AG exam.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Who was the AG?

Justice Peter Siggins: John Van de Kamp was the AG then.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Okay. And when did you join the AG’s office?

Justice Peter Siggins: I think it was the end of ’88 is when I started there.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Were you in the civil or criminal division?

Justice Peter Siggins: I was in the criminal division but I was in what was called the Correctional Law Section. So, it was the division that represented California Department of Corrections, Board of Prison Terms (at that time), and Youth Authority and all of their habeas cases and civil rights cases.

Justice Sandy Margulies: How did you end up there?

Justice Peter Siggins: They were the ones that were hiring. That’s where I got the offer, and I said, “Sure.” And as hard and challenging as some of those defense cases could be, I enjoyed the work. First of all, it was civil rights cases, so there we are, litigating the constitution again, which was a lot of fun and interesting. And then the habeas work was also good and the class action cases were interesting.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Did you do much work in court?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes. Most of the cases, they were filed per se by inmates, so they were disposed of by motion, but I got to the point where I could write a pretty good Rule 56 summary judgment motion in federal court, and a lot of Ninth Circuit cases.

Justice Sandy Margulies: When did you become a senior assistant attorney general?

Justice Peter Siggins: I became a senior assistant in the Lungren years, and George Williamson was the head of the criminal division at the time. And I am not quite sure how it happened, but I remember George knocking on the door of my office one day saying, “Hey, let’s take a walk,” and we walked around the block up in Sacramento, because I was there for some work I was doing on some case. And he said, “Do you want to run the section?” And I said, “Sure.” (Why would I say no?) “Yeah, of course.”

Justice Sandy Margulies: How long did you run the section?

Justice Peter Siggins: I would say ’96 to ’99, three years that I did that and then Bill Lockyer was elected and then that’s when I became his chief deputy.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Did you become his chief deputy right after he was elected?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, shortly after he was elected. There were some rumors about who it was going to be and all that kind of information and stuff was going on. And he went around the office and spoke to all the senior assistant AGs. And he came by my office and we sat down, and we talked for, I don’t know, a couple of hours, and then I heard nothing. And this was probably shortly after he was elected in November of that—. And then I remember it distinctly. They called me up and said, “Can you come up to Sacramento?” And it was January of ’99, I think, right when, the day that Governor Davis gave his State of the State speech. And so, I got in the car, went to Sacramento and I got there, and that’s when he and Steve Cooney, his chief deputy for admin, sprang it on me that they wanted to know if I wanted to be the chief deputy for legal affairs. Again, why say no?

Justice Sandy Margulies: Well, what were your responsibilities as the chief deputy for legal affairs?

Justice Peter Siggins: At that point, my responsibilities then became oversight of the legal divisions of the Attorney General’s Office, the criminal division, the civil division, and the public rights division, as well as some of the administrative support for those functions. And it was kind of like a feast for a lawyer. If you’re a lawyer and you like being a lawyer, it was having an opportunity to touch about every area of substantive law in the state that there is.

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Justice Sandy Margulies: Am I correct in assuming you were giving Attorney General Lockyer advice?

Justice Peter Siggins: Oh, yeah, absolutely. There’s a very, I don’t want to say *regimented*, but there’s a formal way that proposals and certain things come up to the Attorney General for review and approval. And the chief deputy’s job in large part is to screen those things and make a recommendation. And I spent most of my time reading and questioning people about those various things.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Were there any particular issues or cases you dealt with as the chief deputy attorney general that stand out in your mind?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, there is a couple. The place where I think I made the biggest difference, because I am not sure that the Attorney General would’ve done it if I wasn’t there, was—there was shortly after the election and before Lockyer had been sworn in—a young woman was shot to death by police in Riverside. And there was a federal civil rights investigation, there was a decision made by Grover Trask, then the district attorney in Riverside, as to whether he was going to prosecute criminally. And he came to a conclusion that the officers were not criminally culpable for what happen. Our office came to the same conclusion. We reviewed it for a possible prosecution.

