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**SC Court of Appeals**

IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
In the Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM GREENVILLE COUNTY  
Court of General Sessions

Appellate Case No. 2022-001618

The Honorable Edward Miller, Circuit Court Judge

State of South Carolina.....Respondent,

v.

Quavon Deshay Edmunds .....Appellant.

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**RECORD ON APPEAL  
VOLUME II OF II**

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**(State’s Exhibit 1 - school bus video; Court’s Exhibit 2 - Redacted Miller Interview 1; and Court’s Exhibit 3 - Beasley Interview 2- are all on file with this Court.)**

1 different cars there and everyone's guilty of attempted  
2 murder. It's not quite that way, but the judge will  
3 charge you hand of one, hand of all. Listen to what he  
4 says.

5 But you have to decide was Quavon Edmunds in that  
6 car? We've heard, they put in the testimony this charge  
7 carries a 30-year sentence. The other guys that pled  
8 guilty, and they're looking up to 20 years. And so  
9 they're asking you to convict Quavon of something that  
10 carries a possible 30-year sentence.

11 You don't need to concern yourself with the sentence  
12 because the judge is going to sentence him if you convict  
13 him, but you just need to know and they brought it out  
14 that it carries a possible 30 years, and there's two  
15 counts. So if he's found guilty, he could get 60 years.  
16 Is the evidence here before you beyond a reasonable doubt  
17 to allow that man to face a possible 60 plus ten plus  
18 five-year sentence, 75-year sentence?

19 Your verdict must be unanimous. 12 of you must  
20 agree. If it's six and six, six guilty to six not guilty,  
21 deliberate some more. If it's eight and four, deliberate  
22 some more. If it's 11 and one, deliberate some more. It  
23 has to be unanimous. But like I told you when we opened  
24 this case, you don't have to give up your thoughts and  
25 convictions simply to go along with the rest of the

1 people. If you're that one person and you've got a strong  
2 feeling about it, stick to your guns. If you've got two  
3 or three people together, stick to your guns. The three  
4 people or the one person, it's that one person's job to  
5 convince the other 11 to come over to their side or the 11  
6 to convince the one. But don't give up your convictions.  
7 So it must be unanimous.

8 You have the right to weigh the credibility and  
9 believability of witnesses. Now, the main witnesses in  
10 this case are the codefendants. Have you really got any  
11 idea of what they testified to or what's going on with  
12 them? I'm not real sure. We're going to go over a little  
13 bit of that in a minute here. But you have the  
14 believability and credibility of the witnesses. We heard  
15 that most of them have records. We heard that my client's  
16 [sic] got a record from shoplifting, which he stole some  
17 stuff to give to her nephew who was moving to Charleston,  
18 something like that.

19 There is direct evidence. Direct evidence is some of  
20 this stuff right here: the videotapes, there's some  
21 bullets and some shell casings and so forth, the shell  
22 casing that came from the 9 millimeter.

23 There's no gun in this case. Where's the gun? That  
24 shell casing did not come from the gun that was found in  
25 Beasley's car. The gun found in Beasley's car I think

1 they said was a 40 caliber glock, but I'm not sure. I  
2 forgot about that. So the shell casing didn't come from  
3 that gun.

4 And the solicitor says, you know, well, maybe we  
5 don't have DNA. It's supportive. And the policeman said  
6 it takes forever. Well, it's been four years and nine  
7 months. If they wanted to test DNA, they could have done  
8 it. If they wanted to come up with fingerprints, they  
9 could have done it. If they wanted to get gunshot residue  
10 out of that Camaro, they could have done it.

11 And before I forget, if, in fact, four bullets were  
12 shot from that Camaro, shouldn't there be three shell  
13 casings inside that car? There's one in the street. I  
14 assure you they looked all over that street for the other  
15 shell casings, and you've got one. You can surmise the  
16 other three are in the car. Were they presented to you?  
17 They were not.

18 No shell casings found in that Camaro. No DNA of my  
19 client found in that Camaro. No fingerprints of my client  
20 found in that Camaro. No gunshot residue found in that  
21 Camaro. No gun. Nothing found in that Camaro. Is that  
22 even the right Camaro that did the shooting? And who put  
23 it there? My client wasn't seen getting out of that car.  
24 My client wasn't seen around that car. No one has  
25 identified my client as being over there.

1           It said that Wendy Arnold testified that she saw a  
2 heavyset black male, I think, wearing a cap with dreads  
3 and gold on the end of it. There's a picture of Quavon.  
4 You'll be able to have it with you. That matches him, but  
5 why wasn't she shown that picture and asked is this the  
6 fellow you saw? Maybe they know that she can't identify  
7 him.

8           I'm just telling you what's here and what's not here.  
9 You can decide this case on what evidence is not here as  
10 well as what evidence is here.

11           So let me do this for you. On the first day that we  
12 were here, Monday, what did we learn on Monday? I'm not  
13 going to go over everything. Just kind of hit the  
14 highlights. Monday, first day, we saw a video of the  
15 shooting. No question that three was a shooting. Saw  
16 that video.

17           We know that Mr. Knowles-Miller was shot by someone  
18 in what appears to be a blue Camaro. That's a given. The  
19 solicitor told you that's a given. We know that.

20           We heard the 9-1-1 calls. People on the scene,  
21 people in their homes, people at work, Ms. Arnold. We  
22 heard the 9-1-1 calls.

23           We heard from EMS the condition of  
24 Mr. Knowles-Miller. He was in bad condition. We know  
25 that.

1           What we also know is that Mr. Knowles-Miller did not  
2 see the shooters, did not see the car and can't identify  
3 anybody.

4           That's pretty much all we saw on the first day, all  
5 we got out at the trial. So on the first day, if you  
6 recall back to the testimony and the videos and whatever  
7 else, was the name Quavon Edmunds even mentioned on day  
8 one? I don't remember it. If you do, you think about it.

9           Day two we heard from Jaton Lomax, the lady in the  
10 car, the other charge of attempted murder. Again, simply  
11 says did not see the car or the occupant. Doesn't know  
12 who was in it. Did not know Mr. Edmunds. Mr. Godfrey  
13 from the fire department testified to what he did.

14           The codefendants then started testifying. And I  
15 wrote down a little bit, and let's -- you know, when they  
16 take a statement at the police department, you've got to  
17 picture these guys have been arrested for something and  
18 they're sitting there handcuffed to a chair with the  
19 detective in front of them. They're not sworn to tell the  
20 truth. They are read their Miranda rights and they're  
21 questioned. And you saw how they're questioned, the  
22 detective saying to Mr. Beasley isn't it true that Quavon  
23 and such-and-such were in the car?

24           Yeah. That's right.

25           They didn't ask the people to tell them what

1 happened. They told the people what happened and then  
2 filled in the blanks. Mr. Dodd says -- and he pled to  
3 conspiracy to accessory after the fact but not to the  
4 murder.

5 Now, he was at -- I'm sorry. That Mr. Edmunds was at  
6 his house in Taylors. He never before spoken to the  
7 defendant. He never discussed the shooting with anybody.  
8 Dodd never discussed the shooting with anybody, never  
9 discussed going and hurting anybody, never saw a gun,  
10 didn't know who was in the blue Camaro and doesn't have a  
11 conspiracy with the defendant. To have a conspiracy, you  
12 have to plan something illegal.

13 Dodd testified under oath that they never talked  
14 about doing anything illegal, never talked about a gun,  
15 never talked about hurting anybody, never talked about  
16 shooting anybody, so there's no conspiracy with Dodd.

17 Justin Miller pled to the same charges, worked with  
18 the defendant on February 7th. They went home when their  
19 job let them go home because someone on the job had tested  
20 positive for narcotics. And they were temporaries, so the  
21 temps had not taken drug tests, so they let them go home.

22 He says that when they got home, it was only he and  
23 Mr. Edmunds there. This is Mr. Miller driving the black  
24 Camaro. And I believe that he said that Mr. Edmunds drove  
25 his own car home. I'm not sure about that. He might have

1 said took Mr. Edmunds home.

2 He then saw the defendant in the black Impala.

3 There was no plan to shoot anybody, no plan to hurt  
4 anybody, never spoke with the defendant on the phone,  
5 can't say he saw the blue Camaro, can't say he saw the  
6 shoot -- he actually says he didn't see the shooting and  
7 he didn't see the defendant shoot anybody. That's what he  
8 testified to under oath. It might have been different on  
9 the tape, but I'm talking about he comes and swears,  
10 facing perjury under oath. That's what he testified to.

11 Mr. Beasley is the one that came in and didn't want  
12 to answer questions, like the solicitor said. I'm not  
13 sure why. He's already pled guilty, too.

14 He lived at the house with Quavon, and he had a gun  
15 stolen. I've never heard of this gun before, but it's  
16 called a Draco. Maybe some of y'all know what that is.  
17 But he had a Draco stolen.

18 He also said that he was bad on drugs. When he  
19 talked to the policeman, he was bad on drugs. And this is  
20 the same guy that the day of the shooting denied  
21 everything to the police. I don't know what you're  
22 talking about. Don't have anything to say to you. Don't  
23 know who did what. And then for some reason the next day  
24 with the policeman telling him basically what to say,  
25 agreed with the policeman and gives a story.

1           He says Xavier was driving the Camaro. He said the  
2 defendant has a white VW, my client has a white VW. Does  
3 not know if Mr. Edmunds was in the Camaro. Doesn't know  
4 who was in the Camaro, doesn't know where the defendant  
5 was and didn't see the shooting. These are witnesses on  
6 the scene or close to the scene.

7           Ms. Griffin, that's the one that had the accident,  
8 the car was run into, she didn't see anybody in the cars.

9           Now, what about Wendy Arnold, the lady that came in  
10 and lived over there on Cary Street? She comes home from  
11 work. She sees two black guys walking in her  
12 neighborhood, and that raises her suspicion. I'm sorry,  
13 but that's what raised her suspicion.

14           One of them, she says, takes off running up the hill,  
15 the heavysset one with the dreads. Now, I guess if she's  
16 referring to someone, it's him. Can you picture him  
17 running up the hill? And the other one going down the  
18 hill.

19           But the problem is, when she talked to the detective,  
20 she said nothing about that. And when she gave her  
21 statement, she said nothing about that. And she doesn't  
22 say anything in the statement or when she talked to the  
23 detectives about having gold tips on the dreads. I'm not  
24 sure when she said that, it was in her 9-1-1 call or when  
25 she testified. I'm not sure when that first came out.

1 But she changed her story all over the place.

2 And the important thing is that she never saw my  
3 client, never identified my client and never saw my client  
4 close to that Camaro, in it, around it or doing anything  
5 to it. She did, however, see Xavier Concepcion come back  
6 to the car. His car is the one that was there. Was he  
7 the one in the car that did the shooting and then got out?  
8 She doesn't know who parked that car there. Was he the  
9 one that drove it to that site, parked it, ran and then  
10 came back? Was he the one that pulled up beside  
11 Mr. Knowles-Miller and leaned across the seat and stuck  
12 the gun out the window and shot?

13 Because here's the other thing. I mean, I know all  
14 of you have seen a Camaro before, two-door car. And if  
15 it's my guy sitting in that Camaro in the passenger's seat  
16 with the window right here, look at the tape when you  
17 watch it. Is the gun going to be like this? Or if he's  
18 sitting in the seat, is it going to be out like this?  
19 You're going to see his arm out the window, aren't you?  
20 Why in the world would he sit in that Camaro and all you  
21 see is a hand? You're going to stick the hand out the  
22 window and shoot. However, if you're in the driver's seat  
23 and you're leaning over, that's all you're going to get  
24 out the window.

25 So was it Concepcion that did the shooting? Was he

1 the one in the car? Was he the one that took the car  
2 there? You don't know.

3 And then, of course, as you do know, it's Concepcion  
4 that came back to that car and was chased and got caught,  
5 and Concepcion who they didn't call as a witness today or  
6 during this trial for some reason.

7 All right. Then we've got Mr. Ellison. I think -- I  
8 don't know if that -- I forget now if it was today or  
9 yesterday, but Mr. Ellison from forensics, the  
10 9 millimeter shell casings found in the street, four shots  
11 were fired, one casing, we heard about the DNA,  
12 fingerprint, gunshot residue. Again, he said there's no  
13 evidence the defendant was ever in the Camaro, no evidence  
14 he shot anyone, no evidence he discussed shooting with  
15 anyone.

16 And then we have my client. Of course, we had the --  
17 let me not forget about the cell phone, because that's  
18 going to come up. I have to argue -- the way the schedule  
19 is, they get to open on the law like they did and some of  
20 the evidence, and I have the chance to come back and  
21 discuss the case with you, and then the government has a  
22 chance to come back and rebut everything I said:  
23 Mr. Crane's wrong about that. Mr. Crane's wrong about  
24 that. Didn't happen that way. Here's how it happened.  
25 And I don't have a chance to come back. I can't talk to

1       you after I sit down. Think about what I might say to you  
2       if I had the chance to rebut it.

3               Now, we do have a map here. From Main Street where  
4       apparently the shooting happened way down here, 402 Cary  
5       Street, I guess that car came down Summit Drive, somehow  
6       got down there on Cary Street. And then Ms. Arnold said  
7       one was going down this way and one was going that way.  
8       As far as I know, whoever that was wasn't apprehended.  
9       But you know what? Here's the other thing. You don't  
10      know that either one of these two people had anything to  
11      do with what happened on that time up here. They might --  
12      this guy might have been going down to the community tap  
13      to get a beer. That's what they have down there. You  
14      don't know. If they'd have been able to identify my  
15      client, that would be one thing, but they didn't.

16             And then you've got granny that comes in. I guess  
17      the questions that the solicitor gave were trying to make  
18      her out to be a liar: You love your grandson, don't you?  
19      You'd do anything for him, wouldn't you? She told you she  
20      wouldn't lie for him. If she wanted to lie for him, she'd  
21      have told you he was at her house at 2:00.

22             And here's the other thing to remember. What did the  
23      guy with the cell phone tell us about those little red  
24      dots? He told you those little red dots are when a  
25      telephone makes a phone call and connects with a cell

1 phone tower. And he has the little red dots over there by  
2 -- in that zone he calls within a one and a half mile  
3 radius either way over there by North Main Street, and the  
4 last one being, I think, somewhere around 3:30 or 4:00 and  
5 doesn't connect again till 6:19. And so from his own  
6 testimony, what does that tell you? It tells you the  
7 phone wasn't used for two hours and 30 minutes. It  
8 doesn't tell you that he wasn't over there. It tells you  
9 simply that it wasn't used, because he told you the red  
10 dots don't show up until the cell phone is activated on  
11 the tower. And he told you those towers are spaced all  
12 over the place, and he can't pinpoint where that phone  
13 was, and he can't tell you that that phone was at North  
14 Main and Rutherford. All he can tell you is in the zone,  
15 in the area.

16 And he can't tell you that Quavon even had the phone.  
17 No one can tell you that Quavon had the phone. No one has  
18 told that Quavon did any shooting. No one has told that  
19 Quavon had a gun. There's no evidence, there's no DNA,  
20 there's no fingerprints or nothing. All the guys said  
21 they did not discuss with Quavon to go and hurt anybody or  
22 shoot anybody or steal anything, so there's no conspiracy  
23 and there's no attempted murder because it hasn't been  
24 proven that he did anything.

25 And the hand of one is hand of all, the solicitor

1 said if you go to a convenience store and one person goes  
2 in to rob it, you're in the getaway car and someone gets  
3 shot, you're guilty of that. That's -- that's probably  
4 true. But if there's four cars there and all four cars  
5 just go there for a purpose and one guy goes and robs it,  
6 all four people aren't guilty. If I walk into a bank with  
7 someone and I rob it, you're not guilty just because you  
8 went in the bank with me. We have to have planned it to  
9 do it. There's no plan to do any of that stuff.

10 And they said -- they said something about a gloved  
11 hand. Watch the video. I haven't seen a gloved hand. I  
12 don't know if it's there or not.

13 The solicitor in her statement talked about, you  
14 know, justice and this, that and the other, and Ms. Arnold  
15 got suspicious because of the police presence everywhere.  
16 If you listen to Ms. Arnold's testimony, she didn't even  
17 know there was police presence until after she made her  
18 first 9-1-1 call. Then she said she went up the hill and  
19 saw all the police cars. So that's not why she called the  
20 police. We know why she called the police.

21 Okay. I think I've talked probably more than I  
22 should have, and I wanted to say this. When you're  
23 considering this case, I know you're here to do justice.  
24 You want to do what is right. Listen to the law that the  
25 judge is going to give you.

