

VOLUME II OF II

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

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SC Court of Appeals

Appeal from Charleston County

Honorable Bentley Price, Circuit Court Judge

THE STATE,

RESPONDENT,

V.

MAURICE T. SINGLETON,

APPELLANT

APPELLATE CASE NO. 2023-000553

RECORD ON APPEAL

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1 there's only one place to go from there, because he personally
2 walked it and saw the cut in the fence to the railyard. 5:16 is
3 when they started walking from Houston Street.

4 But what happened in this 5 - 10 range that you all have
5 heard testimony about? Detective Riedel -- thank you for bearing
6 with us as we went through that -- detective Riedel's testimony
7 is incredibly important because that's the other side of the
8 acting in concert that I talked to you about earlier.

9 Detective Riedel's testimony, he was able to extract both of
10 the defendants' phones, and what he found in that information is
11 huge. At 5:12 and 5:13, respectively, both defendants plug their
12 phones in. The locations of those phones, within a 10- to
13 65-meter radius, were on Houston Street. Those phones, I submit
14 to you, were left at JuJuan Lockwood's house. They were plugged
15 in. There's no device activity, manual device activity, on
16 either of those phones from 5:14 until 5:40, which is the perfect
17 timeframe for these defendants to lure Vaughn to the railyard and
18 shoot him in the face, in the chest, through his hands, and his
19 arms. And the phones are gone. We're done with the phones now.
20 They're back at JuJuan's house at 5:16.

21 And they're walking down Houston. They make a turn onto
22 Oregon and Ranger. We're there at 5:18. They keep walking.
23 They're at the corner of Martha and Louise where Detective
24 Pritchard observed that turn.

25 And you'll have all the clips that the State played during

1 our testimony. You'll have those clips for your review back in
2 the jury room. And I urge you, use Detective Pritchard's summary
3 and watch those clips so that you, too, can see the figures, the
4 shadows, the individuals, the defendants, turning onto Louise,
5 there's no doubt that you will find once you review those videos.

6 5:20, walking down Louise until ultimately, Jerry Roberts
7 testified, after 5:25, I think, that it was 1916 to 19 steps on
8 the victim's phone after 5:25. They're at the Bennett Railyard.
9 Vaughn doesn't ever leave the Bennett Railyard.

10 When they get out there, we'll never know how it happened,
11 but I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen, Dr. Batalis testified
12 about all the injuries, but what he testified to is that there
13 was one gunshot that was a different trajectory than the others.
14 And what shot was that? Directly in the back of the victim's
15 neck. I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen, that these
16 defendants, while they were walking behind Vaughn, pulled their
17 gun and shot him unwittingly to him. He had no idea it was
18 coming. He thought these were his two friends since he was 14
19 years old. Shot him in the back of the neck. Down goes Vaughn.
20 He was shot 13 more times. He's defending himself.

21 What's your initial reaction? Dr. Batalis testified that
22 gunshot wound no. 8 is what that shot to the back of the neck
23 was. That was not a fatal wound, so he was still alive after he
24 was shot. And what's your reaction if you're assaulted? To
25 defend yourself. And that, ladies and gentlemen, is what the

1 State would submit how all those injuries, those graze wounds,
2 those wounds taking the tips of his fingers off, the wounds that
3 goes through the middle of his palm -- Dr. Batalis testified that
4 gunshots wounds 4 and 5, they were irregular, they were jagged,
5 they were, if any, the most likely that would have gone through
6 his hands and into his face. Between 5:25 and 5:32 Vaughn was
7 brutally executed and he was left to die.

8 5:32 is when, Jerry Roberts testified, there was no further
9 display, whether it was notification, whether it was a manual
10 tap. He could not reference that database. That was the
11 absolute last time the victim's phone was interacted with prior
12 to law enforcement's response. I can't tell you exactly what
13 time that it happened, but I know that it was 5:32. It was after
14 that.

15 And 5:32 gives you point of reference. And this is
16 important. Dr. Batalis testified in his expert medical opinion,
17 conducted thousands of autopsies, that the severity and the
18 cumulative nature of the four fatal wounds would have caused
19 death in a couple minutes. He was shot, I believe it was no. 4,
20 right at the brow, and then 6 and 7 on the other side of the head
21 would have immediately incapacitated Vaughn.

22 And then shot no. 2, we don't know what order those were in
23 but we know that, with the blood loss, with the immediate
24 incapacitation, the loss of the brain signal, that Vaughn would
25 have been dead in a couple minutes. And when an expert in

1 pathology, forensic pathology, tells you that it's a couple
2 minutes, Vaughn's dead in two minutes.

3 The latest time that he could have perished is 5:34, and
4 that's huge, because we have that Oregon and Ranger video, and we
5 know that by the time you can only see two individuals walking
6 back, Maurice and JuJuan, Vaughn is dead. They have murdered
7 their friend, and they have left him to die, and he is dead by
8 the time they get back to their house.

9 There is no other person that could have killed Vaughn.
10 There is no other person that could have killed Vaughn. Maurice
11 Singleton and JaJuan Lockwood lured their best friend to the
12 Bennett Railyard, and they killed him, and they killed him with
13 malice, and they killed him in concert with each other.

14 You'll be charged in a few minutes from the Judge on
15 circumstantial and direct evidence. What that means is that
16 there are two types of evidence the State can submit to you in
17 order for you to consider those in reaching your verdict.

18 Direct evidence is if I had a witness who was standing
19 directly beside Maurice, JuJuan, and Vaughn and watched the
20 murder happened and said, I watched it; he did this; he did this;
21 and he did this.

22 Circumstantial evidence is a chain of circumstances, when
23 linked, you are able to conclusively reach a verdict.

24 I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen, that with the
25 cellphone coordinates showing you exactly where Vaughn walked;

1 with the cellphone data showing you where the defendants
2 consciously left their cellphones, which was 5:15 to 5:30, a
3 perfect amount of time to walk Vaughn to his death and back; the
4 video showing the three of them walking; Vaughn's cellphone data
5 knowing/giving you the timeframe to know when he died; and the
6 video showing the two defendants walking back, that is a
7 circumstantial link, a chain of circumstances that allow you to
8 conclude one thing and one thing only, and that is that Maurice
9 Singleton is guilty of murder.

10 This is his trial, this is his week in court, and this is
11 the day that I am asking you, when you review all this
12 evidence -- you'll have it back there for you to go through, take
13 as long as you need -- there is only one conclusion that you can
14 reach. And I'm asking you to find Maurice Singleton guilty.
15 Thank you.