And I said, essentially, “I think that we should be looking more deeply.” There are things about the events that troubled us as law enforcement officials, and I suggested that we should do a formal inquiry about patterns and practices in the department. That led to a three-year investigation, pretty much, of the Riverside Police Department and ended up in a consent decree that really did a lot to restore—the thing that I think it did the most is restored trust of people in Riverside in their police department, especially people of color.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, I guess I’m wondering as a result of your investigation, did the Riverside Police Department make any significant changes?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, very significant changes. Some of the more significant changes: the use of forced policies was rewritten, training was improved. In some ways, I think the most important thing was, they had a very rigid process at the time called Post and Bid, where officers would bid their shifts. And if you had seniority, you didn’t have to do a graveyard shift. Well, that was part of the problem. This incident happened on the graveyard shift. The sergeant in command of the whole incident had, I want to say, three years on the force. So, it was a very junior group of officers. So, we required them to change that process, which was a very—it was a difficult negotiation, but it was something they did willingly and they recognized. Fortunately, they had a new chief and that helped, too.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Yes, I remember working with the Oakland Police Department and it was the same thing, same idea. You had younger, very inexperienced officers doing the night shift, when a lot of things happen.

Justice Peter Siggins: When a lot of bad things can happen, exactly.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Yes, I totally understand. Is there another case or situation that comes to mind?

Justice Peter Siggins: I remember I was involved in some of the negotiations in the U.S. versus Microsoft case, when the United States and the states were suing Microsoft over Microsoft Explorer, essentially, the web browser—an antitrust case in developing apps to that. So, I remember that and I was very proud to have taken a part of that.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Did you have much experience in that area?

Justice Peter Siggins: No.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Technology?

Justice Peter Siggins: Not in technology and not in antitrust, but the thing I always said about the Attorney General’s Office was that if you’re sitting there in the chief deputy’s office, you get something you’ve never seen before, and you can say, “Get me our best expert in this subject,” and then an hour later someone is sitting in front of you and they’re encyclopedia. There’re people—. Water law is a subject like that, too.

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I could say, “Get me that person. I need to talk to him,” and he’d be sitting right there in front of me a little bit later, and I learned a lot about water law.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, at some point, you left the AG’s Office, and when was that? What year?

Justice Peter Siggins: I left the AG’s Office shortly after the recall election of Arnold Schwarzenegger and—

Justice Sandy Margulies: Of Gray Davis.

Justice Peter Siggins: Of Gray Davis. I mean the Schwarzenegger win in the recall election. So, that would’ve been, I think, at the end of 2003 is what I remember.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And why did you leave the AG’s Office?

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, I was sitting there at the AG’s Office, and Barry Goode, who was a superior court judge and was Gray Davis’ legal affairs secretary, called me and said that the Schwarzenegger people had just been in to see him and they were looking for a legal affairs secretary. And he essentially said, “Would you be interested in that?” And I said, “Let me think about it.” And I thought about it for about 30 seconds, and I walked down the hall and I talked to Bill Lockyer, who happened to be in that morning, and I said, “Hey, you know, I just got this call and I’m thinking it might be a good thing and it might even be good for the AG’s Office if I was over there.” And, Bill, being the magnanimous person that he is, I mean he’s really great with staff, he said, “You know, if you want to go for it, go for it. You know, I’d hate to lose you, but it would be a good thing for you.” And I called them back and said, “Yeah, I’m interested.” And the next thing I knew, I was having coffee with some people from the transition team.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, you were the legal affairs secretary for how many years?

Justice Peter Siggins: Uh, 2003 until 2006, January of 2006.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And you worked pretty closely with the Governor.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And what were your responsibilities?

Justice Peter Siggins: My responsibility was essentially to coordinate the responses to litigation and the policy articulation of the various state departments in response to what was going on in the Governor’s office, with respect to what he might have as priorities in his budget, what he might have as priorities in legislation. Essentially, to keep your finger on the pulse of what was going on. I also reviewed clemency applications and did a review of grants of parole by the board of parole hearings. And, you know, it’s kind of a general counsel job. You have in-house responsibilities, for example, advise the Governor about the constitutionality of bills and things presented for his signature. And then you have outward-looking responsibilities that are kind of keeping your finger on the pulse of what’s going on in the state agencies and the various lawyers who are managing that litigation.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Now, when you worked for Attorney General Lockyer, at some point, did you move up to Sacramento?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes, we did.

Justice Sandy Margulies: The whole family.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And then you stayed there once you went over to the Governor’s office.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So how many years in total were you there?

Justice Peter Siggins: We moved up in—seven years. We moved up in 2000, and we moved back at the end of 2006.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, how would you describe your experience working in Governor Schwarzenegger’s office?