1           One of the two solicitors is going to come back and  
2 talk to you some more about the facts and perhaps  
3 contradict some of the things I've said. And that's their  
4 job just like she said it's my job to advocate for my  
5 client. But you've got the facts, and there's 12 of you  
6 that will decide. Talk among yourselves, apply the facts  
7 to the law as you know it to be. If you are convinced  
8 beyond a reasonable doubt, if you are not going to  
9 hesitate to act when you come up with your verdict, if you  
10 are firmly convinced of your decision one way or the  
11 other, then vote not guilty or vote guilty, whichever it  
12 is.

13           Try to be unanimous. It has to be unanimous to come  
14 out of here. Do not rely on conjecture, inferences,  
15 suspicion, fanciful analogies. Rely on facts and the  
16 evidence or the lack of evidence. You can tell the State  
17 -- you can tell the State by your verdict of not guilty,  
18 State, look, y'all didn't bring us enough evidence. It's  
19 not here. We're not going to convict him. And that's  
20 what I ask you to do is find him not guilty.

21           Thank you.

22           THE COURT: From the State.

23           MS. HENDRICKS: Just briefly.

24           He puts a lot of emphasis on whether or not we can  
25 even say the blue Camaro that we found is the blue Camaro

1 that did the shooting. We can trace the blue Camaro from  
2 where the shooting takes place on Main Street and  
3 Rutherford to where it takes a right on Summit Drive and  
4 hits Quinstasia Griffin, it goes all the way down Summit  
5 Drive, which I believe turns into Bennett, and turns on  
6 Cary Street and ditches the car. This happens directly  
7 after the shooting. It does not take long to make that  
8 route.

9 Then Quavon Edmunds and the unknown person get out of  
10 the blue Camaro. There's no gun. They took the gun with  
11 them. They didn't leave the gun in the car.

12 There's no casings. Well, if the casings didn't fall  
13 out the window and get lost in the shuffle of the cars  
14 that were in the roadway, the school bus and the dump  
15 truck and all the other cars that were driving through the  
16 area, they could have taken those with them too.

17 Shooting somebody in the head is intent to kill. You  
18 don't mean to do anything else by shooting someone in the  
19 head.

20 Damous claimed today for the first time that he was  
21 bad on drugs when he gave his statement -- excuse me --  
22 yesterday for the first time that he was bad on drugs when  
23 he gave his statement, but he also said he was working  
24 that day and he was driving.

25 Larry -- excuse me -- Mr. Crane also made a big deal

1 about why we didn't show Wendy Arnold the photo or if we  
2 showed her the photo. We never showed her the photo of  
3 Quavon Edmunds in 2018. And I think that says more about  
4 her description than anything else. She was under oath,  
5 and she told you that he had gold tips in his hair. And  
6 his photo from 2018 shows a heavysset male with dreads with  
7 gold tips. Is that a coincidence? What are the chances  
8 if that's just a coincidence?

9 The cell phone, again, Tim Harrison testified that  
10 between the hours of 2:00 and 6:00 when his phone did  
11 connect at the tower near Clark Street near his  
12 grandmother's address, his phone was being used. It just  
13 wasn't being used at that tower. It's not like, you know,  
14 no calls or texts were sent for four hours. It just -- it  
15 was connecting in other areas of town, not Clark Street.  
16 And that was Tim Harrison's testimony.

17 We all know Quavon had his phone. None of us go  
18 anywhere without our phones these days. And once again,  
19 all the codefendants said Quavon called them multiple  
20 times that day. Miller testified that he called him  
21 minutes before the shooting to tell him there was traffic  
22 on Rutherford when he was lagging behind.

23 Again, Wendy Arnold was not suspicious about  
24 African-Americans in her neighborhood. If you listen to  
25 her 9-1-1 call, which is in evidence, in her first 9-1-1

1 call, she says there's a lot of police in the area. There  
2 was a ton of police that came to the scene, especially  
3 when they heard, you know, there was a school bus involved  
4 and the hour of day it was and the location. I think  
5 everybody in the city of Greenville responded to the scene  
6 along with EMS and fire.

7 You have all the evidence before you. Circumstantial  
8 evidence is evidence. There's not a smoking gun in this  
9 case, but we put all the puzzle pieces together for you,  
10 and there's enough for you to be firmly convinced that  
11 he's guilty of all the counts that he was charged with.

12 Thank you.

13 CHARGE ON THE LAW

14 THE COURT: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury,  
15 during this trial you and I have certain duties to  
16 perform. As the trial judge, it is my responsibility to  
17 preside over the trial of the case and to rule on the  
18 admissibility of the evidence that's offered during the  
19 trial. It is also my duty to charge you the law  
20 applicable to the case, and it is your duty as jurors to  
21 accept and apply the law as I now state it to you.

22 If you think you have any idea as to what the law is  
23 or what the law ought to be and it differs from what I now  
24 tell you the law is, you have sworn an oath to set aside  
25 your own opinion and apply the law precisely as I state it

1 to you.

2 I would also remind you that in every case tried in  
3 this court before a jury, the jury is the sole and  
4 exclusive judge of the facts. A trial judge by law is not  
5 allowed to have any opinion about the facts of a case. It  
6 is up to you all to do that. So please don't think by  
7 anything I may have said or done throughout the course of  
8 the trial I have such an opinion. You are the sole judges  
9 of the facts.

10 I, again, instruct you that the fact that the  
11 defendant was arrested, charged and indicted in the case  
12 is not evidence of guilt, nor does it create any  
13 presumption or inference of guilt. These documents are  
14 simply the formal written instruments which contain the  
15 charges made against this defendant, and they serve as the  
16 formal documents by which this case is processed and  
17 brought into court for resolution.

18 Now, there are three indictments in this case  
19 alleging multiple charges against the defendant. The  
20 first indictment is a three-count indictment. And Count 1  
21 is for the attempted murder of Frederick Miller-Knowles;  
22 Count 2 is for the attempted murder of Jaton Cathnell  
23 Lomax; and the third count of that indictment alleges the  
24 visible display of a handgun during the commission or  
25 attempted commission of a violent crime, that being

1 attempted murder.

2 The next indictment is for discharging a firearm into  
3 a vehicle, and the last indictment is for conspiracy.

4 Each indictment and each count of each indictment  
5 charges a separate and distinct offense, and you must  
6 decide each count or each indictment on the evidence and  
7 the law applicable to it uninfluenced by your decision as  
8 to any other indictment. A defendant may be convicted or  
9 acquitted on any or all of the offenses charged, and you  
10 will be asked to write a separate verdict of guilty or not  
11 guilty for each count.

12 Now, necessarily, you must determine the credibility  
13 or believability of the witnesses who have testified in  
14 the case. And it becomes your duty as jurors to evaluate  
15 the evidence and determine which evidence convinces you  
16 that it is true. And in determining the believability of  
17 the witnesses, you may believe one witness over several or  
18 several over one; you may believe a part of the testimony  
19 of a witness and reject the remaining part; you may  
20 believe the testimony of a witness in its entirety or  
21 reject that same testimony in its entirety; and you may  
22 consider whether the witness has an interest in the result  
23 of the trial, whether the witness is prejudiced towards  
24 either the State or the defendant, the opportunity for the  
25 witness to have seen the matters and things about which

1 that witness has testified, and the way a witness acts on  
2 the witness stand or what we call a witness's demeanor.

3 Now, there has been evidence presented that witnesses  
4 have made prior statements which are not consistent with  
5 the witnesses' current trial testimony. You may use this  
6 evidence to decide whether to believe the witness. You  
7 may also use evidence of the earlier contradictory  
8 statements to determine the truth of those statements. It  
9 is up to you to decide whether to believe the earlier  
10 statements or the testimony given at trial.

11 And I will tell you that a person who has a past  
12 criminal record is competent to testify during a trial. A  
13 past record does not affect the ability of the witness to  
14 testify. The past record may be considered by you if at  
15 all in determining the witness's believability. Remember,  
16 you are the sole judges of the facts in this case and of  
17 the believability of any and all of the witnesses.

18 I instruct you and emphasize that the fact that the  
19 defendant did not testify is not a factor to be considered  
20 by you in any way in your deliberations on the question of  
21 the guilt or innocence of the defendant. It must not be  
22 considered by you in any manner whatsoever. Every citizen  
23 has the constitutional right to remain silent, and the  
24 assertion of this right must not be considered by you in  
25 your deliberations.

1           Now, the rules of evidence ordinarily do not permit  
2 witnesses to testify to opinions or conclusions. An  
3 exception to this rule exists for witnesses we call  
4 experts. So a witness who, by education and experience,  
5 has become expert in some art, science or profession may  
6 give an opinion as to the subject the witness has been  
7 qualified as an expert in, and may also give the reasons  
8 for that opinion. And you should consider any expert  
9 opinion given by a witness and, like any and all of the  
10 other evidence, give it the weight that you think it  
11 deserves.

12           The defendant has pled not guilty to these  
13 indictments, and that plea puts the burden on the State to  
14 prove that the defendant is guilty.

15           A person charged with committing a criminal offense  
16 in South Carolina is never required to prove themselves  
17 innocent. So I charge you that it is a cardinal and a  
18 signal rule of the law that a defendant in a criminal  
19 trial will always be presumed to be innocent of the crime  
20 for which an indictment has issued unless guilt has been  
21 proven by evidence satisfying you of guilt beyond a  
22 reasonable doubt.

23           Now, a reasonable doubt is the kind of doubt which  
24 would cause a reasonable person to hesitate to act.  
25 Reasonable doubt may arise from the evidence which is in

1 the case or from the lack or absence of evidence in the  
2 case, and you the jury must determine whether or not  
3 reasonable doubt exists as to the guilt of this defendant.

4 There are two types of evidence which are generally  
5 presented during a trial: direct evidence and  
6 circumstantial evidence. Direct evidence directly proves  
7 the existence of a fact and does not require deduction.  
8 Circumstantial evidence is proof of a chain of facts and  
9 circumstances indicating the existence of a main fact.  
10 And crimes may be proven by circumstantial evidence.

11 The law makes no distinction between the weight or  
12 value to be given to either direct or circumstantial  
13 evidence. However, to the extent the State relies on  
14 circumstantial evidence, the circumstances must be  
15 consistent with each other, and when taken together, point  
16 conclusively to the guilt of the accused beyond a  
17 reasonable doubt. If the circumstances merely portray the  
18 defendant's behavior as suspicious, the proof will have  
19 failed. The State has the burden of proving the defendant  
20 guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and the burden rests  
21 with the State regardless of whether the State relies on  
22 direct evidence, circumstantial evidence or some  
23 combination of the two.

24 Now, if a crime is committed by two or more people  
25 who are acting together in committing a crime, the act of

1 one is the act of all. A person who joins with another to  
2 accomplish an illegal purpose is criminally responsible  
3 for everything done by the other person which occurs as a  
4 natural consequence of the acts done in carrying out the  
5 common plan and purpose. For example, two people can be  
6 guilty of killing another person when only one of the two  
7 had a gun, there was only one bullet, and only one of the  
8 two fired the shot that caused the death. If two or more  
9 people are together, acting together, assisting each other  
10 in committing the offense, the act of one is the act of  
11 all, or as it's sometimes said, the hand of one is the  
12 hand of all.

13 Now, the defendant is charged with two counts of  
14 attempted murder. And as I said, each count must stand or  
15 fall on the facts and law as it applies to it.

16 Attempted murder is the performance of an act or acts  
17 which tend but fail to kill a human being. In order to  
18 prove this crime, the State must prove the defendant had  
19 the specific intent to kill and did attempt to kill  
20 another person with malice aforethought.

21 "Malice" is hatred, ill will or hostility towards  
22 another person. It is the intentional doing of a wrongful  
23 act without just cause or excuse and with an intent to  
24 inflict an injury or under circumstances that malice  
25 exists.

1 Malice aforethought does not require that malice  
2 exists for any particular length of time before the act is  
3 committed, but malice must exist in the mind of the  
4 defendant just before and at the time the act is  
5 committed. Therefore, there must be a combination of the  
6 previous evil intent and the act.

7 And malice is shown when a person speaks words which  
8 express hatred or ill will for another or when the person  
9 prepared beforehand to do the act which was later  
10 accomplished. For example, any acts of preparation going  
11 to show that the deed was within the defendant's mind  
12 would be express malice.

13 "Intent" means intending the result which actually  
14 occurs, not accidentally or involuntarily. And intent may  
15 be shown by the acts and conduct of the defendant and  
16 other circumstances from which you may naturally and  
17 reasonably infer intent. An intent may be inferred when  
18 it is demonstrated that the defendant voluntarily and  
19 willfully commits an act, the natural tendency of which is  
20 to destroy another's life. And a specific intent to kill  
21 is an element of attempted murder.

22 "Intent" means intending the result which actually  
23 occurs, not accidentally or involuntarily. And to prove  
24 attempt, the State must prove that the defendant had the  
25 specific intent to commit the underlying offense along

1 with some overt act in furtherance of the intent. And  
2 intent may be shown by the acts and conduct of the  
3 defendant.

4 And specific intent to kill may be shown by  
5 circumstantial evidence. A jury may infer specific intent  
6 to kill multiple people if the circumstances allow such as  
7 when multiple people are within the zone of danger created  
8 by the defendant.

9 The defendant is charged with possession of a weapon  
10 during the commission of or attempt to commit a violent  
11 crime. The State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt  
12 that the defendant was in possession of a firearm or  
13 visibly displayed what appeared to be a firearm during the  
14 commission of a violent crime.

15 And a firearm means any machine gun, automatic rifle,  
16 revolver, pistol or any weapon which will, is designed to  
17 or may be readily converted to expel a projectile.

18 In order to find the defendant guilty of possession  
19 of a weapon during the commission of a violent crime, you  
20 must first find the defendant guilty of either committing  
21 a violent crime or attempting to commit a violent crime.  
22 And under our law, attempted murder is a violent crime.  
23 So in order for you to consider this, you must have first  
24 found the defendant guilty of one or more counts of  
25 attempted murder.

1           Conspiracy. The defendant is charged with  
2           conspiracy, and the State must prove beyond a reasonable  
3           doubt that the defendant combined with one or more persons  
4           for the purpose of committing an unlawful act or of  
5           committing a lawful act by unlawful means. There must be  
6           a mutual understanding, agreement or common intention and  
7           plan, and mere passive knowledge of or consent to the  
8           criminal conduct of another is not enough to make a person  
9           a conspirator. There must be guilty knowledge and  
10          participation.

11           Similarly, the mere fact that the defendant may have  
12          associated with another person or met with another person  
13          and discussed common aims and interests does not  
14          necessarily establish proof of the existence of a  
15          conspiracy or that the defendant was involved in a  
16          conspiracy. On the other hand, it is not necessary that  
17          the agreement be a formal one, that it be in writing, that  
18          the persons hold a meeting and expressly state the terms  
19          of the common plan or that the agreement be stated in  
20          words between them. The agreement of a criminal  
21          conspiracy may come into being through an implied or  
22          mutual understanding. The willful, intentional and  
23          knowing adoption by two or more persons of a common plan  
24          is sufficient.

25           The defendant is also charged with discharging a

1 firearm into a vehicle. The State must prove beyond a  
2 reasonable doubt that the defendant discharged or caused  
3 to be discharged unlawfully a firearm at or into a  
4 vehicle.

5 And a firearm means any machine gun, automatic rifle,  
6 revolver, pistol or any weapon which will or is designed  
7 to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile.

8 Now, with respect to each count of each indictment,  
9 there are two possible verdicts. No importance in the  
10 order in which I state them. One has to be stated first.  
11 Those two possible verdicts as to each count are guilty or  
12 not guilty.

13 I want to tell you that your verdict must be  
14 unanimous. All 12 of you must agree. And your verdict  
15 cannot be based on sympathy, passion, prejudice, emotion  
16 or any other consideration which is not in evidence in the  
17 case. You have no friends to reward, you have no enemies  
18 to punish.

19 And finally, I would tell you that the sentence that  
20 is to be imposed should have no bearing in your minds on  
21 the question of guilt or innocence. That is for the Court  
22 to determine if that's appropriate.

23 Now, we have prepared a verdict form which we will  
24 send back to you which I think is going to be  
25 self-explanatory. But if you have any trouble

1 understanding it, just let me know and I will explain it  
2 to you as best I can.

3 So with that I will excuse everyone with the  
4 exception of Ms. Banker back to the jury room. I ask you  
5 not to begin your deliberations just yet. I have to go  
6 over the charge on the law, which was a mouthful, and make  
7 sure I didn't omit something or misstate something. When  
8 the verdict form comes back to you along with the  
9 evidence, you may begin your deliberations, okay?

10 Thank you all.

11 Ms. Banker, if you'll stay. You'll just stay in the  
12 courtroom.

13 (WHEREUPON, the jury exits the courtroom at 3:16 p.m.)