16 ATTORNEY NELSON: Your Honor, may I approach?

17 (Off-the-record discussion at sidebar with Attorney Nelson
18 and the Court.)

19 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Singleton, do you have
20 everything you need?

21 MR. SINGLETON: I'm still gathering it.

22 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Singleton. We've got to get
23 going.

24 MR. SINGLETON: If I can just have a couple moments.

25 (Mr. Singleton and Attorney Norvell confer.)

1 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Has the video been admitted into
2 evidence? If the video hasn't been admitted into evidence --

3 THE COURT: If the video's not in evidence, you can't play
4 it for the jury. Is it in evidence?

5 MR. SINGLETON: No.

6 THE COURT: Then you can't play it for the jury. All right.
7 Let's go.

8 CLOSING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT

9 MR. SINGLETON: When this week started I was a free man.
10 I have been --

11 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection.

12 THE COURT: Can't talk about any passions of the jury. Just
13 talk about the facts and what you believe that the evidence has
14 shown.

15 MR. SINGLETON: That's not [indiscernible.]

16 THE COURT REPORTER: Sir?

17 THE COURT: You've got to speak up.

18 MR. SINGLETON: I did not do this.

19 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection. He cannot insert his personal
20 opinion.

21 THE COURT: Stick to what the evidence, you believe, has
22 shown.

23 MR. SINGLETON: She can ask the jury to come back with
24 guilty, but I can't tell them I did not do this?

25 THE COURT: You can ask them to come back not guilty.

1 MR. SINGLETON: What they have shown you today, the -- ever
2 since day one, I have never ran from these people.

3 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection. This is not related to the
4 evidence.

5 THE COURT: Stick with what you believe the evidence has
6 shown in the trial.

7 MR. SINGLETON: I turned myself in.

8 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection.

9 MR. SINGLETON: The evidence they have brought today is not
10 in this -- they painted a narrative for you all. I ask that you
11 all please look at it for what it really was. I'm not a monster.
12 I was in school --

13 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection. Personal opinion.

14 THE COURT: It's all right. Just let him go.

15 MR. SINGLETON: I was in school. That's a school bus
16 camera. I was 18 years old --

17 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection. Inflaming the passions of the
18 jury.

19 THE COURT: I'll handle it.

20 MR. SINGLETON: -- I had a job. I was working. That was my
21 friend. I would not have done this --

22 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection. He's testifying --

23 [Simultaneous speaking.]

24 THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on.

25 [Simultaneous speaking.]

1 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection.

2 THE COURT: Okay, hold on. When I start talking, everybody
3 stop. That's how this works. Stick with what you believe the
4 evidence has shown. Do not insert your personal opinion. Talk
5 about the evidence.

6 MR. SINGLETON: I ask that you all, please, look at the
7 evidence for what they, you know, didn't prove. Do not let them
8 speculate, because they get paid if I go to jail.

9 THE COURT: That's got nothing to do with it, Mr. Singleton.
10 Talk about the evidence.

11 MR. SINGLETON: Please, please. Y'all don't know me. You
12 don't know my intent -- and I apologize if, while I was up, you
13 might think of my representing myself as arrogance, but they left
14 me no choice. My past lawyer withheld information from me. He
15 --

16 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection.

17 THE COURT: Mr. Singleton, if you don't stick to the
18 evidence I'm going to ask that you have a seat.

19 MR. SINGLETON: The evidence that -- the evidence they have
20 shown you does not make me a murderer. No one here has said I
21 wished to do any harm to my friend. Everyone who's come and
22 referred to us, they referred to us as friends. His sister even
23 testified he does not keep cash on him. And what motive would I
24 have to kill my friend with a lot of money if he doesn't have the
25 money on him? What, am I going to do something, if anything,

1 kill him? I did not kill him, and I ask that you all please,
2 please. What if this was your --

3 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection.

4 THE COURT: You can't say that. You have to stick with the
5 evidence.

6 MR. SINGLETON: It's my life.

7 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection.

8 THE COURT: You can't say that, Mr. Singleton. I've already
9 instructed you twice. Ladies and gentlemen, just disregard that.

10 MR. SINGLETON: I guess there's really nothing -- as far as
11 the evidence goes, they have lied. They have fabricated the
12 facts in order to paint a image in your minds. Mr. McKean gave
13 multiple descriptions --

14 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection.

15 THE COURT: That's okay. I'll allow him to surmise what he
16 believes the evidence has shown.

17 MR. SINGLETON: I have proof that Mr. McKean has dyslexia.
18 They withheld that information from you. Who's to say they did
19 not coach Mr. McKean into saying exactly what they needed you to
20 hear, they needed to use..

21 I'm not up here to give you all a sob story. And if there's
22 any of you that feel I'm guilty, I apologize that I have not --
23 been able to prove that to you. I hate to have that image of
24 myself in your minds because you all do not know me.

25 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection. This is personal opinion.

1 THE COURT: You don't have to prove yourself innocent.

2 MR. SINGLETON: I just ask you all, please, please, please,
3 I am --

4 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection. This is appealing to
5 the sympathy.

6 THE COURT: Just stick to the evidence.

7 MR. SINGLETON: What evidence really -- what evidence?
8 That's why they -- what's the evidence they referred to? Bullets
9 that were never tested, accusations that were never proven beyond
10 a reasonable doubt. In re: Winship [ph], they have to prove
11 their case beyond a reasonable doubt. They have to know for a
12 fact that I was the one who did this. They don't have that.

13 They're here on a whim. They want to paint an image in your
14 mind, and that's why I'm in these shackles today.

15 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection.

16 THE COURT: That's not why you're in the shackles.

17 MR. SINGLETON: I apologize. Like I said, if any of you
18 believe I am guilty, I apologize for that, I apologize I was not
19 able to prove my innocence properly. But if there are any of
20 you, any of you, who believe --

21 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection. This is --

22 THE COURT: Please. I'll ask him to wrap it up. All right.

23 MR. SINGLETON: Please.

24 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection.

25 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, at this

1 point -- oh, do you have anything in reply?

2 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Just to admit the evidence.

3 CHARGE OF THE COURT

4 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, at
5 this point in time it is my sole responsibility to charge you on
6 the law in this case. I ask that you listen intently. However,
7 I am going to allow you to have this in the back so don't get
8 concerned if you miss a word or you don't understand something.
9 You will have it for your review. All right.