Justice Peter Siggins: Hectic. It was long days, but really fascinating work to do. And a Governor’s office is a very interesting dynamic, you know. You have senior staff, and they’re all very accomplished, smart people, all ambitious—and I don’t mean that in a bad way. I mean they’re just on their game and they’re trying to get things done. And so, every once in a while, things would come at you out of the blue that you didn’t really realize were happening in part of the office. But all of a sudden, they were surfacing as part of an initiative or a piece of legislation and you realize, “Wait a minute. Legal hasn’t looked at that yet. We need to take a look at this.” And so, once in a while, you’d have to put the brakes on everybody and that would be rare, but it was a very, I don’t want to say *turbulent*, but in the best of times, it’s turbulent. There are things you don’t expect.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Yeah, and dynamic, I bet.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, dynamic. And things like a gas line breaks or the first floor of the Capitol floods. That happened while we were there. So, things like that make for an interesting career experience.

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Justice Sandy Margulies: So, you left the Attorney General’s Office, and why did you leave the Attorney General’s Office?

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, I just thought there was a good opportunity for something new and different, and working in the Governor’s administration, I thought, would be helpful. And I did think, I’m trying to be politic about this, but there was a time at the beginning of Governor Davis’ administration when I was chief deputy and the relationship with the Governor was very strained, it was very difficult, and they were of the same party, but you think it wouldn’t be. And with the Schwarzenegger folks coming in, I didn’t want to see that again. I thought, let’s—if I’m there, it’s going to be a lot easier to transition. Now, in some ways, it really was and we worked very well together. There were a couple of glitches, which are always the case with strong-willed politicians and their preferences for policy, yeah.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, after your hectic experience in the Governor’s office, you left the Governor’s office, and why did you leave the Governor’s office?

Justice Peter Siggins: I was tired. I was ready to come home. We’d been in Sacramento for a while. Our youngest, Marty, was going to be graduating from high school; he was going to head off to college or whatever at the time, and I just, I was ready. I was just kind of, I don’t want to say *worn out*, but I was tired. And I went into John Davies one day and I said—

Justice Sandy Margulies: And John Davies?

Justice Peter Siggins: Was the appointment secretary, whose office was next door to mine, and he was just a wonderful—

Justice Sandy Margulies: Judicial appointment secretary.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, judicial appointment secretary. He was a wonderful man. And I said, “You know, I’m thinking of putting in an application for the bench.” And he was very encouraging and, in fact, more encouraging than I expected because I anticipated putting in an application for the superior court, and John was very vehement about applying to the Court of Appeal, and that’s what I did.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, you did and you were nominated by Governor Schwarzenegger, correct?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes, I was.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And when did you join the First District Court of Appeals?

Justice Peter Siggins: I joined the First District on January 6, 2006.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Is it funny how we always remember the date—the exact date and year.

Justice Peter Siggins: I remember that date. Yeah, I do.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And which division did you join?

Justice Peter Siggins: Division Three.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And who were your colleagues when you joined?

Justice Peter Siggins: My colleagues at the time were Justice Bill McGuiness, who was our presiding justice; Joanne Parrilli, Justice Parrilli; and Justice Pollak, who is now the PJ in Division Four.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Correct.

Patter Siggins: Yes.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, what would you say was your biggest adjustment, if any, to joining the bench?

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, there were a couple. One was, the Court of Appeal is a monastic, studious place, and that was a big change for me. I was used to making a lot of decisions on the fly, kind of going with things through the course of the day. And there’re two things that I will say. When I came here, when I got the appointment by Governor Schwarzenegger, and before I was confirmed, I came here to visit the division and to say hello to people, and I was here for a couple of hours. And I went home that night and I said to Veronica, “You know, I was there for two hours and I didn’t hear a telephone ring.”

Justice Sandy Margulies: Yeah.

Justice Peter Siggins: And for me, that was something that was very noticeable. It was like, “Wow, that’s different,” because—I mean, I’m not exaggerating: I’d have 40 phone messages a day at the Governor’s office, maybe a little more, so that was a change. And then the other one is something I’ve learned a little bit later as I worked in the job for a while, was that when I was at the Governor’s office, I’d have these moments when I’d be driving home at night and I’d think, “Oh, gosh, I should’ve looked at that” or “I should have checked this before I said something.” In the Court of Appeal, you don’t have those moments because if you think of that, you come in the next day and you fix it and you make sure of it. And so, when you file that opinion, you *know*, and you’re as certain as you’re going to be. You may be wrong, but you’re as certain as you’re going to be, and you’ve checked all the boxes, and that’s a good feeling.