14 THE COURT: Ma'am, I want to thank you for your  
15 service. And I want to tell you that you are just as  
16 qualified as the other 12 folks that you've served with  
17 all week. And I wish I could allow you to go back in and  
18 participate in the deliberations, but the law only allows  
19 12. And as you can see, we did have to have one  
20 alternate, and it is not -- knowing that this is a  
21 multiday trial, it's not unusual for us to perhaps need  
22 two.

23 So with that, you have done your jury service.  
24 You're through for the week. You are now free to go,  
25 stay, whatever you wish to do.

1           You're also free to discuss the case with whoever you  
2           want to. But I want to advise you that if someone  
3           discusses the case with you and you don't want to talk to  
4           them about it and they continue to talk to you about it,  
5           please let someone know up here in the courthouse, and we  
6           will take care of that because we'll not have a juror be  
7           harassed or intimidated because of their service.

8           With that, thank you very much for your service.

9           THE COURT: All right. Any exception or objection to  
10          the charge from the State?

11          MS. HENDRICKS: Your Honor, you mentioned giving the  
12          alibi charge. I'm not sure that you gave that one.

13          THE COURT: Oh, where is it? Yeah. It was stuck to  
14          another piece. We've got to bring them back.

15          Do you have any other exception or objection?

16          MR. CRANE: No, sir, Judge.

17          THE COURT: I apologize for that.

18          (WHEREUPON, the jury entered the courtroom at 3:21 p.m.)

19          THE COURT: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, my apologies  
20          to you. This is well-worn paper and sometimes sticks  
21          together. And I had two pieces stick together, so I have  
22          one more charge to give you on the law. Please give this  
23          no less or more importance as the others. The only reason  
24          it didn't get included originally was because my paper was  
25          stuck together.

1           The defendant has raised the defense of alibi. In  
2 order to establish an alibi, it must be shown that the  
3 defendant was at another specified place at the time the  
4 crime was committed and that it was therefore impossible  
5 for the defendant to have been at the scene of the crime.  
6 Mere denial of presence at the scene of a crime does not  
7 constitute an alibi.

8           I would also tell you there is no burden on the  
9 defendant to prove an alibi. This burden is on the State  
10 to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant was  
11 actually present at the scene of the crime, actually  
12 participated in it and was not somewhere else.

13           Now, I've checked and made sure none of the other  
14 pages were stuck together. So you all retire, and we'll  
15 get this stuff to you and y'all get started as soon as it  
16 comes to you.

17           (WHEREUPON, the jury exits the courtroom at 3:22 p.m.)

18           THE COURT: Okay. Any exception or objection to the  
19 charges now from the State?

20           MS. HENDRICKS: No, Your Honor.

21           THE COURT: From the defense?

22           MR. CRANE: No, sir.

23           THE COURT: Okay. All right. You all go through the  
24 evidence, make sure it's all there. We're going to go get  
25 the verdict form.

1 (WHEREUPON, a recess is taken at 3:27 p.m., and the jury  
2 starts deliberating.)

3 JURY QUESTIONS

4 THE COURT: All right. We've got a note. Request  
5 for a laptop. Mark it a Court's Exhibit.

6 Any comment from anybody?

7 MS. HENDRICKS: No, Your Honor.

8 MR. CRANE: No, sir.

9 THE COURT: Make a note in the record, Crane was  
10 silent.

11 MR. CRANE: No objection.

12 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.

13 (WHEREUPON, Court's Exhibit Number 4 was marked for  
14 identification; pause in proceedings.)

15 THE COURT: We've got a question. It reads: Is the  
16 defendant left or right-handed?

17 MR. CRANE: Not in evidence.

18 THE COURT: I'm not even going to say that. I'm just  
19 going to say you have all of the evidence -- the jury  
20 currently has all of the evidence in the case.

21 (WHEREUPON, Court's Exhibit Number 5 was marked for  
22 identification; a recess is taken at 3:40 p.m.)

23 THE COURT: Okay. We've got questions. Can you  
24 please explain and give clarification, conspiracy to  
25 commit this, please, about hand of one, hand of all. And

1 it says we need Beasley testimony on February 8th, know  
2 the M-I-N. I don't know what that means.

3 THE BAILIFF: Specifically, what they asked me was or  
4 told me was when Beasley was being interrogated at the Law  
5 Enforcement Center, they wanted to see that. I don't know  
6 if it's in evidence or not.

7 THE COURT: I don't think it's in evidence.

8 Well, I'm going to bring them back. I'll recharge  
9 them on conspiracy and hand of one, hand of all, and  
10 explain the Beasley testimony on February 8th is not in  
11 the record. I'll just explain it was played to impeach  
12 his credibility.

13 MS. HENDRICKS: I'm concerned they'll think it's not  
14 in the record means it's not in evidence. Is there any  
15 other way we could phrase that?

16 THE COURT: I'll just say that the tapes are not in  
17 evidence. What was played is in the record.

18 MS. HENDRICKS: Yeah. I guess they'll just have to  
19 depend on their memory, not have the disk.

20 THE COURT: Yeah. Okay.

21 (WHEREUPON, the jury entered the courtroom at 4:54 p.m.)

22 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, I have  
23 your note. The first part of it says: Can you please  
24 explain and give clarification, conspiracy to commit this,  
25 please, about hand of one, hand of all. So what I will

1 do, my understanding of this, I will recharge you the law  
2 on those two issues.

3 With respect to the hand of one, hand of all, if a  
4 crime is committed by two or more people who are acting  
5 together in committing a crime, the act of one is the act  
6 of all. A person who joins with another to accomplish an  
7 illegal purpose is criminally responsible for everything  
8 done by the other person which occurs as a natural  
9 consequence of the acts done in carrying out the common  
10 plan and purpose. For example, two people can be guilty  
11 of killing another person when only one of the two had a  
12 gun, there was only one bullet, and only one of the two  
13 fired the shot that caused the death. If two or more  
14 people are together, acting together, assisting each other  
15 in committing the offense, the act of one is the act of  
16 all, or as it is sometimes said, the hand of one is the  
17 hand of all.

18 Now, with respect to conspiracy, the defendant is  
19 charged with conspiracy. The State must prove beyond a  
20 reasonable doubt that the defendant combined with one or  
21 more persons for the purpose of committing an unlawful act  
22 or of committing a lawful act by unlawful means. There  
23 must be a mutual understanding, agreement or common  
24 intention and plan. Mere passive knowledge of or consent  
25 to the criminal conduct of another is not enough to make a

1 person a conspirator. There must be guilty knowledge and  
2 participation.

3 Similarly, the mere fact that the defendant may have  
4 associated with another person or met with another person  
5 and discussed common aims and interests does not  
6 necessarily establish proof of the existence of a  
7 conspiracy or that the defendant was involved in a  
8 conspiracy. On the other hand, it is not necessary that  
9 the agreement be a formal one, that it be in writing, that  
10 the persons hold a meeting and expressly state the terms  
11 of the common plan, or that the agreement be stated in  
12 words between them. The agreement of a criminal  
13 conspiracy may come into being through an implied mutual  
14 understanding. The willful, intentional and knowing  
15 adoption by two or more persons of a common plan is  
16 sufficient.

17 Now, if that doesn't explain it for you, y'all  
18 deliberate on it and let me know if I can be more  
19 specific, any other -- what you need.

20 With respect to your second part of this note which  
21 reads: We need Beasley testimony on February 8th, know  
22 the "min," that's all I can see is M-I-N. With respect to  
23 that, the disks which were played for you are not in  
24 evidence. What was played on the disk is in the record.  
25 It was used for the purpose of refreshing the witness's

1 testimony in court. So you all will have to rely on your  
2 memory with respect to those -- with respect to those  
3 recordings.

4 Now, if you need more, I can explain more. You all  
5 let me know, okay?

6 All right. Thank you. Excuse you all back.

7 (WHEREUPON, the jury exits the courtroom at 4:59 p.m.;  
8 Court's Exhibit Number 6 was marked for identification.)

9 THE COURT: All right. Any exception or objection  
10 from the State?

11 MS. HENDRICKS: Not from the State, Your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Defense?

13 MR. CRANE: Judge, I -- yes. I'm going to put one  
14 on. I probably should have done it when you charged them  
15 the first time.

16 I take exception to the example you gave on hand of  
17 one, hand of all when you talked about when one person  
18 shoots another person with another person present, that  
19 they can both be guilty. Because that's what the facts of  
20 this case are. And so I think it's too close to the facts  
21 of the case for you to give that example, and I would take  
22 exception to that example given.

23 THE COURT: All right. Noted in the record. Okay.

24 (WHEREUPON, a recess is taken at 5:00 p.m.)

25 THE COURT: All right. I don't know what the verdict

1 is going to be, but I don't want any outbursts in the  
2 courtroom. And if there is one, I will treat it as if  
3 it's contempt of court which can result in imprisonment.  
4 Okay.

5 (WHEREUPON, the jury entered the courtroom at 5:21 p.m.)

6 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Foreman, I understand  
7 you've reached a verdict.

8 JURY FOREPERSON: Yes, sir.

9 THE COURT: Okay. If you would, please hand it to  
10 the bailiff.

11 All right. Madam Clerk, if you would, please  
12 publish.

13 VERDICT

14 THE CLERK: Your Honor, this is Case Number  
15 2018-GS-23-10278, 2018-GS-23-10279 and GS-2018 -- sorry --  
16 2018-GS-23-10280, the State of South Carolina vs. Quavon  
17 Deshay Edmunds. As to indictment 2018-GS-23-10280, the  
18 charge of attempted murder of Frederick Miller-Knowles, we  
19 the jury find the defendant guilty.

20 As to Indictment 2018-GS-23-10280, the charge of  
21 attempted murder of Jaton Cathnell Lomax, we the jury find  
22 the defendant guilty.

23 As to Indictment 2018-GS-23-10280, the charge of  
24 possession of a weapon during the commission of a violent  
25 crime, we the jury find the defendant guilty.

1           As to Indictment 2018-GS-23-10278, the charge of  
2           conspiracy, we the jury find the defendant guilty.

3           As to Indictment 2018-GS-23-10279, the charge of  
4           discharging a firearm into a vehicle, we the jury find the  
5           defendant guilty.

6           Signed by our foreperson.

7           Ladies and gentlemen, if this is the verdict you  
8           reached in your deliberation room and this is your verdict  
9           still, please raise your right hand.

10          (WHEREUPON, all jurors raised their right hand.)

11          THE CLERK: Thank you.

12          THE COURT: Thank you.

13          Anything further from the jury from the State?

14          MS. HENDRICKS: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.

15          THE COURT: From the defense?

16          MR. CRANE: No, sir, Judge.

17          THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, I want  
18          to thank you very much for your service this week. And it  
19          is a great privilege and a great responsibility to serve  
20          as the engine of our justice system, and we couldn't do it  
21          if we didn't all participate. So I thank you very much.

22          You are, I'm sure, pleased to know that you're  
23          finished for the week, and you are free to talk about it  
24          with whoever you would like to. If someone approaches you  
25          and you don't want to talk about it and they persist, just

1 let someone up here know about it, and we will solve that  
2 problem because I won't have a juror be harassed or  
3 intimidated because of your service.

4 With that, thank you very much. You're welcome to  
5 stay, go, whatever you please to do.

6 (WHEREUPON, the jury exits the courtroom at 5:24 p.m.)

7 THE COURT: All right. Any motions?

8 MR. CRANE: No, sir, Judge.

9 THE COURT: Okay. All right. We'll just take a few  
10 minutes. You have the -- get the paperwork ready, and  
11 I'll be back.

12 (Pause in proceedings.)

13 THE COURT: How many jail days is he entitled to?

14 MS. HENDRICKS: He has two days, Your Honor.

15 THE COURT: Two?

16 MS. HENDRICKS: Yes, sir.

17 THE COURT: Okay.

18 MR. CRANE: Judge, I might need to check, but he was  
19 on house arrest for about three years.

20 MS. HENDRICKS: Your Honor, he was on house arrest  
21 for a drug charge that was dismissed at the prelim. And  
22 it was a condition -- I don't believe it was -- if I'm  
23 correct, I think it was just GPS anyways.

24 MR. CRANE: I don't -- he said it was a condition of  
25 his bond when he got out for this one. So, I mean, I

1 hadn't checked. I'll be glad to check for you.

2 THE COURT: Well, yeah. Somebody checks.

3 MR. CRANE: I can't do it till tomorrow, Judge.

4 THE COURT: Well -- all right. Well, tell me what  
5 his prior criminal history is.

6 MS. HENDRICKS: He's got a 2018 possession of drug  
7 paraphernalia and failure to stop.

8 THE COURT: Okay. All right. What do you all want  
9 to tell me?

10 MR. CRANE: He's 26 years old, Your Honor. He does  
11 work for UPS and does have a side hustle where he sells  
12 Cherbo dogs. He's got a 2-year-old son and is basically a  
13 stay-at-home dad and takes care of his son all the time.  
14 Hasn't had any convictions since this incident. He's got  
15 a couple scrapes with the law, but nothing -- conviction.  
16 We'd ask that you temper your justice with mercy. That's  
17 the best I can ask you to do.

18 THE COURT: Anything you want to tell me?

19 DEFENDANT EDMUNDS: No, sir.

20 THE COURT: No?

21 DEFENDANT EDMUNDS: I mean, I'm innocent but was  
22 found guilty. But that's all I can really say. I'm a  
23 full-time dad. That's all I can really say.

24 MR. CRANE: I've known him for a couple years now,  
25 Judge. I mean, I've never known him to be violent or even

1 angry or anything. Just a quiet soul.

2 Judge, apparently his grandmother wants to say  
3 something if you'd let her.

4 THE COURT: Yeah.

5 MS. BEEKS: Your Honor, I love my grandson. He a  
6 good boy. Please lighten his sentence because he needs to  
7 come home and take care of his -- his son. He's a good  
8 young man. Please have mercy on him.

9 DEFENDANT EDMUNDS: Great dad.

10 MS. BEEKS: Yes. He's a wonderful dad.

11 THE COURT: Anything from the victim?

12 MS. HENDRICKS: Your Honor, the victim didn't want to  
13 stay for sentencing. I think he felt uncomfortable. But  
14 he did not have any input as to sentencing.

15 THE COURT: All right. Anything from anybody else?  
16 No? Okay.

17 MR. CRANE: Your Honor, his mom is here, too, would  
18 like to say a word, I believe.

19 THE COURT: Okay.

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I would just like to ask the  
21 judge to please have mercy on my son. He is a good  
22 person. And he does have a 2-year-old son, which is my  
23 grandson, that's with him every day.

24 It's not only affected his life, but it's also  
25 affecting his son's life. He's going to be wondering

1 where his dad is. I just -- please, please have mercy.

2 THE COURT: This whole thing is a terrible tragedy  
3 all the way around.

4 MS. HENDRICKS: Your Honor, if it pleases the Court,  
5 the defendant was on the Greenville City Police Department  
6 GPS monitoring program. He was not on house arrest.

7 SENTENCE

8 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 25 years, 25 years,  
9 five years, ten years, five years. They're all  
10 concurrent.

11 Good luck.

12 (WHEREUPON, proceedings concluded at 5:39 p.m.)

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## 1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

2  
3 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )

4 COUNTY OF GREENVILLE )

5  
6  
7 I, CHERYL A. SMITH, Official Court Reporter for the  
8 Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of South  
9 Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true,  
10 accurate and complete Transcript of Record of the  
11 proceedings had and evidence introduced in the trial of  
12 the captioned case, relative to appeal, in the Court of  
13 General Sessions for Greenville County, South Carolina, on  
14 the 8th day of November, 2022.15 I do further certify that I am neither of kin,  
16 counsel, nor interest to any party hereto.17  
18 February 28, 202319  
20  
21 Cheryl A. Smith

22 Cheryl A. Smith, CVR-M

23 Court Reporter  
24  
25

WITNESSES

Russell T Irvin

Greenville Police Department

2/21/2018

DOCKET NO. 2018-GS-23-

KBS

010278

The State of South Carolina

County of Greenville

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

March 2019  
TERM 2018

THE STATE

VS.