10 The indictment charges the defendant in this case with
11 murder. I remind you that the fact that the defendant was
12 arrested, charged, and indicted in this case is not evidence in
13 this case and it cannot be considered by you as evidence of guilt
14 in this case, nor does it create any presumption or inference of
15 guilt.

16 This document simply is the formal written instrument which
17 contains the charges made against the defendant. It is the
18 document by which this case is brought into this courtroom.

19 And, Mr. Foreman, I will allow you -- and I'll instruct on
20 you how to fill out the indictment forms at the end, okay.

21 The defendant has pled not guilty to this indictment, and
22 that plea puts the burden on the State to prove the defendant
23 guilty. A person charged with committing a criminal offense in
24 South Carolina is never required to prove himself innocent.

25 I charge you that it is an important rule of the law that

1 the defendant, in criminal trial, no matter what the seriousness
2 of the charge will be, will always be presumed to be innocent of
3 the crime for which the indictment was issued unless guilt has
4 been proven by evidence satisfying you of that guilt beyond a
5 reasonable doubt.

6 This presumption of innocence does not end when you begin
7 your deliberations, but it accompanies the defendant throughout
8 the trial until you reach a verdict of guilt based on evidence
9 satisfying you of that guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

10 The presumption of innocence is like a robe of righteousness
11 placed about the shoulders of the defendant, which remains with
12 the defendant until it has been stripped from the defendant by
13 evidence satisfying you of the defendant's guilt beyond a
14 reasonable doubt.

15 The presumption of innocence is not mere legal theory. It
16 is just -- it is not just a legal phrase. It is a substantial
17 right to which every defendant is entitled unless you, the jury,
18 are satisfied, from the evidence, of the defendant's guilt beyond
19 a reasonable doubt.

20 I remind you that during this trial you and I have certain
21 duties to perform. As the trial judge, it is my responsibility
22 to preside over the trial of this case, and I also have the duty
23 to rule on the admissibility of the evidence offered during this
24 trial. You are to consider only the competent evidence before
25 you. If there was any testimony ordered stricken from the record

1 in this case during this trial, you must disregard that
2 testimony. You are to consider only the testimony which has been
3 presented from this witness stand, any exhibits which have been
4 made a part of the record, and any stipulations of counsel.

5 I have the additional duty to charge you the law applicable
6 to this case. As the presiding judge, I am the sole judge of the
7 law in this case and it is your duty, as jurors, to accept and
8 apply the law as I now state it to you. If you have any idea as
9 to what the law is or what the law ought to be, and it does not
10 agree or conform with what I now tell you the law is, you must
11 abandon this idea because you are sworn to accept the law and
12 apply the law exactly as I state it to you.

13 In every case tried in this court before a jury the jury
14 becomes the sole and exclusive judge of the facts in a case. A
15 trial judge cannot intimate, state, comment on, or make any
16 statement to a trial jury about the facts in the case. Since
17 you, the jury, are the sole judge of the facts in this case, you
18 are not to infer from what I have said during the progress of
19 this trial in ruling upon admissibility of evidence or otherwise,
20 or anything that I say now during the course of this instruction
21 to you that I have any opinion about the facts in this case. The
22 law does not allow me to have an opinion about the facts in this
23 case.

24 This is a matter solely for you, the jury, to determine. As
25 jurors, it is your duty to determine the effect, value, weight,

1 and truthfulness of the evidence presented during this trial.

2 As indicated in closing, there are two types of evidence
3 which are generally presented during a trial; there's direct and
4 circumstantial evidence. Direct evidence is the testimony of a
5 person who claims to have actual knowledge of a fact such as an
6 eyewitness. Circumstantial evidence is the proof of a chain of
7 facts and circumstances indicating the existence of a fact.

8 The law makes absolutely no distinction between the weight
9 or the value you are to give to either direct or circumstantial
10 evidence, nor is a greater degree of certainty required of
11 circumstantial evidence than of direct evidence.

12 You should weigh all the evidence in this case. After
13 weighing it if you are not convinced of the guilt of the
14 defendant beyond a reasonable doubt, you must find the defendant
15 not guilty.

16 As I have stated several times, the State has the burden of
17 proving a defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Some of
18 you may have served as a juror in civil cases where you were told
19 that it is only necessary to prove that a fact is more likely
20 true than not true, such as by the greater weight, or the
21 preponderance, of the evidence.

22 In criminal cases the State's proof must be more powerful
23 than that. It must be beyond a reasonable doubt. Proof beyond a
24 reasonable doubt is proof that leaves you firmly convinced of the
25 defendant's guilt. There are very few things in this world that

1 we know with absolute certainty, and in criminal cases the law
2 does not require proof that overcomes every possible doubt.

3 If, based on your consideration of the evidence, you are
4 firmly convinced that the defendant is guilty of the crime
5 charged, you must find the defendant guilty. If, on the other
6 hand, you think there's a real possibility that the defendant is
7 not guilty, you must give the defendant the benefit of the doubt
8 and find him not guilty.

9 Necessarily you must determine the credibility of witnesses
10 who have testified in this case. Credibility simply means
11 believability. It becomes your duty as jurors to analyze and to
12 evaluate the evidence and to determine which evidence convinces
13 you of its truth.

14 In determining the believability of witnesses who have
15 testified in this case you may believe one witness over several
16 witnesses, several witnesses over one witness; you may believe a
17 part of the testimony of a witness and reject the remaining part
18 of the testimony of that same witness; you may believe the
19 testimony of a witness in its entirety, or reject the testimony
20 of a witness in its entirety; you may consider whether any
21 witness has exhibited to you any interest, bias, prejudice, or
22 other motive in this case; you may also consider the appearance
23 and manner in which the witness testified.

24 As I've stated to you, pertaining to expert witnesses, the
25 rule of evidence ordinarily do not permit witnesses to testify to

1 opinion or conclusions. An exception to this rule exists with a
2 witness we call expert witnesses. A witness who, by education
3 and experience, have become expert in some art, science,
4 profession, or calling may state an opinion as to relevant and
5 material matter in which the witness claims to be an expert, and
6 may also state the reason for their opinion.

7 You should consider any expert opinion received in evidence
8 in this case and, like any other evidence, give it the weight you
9 think it deserves. If you decide that the opinion of an expert
10 witness is not based on sufficient education and experience, or
11 if you conclude that the reasons given in support of the opinion
12 are not sound, or that the opinion is outweighed by other
13 evidence, you may disregard the opinion entirely.