Justice Sandy Margulies: I like to think of it as, you get to catch your breath, think about things.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah. It’s much more deliberate. It’s much more conscientiously thoughtful that way.

00:40:05

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, you eventually became PJ.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Presiding justice of Division Three, and then who were your colleagues at the time you became presiding justice?

Justice Peter Siggins: When I became presiding justice, my immediate colleagues were Justice Martin Jenkins, who remains a very good friend.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Yeah. Our friend.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes. Justice Petrou (Ioana Petrou) and Justice Fujisaki (Carin Fujisaki).

Justice Sandy Margulies: How long were you the PJ of that division?

Justice Peter Siggins: A little over a couple years, two and a half years, just about.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And how long were you on the Court of Appeal?

Justice Peter Siggins: I was on the court for a little more than 15 years, which flew by.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Yes, they do.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, are there any cases that stand out in your mind or any issues you had to deal with?

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, there were things that we would have to deal with from time to time that, you know, primarily some of the criminal changes to the Penal Code, that we all had to deal with, whether things are petty theft or not petty theft anymore, or things like that. But you know, I actually, the work is such that you, you kind of only remember the last thing you did, right? It’s just, that’s the nature of the work.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Did you have the experience that you’d worked on a case, it’s done, it’s filed, the petition for rehearing is done, and you just put it in the rearview mirror and move on to the next case?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah. That’s exactly right. And I think it’s because the cases, you know, I can remember details about cases I tried as a lawyer, years and years ago. But I can’t remember many details about some of the cases I filed here at the Court of Appeal, and I just think it’s a difference between having to live with something in your gut for three years and having to intellectually figured it out and work on it for a matter of a couple of months and then it’s gone, right? But, you know, frankly, the last two cases I filed were some of the most interesting cases that I had, and it was, they both came out of the development of some property in the Sacramento or the San Joaquin River Delta without permits, and it was, there were kind of Clean Water Act, Porter-Cologne kind of cases, and that was a really—and they might have been the last cases I filed because we worked on them so long, you know, but—

Justice Sandy Margulies: Those are also, as you may know, when you get into water rights and water law.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah.

Justice Sandy Margulies: It’s very complicated.

Justice Peter Siggins: Fascinating, it was fascinating stuff.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And there’s not a lot in the Water Code.

Justice Peter Siggins: Right.

Justice Sandy Margulies: To provide guidance.

Justice Peter Siggins: Right.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And some of the sections are very antiquated. So, when you were presiding justice of Division Three, what additional responsibilities did you take on?

Justice Peter Siggins: I think the biggest one, you know, I changed the way some of the things were done in Division Three just because I thought it was more expedient for us at the time. But the motion work was probably the biggest one, you know, handling the motions and then determining which ones should be done by a panel, which was mostly those motions seeking dismissal that look like they potentially had merit. You know, if I saw those I’d give them to the panel, but pretty much I did a lot of the motion work myself. I would routinely talk with our RIT lawyer ahead of RIT conferences and ahead of RIT memos to kind of get a feel for where things were going and that part of, you know, that part of the operation and then, you know, just a question of scheduling things for the division, really. Yeah.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Was there any particular part of being a presiding justice that you found challenging in any way?

Justice Peter Siggins: Not, well, I think always when you have more responsibility for staff, it is challenging, and you know, as you know, I was the chair of our court’s Personnel Committee. So, keeping the court fully staffed and adequately staffed and then the caliber of work that was coming out of staff was, it’s always something that can challenge people, and we were very fortunate in Div 3. We had good folks, but it was sometimes—training and breaking in people and trying to cover and fill for vacancies is always challenging.

Justice Sandy Margulies: In addition to being chair of the Personnel Committee, what other committees were you on or did you chair while you were on the appellate court?

00:45:07

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, I chaired CALCRIM, which was

Justice Sandy Margulies: That’s what I’m asking.

Justice Peter Siggins: The jury, yeah, which was—that was a labor of love. That was a wonderful experience and I’m grateful for it. That was a very—. The work that CALCRIM does is very well done, and the fact that you have all these people from disparate backgrounds in criminal law sitting around the table and setting aside their professional objective and looking at the law purely as a matter of, let’s just get this right, was really a lot of fun.