QUAVON DESHAY EDMUNDS

*Handwritten signature*  
5/15/18

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER

2018A2320600466

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

TRUE BILL



FOREMAN GRAND JURY

Foreperson of Grand Jury

VERDICT

0049

Indictment for

CONSPIRACY

VIOLATION § 16-17-0410

**FILED**

DEC 26 2018

Clerk of Court  
Greenville County

Foreperson of Petit Jury

Date:

ENTERED  
ACCT  
*Handwritten initials*

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )  
 )  
COUNTY OF GREENVILLE )

INDICTMENT FOR  
CONSPIRACY

At a Court of General Sessions, convened on


MAR 19 2019

the Grand Jurors of Greenville

County present upon their oath:

That QUAUVON DESHAY EDMUNDS did in Greenville County, on or about the 7th day of February 2018, willfully and unlawfully combined with CURTIS LEE COLLINS, XAVIER MIGUEL CONCEPCION, DAMOUS CHAVON BEASLEY, JAQUIN DEVONTA DODD and/or JUSTIN DASHUN MILLER for the purpose of accomplishing an unlawful object or a lawful object by unlawful means, to wit: ATTEMPTED MURDER. This is in violation of §16-17-0410 of the South Carolina Code of Laws (1976) as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

  
SOLICITOR

BAR # 73989

0-5

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )  
 COUNTY OF Greenville )  
 STATE )  
 VS. )  
Quavon Deshay Edmunds )  
 AKA: )  
 Race: BLACK Sex: M Age: 26 )  
 DOB: [REDACTED] SS# [REDACTED] )  
 Address: [REDACTED] )  
 City, State, Zip: Taylors, SC 29687 )  
 DL#: [REDACTED] SID#: [REDACTED] )

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2018GS2310278

A/W#: 2018A2320600466  
 Date of Offense: 2/7/2018  
 S.C. Code § : 16-17-0410  
 CDR Code #: 0049

SENTENCE SHEET

\*CDL Yes  No  CMV Yes  No  Hazmat Yes  No

In disposition of the above indictment comes now the Defendant who was  CONVICTED OF or  PLEADS

TO: Conspiracy, (gs)

in violation of § 16-17-0410 of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 0049

NON-VIOLENT  VIOLENT  SERIOUS  MOST SERIOUS  Mandatory GPS  §17-25-45  
 ( CSC w/minor 1st or CSC w/minor 3rd )

The charge is:  As Indicted,  Lesser Included Offense,  Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury. \_\_\_\_\_ (def.'s initials)

The plea is:  Without Negotiations or Recommendation,  Negotiated Sentence,  Recommendation by the State.

ATTEST:  
Jenna Hendricks 101236 SC Bar# Defendant  
L. CRANE SC Bar#

WHEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the  State Department of Corrections  County Detention Center,  
 for a determinate term of 5 days/months/years/Time Served  Youthful Offender Act not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ years  
 and/or to pay a fine of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ provided that upon the service of \_\_\_\_\_ days/months/years/Time Served and or payment  
 of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ ; plus costs and assessments as applicable\*; the balance is suspended with **probation** for  
 months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of  
 probation, which are incorporated by reference.

The sentence shall run  
 CONCURRENT or  CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code §24-13-40 to be calculated and applied by SCDOC.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ days/months  
 To include time spent on monitored house arrest prior to trial and sentencing.  
 The Defendant Shall be Released from County Detention Center.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922 and § 16-25-30 it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of § 16-25-20 or § 16-25-65 (Domestic Violence ) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

STATE VS Quavon Deshay Edmunds INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2018GS2310278

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: A/W#: 2018A2320600466

PTUP after \_\_\_\_\_ months/years

**And Other Terms Listed Below:**

- Substance Abuse Counseling
- Completion of GED
- Random Drug/Alcohol testing
- Attend Voc. Rehab. or Job Corp
- No Contact with \_\_\_\_\_
- Domestic Violence Intervention Program
- Mental Health Counseling
- May serve W/E beginning : \_\_\_\_\_
- Sex Offender Registry pursuant to S.C. Code § 23-3-430
- Public Service Employment \_\_\_\_\_ days/hours
- Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135.
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

RESTITUTION:  Deferred  Def. Waives Hearing  Ordered

Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ plus 20% fee: \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Payment Term \_\_\_\_\_  Set by SCDPPPS

Recipient: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Fine:

Fine may be pd. in equal, consecutive weekly/monthly pmts. of \$ _____ Beginning _____		\$ _____
§14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5 %)		\$ _____
§14-1-211(A)(1) (Conv. Surcharge)	\$100	\$ <u>100</u>
§14-1-211(A)(2) (DUI Surcharge)	\$100	\$ _____
§56-5-2995 (DUI Assessment)	\$12	\$ _____
§56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test)	\$25	\$ _____
§14-1-212 (Law Enforce. Funding)	\$25	\$ <u>25</u>
§14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge)	\$150	\$ _____
§34-11-70(b)and(c), and 34-11-90(c)and(d) (Admin Fraud Check Court Costs)	\$41	\$ _____
§50-21-114(BUI Breath Test Fee)	\$50	\$ _____
§56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment)	\$40/ea	\$ _____
3% to County (if paid in installments)	TBD	\$ <u>3.75</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointed PD or appointed other counsel, Proviso requires \$500 be paid to Clerk during probation and shall be collected before any other fees.	\$500	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> § 17-3-30(B) Unpaid Application Fee to be paid to the Public Defender Fund	TBD	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ <u>128.75</u></b>

Clerk of Court/ Deputy Clerk: Pawl B. Wickensimer  
Court Reporter: Smith

Presiding Judge: [Signature]  
Judge Code: 2130  
Sentence Date: 11/9/22

WITNESSES

Russell T Irvin

Greenville Police Department

2/21/2018

DOCKET NO. 2018-GS-23-

KBS

010280

The State of South Carolina

County of Greenville

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

March 2019  
TERM 2018

THE STATE

vs.

QUAVON DESHAY EDMUNDS

Am  
3/16/18

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER

2018A2320600462, 2018A2320600463

2018A2320600465

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

TRUE BILL

OREMAN GRAND JURY

Foreperson of Grand Jury

VERDICT

3410 and 0549

Indictment for

ATTEMPTED MURDER

And

POSSESSION OF A WEAPON DURING  
THE COMMISSION OF A VIOLENT CRIME

FILED

DEC 26 2018

Clerk of Court  
Greenville County

Foreperson of Petit Jury

Date:

VIOLATION § 16-03-0029 and §16-23-0490

ENTERED  
ACCT  
RJR

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )  
 )  
COUNTY OF GREENVILLE )

INDICTMENT FOR  
ATTEMPTED MURDER  
And  
POSSESSION OF A WEAPON DURING  
THE COMMISSION OF A VIOLENT CRIME

At a Court of General Sessions, convened on Feb 19 2018 the Grand Jurors of Greenville  
County present upon their oath:

**COUNT I – ATTEMPTED MURDER**

That QUAVON DESHAY EDMUNDS did in Greenville County, on or about the 7th day of February, 2018, unlawfully, with malice aforethought, and with the intent to kill, attempt to kill FREDRICK MILLER KNOWLES. This is in violation of § 16-03-0029 of the South Carolina Code of Laws (1976) as amended.

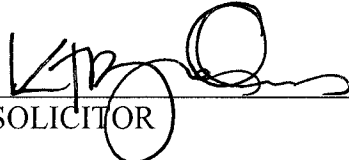
**COUNT II – ATTEMPTED MURDER**

That QUAVON DESHAY EDMUNDS did in Greenville County, on or about the 7th day of February, 2018, unlawfully, with malice aforethought, and with the intent to kill, attempt to kill JATON CATHNELL LOMAX. This is in violation of § 16-03-0029 of the South Carolina Code of Laws (1976) as amended.

**COUNT III - POSSESSION OF A WEAPON DURING THE COMMISSION OF A VIOLENT CRIME**

That QUAVON DESHAY EDMUNDS did in Greenville County, on or about the 7th day of February, 2018, possess or visibly display a handgun during the commission or attempted commission of a violent crime, to wit: ATTEMPTED MURDER. This is in violation of §16-23-0490 of the South Carolina Code of Laws (1976) as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

  
SOLICITOR BAR # 73989

0-30

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )  
 COUNTY OF Greenville )  
 STATE )  
 VS. )  
Quavon Deshay Edmunds )  
 AKA: )  
 Race: BLACK Sex: M Age: 26 )  
 DOB: [REDACTED] SS# [REDACTED] )  
 Address: [REDACTED] )  
 City, State, Zip: Greenville, SC 29607 )  
 DL#: [REDACTED] SID#: \_\_\_\_\_ )

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2018GS2310280  
 A/W#: 2018A2320600462  
 Date of Offense: 2/7/2018  
 S.C. Code § : 16-03-0029  
 CDR Code #: 3410

SENTENCE SHEET

\*CDL Yes  No  CMV Yes  No  Hazmat Yes  No

In disposition of the above indictment comes now the Defendant who was  CONVICTED OF or  PLEADS  
 TO: Murder/Attempted Murder  
 in violation of § 16-03-0029 of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 3410

NON-VIOLENT  VIOLENT  SERIOUS  MOST SERIOUS  Mandatory GPS  §17-25-45  
 ( CSC w/minor 1st or CSC w/minor 3rd )

The charge is:  As Indicted,  Lesser Included Offense,  Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury. \_\_\_\_\_ (def.'s initials)

The plea is:  Without Negotiations or Recommendation,  Negotiated Sentence,  Recommendation by the State.  
 ATTEST:

Jenna Hendricks 101236 L. CRANE 001854  
 Hendricks, Jenna SC Bar# Defendant L. CRANE SC Bar#

WHEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the  State Department of Corrections  County Detention Center,  
 for a determinate term of 25 days/months/years/Time Served  Youthful Offender Act not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ years  
 and/or to pay a fine of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ provided that upon the service of \_\_\_\_\_ days/months/years/Time Served and or payment  
 of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ ; plus costs and assessments as applicable\*; the balance is suspended with **probation** for  
 months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of  
 probation, which are incorporated by reference.

The sentence shall run  
 CONCURRENT or  CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code §24-13-40 to be calculated and applied by SCDOC.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ days/months  
 To include time spent on monitored house arrest prior to trial and sentencing.  
 The Defendant Shall be Released from County Detention Center.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922 and § 16-25-30 it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of § 16-25-20 or § 16-25-65 (Domestic Violence ) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

STATE VS Quavon D. [redacted] Edmunds INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2018GS2310280

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: A/W#: 2018A2320600462

PTUP after \_\_\_\_\_ months/years

And Other Terms Listed Below:

- Substance Abuse Counseling
- Completion of GED
- Random Drug/Alcohol testing
- Attend Voc. Rehab. or Job Corp
- No Contact with \_\_\_\_\_
- Domestic Violence Intervention Program
- Mental Health Counseling
- May serve W/E beginning: \_\_\_\_\_
- Sex Offender Registry pursuant to S.C. Code § 23-3-430
- Public Service Employment \_\_\_\_\_ days/hours
- Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135.
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

RESTITUTION:  Deferred  Def. Waives Hearing  Ordered

Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ plus 20% fee: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Payment Term \_\_\_\_\_  Set by SCDPPPS

Recipient: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Fine:

Fine may be pd. in equal, consecutive weekly/monthly pmts. of \$ _____ Beginning _____	\$ _____
§14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5 %)	\$ _____
§14-1-211(A)(1) (Conv. Surcharge)	\$100 \$ <u>100</u>
§14-1-211(A)(2) (DUI Surcharge)	\$100 \$ _____
§56-5-2995 (DUI Assessment)	\$12 \$ _____
§56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test)	\$25 \$ _____
§14-1-212 (Law Enforce. Funding)	\$25 \$ <u>25</u>
§14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge)	\$150 \$ _____
§34-11-70(b)and(c), and 34-11-90(c)and(d) (Admin Fraud Check Court Costs)	\$41 \$ _____
§50-21-114(BUI Breath Test Fee)	\$50 \$ _____
§56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment)	\$40/ea \$ _____
3% to County (if paid in installments)	TBD \$ <u>3.75</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointed PD or appointed other counsel, Proviso requires \$500 be paid to Clerk during probation and shall be collected before any other fees.	\$500 \$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> § 17-3-30(B) Unpaid Application Fee to be paid to the Public Defender Fund	TBD \$ _____
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ <u>128.75</u></b>

Clerk of Court/ Deputy Clerk: Paul B. Wickensimer  
Court Reporter: Smith

Presiding Judge: [Signature]  
Judge Code: 2130  
Sentence Date: 11/9/20

0-30

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )  
 COUNTY OF Greenville )  
 STATE )  
 VS. )  
Quavon Deshay Edmunds )  
 AKA: )  
 Race: BLACK Sex: M Age: 26 )  
 DOB: [REDACTED] SS# [REDACTED] )  
 Address: [REDACTED] )  
 City, State, Zip: Taylors, SC 29687 )  
 DL#: [REDACTED] SID#: \_\_\_\_\_ )

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS  
 INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2018GS2310280  
 A/W#: 2018A2320600463  
 Date of Offense: 2/7/2018  
 S.C. Code § : 16-03-0029  
 CDR Code #: 3410

SENTENCE SHEET

\*CDL Yes  No  CMV Yes  No  Hazmat Yes  No

In disposition of the above indictment comes now the Defendant who was  CONVICTED OF or  PLEADS  
 TO: Murder/Attempted Murder  
 in violation of § 16-03-0029 of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 3410

NON-VIOLENT  VIOLENT  SERIOUS  MOST SERIOUS  Mandatory GPS  §17-25-45  
 (CSC w/minor 1st or CSC w/minor 3rd)

The charge is:  As Indicted,  Lesser Included Offense,  Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury. \_\_\_\_\_ (def.'s initials)

The plea is:  Without Negotiations or Recommendation,  Negotiated Sentence,  Recommendation by the State.  
 ATTEST:

*Jenna Hendricks* 101236 *L. Crane*  
 Hendricks, Jenna SC Bar# Defendant L. CRANE SC Bar#

WHEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the  State Department of Corrections  County Detention Center,  
 for a determinate term of 25 days/months/years/Time Served  Youthful Offender Act not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ years  
 and/or to pay a fine of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ provided that upon the service of \_\_\_\_\_ days/months/years/Time Served and or payment  
 of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ ; plus costs and assessments as applicable\*; the balance is suspended with **probation** for  
 months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of  
 probation, which are incorporated by reference.

The sentence shall run  
 CONCURRENT or  CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code §24-13-40 to be calculated and applied by SCDoc.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ days/months  
 To include time spent on monitored house arrest prior to trial and sentencing.  
 The Defendant Shall be Released from County Detention Center.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922 and § 16-25-30 it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of § 16-25-20 or § 16-25-65 (Domestic Violence) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

STATE VS Quavon D. [redacted] ay Edmunds INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2018GS2310280

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: A/W#: 2018A2320600463

PTUP after \_\_\_\_\_ months/years

**And Other Terms Listed Below:**

- Substance Abuse Counseling
- Completion of GED
- Random Drug/Alcohol testing
- Attend Voc. Rehab. or Job Corp
- No Contact with \_\_\_\_\_
- Domestic Violence Intervention Program
- Mental Health Counseling
- May serve W/E beginning : \_\_\_\_\_
- Sex Offender Registry pursuant to S.C. Code § 23-3-430
- Public Service Employment \_\_\_\_\_ days/hours
- Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135.
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

RESTITUTION:  Deferred  Def. Waives Hearing  Ordered

Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ plus 20% fee: \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Payment Term \_\_\_\_\_  Set by SCDPPPS

Recipient: \_\_\_\_\_

*Fine:		\$ _____
Fine may be pd. in equal, consecutive weekly/monthly pmts. of \$ _____ Beginning _____		\$ _____
§14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5 %)		\$ _____
§14-1-211(A)(1) (Conv. Surcharge)	\$100	\$ <u>100</u>
§14-1-211(A)(2) (DUI Surcharge)	\$100	\$ _____
§56-5-2995 (DUI Assessment)	\$12	\$ _____
§56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test)	\$25	\$ _____
§14-1-212 (Law Enforce. Funding)	\$25	\$ <u>25</u>
§14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge)	\$150	\$ _____
§34-11-70(b)and(c), and 34-11-90(c)and(d) (Admin Fraud Check Court Costs)	\$41	\$ _____
§50-21-114(BUI Breath Test Fee)	\$50	\$ _____
§56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment)	\$40/ea	\$ _____
3% to County (if paid in installments)	TBD	\$ <u>3.75</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointed PD or appointed other counsel, Proviso requires \$500 be paid to Clerk during probation and shall be collected before any other fees.	\$500	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> § 17-3-30(B) Unpaid Application Fee to be paid to the Public Defender Fund	TBD	\$ _____
	<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ <u>128.75</u>

Clerk of Court/ Deputy Clerk: Paul B. Wickensimer  
Court Reporter: Smith

Presiding Judge: [Signature]  
Judge Code: 2130  
Sentence Date: 11/9/22

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )  
 COUNTY OF Greenville )  
 STATE )  
 VS. )  
Quavon Deshay Edmunds )  
 AKA: )  
 Race: BLACK Sex: M Age: 26 )  
 DOB: [REDACTED] SS# [REDACTED] )  
 Address: [REDACTED] )  
 City, State, Zip: Taylors, SC 29687 )  
 DL#: [REDACTED] SID#: \_\_\_\_\_ )

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS <sup>5 years</sup>

INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2018GS2310280

A/W#: 2018A2320600465  
 Date of Offense: 2/7/2018  
 S.C. Code § : 16-23-0490  
 CDR Code #: 0549

SENTENCE SHEET

\*CDL Yes  No  CMV Yes  No  Hazmat Yes  No

In disposition of the above indictment comes now the Defendant who was  CONVICTED OF or  PLEADS

TO: Weapons / Poss. Weapon During Violent Cr

in violation of § 16-23-0490 of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 0549

NON-VIOLENT  VIOLENT  SERIOUS  MOST SERIOUS  Mandatory GPS  §17-25-45  
 (CSC w/minor 1st or CSC w/minor 3rd)

The charge is:  As Indicted,  Lesser Included Offense,  Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury. \_\_\_\_\_ (def.'s initials)

The plea is:  Without Negotiations or Recommendation,  Negotiated Sentence,  Recommendation by the State.  
 ATTEST:

*Jenna Hendricks*  
 Hendricks, Jenna

101236  
 SC Bar# Defendant

*Lawrence W. Cleop*  
 SC Bar#

WHEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the  State Department of Corrections  County Detention Center,  
 for a determinate term of 5 ~~days~~ months/years/Time Served  Youthful Offender Act not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ years  
 and/or to pay a fine of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ provided that upon the service of \_\_\_\_\_ days/months/years/Time Served and or payment  
 of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ ; plus costs and assessments as applicable\*; the balance is suspended with **probation** for  
 months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of  
 probation, which are incorporated by reference.