14 An expert witness's testimony is to be given no greater
15 weight than that of other witnesses simply because the witness is
16 an expert. Further, you are not required to accept an expert's
17 opinion even though it may not be uncontradicted.

18 An issue in this case is the identification of the defendant
19 as the person who committed the crime charged. The State has the
20 burden of proving identity beyond a reasonable doubt. You must
21 be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt of the accuracy of the
22 identification of the defendant before you may convict the
23 defendant. Identification testimony is an expression, or belief,
24 or impression that is made by a witness.

25 You must determine the accuracy of the identification of the

1 defendant. You must consider the believability of each
2 identification witness in the same way as you would any other
3 witness.

4 You may consider whether the witness had an adequate
5 opportunity to observe the offender at the time of the offense.
6 This will be affected by things like how long or short a time was
7 available, how far or close the witness was, lighting conditions,
8 and whether the witness had a chance to see or know the person in
9 the past.

10 Once again, I instruct you, the burden of proof on the State
11 extends to every element of the crime charged, and this
12 specifically includes the burden of proving beyond a reasonable
13 doubt the identity of the defendant as the person who committed
14 the crime. If, after examining the testimony, you have a
15 reasonable doubt as to the accuracy of the identification, you
16 must find the defendant not guilty.

17 In order to establish criminal liability, criminal intent is
18 required. For example, the mental state required to be proven by
19 the State for a particular crime might be purpose, intent,
20 knowledge, recklessness, or criminal negligence. Criminal intent
21 must be proven by the State beyond a reasonable doubt. Criminal
22 intent is always a matter that must be determined by you, the
23 jury, from the circumstances surrounding the situation.

24 There is no way to prove intent to a mathematical certainty.
25 There is no way medical science can dissect a person's brain and

1 determine what the person had in mind. So the law says that
2 criminal intent maybe inferred from the circumstances shown to
3 have exit existed. This is how you make a determination of
4 whether or not the element requiring intent was present. It is
5 not necessary to establish intent by direct and positive
6 evidence, but intent may be established by inference in the same
7 way as any other fact by taking into consideration the acts of
8 the parties and all the facts and circumstances of the case.

9 Criminal intent is a mental state, a conscious wrongdoing.
10 It is up to you to determine what the defendant intended to do
11 based on the circumstances shown to have existed.

12 Criminal intent can arise from actions or a failure to act,
13 and may arise from negligence, recklessness, or indifference to
14 duty, or to consequences that is considered, by law, to be the
15 equivalent of criminal intent.

16 In this case the defendant is charged with murder. The
17 State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant
18 killed another person with malice and aforethought. Malice is
19 hatred, ill will, or hostility towards another person, it is the
20 intentional doing of a wrong act without just cause or excuse,
21 and with an intent to inflict an injury, or under circumstances
22 that the law will infer, an evil intent.

23 Malice aforethought does not require that malice exist for
24 any particular time before the act is continued, but malice must
25 exist in the mind of the defendant just before and at the time

1 that the act is committed. Therefore, there must be a
2 combination of the previous ill intent and the act.

3 Malice aforethought may be expressed or inferred. These
4 terms express and infer do not mean different kinds of malice but
5 merely the manner in which malice may be shown to exist; that is,
6 either by direct evidence or by inference from the facts and
7 circumstances which are proven.

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

14 Malice may be inferred from conduct showing a total
15 disregard for human life. If facts are proven beyond a
16 reasonable doubt sufficient to raise an inference of malice to
17 your satisfaction, this inference would be simply an evidentiary
18 fact to be considered by you, the jury, along with the other
19 evidence in the case, and you may give it the weight and
20 decide -- you may give it the weight you believe it should
21 receive.

22 Mere presence at the scene is not sufficient to prove
23 someone guilty of a crime. A defendant's presence where a crime
24 is being committed or mere association with a person who commits
25 a crime does not make a defendant an accomplice, or an aider, an

1 abettor of the person committing the crime.

2 The burden on the State is to prove every element of the
3 crime charged. If you find, after reviewing all the evidence,
4 that the State has proven that the defendant was only present at
5 the scene of a crime and that they have not proven beyond a
6 reasonable doubt any other participation in the crime, then you
7 must find the defendant not guilty. The law is that proof of at
8 the scene of the crime is not sufficient to find someone guilty.

9 If a crime is committed by two or more people who are acting
10 together in committing a crime, the act of one is the act of all.
11 A person who joins with another to commit an unlawful act is
12 criminally responsible for everything done by the other person
13 which happens as a probable or natural consequence of the acts
14 done in carrying out the common plan and purpose.

15 For example, two people can be guilty of killing another
16 person when only one of the two had a gun, there was only one
17 bullet, and only one of the two fired the shot that caused the
18 death. If two or more people are together, acting together,
19 assisting each other in committing the offense, the act of one is
20 the act of all, or as it is sometimes said, The "hand of one is
21 the hand of all."

22 I instruct you and emphasize that the fact that the
23 defendant did not testify is not a factor to be considered by you
24 in any way in your deliberation and in your consideration on the
25 question of guilt or the innocence of the defendant. It must not

1 be considered by you in any manner whatsoever. A defendant has
2 the constitutional right to remain silent, and the assertion of
3 this right must not be considered by you in your deliberations.

4 I repeat, under your oath you are to draw no conclusion
5 whatsoever from the fact that the defendant in this case did not
6 testify. The fact that this defendant did not testify should not
7 even be discussed in the jury room.

8 The burden of proof, as I have stated to you, is on the
9 State. The defendant is not required to prove his innocence.
10 The burden of proof remains on the State to prove guilt beyond a
11 reasonable doubt. Come up here.

12 (Off-the-record sidebar discussion between the Court,
13 Attorney Norvell, and Attorney Nelson.)

14 THE COURT: One second, ladies and gentlemen of the jury.
15 I'm just looking one thing up.

16 MR. SINGLETON: Your Honor, I require that you please charge
17 the jury --

18 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection. Objection. Objection.

19 THE COURT: Hold on. Mr. Singleton, sit down, please.

20 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Objection. Judge, may we approach?

21 (Off-the-record sidebar discussion between the Court,
22 Attorney Norvell, and Attorney Nelson.)