Justice Sandy Margulies: For purposes of this interview and for anyone that watches it, why don’t you explain what the CALCRIM committee does?

Justice Peter Siggins: Sure. The CALCRIM committee reviews and edits and proposes jury instructions for use by the superior court in criminal cases. And so, every time there is a change in the law, whether it’s a change developed by case law or a change developed by statute, the committee has to take a good look at that and figure out whether either existing instructions need to be modified or new ones need to be written. And you would be surprised at how frequently and how many of those instructions can be impacted even with one decision. You know, one decision can impact literally 20 or 30 instructions.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And of course, I think what made being the chair of CALCRIM or being on the CALCRIM committee particularly challenging was the idea of writing the instructions in plain English.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes. Plain English and in a way, not only in plain English, but in a way that can be adapted to every circumstance, which is a real challenge, and fortunately for me, there were people on the committee who had been there long enough that knew the conventions and the formats in a way that really helped the process along. I mean, it can be daunting if you don’t have the right kind of help—at a staff level, as well. I mean, the staff has always been wonderful there.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Well, because you need someone who’s got the historical memory.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yes. Historical memory and knows when something goes in. I mean, you literally get to the point where, does something go in a parenthesis or in a bracket here. And, you know, those are the things that you think, what, why—why does that matter? Well, it matters when a superior court judge is trying to figure out how to give the instruction.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And which bracket or parentheses.

Justice Peter Siggins: Right, and is this optional, or does this have to be used?

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, what did you enjoy most about being on the appellate court?

Justice Peter Siggins: The work. I mean, I really loved seeing the work that came out of the trial courts and, you know, seeing the way cases affect—you know, these cases are all about people’s lives and what happens to them, and having a role in that, having a part to play in that, whether it’s trying to set something right or trying to say something was done right in the beginning, is a real privilege. It’s just been, I loved the work from the day I walked in the door, and I must say, you know, having not been a trial judge, I was a little bit wary when I first came in here, but my colleagues in Division Three were just so supportive and so wonderful to work with, and the staff was the best, that I just felt welcomed and loved the work from day one.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Is there anything in particular you’re most proud of about your time on the appellate court?

Justice Peter Siggins: I don’t know, nothing stands out. I mean, I hope that I was a good colleague and I was, you know, always attended to my responsibilities and was fair with the people that were in front of me and around me and listened attentively to everyone. So, I don’t know, I hope.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, how long in total have you worked for the—did you work for the state?

Justice Peter Siggins: Oh, that’s a good question. Almost 30 years. Just a touch above 30 years, I think, pretty much.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, you worked for the state all those years. You worked as a justice in the Court of Appeal for 15 years. What prompted your decision to leave the Court of Appeal and state employment?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah. Well, it was in the middle of the pandemic and work changed. I was sitting there at my computer all day long. You know, maybe I’d take the dog for a walk at noon or something like that.

00:50:06

Justice Sandy Margulies: And everybody, at least the first year, was working from home.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, the whole first year was working from home.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Right.

Justice Peter Siggins: I just felt a little bit like I was on the treadmill and I wasn’t getting the same sense of satisfaction out of the work, and I’ll be very honest about this. I don’t feel like I was giving some of the cases the attention I should have given them and that I would have given them, maybe, had I been working in the building, in the courthouse with the library upstairs. You know, it just—I started feeling like, with some of the cases, I was not prejudging but I’d pick it up and say, “I know where this is going.”

And as soon as I started doing that, I thought, you know, I probably shouldn’t keep doing this, and the more I thought about it, the more I thought, yeah, this might be a good time. I’m going to step away and try something else.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So now you’ve stepped away, what are you doing?

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, I’m doing a lot of stuff with my family, for starters, that I didn’t do.

Justice Sandy Margulies: You have the grandchildren.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, I have grandchildren and I find that I’m available to my kids when they say, “Hey, Dad, can you do this,” you know, in a way that I wasn’t before, and that really is in a lot of ways, that impresses you with, geez, how much did I *not* do before? So, that’s been useful.

I’ve tried to start a little independent mediation operation that will do some appellate consultation and maybe some special master or referee work, if possible, but that’s just in its nascent stage and we’ll see how and where that goes, and I stay pretty busy. So, yeah, “there’s life after the bench” is what I keep saying.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Well, as I said, when I saw you when you first walked in, you look good.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, I’m doing pretty well. I feel great.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, are you doing any traveling, engaging in any hobbies?