The sentence shall run  CONCURRENT or  CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: \_\_\_\_\_

The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code §24-13-40 to be calculated and applied by SCDoc.  
204 days/months  
 To include time spent on monitored house arrest prior to trial and sentencing.  
 The Defendant Shall be Released from County Detention Center.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922 and § 16-25-30 it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of § 16-25-20 or § 16-25-65 (Domestic Violence ) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

STATE VS Quavon D. [redacted] Edmunds INDICTMENT/CASE #: 2018GS2310280

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: A/W#: 2018A2320600465

PTUP after \_\_\_\_\_ months/years

**And Other Terms Listed Below:**

- Substance Abuse Counseling
- Attend Voc. Rehab. or Job Corp
- Mental Health Counseling
- Sex Offender Registry pursuant to S.C. Code § 23-3-430
- Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135.
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Completion of GED
- No Contact with \_\_\_\_\_
- May serve W/E beginning: \_\_\_\_\_
- Random Drug/Alcohol testing
- Domestic Violence Intervention Program
- Public Service Employment \_\_\_\_\_ days/hours

RESTITUTION:  Deferred  Def. Waives Hearing  Ordered

Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ plus 20% fee: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Payment Term \_\_\_\_\_  Set by SCDPPPS

Recipient: \_\_\_\_\_

**\*Fine:**

Fine may be pd. in equal, consecutive weekly/monthly pmts. of \$ _____ Beginning _____		\$ _____
§14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5 %)		\$ _____
§14-1-211(A)(1) (Conv. Surcharge)	\$100	\$ <u>100</u>
§14-1-211(A)(2) (DUI Surcharge)	\$100	\$ _____
§56-5-2995 (DUI Assessment)	\$12	\$ _____
§56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test)	\$25	\$ _____
§14-1-212 (Law Enforce. Funding)	\$25	\$ <u>25</u>
§14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge)	\$150	\$ _____
§34-11-70(b)and(c), and 34-11-90(c)and(d) (Admin Fraud Check Court Costs)	\$41	\$ _____
§50-21-114(BUI Breath Test Fee)	\$50	\$ _____
§56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment)	\$40/ea	\$ _____
3% to County (if paid in installments)	TBD	\$ <u>3.75</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointed PD or appointed other counsel, Proviso requires \$500 be paid to Clerk during probation and shall be collected before any other fees.	\$500	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> § 17-3-30(B) Unpaid Application Fee to be paid to the Public Defender Fund	TBD	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL</b>		\$ <u>128.75</u>

Clerk of Court/ Deputy Clerk: Paul B. Wickensimer  
Court Reporter: Smith

Presiding Judge: [Signature]  
Judge Code: 2130  
Sentence Date: 11/9/20

WITNESSES

Russell T Irvin

Greenville Police Department

2/21/2018

DOCKET NO. 2018-GS-23-

KBS

010279

The State of South Carolina

County of Greenville

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

March 2019  
TERM 2018

THE STATE

VS.

QUAVON DESHAY EDMUNDS

*APR*  
*3/16/19*

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER

2018A2320600464

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

~~TRUDE BELL~~



FOREMAN GRAND JURY

Foreperson of Grand Jury

VERDICT

Indictment for  
2907

DISCHARGING A FIREARM AT/INTO A VEHICLE

VIOLATION § 16-23-0440

**FILED**

**DEC 26 2018**

Foreperson of Petit Jury

Date:

Clerk of Court  
Greenville County

ENTERED  
ACCT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )  
 )  
COUNTY OF GREENVILLE )

INDICTMENT FOR  
DISCHARGING A FIREARM AT/INTO A VEHICLE

At a Court of General Sessions, convened on **MAR 19 2018** the Grand Jurors of Greenville

County present upon their oath:

That QUAUVON DESHAY EDMUNDS did in Greenville County, on or about the 7th day of February, 2018, unlawfully discharge or cause to be discharged a firearm at/into the vehicle of FREDRICK MILLER KNOWLES, while located at the intersection of RUTHERFORD ROAD and NORTH MAIN STREET, Greenville, South Carolina. This is in violation of §16-23-0440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws (1976) as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

  
SOLICITOR BAR # 73989

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )  
 COUNTY OF Greenville )  
 STATE )  
 VS. )  
Quavon Deshay Edmunds )  
 AKA: )  
 Race: BLACK Sex: M Age: 26 )  
 DOB: [REDACTED] SS# [REDACTED] )  
 Address: [REDACTED] )  
 City, State, Zip: Taylors, SC 29687 )  
 DL#: [REDACTED] SID#: [REDACTED] )

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2018GS2310279  
 A/W#: 2018A2320600464  
 Date of Offense: 2/7/2018  
 S.C. Code § : 16-23-0440(B)  
 CDR Code #: 2907

SENTENCE SHEET

\*CDL Yes  No  CMV Yes  No  Hazmat Yes  No

In disposition of the above indictment comes now the Defendant who was  CONVICTED OF or  PLEADS  
 TO: Weapons / Disch Firearm Into Occupied Ve  
 in violation of § 16-23-0440(B) of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 2907

NON-VIOLENT  VIOLENT  SERIOUS  MOST SERIOUS  Mandatory GPS  §17-25-45  
 ( CSC w/minor 1st or CSC w/minor 3rd )

The charge is:  As Indicted,  Lesser Included Offense,  Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury. \_\_\_\_\_ (def.'s initials)

The plea is:  Without Negotiations or Recommendation,  Negotiated Sentence,  Recommendation by the State.  
 ATTEST:

Jenna Hendricks 101236 L. CRANE  
 Hendricks, Jenna SC Bar# Defendant L. CRANE SC Bar#

WHEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the  State Department of Corrections  County Detention Center,  
 for a determinate term of 10 days/months/years/Time Served  Youthful Offender Act not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ years  
 and/or to pay a fine of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ provided that upon the service of \_\_\_\_\_ days/months/years/Time Served and or payment  
 of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ ; plus costs and assessments as applicable\*; the balance is suspended with **probation** for  
 months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of  
 probation, which are incorporated by reference.

The sentence shall run  
 CONCURRENT or  CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code §24-13-40 to be calculated and applied by SCDOC.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ days/months  
 To include time spent on monitored house arrest prior to trial and sentencing.  
 The Defendant Shall be Released from County Detention Center.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922 and § 16-25-30 it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of § 16-25-20 or § 16-25-65 (Domestic Violence) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

STATE VS Quavon Deshay Edmunds INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2018GS2310279

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: A/W#: 2018A2320600464

PTUP after \_\_\_\_\_ months/years

**And Other Terms Listed Below:**

- Substance Abuse Counseling
- Completion of GED
- Random Drug/Alcohol testing
- Attend Voc. Rehab. or Job Corp
- No Contact with \_\_\_\_\_
- Domestic Violence Intervention Program
- Mental Health Counseling
- May serve W/E beginning: \_\_\_\_\_
- Sex Offender Registry pursuant to S.C. Code § 23-3-430
- Public Service Employment \_\_\_\_\_ days/hours
- Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135.
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

RESTITUTION:  Deferred  Def. Waives Hearing  Ordered

Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ plus 20% fee: \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Payment Term \_\_\_\_\_  Set by SCDPPPS

Recipient: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Fine:

Fine may be pd. in equal, consecutive weekly/monthly pmts. of \$ _____ Beginning _____		\$ _____
§14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5 %)		\$ _____
§14-1-211(A)(1) (Conv. Surcharge)	\$100	\$ <u>100</u>
§14-1-211(A)(2) (DUI Surcharge)	\$100	\$ _____
§56-5-2995 (DUI Assessment)	\$12	\$ _____
§56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test)	\$25	\$ _____
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<input type="checkbox"/> Appointed PD or appointed other counsel, Proviso requires \$500 be paid to Clerk during probation and shall be collected before any other fees.	\$500	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> § 17-3-30(B) Unpaid Application Fee to be paid to the Public Defender Fund	TBD	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL</b>		\$ <u>12875</u>

Clerk of Court/ Deputy Clerk: Paul B. Wickensimer  
Court Reporter: Smith

Presiding Judge: [Signature]  
Judge Code: 2130  
Sentence Date: 11/9/20



PENGAD 800-631-6969  
STATES  
EXHIBIT  
23  
11-8-22  
S

# GeoTime® Report

Greenville Police Department

Case #02-2018-8107



1

Software  
developed by



PENGAD 800-531-6989

STATES  
EXHIBIT  
54  
11-6-22

# Summary and Explanation

On the following slides cellular phone records have been mapped out using the visual software tool GeoTime. The software processes cellular data provided by cellular service providers. The tool allows you to view the information on a map in 2D (top-down view) or 3D (the third dimension is time). When viewing the data in 3D points toward the top of the picture are further in the past, while points toward the bottom are closer to the present.

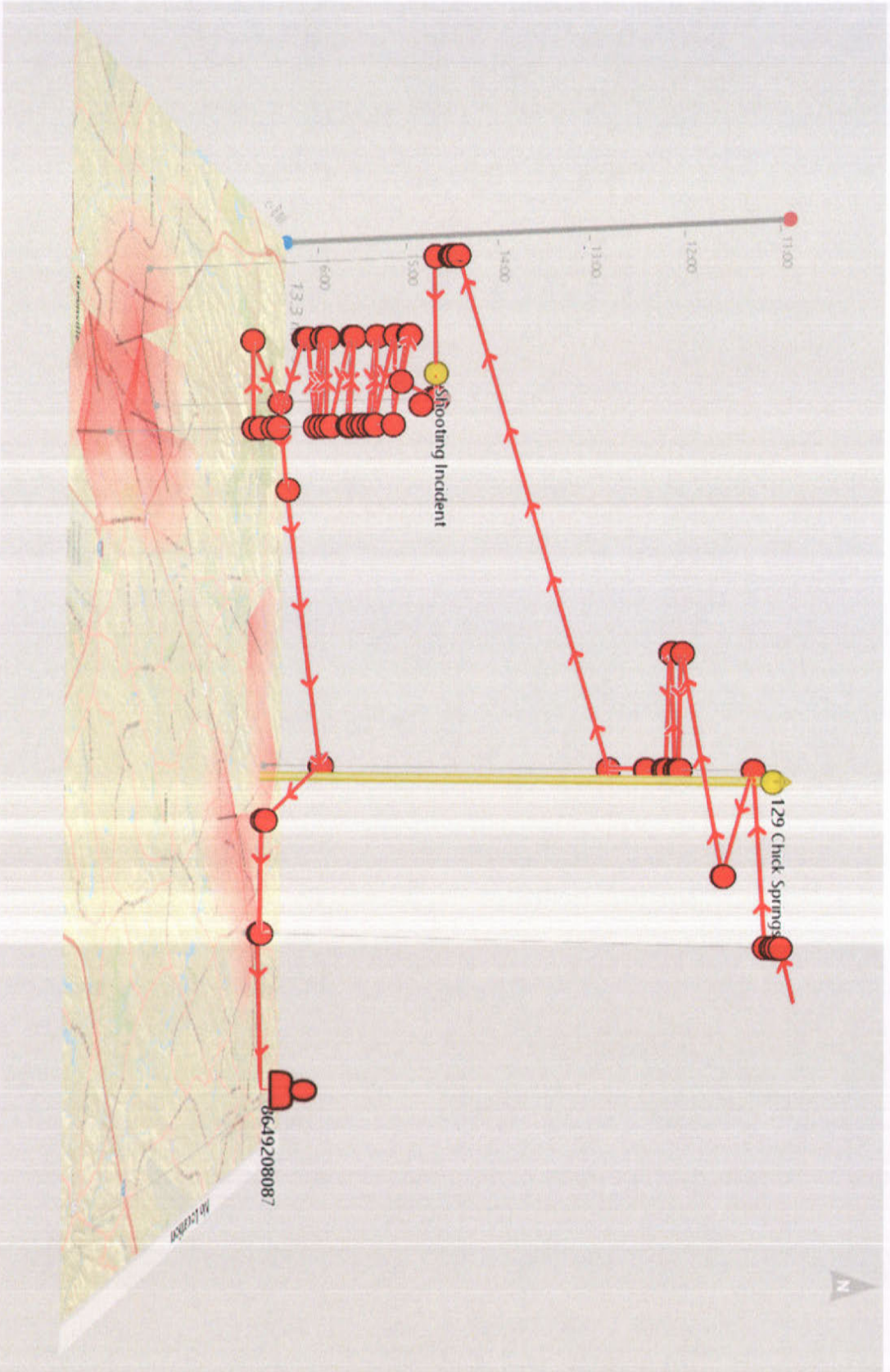
The red dots represent the defendant's phone and what sector of the cell tower it is using when making/receiving a call or text. The lines between each dot help visualize the movement of the phone but do not show actual paths of travel.

The yellow dot labeled "Shooting Incident" represents the shooting that took place at N. Main St and Rutherford St.

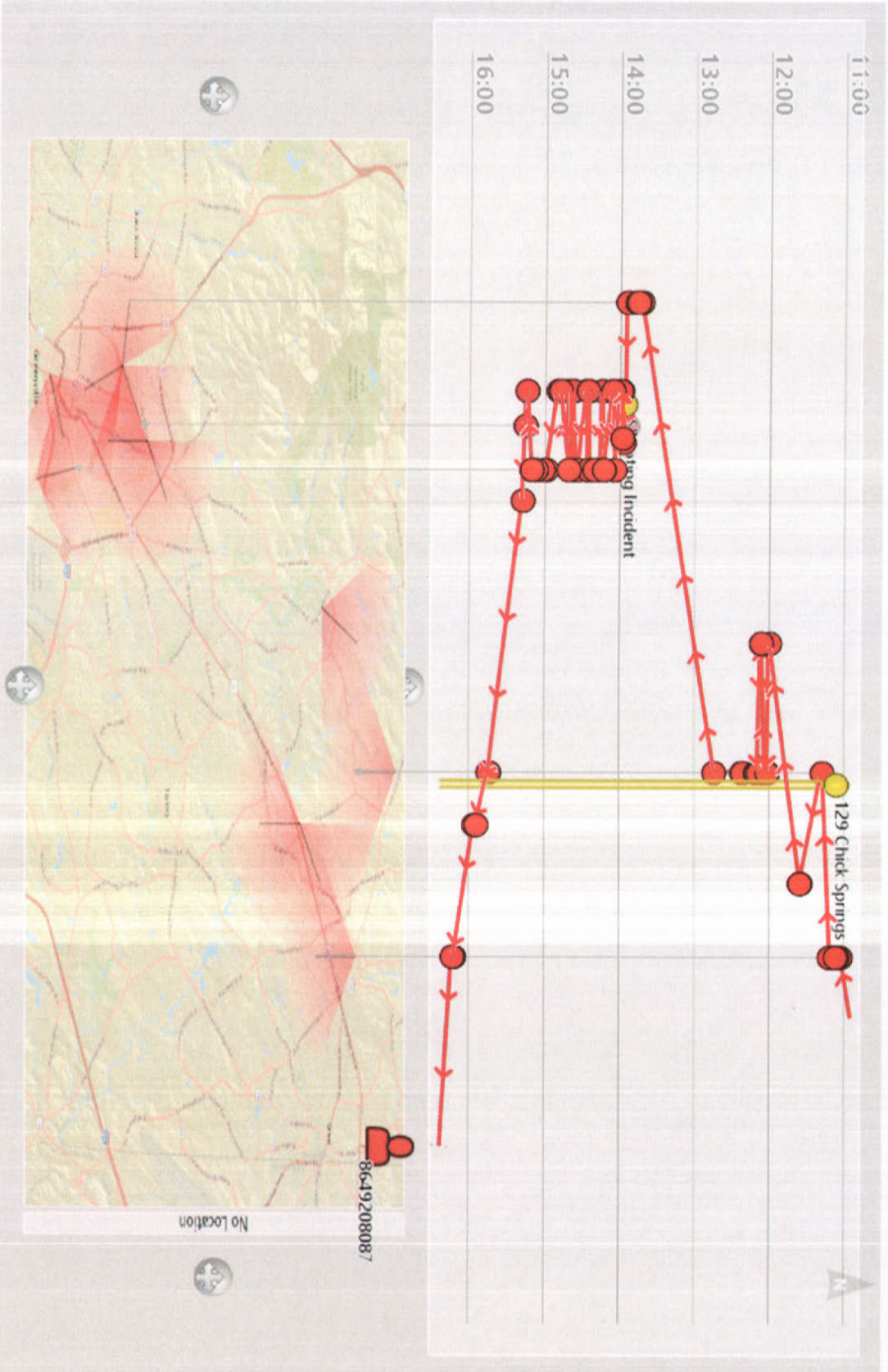
The yellow dot and connected line labeled "129 Chick Springs" represents the defendant's home at the time of this incident.