23 THE COURT: Mr. Singleton, direct your attention at me,
24 please.

25 All right. Ladies and gentlemen, as you are aware, on

1 Tuesday Mr. Singleton was absent for a portion of his trial.
2 Under the laws of the state, a defendant may be tried even if the
3 defendant does not attend that portion of the trial. The fact
4 that the defendant is not present may not be considered against
5 the defendant in any manner whatsoever.

6 All right. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, that is the
7 charge. And, again, you will receive it in the back.

8 Mr. Foreman, I will now go over your role and
9 responsibility. First and foremost, let's talk about the
10 deliberation, all right. In a couple moments I'm going to ask
11 that you return to the jury room, but I'm going to ask that you
12 don't begin deliberation because we haven't submitted you with
13 the evidence, and obviously you all are going to need the
14 evidence to begin your deliberations.

15 But when you do begin your deliberations, Mr. Foreman, I'm
16 going to ask that you to allow everyone the opportunity to
17 participate. Two reasons: One, it has to be unanimous, all
18 right; number two, everyone needs to participate. What you're
19 going to find is some will participate a lot; some will choose
20 not to participate a lot. That's fine. You just have to make
21 sure everyone is given ample opportunity to participate in the
22 manner in which they would like. Okay. That's your role and
23 responsibility.

24 I also would ask that if anybody needs to go to the restroom
25 or they need to be excused for any reason, emergency phone call,

1 something along those lines, please stop the deliberations
2 because it has to be unanimous. All right.

3 Once you have come up with a verdict -- this is the verdict
4 form, and this is the indictment -- the verdict form says: As to
5 the charge of murder, we, the jury, unanimously find the
6 defendant, Maurice Trimaine Singleton, not guilty or guilty;
7 signed, foreperson; and dated today. You'll simply just indicate
8 what y'all's verdict is, you'll sign it, and date it. All right.

9 Same with the indictment. The indictment is marked with an
10 X, and you will indicate what your verdict is on the indictment,
11 as well, you will sign it, and date it.

12 The last thing is that, if there's issues that arise in the
13 deliberation room that you need to bring to my attention, as I
14 indicated before, if you'll simply just reduce it to writing,
15 you, yourself, if you'll sign it, date it, give it to the
16 bailiffs, I will answer all of your questions.

17 As I told you all in jury qualification, I do this every
18 week, and so I have found that I will also answer every single
19 one of your questions, but I also have found that sometimes you
20 will not like the answers, all right. So understand I'm doing
21 the best I can within the confines of what I'm allowed to say.
22 All right. But please do not hesitate to ask any question that
23 y'all may need answered.

24 At this point I'm going to ask that you all retire to the
25 jury room. If you'll just hang tight. Please don't begin your

1 deliberations. We'll go through all the evidence, we'll bring it
2 back, and I'll have them ask you to begin your deliberations.

3 (Jury escorted out of the courtroom at 3:29 p.m.)

4 THE COURT: All right. Any issues that we need to address
5 before we take the evidence back?

6 ATTORNEY NORVELL: No, no objection to your charge, Judge.
7 I just want to put on the record that my objection and my request
8 to approach the bench for the bench conference was regarding my
9 observation of Mr. Singleton mouthing "please" at the jurors
10 during your charge, and you handled that.

11 THE COURT: All right, which is why I directed him to keep

12 --

13 MR. SINGLETON: Mr. Price, will you -- Your Honor, I
14 requested Mr. Nelson to inform you that you needed -- that I
15 required to inform the jury -- I respected you all not to mention
16 the previous trial, but I asked Mr. Nelson and I required a
17 charge to the jury and inform them of the previous trial, because
18 they do have to consider that in their deliberations for a proper
19 verdict.

20 THE COURT: All right. For the 1,000th time, we are not
21 going to mention the prior trial.

22 MR. SINGLETON: This is a due process violation of my right

23 --

24 (Simultaneous speaking.)

25 THE COURT: Cherae, can you see if you can help him file

1 whatever it is he wants to file?

2 MR. SINGLETON: You are being biased.

3 THE COURT: I don't know how we're going to do that. All
4 right. Will the attorneys take a look at the evidence. And once
5 it's all there, if you'll just go ahead and get --

6 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Judge, what we did is we have placed all
7 of the clips that the State published --

8 THE COURT: All right.

9 ATTORNEY NORVELL: -- onto one disk. Instead of sending
10 back the multiple disks that have irrelevant material, just the
11 published portion of the clips are on this.

12 THE COURT: All right. So whoever is going to take that
13 back, whichever bailiff or deputy, just make sure that they know
14 that if they need something played, that we can arrange that.

15 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Mr. -- can you tell Mr. Singleton that?

16 ATTORNEY NELSON: Your Honor, I believe Mr. Singleton has a
17 right to inspect the evidence, if he chooses.

18 THE COURT: Well, if, in fact, they want to see it, I'll
19 certainly give him the opportunity to do that.

20 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Did you hear what I said? So this --

21 ATTORNEY NELSON: No, not that evidence. I mean normally
22 the --

23 THE COURT: Oh. I've got no problem with him inspecting
24 whatever he'd like to.

25 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Mr. Singleton, on this disk is all of the

1 clips that were published, so that's in order to not send back
2 the other disks that we didn't play, the unpublished portions, we
3 would send this back. Do you have any objection to that?

4 MR. SINGLETON: What's on that disk?

5 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Okay. Are you going to listen to the
6 words --

7 MR. SINGLETON: I'm listening.

8 ATTORNEY NORVELL: -- that are coming out of my mouth? The
9 clips that were published to the jury are on this disk so that,
10 instead of sending multiple disks back, we would send one disk.
11 Do you have any objection to that?

12 MR. SINGLETON: Yes. Send back the multiple disks so they
13 know what it is they're looking for.

14 THE COURT: They can ask for it if that's what they need,
15 but for right now we'll send that back.

16 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Would the court reporter instruct them
17 with what that is, or who would -- is it the clerk?

18 THE COURT: Who's going to take it back? Are you going to
19 take it back, Cherae?

20 CLERK OF COURT: Yes.

21 THE COURT: Just indicate that all published material is on
22 that disk. If they need anything played, let us know.

23 CLERK OF COURT: Okay.

24 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Judge, would you mind if we make it a
25 Court's exhibit?

1 THE COURT: That's fine.

2 (Court's Exhibit 4 is identified.)

3 (Court's Exhibit 5 is identified.)