Justice Peter Siggins: Not yet, but we will. I have—yeah, those who know me know that I have a little vineyard in our backyard that I tend to and make wine from, and I’ve not said this to anybody but I’ve recently started taking cello lessons.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Oh, you’re taking cello lessons?

Justice Peter Siggins: I’m learning to read music and I’m trying to play an instrument.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Now, what inspired you to do this?

Justice Peter Siggins: I just love the sound of it. I’ve always loved the sound of it; I’ve loved the music from it. I’ve thought about it for 40 years, and I thought, you know what? I’m just going to go try. So, my thinking is that I might be reasonably proficient by the time I’m on my deathbed. But I don’t know.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, did you ever take or play any sort of musical instrument in your—?

Justice Peter Siggins: I played guitar for a few years when I was younger, but I’d never really read music like I’m learning to read music now, and you know, I find that at the end of the day, I’ve kind of done whatever I have to do that day and then I sit down with that thing and I make noise out of it and I really—I like it, I enjoy it.

Justice Sandy Margulies: How is Veronica responding to the cello?

Justice Peter Siggins: She’s actually okay with it, which I didn’t expect, but she—you know, she’s more charitable than she probably needs to be or should be.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, how often and how long do you practice?

Justice Peter Siggins: I practice about 45 minutes a day.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Oh, that’s very good.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, and I have a lesson a week.

Justice Sandy Margulies: That’s terrific.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Good for you. So, I’m going to shift just to another topic, which is, how would you describe your judicial philosophy?

Justice Peter Siggins: Oh, boy.

Justice Sandy Margulies: When you were on the Court of Appeal.

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, I will say this. You know, my dominant philosophy is, get it right. You know, figure out what the law is, figure out what the Legislature is saying and then apply it and do your best to apply it. Having said that, I’m going to say something that, when I was in the Governor’s office, the Legislature was often—and I’m not trying to pejorative or nasty, but they were often a nuisance. It’s a tough, unruly body, and they—you know, they’re motivated by what their constituencies want, and it’s real. You know, it’s like the old thing about making sausage, right?

So, I didn’t have a full appreciation for the Legislature and the legislative process. When I became a judge and I had to apply and read their words and use their words, I had a newfound appreciation for what happens in the legislative process and what our role as judges is, to try to interpret that and use it.

00:55:11

I think it gave me a very healthy respect for what the role—and I think it’s a confining role—of an appellate judge is.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, it sounds like to me that your judicial philosophy changed during your time on the bench.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, absolutely. I think I’ve become more reserved as a jurist. I think I’ve learned a healthy respect for the legislative process, their words, and also for our standards of review as appellate judges and how they confine us in a way that ensures consistency and adequacy in our review.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, while you were on this court, did you ever author any dissents?

Justice Peter Siggins: I authored a few concurrences. I can recall one—I know I did a couple of dissents, but I can recall one of them.

Justice Sandy Margulies: And what did that have to do with?

Justice Peter Siggins: That had to do with a tort case. That was a case where—

Justice Sandy Margulies: Oh, your specialty?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah [*laughs*]. It was a case where—it was a case involving someone who had fallen while trying to climb in the back of—a tenant who fell while trying to climb in the back of their building because they forgot their keys. The majority ruled essentially that there was no foreseeable risks to this person. Maybe, you know, from growing up in the City and my life as a kid growing up in the City thinking about how many backyard fences I climbed over and how many fire escapes I’ve climbed up, I said, “Well, wait a minute. It’s entirely foreseeable that if a tenant would forget their keys, that they might try to get into the building this way. I would have done it if I was 19 or 20 years old, which is what this plaintiff was, so dissented in that one. I remember that.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Where did the case go?

Justice Peter Siggins: It went nowhere. The Supreme Court didn’t take it. Justice Jenkins and Justice Pollack were obviously correct, you know.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, do you think the role of the judiciary has changed or evolved since you took the bench?

Justice Peter Siggins: I don’t think the role has changed. I think the public perception of it has changed a lot, unfortunately. I’m not sure how to best reinforce in people’s minds that, you know, people like you that come in here every day are trying to just do their best for the people that appear in front of them and that they’re not—these aren’t ideologically driven outcomes. I’m concerned about that.