The yellow 'X' on the map represent locations of interest and are labeled by numeric address.

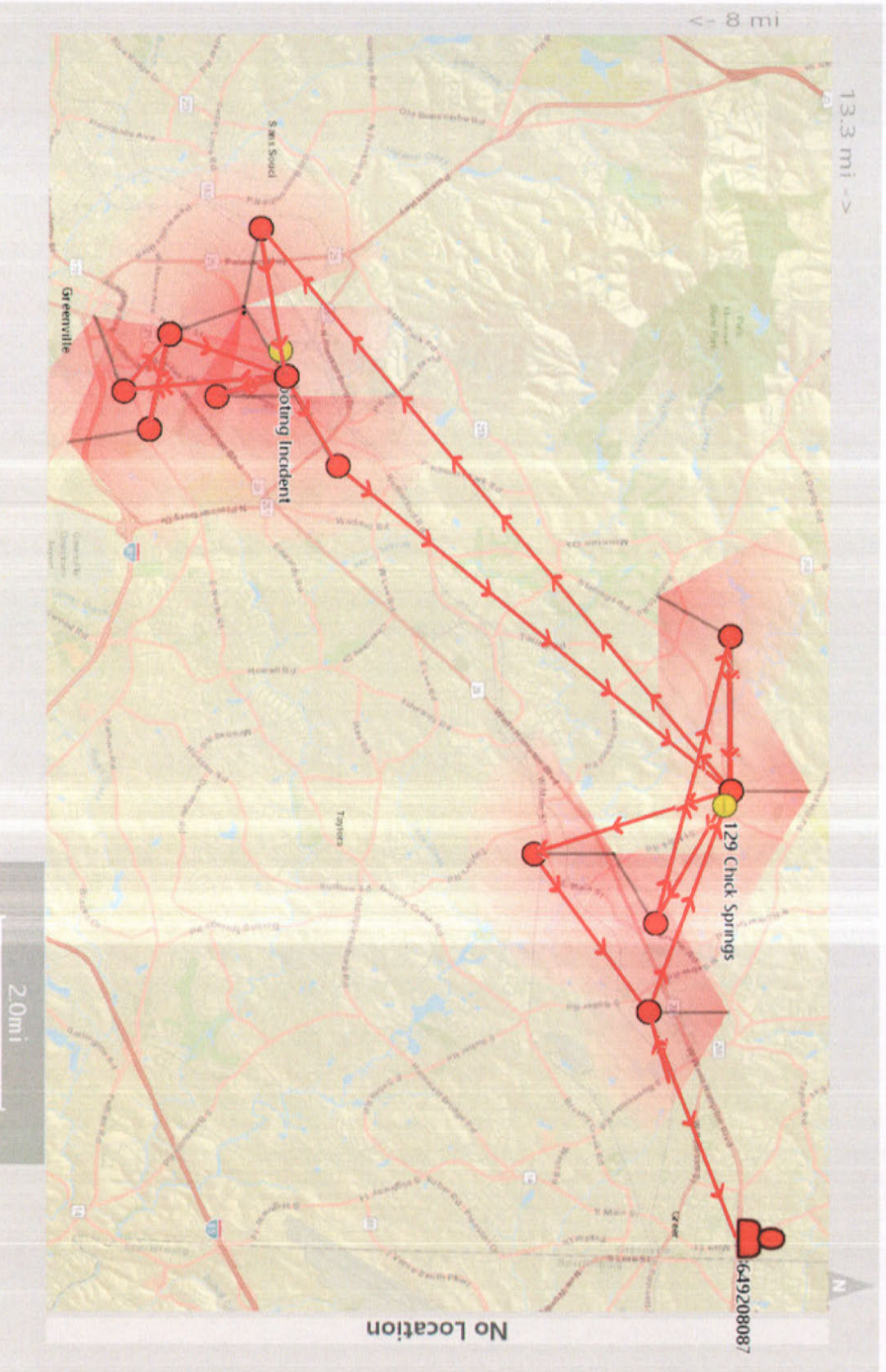
# 3D View of 02/07/2018 from 11:00 AM to 4:30 PM



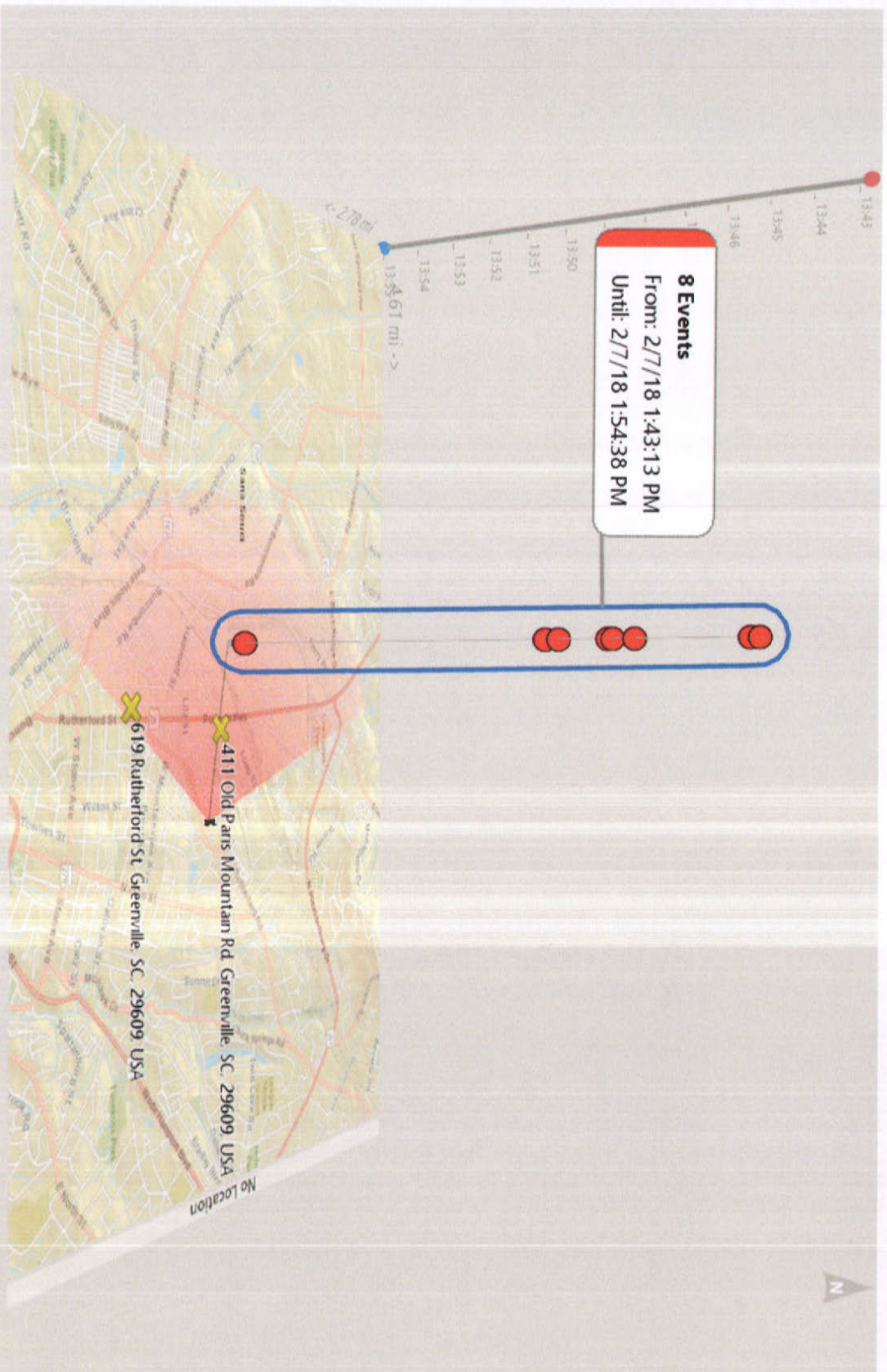
# Timeline View of 02/07/2018 from 11:00 AM to 4:30 PM



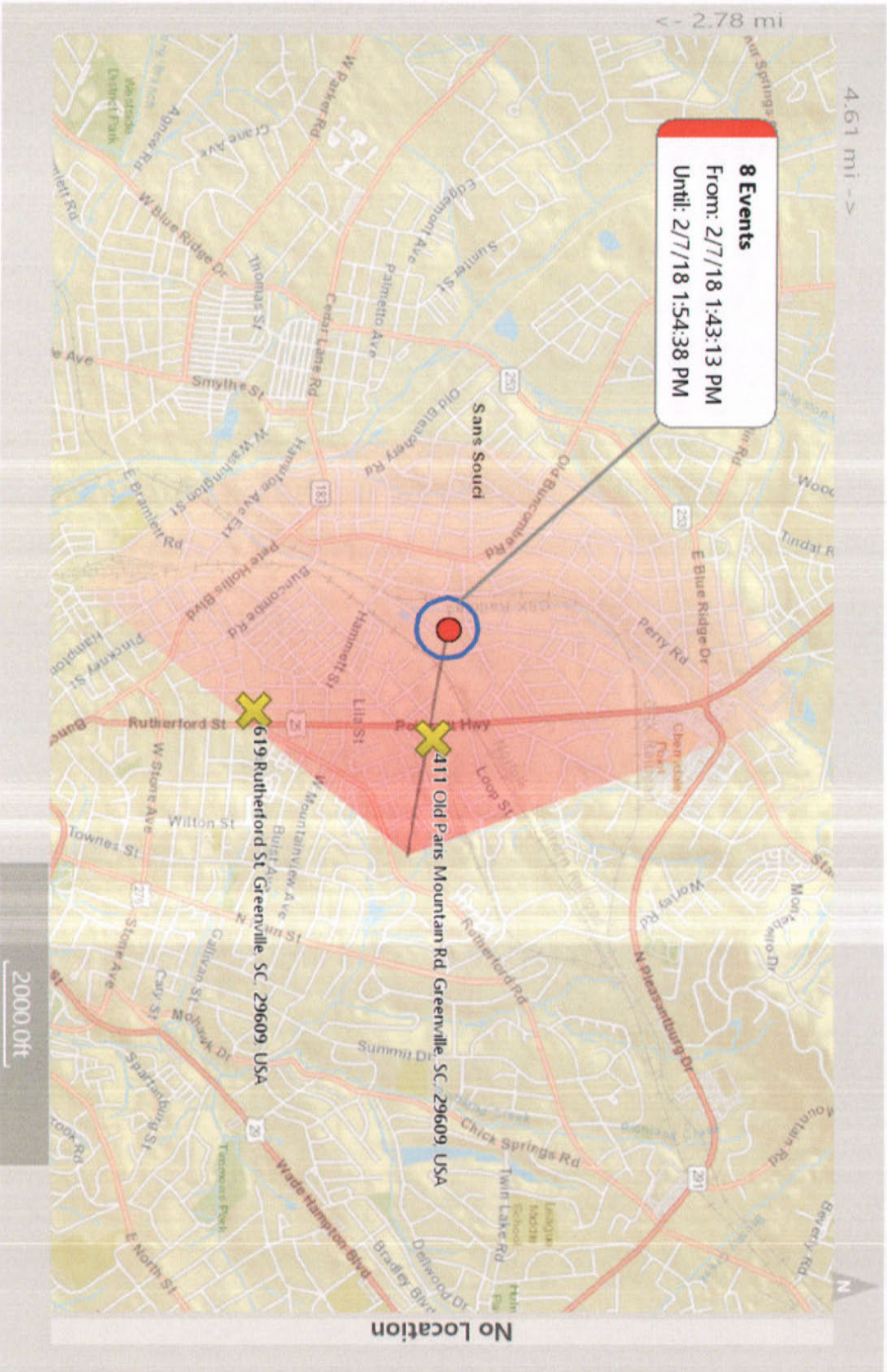
# 2D View of 02/07/2018 from 11:00 AM to 4:30 PM



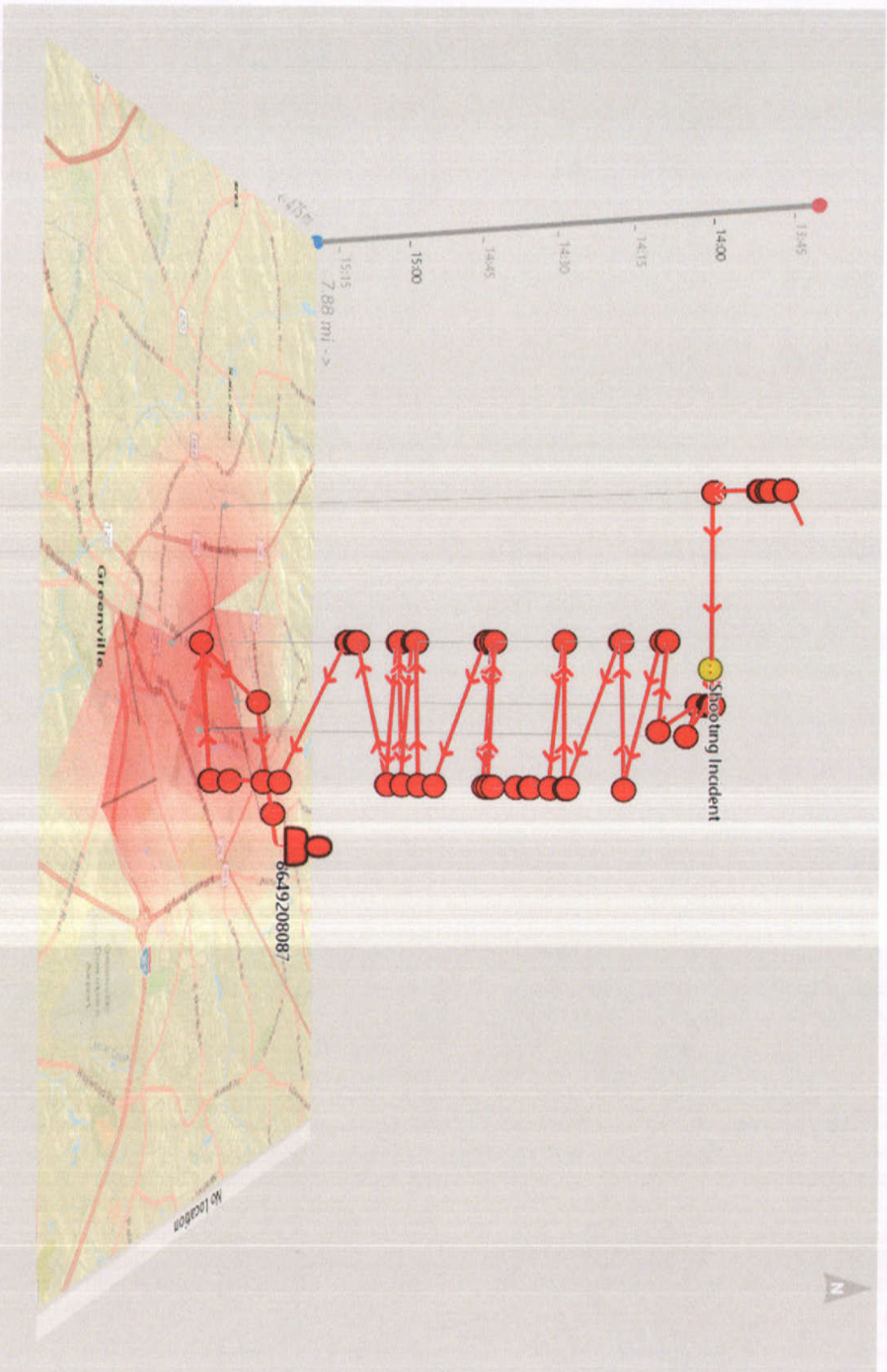
# 3D View of 02/07/2018 from 1:42 PM to 1:55 PM