4 (The following evidence were given to the jury at 3:45 p.m.:
5 All State's Exhibits, with the exception of Exhibits 2, 5, 38,
6 41, 42, 43, and 44. Additionally, court's Exhibits 4 and 5 were
7 given to the jury.)

8 (Court recessed at 2:04 p.m. and reconvened at 3:49 p.m.,
9 without the defendant or jury present.)

10 JURY QUESTION

11 (Court's Exhibit 6 is identified.)

12 THE COURT: Question 1: Was the defendant presented with
13 the names of any jury members? Or only jury numbers? Two ways
14 we can handle it. The answer to their question is names. I can
15 just write on here names, give it back to them, make it part of
16 the Court's record, or I can bring them out and tell them names.
17 How do you all want to do it?

18 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Can I actually -- I need to talk with
19 [indiscernible] about this. This is concerning.

20 THE COURT: Okay. You all let me know.

21 (Court recessed at 3:50 p.m. and reconvened at 3:53 p.m.,
22 without the defendant or jury present.)

23 THE COURT: Did y'all talk and decide how you want to handle
24 it?

25 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Yes, Judge. The State would object to

1 you responding to that question with anything other than
2 responding that they have received the competent evidence in this
3 case and the evidence is what they are to deliberate on, and any
4 questions about the jury process can be addressed after the
5 verdict.

6 THE COURT: Right. It's the same old answers that we give
7 them on everything. All right.

8 (Mr. Singleton enters the courtroom.)

9 (Jury seated in the courtroom at 3:55 p.m.)

10 THE BAILIFF: Judge, all the jurors are present and seated.

11 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, I received
12 your note. The answer that I am going to give you is that during
13 your deliberations in this case you are only to consider the
14 evidence that was presented at trial during your deliberations.
15 Any other issues will be addressed post trial.

16 I ask that you please return back to the jury box and
17 continue your deliberation. I said jury box. Jury room. Excuse
18 me.

19 (Jury escorted out of the courtroom at 3:56 p.m.)

20 (Court recessed at 3:56 p.m. and reconvened at 5:15 p.m.,
21 without the jury present.)

22 (Court's Exhibit 7 is identified.)

23 THE COURT: Will you bring the jury in here, please. I'm
24 going to talk to them about what I want to do about proceeding
25 forward. I don't normally keep jurors after 5:00 because

1 obviously they have lives and children and other things that they
2 need to attend to. It is only Wednesday, it's not a Friday at
3 10:00, so I'm just going to give them some options.

4 MR. SINGLETON: For the record, Judge Price, this is nothing
5 personal between you -- I don't know if I offended you in any
6 way. I want it known I just want to take this time to apologize.
7 This is about me, Maurice, and Bentley right now -- or, excuse
8 me, me, defendant, and so I just want to address that and let you
9 know that it's nothing personal. If I disrespected you, I want
10 to apologize for that.

11 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

12 MR. SINGLETON: You're welcome.

13 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Judge, I confirmed the jury has now sent
14 a note that they're --

15 (Jury seated in the courtroom at 5:17 p.m.)

16 THE BAILIFF: Judge, all the jurors are present and seated.

17 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. All right,
18 ladies and gentlemen of the jury. I apologize for the intrusion,
19 but I'm very cognizant of the time. It's 5:15, and I understand
20 everybody has families and you have lives and you have things to
21 do, and it is a Wednesday, it's not like it's a Friday at 6:00.
22 So I have two options for you. And you don't have to discuss
23 them in my presence; you certainly can do it outside my presence.
24 Option A is we'll go for the night and I will have y'all return
25 back tomorrow morning at 8:30 to continue your deliberations.

1 Option B is I can order you dinner. However, it takes an hour to
2 get here, and so for that timeline, I needed to, you know, get
3 y'all's position on it.

4 So if y'all would like to discuss it outside of my presence
5 and let me know, you all are more than welcome to do it. If
6 you'll just send a note back to me, I'd appreciate it. All
7 right.

8 (Jury escorted out of the courtroom at 5:18 p.m.)

9 THE COURT: All right. I'll have Cherae or Charlie just get
10 me the note, and I'll come right back and tell you what they
11 decided. All right.

12 (Court recessed at 5:19 p.m. and reconvened at 5:26 p.m.,
13 without the defendant or jury present.)

14 THE COURT: Here what's what we're going to do. They have
15 indicated that they want to continue to deliberate. And our food
16 options have basically -- are not viable options, so I'm going
17 give them about another 45 minutes, and then we're going to call
18 it a day, because I just can't leave the staff here till 10:00 at
19 night or whatever the case might be. It's only a Wednesday,
20 we're not going into Friday, we're not going into the following
21 week. So either I can bring them back out and tell them, or I
22 can tell them as I walk back there.

23 ATTORNEY NORVELL: I think you should leave them as is if
24 you're comfortable with that, and then bring them out when you're
25 ready to release them if nothing has happened.

1 THE COURT: All right.

2 ATTORNEY NELSON: Your Honor, I think Mr. Singleton would
3 like to be out here.

4 THE COURT: Just tell him that I'm going to allow them to
5 continue to deliberate for a little bit longer but we're not
6 going to do dinner.

7 ATTORNEY NELSON: Yes, sir. All right.

8 (Court recessed at 5:27 p.m. and reconvened at 5:53 p.m.,
9 without the jury present.)

10 THE COURT: All right. Bring him out.

11 THE BAILIFF: Are you ready for them?

12 THE COURT: Yes. Sorry. I apologize.

13 (Jury seated in the courtroom at 5:57 p.m.)

14 VERDICT

15 THE BAILIFF: Jurors are all present and seated.

16 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. Please be
17 seated. Mr. Foreman, it's my understanding that y'all have a
18 verdict?

19 THE JURY FOREPERSON: Yes.

20 THE COURT: Is it a unanimous verdict?

21 THE JURY FOREPERSON: It is, Judge.

22 THE COURT: If you'll hand to it Mr. Proud [ph], please.

23 (Verdict is handed to the Court for the Court's inspection.)

24 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Singleton, if you'll please
25 stand. All right. In the matter of Indictment No.

1 2021-GS-10-03219, State of South Carolina v. Maurice Trimaine
2 Singleton, as to the charge of murder, we, the jury, unanimously
3 find the defendant, Maurice Trimaine Singleton, guilty. Signed,
4 Foreperson, March 29th, 2023.