I mean, I think—I have a lot of faith in our country and I think ultimately things will swing back another way, but I’m not sure what will make that happen and I certainly think that the perception that the courts are more politically motivated than they really are is something that is unfortunate.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Don’t you think that that’s one of the challenges that confronts—with which the courts are confronted?

Justice Peter Siggins: Absolutely. Absolutely, it’s one of the things to confront, and I think, you know, the only way to do it is to keep sending the message in as many places as we can.

Justice Sandy Margulies: If you had to do it over again, is there anything you’d change about your professional career?

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, I think. Yes. I think if I were to come out of law school again, I would try to get a job as a prosecutor or public defender right away, just to get the courtroom experience that—you know, when I tried my first civil case, I was terrified. I’d never really tried a case, and I just think to get the experience as a young lawyer of being handed a file and told, “Go, try this thing,” and learning that that’s how you do it, would have been—it would have saved me a lot of sleepless nights. Let’s put it that way.

Justice Sandy Margulies: What do you think have been the rewards and advantages of being a member of the judiciary?

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, you know, the thing that I always felt constraining was that you can’t politically express your view and you can’t politically say what you think about a lot of things in a lot of social situations, you know? The advantages are that you’re kind of insulated from some of that at the same time, so it’s a two-edged sword, right? One of the things that I feel good about and in part why I’m not looking to sit on assignment, at least for this period of my post-judicial life, is that I am now backing candidates for local government and in the Assembly.

01:00:12

And I’m working with people in ways that I couldn’t before. I kind of missed that, to be honest with you.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Of course, with your background in the Governor’s office and the AG’s Office, I’m sure that plays into your interest in backing candidates.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, absolutely. You know, in my whole life, I mean my father was involved in political campaigns in San Francisco throughout my life and got me involved in them when I was 12 and 14 years old. I would be working that coat check at some political dinner, just—

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, just out of curiosity, what candidates were you involved with?

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, my dad had a big role in the Alioto for Mayor race in ’67. That was the first one that I remember pretty big. There was this local supervisor, Ron Pelosi, who he worked with, and that's not the same as Nancy Pelosi. Then there was another local supervisor who was a long-time family friend and wonderful guy, Bill Blake, who was a county supervisor and then ran for the State Senate (didn’t get elected, but ran), and then Arlo Smith, when he ran for district attorney. I was, at the time, a law student, and I drove Arlo to a lot of his campaign appearances.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, without telling me who you’re currently backing, how are you involved in the current political campaigns?

Justice Peter Siggins: Mostly helping with some—consulting on different policy positions and also, you know, helping to get checks and to write checks, which is unfortunately the way the process works, in ways that I couldn’t do before, right?

Justice Sandy Margulies: Right, because judges aren’t allowed to raise money.

Justice Peter Siggins: Exactly, exactly, and now I can help people get some money and I can give them some of my own without having to worry about the limitation and things like that.

Justice Sandy Margulies: So, is there anything else we should talk about that I haven’t covered with you?

Justice Peter Siggins: Boy, it feels like we’ve covered a lot.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Well, that’s the idea.

Justice Peter Siggins: Well, yeah, here’s one thing that I will say.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Yes.

Justice Peter Siggins: Because it’s just an interesting piece of trivia. When I was in college, my father was going to law school at night, and I went to Hastings and he got out of law school when I was in my first year of Hastings, and then he would just never study but just go take the bar. He passed the bar the year after I passed the bar. So, that’s a piece of trivia.

Justice Sandy Margulies: That’s a nice story.

Justice Peter Siggins: And it’s something that I always think about.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Now, where did he go to law school?

Justice Peter Siggins: He went to San Francisco Law School. He started at Lincoln and then he ended up at San Francisco Law School, yeah.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Well, this has been really a wonderful—

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah, thank you.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Interesting, insightful interview, and I’ve learned some information about you I didn’t know. Most interesting is that you’re playing the cello.

Justice Peter Siggins: Yeah [*laughs*]. Well, we’ll see how that goes, yeah.

Justice Sandy Margulies: Oh, I’m sure it’s going to go great. So, thank you very much for engaging in this interview.

Justice Peter Siggins: Thank you.

Justice Sandy Margulies: I’m sure in the future there are going to be some people very interested in watching it. So, thank you.

Justice Peter Siggins: Thank you.

Justice Sandy Margulies: That’s a wrap.

01:03:36