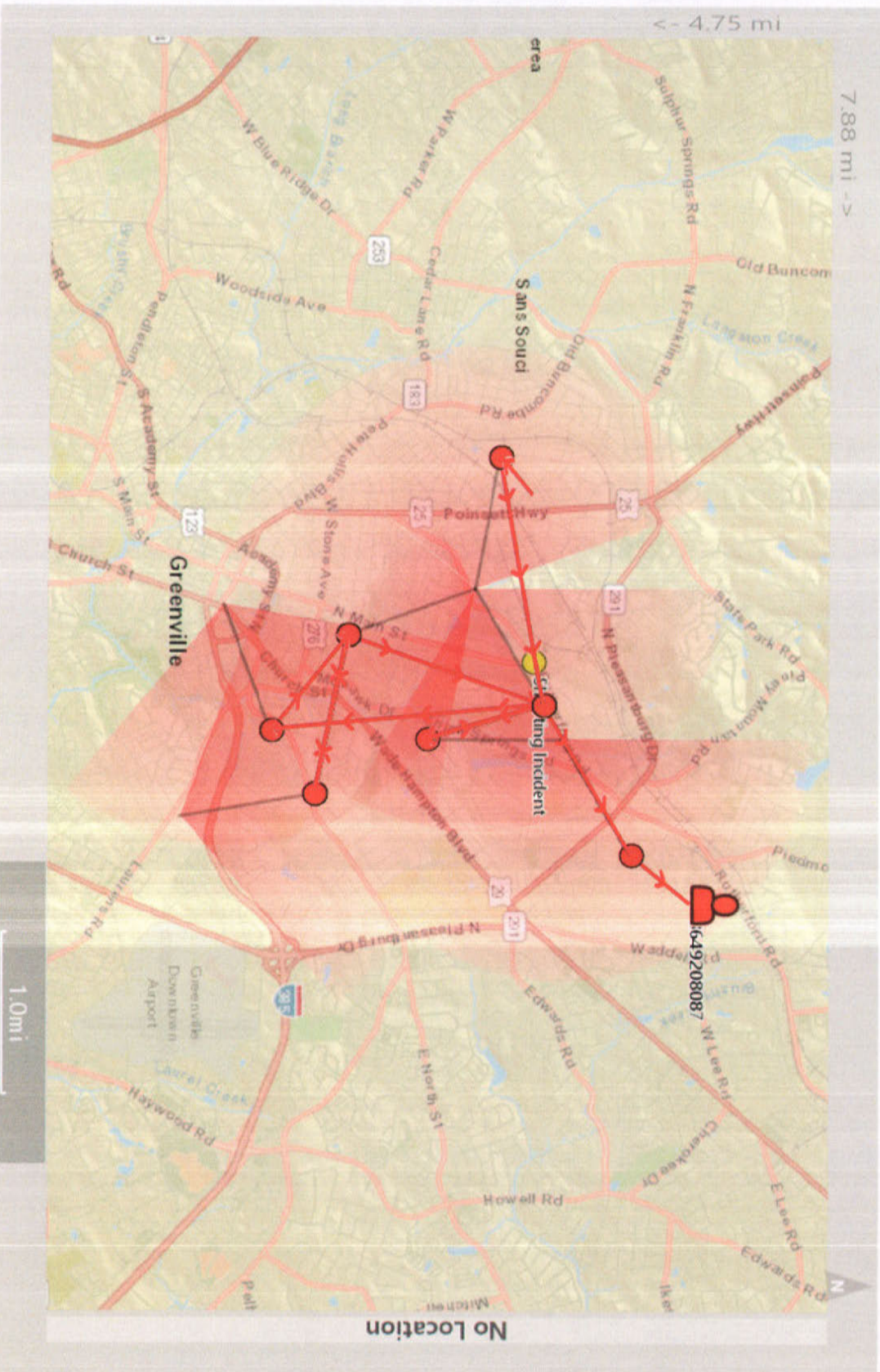
# 2D View of 02/07/2018 from 1:42 PM to 1:55 PM



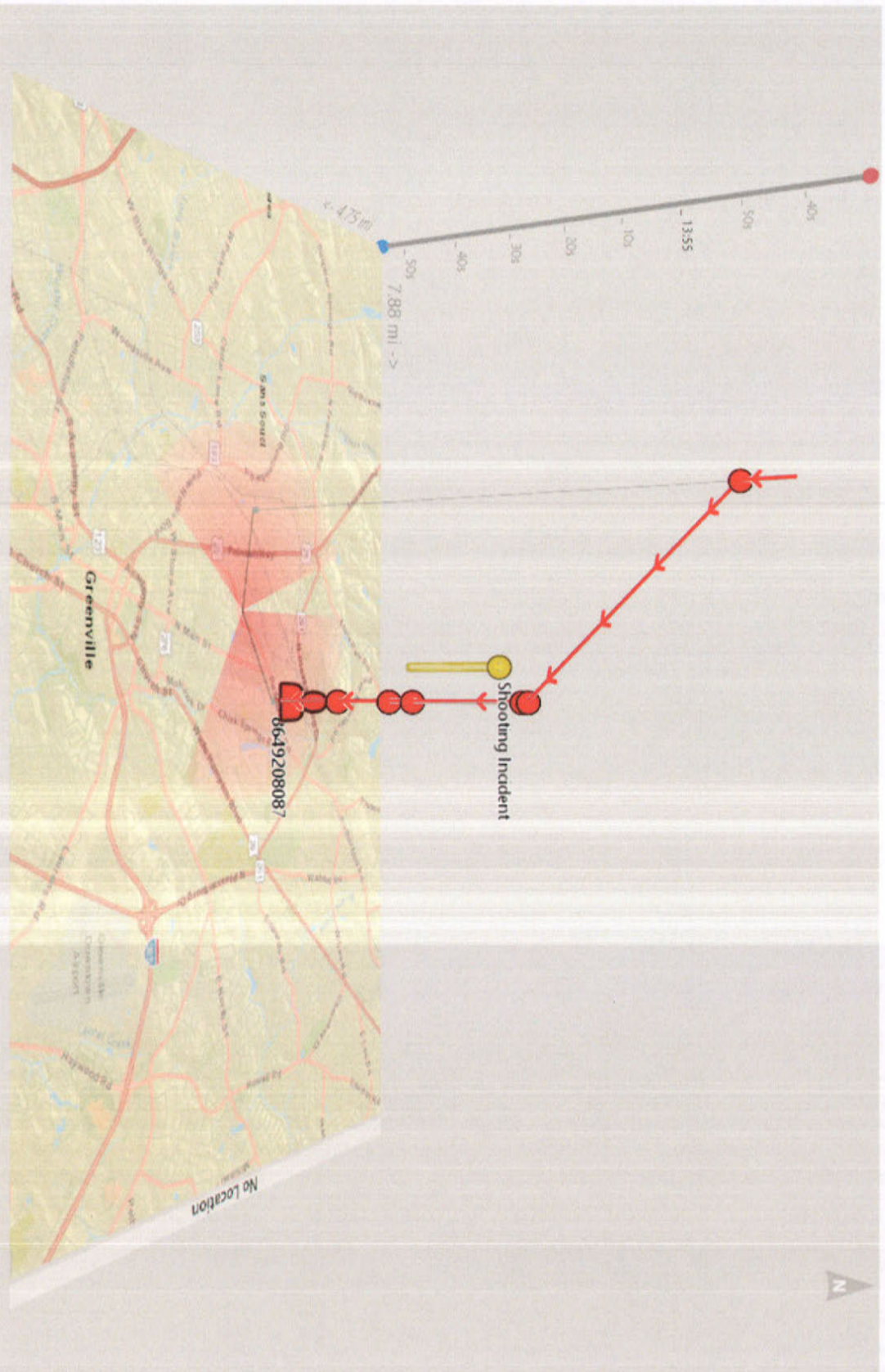
# 3D View of 02/07/2018 from 1:40 PM to 3:20 PM



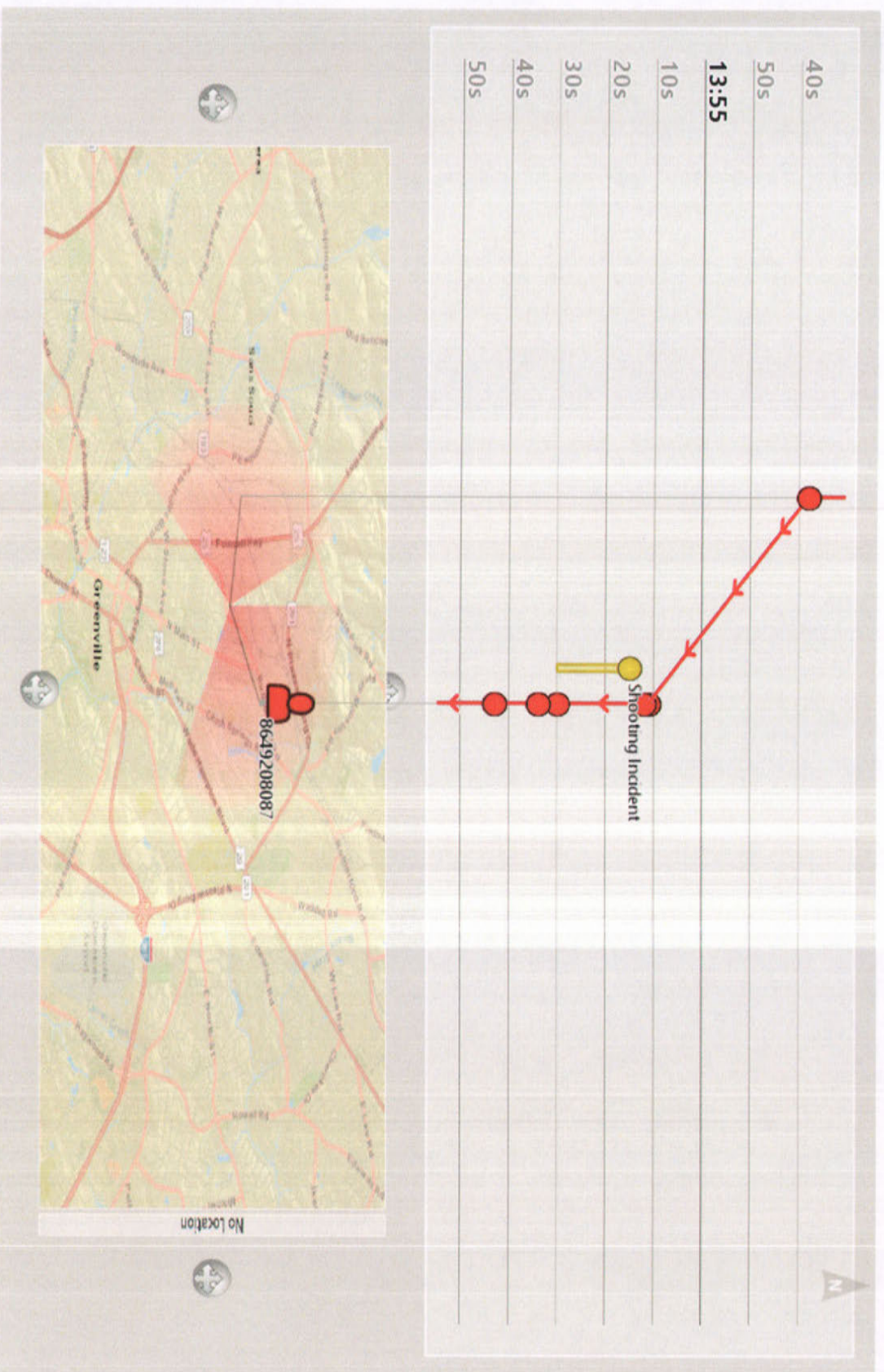
# 2D View of 02/07/2018 from 1:40 PM to 3:20 PM



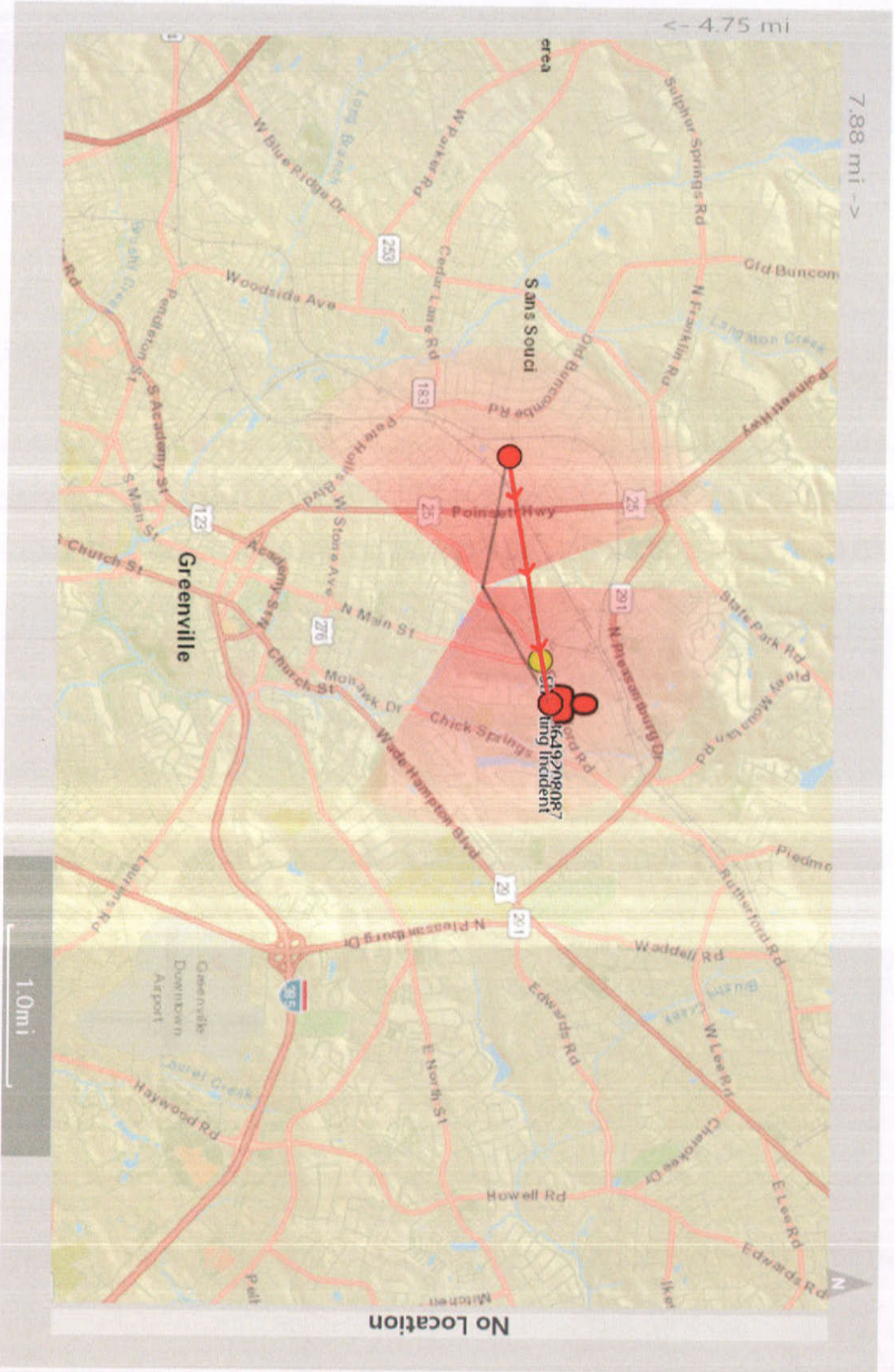
# 3D View of 02/07/2018 from 1:54:30 PM to 1:56:00 PM