5 Cherae, for the benefit of the defendant, will you please
6 poll the jury. He doesn't know what that meant. Ladies and
7 gentlemen of the jury, we're going to poll the jury, and she's
8 going to ask you two questions. She's going to ask you, Is this
9 your verdict? Is this still your verdict? Okay.

10 CLERK OF COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I will
11 call out your number, and when I do please raise your hand and
12 answer the two questions that Judge Price just stated. Juror
13 No. 284. Is this your verdict?

14 JUROR NO. 284: Yes.

15 CLERK OF COURT: Is it still your verdict?

16 JUROR NO. 284: Yes.

17 CLERK OF COURT: Juror No. 158. Is this your verdict?

18 JUROR NO. 158: Yes.

19 CLERK OF COURT: Is it still your verdict?

20 JURY NO. 158: Yes.

21 CLERK OF COURT: Juror No. 281. Is this your verdict?

22 JUROR NO. 281: Yes.

23 CLERK OF COURT: Is it still your verdict?

24 JUROR NO. 281: Yes, ma'am.

25 CLERK OF COURT: Juror No. 78. Is this your verdict?

1 JUROR NO. 78: Yes.

2 CLERK OF COURT: Is it still your verdict?

3 JUROR NO. 78: Yes.

4 CLERK OF COURT: Juror No. 279. Is this your verdict?

5 JUROR NO. 279: Yes.

6 CLERK OF COURT: Is it still your verdict?

7 JUROR NO. 279: Yes.

8 CLERK OF COURT: Juror No. 242. Is this your verdict?

9 JUROR NO. 242: Yes.

10 CLERK OF COURT: Is it still your verdict?

11 JUROR NO. 242: Yes.

12 CLERK OF COURT: Juror No. 29. Is this your verdict?

13 JUROR NO. 29: Yes.

14 CLERK OF COURT: Is it still your verdict?

15 JUROR NO. 29: Yes.

16 CLERK OF COURT: Juror no. 208? Is this your verdict?

17 JUROR NO. 208: Yes.

18 CLERK OF COURT: Is it still your verdict?

19 JUROR NO. 208: Yes.

20 CLERK OF COURT: Juror No. 185. Is this your verdict?

21 JUROR NO. 185: Yes.

22 CLERK OF COURT: Is it still your verdict?

23 JUROR NO. 185: Yes.

24 CLERK OF COURT: Juror No. 272. Is this your verdict?

25 JUROR NO. 272: Yes.

1 CLERK OF COURT: Is it still your verdict?

2 JUROR NO. 272: Yes.

3 CLERK OF COURT: Juror No. 76. Is this your verdict?

4 JUROR NO. 76: Yes.

5 CLERK OF COURT: Is it still your verdict?

6 JUROR NO. 76: Yes.

7 CLERK OF COURT: Juror No. 206. Is this your verdict?

8 JUROR NO. 206: Yes.

9 CLERK OF COURT: Is it still your verdict?

10 JUROR NO. 206: Yes.

11 CLERK OF COURT: Your Honor, the jury has been polled, and
12 the verdict stands.

13 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury,
14 just to continue with the procedural process -- Mr. Nelson, I'm
15 not sure if Mr. Singleton will understand, but I'm going to order
16 you to go ahead and file a notice of intent to appeal within the
17 next 10 days to procure all his rights, okay.

18 ATTORNEY NELSON: Yes, Your Honor.

19 THE COURT: Thank you very much. And that will conclude
20 your services once you have completed that, and I'll address
21 everything else with you after that.

22 ATTORNEY NELSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

23 THE COURT: All right. So with all the procedural issues
24 behind us, is the State ready to proceed with sentencing?

25 ATTORNEY NORVELL: We'll need to run back to the office to

1 grab a sentencing sheet. I have asked Ms. Brewer to reach out to
2 our office and bring it over. It will just take three minutes.
3 I believe the tunnel is closed, so we'll have to go all the way
4 down.

5 THE COURT: All right. I can go ahead and hear from anybody
6 who would like to speak on behalf of the State.

7 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Thank you, Judge. Judge, Allison
8 McFadden, the victim's mother, would like to address the Court
9 regarding sentencing.

10 THE COURT: I'd be happy to hear from anybody who would like
11 to address the Court. All right. Yes, ma'am. Just give me your
12 name for the record, please.

13 MS. McFADDEN: Allison McFadden.

14 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.

15 MS. McFADDEN: (Allison) Judge, I want you to know that the
16 last five years I have been through hell. I have missed his
17 birthdays, I missed Christmas, I missed graduation, and it hurts.
18 I'm not mad anymore. I have forgiven. I'm asking for the max.
19 I do believe the Bible says what you reap, you will sow. I pray
20 that God has mercy on his soul. I am done.

21 THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. All right. Anyone else from
22 the victim's family?

23 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Niara, would you like to address the
24 Judge? Your Honor, Niara, the victim's sister, testified in
25 trial, and she does not wish to address the Court at this time.

1 Judge, you've heard all of the testimony presented during
2 the trial this week. You're aware of -- you've seen everything.
3 You've seen the defendant's behavior. The State's position is
4 that this defendant has made a mockery of your court.

5 The defendant was out on bond on three firearms offenses at
6 the time that this murder was committed. Those charges remain
7 pending in our office. We elected to try the murder prior to
8 those charges.

9 While the defendant was out on bond and preparing his own
10 defense for trial, he was re-arrested. As you previously heard
11 the State's motion to revoke that bond, he violated his GPS
12 monitor and his house arrest on numerous occasions, he had failed
13 to comport with the rules of the court, and he was permitted to
14 remain out in order to prepare his defense as best possible to
15 preserve his rights and to ensure that he would receive a fair
16 and impartial trial.

17 Judge, the State would leave it within your discretion, the
18 matter of sentencing. You heard all of the testimony and all of
19 the facts in this case.

20 THE COURT: All right. Anything further from the State?

21 ATTORNEY NORVELL: That concludes the State's presentation,
22 Judge.

23 THE COURT: All right. All right. Anything on behalf of
24 the defense? Mr. Singleton, would you like anyone to speak on
25 your behalf, would you like to say anything on your behalf, or

1 would you like your standby attorney to say anything on your
2 behalf?

3 MR. SINGLETON: I just want to apologize to the family
4 for [indiscernible] --

5 THE COURT REPORTER: Sir?

6 MR. SINGLETON: -- but I stand on my ground that I am
7 innocent of this charge. In regards to my rights, my rights have
8 been diminished and disregarded throughout the entirety of this
9 case. And I just -- I stand on my square that I am innocent, and
10 if I have to begin a journey to prove my innocence, then that's
11 what I'll do, because that's why I'm here today. That's why I
12 wanted to present myself in this trial, and that's why I came
13 here and I showed up, and that's why I never ran, because I want
14 to prove my innocence. I want my innocence to be proven.