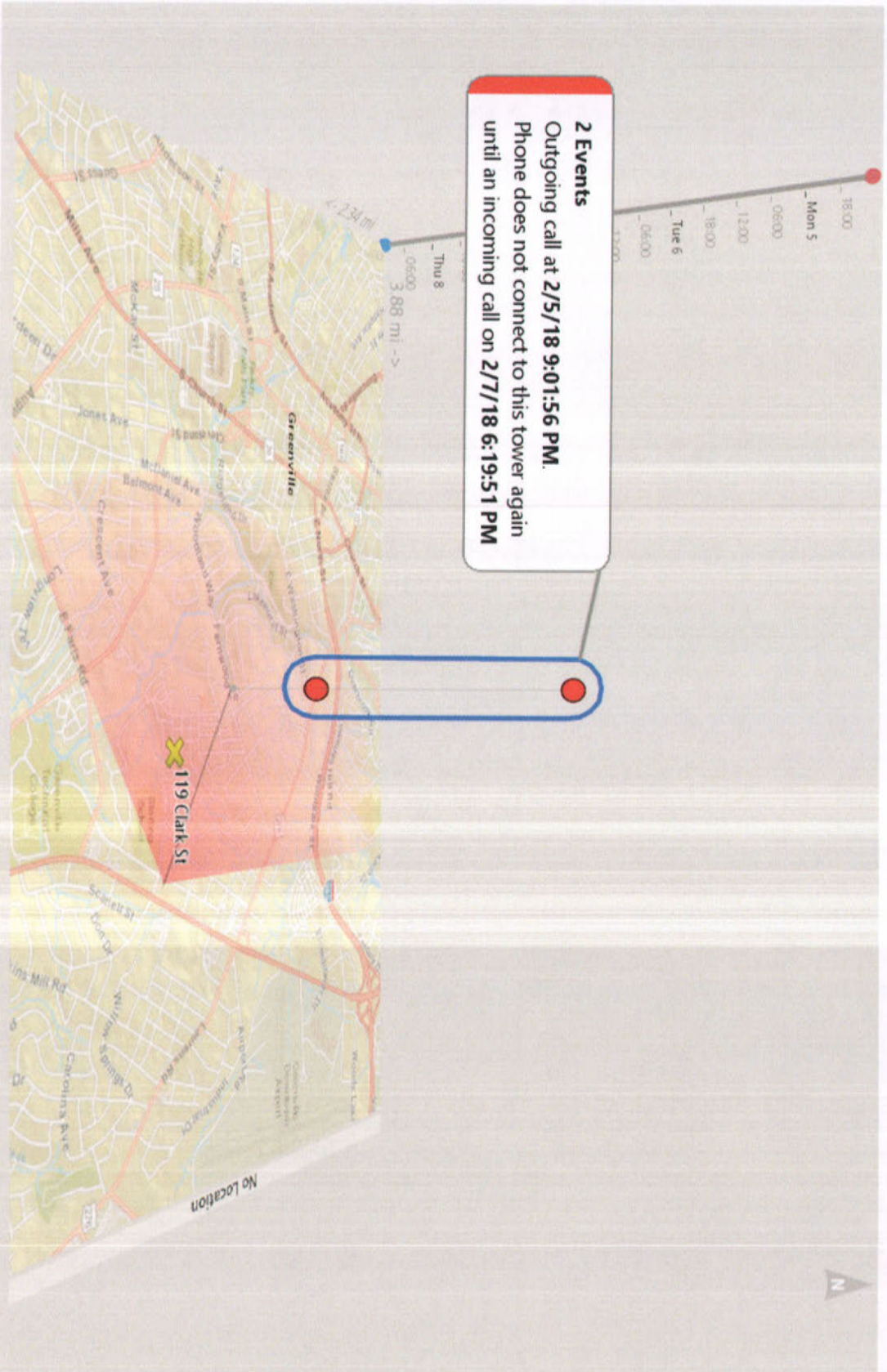
# Timeline View of 02/07/2018 from 1:54:30 PM to 1:56:00 PM



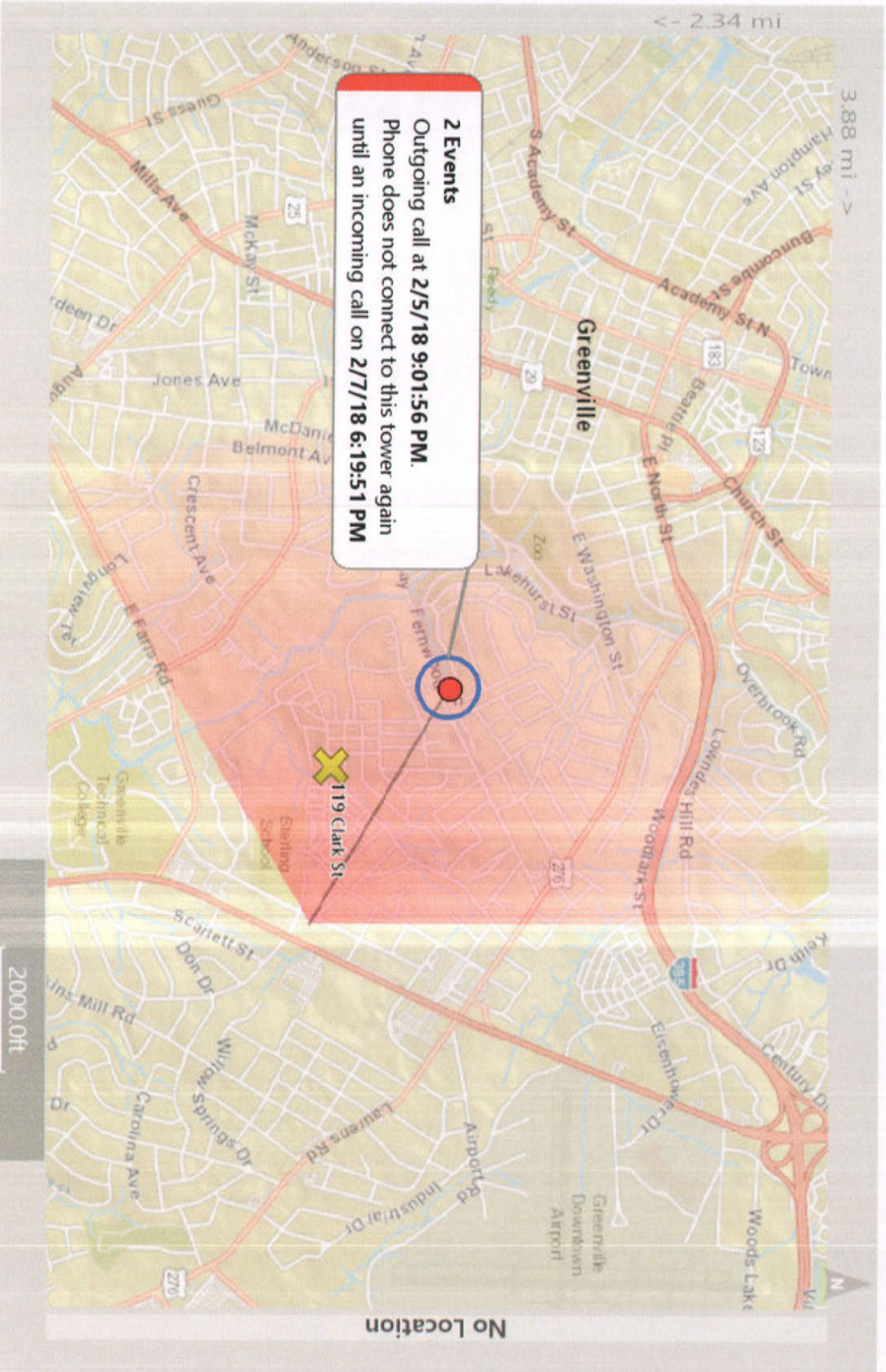
# 2D View of 02/07/2018 from 1:54:30 PM to 1:56:00 PM



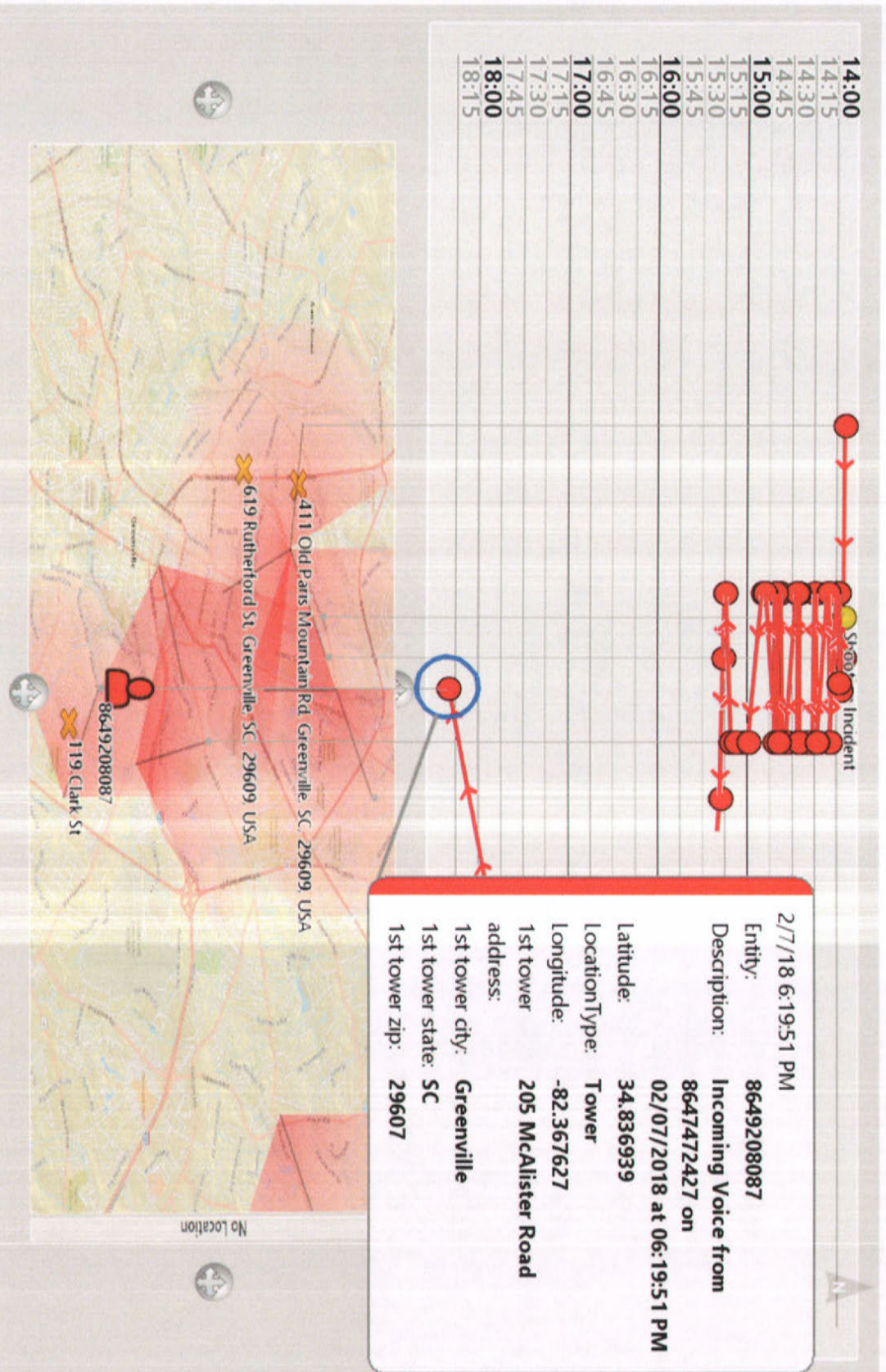
# 3D View of Calls Using Cell Tower Near 119 Clark St



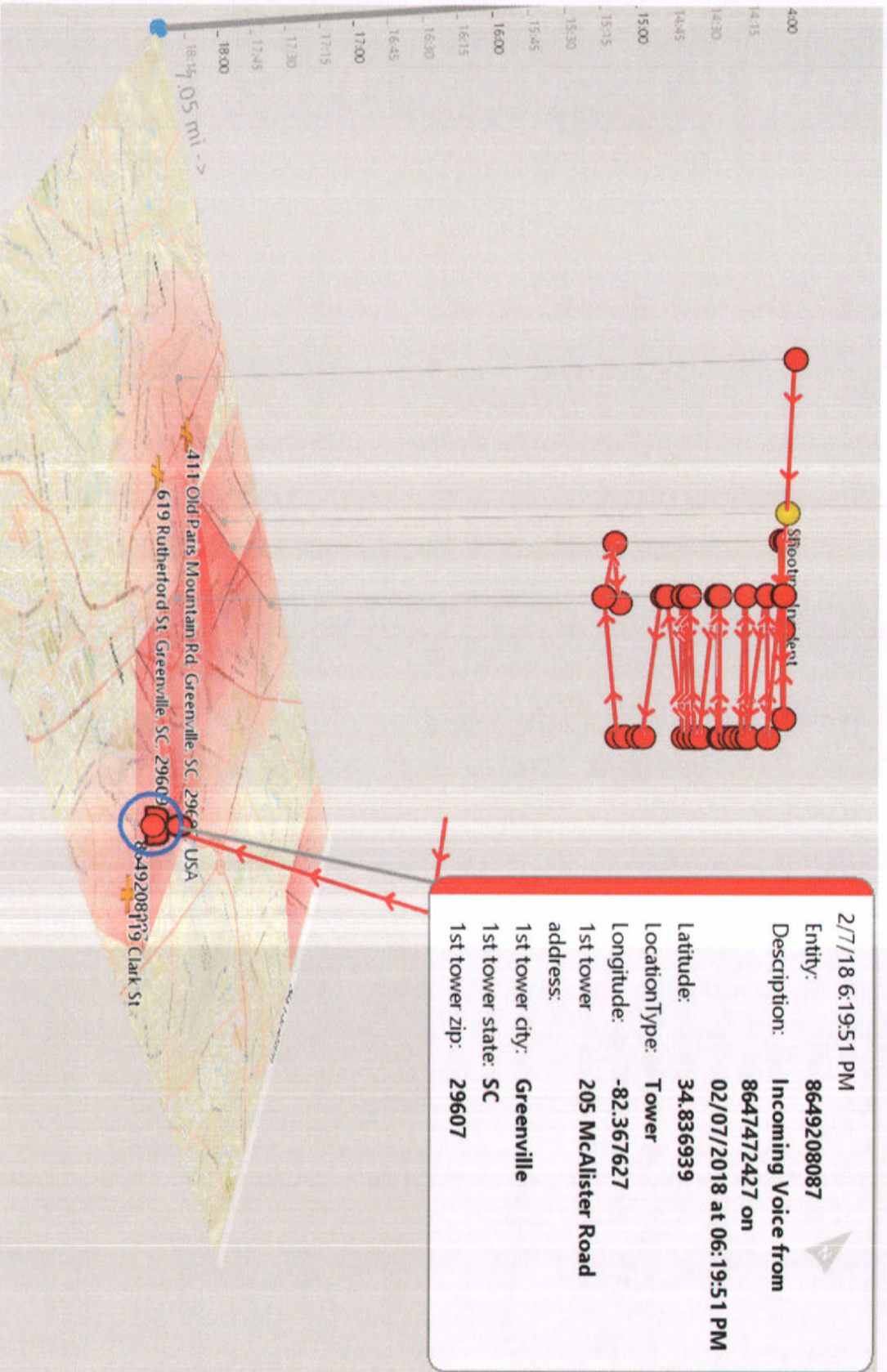
# 2D View of Calls Using Cell Tower Near 119 Clark St



# First use of tower near 119 Clark St after shooting incident occurs at 6:19:51 PM on 02/07/2018.



# First use of tower near 119 Clark St after shooting incident occurs at 6:19:51 PM on 02/07/2018.



Can you please explain &  
give clarification conspiring  
to commit this please, about  
hand of one hand of all?

We need Beasley Testimony on  
Feb ~~From~~ 8th Know the min

**COURT'S**  
EXHIBIT NO. 6  
IDENTIFICATION/EVIDENCE  
DKT.# 18-10280  
DATE: 11-9-22

PERMAD 800-634-6889

**RECEIVED**

**Sep 21 2023**

**SC Court of Appeals**

IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
In the Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM GREENVILLE COUNTY  
Court of General Sessions

Appellate Case No. 2022-001618

The Honorable Edward Miller, Circuit Court Judge

The State of South Carolina.....Respondent,

v.

Quavon Deshay Edmunds .....Appellant.

**CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL**

The undersigned hereby certifies that the Record on Appeal contains all material proposed to be included by any of the parties and not any other material.

September 21, 2023

/s/ Meagan Johnson

Meagan Johnson

SC Bar# 103482

Elizabeth Franklin-Best, P.C.

3710 Landmark Drive, Ste 113

Columbia, South Carolina 29204

(803) 445-1333