15 This trial has been very partial and has not -- it has
16 violated due process throughout the entirety of the case. And my
17 appeal will be coming through, and I will get an appeal because
18 this charge is based on speculation. No facts have been proven
19 to this jury. The jury has been swayed by partialness and
20 impropriety on behalf of Judge Price. And I stand on my square.
21 I am innocent. No facts have been proven against me.

22 The prosecution team have -- I have sustained multiple *Brady*
23 violations on behalf of the prosecution team. Let the record
24 show throughout this trial I have not been heard at all.

25 And in the previous trial where there was a mistrial I have

1 not been heard then either. This Court has hid that information
2 from the jury. The jury had a right to know of the previous
3 mistrial. You all kept these facts' from them, so their
4 deliberations were not proper.

5 In my defenses, I stand and I say, Ms. McFadden and Niara --

6 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Judge, the State would object to him
7 addressing the victims.

8 THE COURT: If he wants to apologize, that's fine. But
9 anything apart from that, Mr. Singleton, keep that to yourself.

10 MR. SINGLETON: Your Honor, on behalf of myself, I did not
11 do this. I stand on that.

12 THE COURT: All right. As I indicated, just for the record,
13 the defendant has, from today's date, 10 days to file a notice of
14 appeal which I have asked his standby attorney and ordered to go
15 ahead and do.

16 And also, anything that needs to be supplemented in the
17 record that Mr. Singleton feels as though needs to be
18 supplemented in the record, he'll have 10 days from today's date.

19 ATTORNEY NORVELL: May I approach, Judge?

20 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Nelson, anything else
21 that needs to be addressed by the Court?

22 ATTORNEY NELSON: No, Your Honor. I explained to him that I
23 will be filing the appeal within 10 days.

24 THE COURT: All right. I ordered you to do it, so I know
25 that you will.

1 SENTENCE OF THE COURT

2 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Singleton, outside the presence
3 of this jury, just the manner in which you have displayed
4 yourself and just -- just the senseless of this murder, I really
5 kind of am at a loss for words, to be quite honest with you. I
6 mean, your behavior with the staff, with your attorney, the way
7 you've treated your attorneys, the way you treated this Court,
8 myself personally, some of the things that you have done with,
9 again, the deputies and staff, I just -- I just find to be
10 deplorable, to be quite honest with you.

11 The fact that you were out gun charges and you committed a
12 senseless act with someone in which you considered to be a friend
13 shows that you do not need to be out in society. So I'm going to
14 submit you to the State Department of Corrections for a term of
15 life. Good luck to you.

16 (Defendant escorted out of the courtroom.)

17 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, as I
18 indicated, this is something that I have signed up for a lifetime
19 of and I do see a lot of jury trials, and I will say this on the
20 record. You have been one of the more attentive juries I have
21 ever seen. We didn't have anybody that slept, you took notes,
22 you paid attention, and I appreciate that. Again, you don't
23 realize how big a deal that is and you don't realize how uncommon
24 that is, because it is completely extremely uncommon -- I mean
25 common that a lot of jurors just don't want to participate and

1 they aren't attentive, and I thought y'all did an excellent job.

2 Regardless of y'all's outcome in your verdict, it has
3 nothing do with anybody. That is -- y'all have spoken, and the
4 sentencing is left to my discretion, and the verdict is left in
5 yours.

6 And I want to thank you for your hard work in this case,
7 being here, being on time, being attentive. Obviously you see
8 why we have jury trials. It's probably pretty evident to you at
9 this point why we have jury trials.

10 At this point in time your service has concluded, all right.
11 You are free to go. I understand there is some concern about the
12 defendant having your names and maybe addresses. I wouldn't
13 worry about that. Here's what I will tell you, though. If you
14 have any concerns whatsoever, you need to contact the sheriff's
15 department, and they'll bring it to my attention and I'll handle
16 it immediately and swiftly.

17 You are free to speak to anybody you want to about the
18 verdict, but if anybody bothers you about it you let me know, and
19 I'll handle it, and I think we've seen how I handle things.
20 Okay. All right.

21 You all are free to go. Please enjoy the rest of your
22 evening, but if you'll hang tight for me real quickly, I'd just
23 like to come personally and thank you one more time. All right.
24 It will be one second.

25 (Jury dismissed at 6:11 p.m.)

1 THE COURT: All right. Anything further from the State?

2 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Judge, if you will, when you release the
3 jury in the back, will you just let them know that Mr. Nelson has
4 custody of the jury list and he retrieved that document back from
5 the defendant's property, so he no longer has that list and
6 information.

7 THE COURT: Yep. Not a problem. Anything?

8 ATTORNEY NELSON: No, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: I'm not sure how you get paid but you've got to
10 get it to me ASAP and I'll make sure it gets taken care of.

11 ATTORNEY NELSON: Yes, sir.

12 THE COURT: Anything before we adjourn?

13 ATTORNEY NORVELL: Nothing from the State, Judge.

14 THE COURT: All right.

15 (End of Day III of III of Transcript of Record.)

16 (End of Transcript.)

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Cathy J. Provost, Official Court Reporter for the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of South Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate and complete Transcript of Record of the proceedings had and evidence introduced in the trial/proceedings of the captioned case in the Court of General Sessions for Charleston County, South Carolina, on the 29th day of March, 2023.

I do further certify that I am neither of kin, counsel, nor interest to any party hereto.

Date: July 3, 2023

\s\ Cathy J. Provost
Cathy J. Provost, RMR
Official Circuit Reporter

DOCKET NO. 2021-GS-10-03219

The State of South Carolina
County of Charleston

FILED

8/20/2021 1:20:53 PM
JULIE J. ARMSTRONG
CLERK OF COURT

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
AUGUST TERM 2021

THE STATE

VS.

MAURICE TRIMAIN SINGLETON
A.K.A. Maurice T Singleton
B/M DOB: [REDACTED]

Indictment for

MURDER

SC Code: § 16-03-0010
CDR Code: 0116

JAS/0340637

WITNESSES

North Charleston Police Department

AGENCY CASE NUMBER

2018-006101

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER

2018A1010201306

DATE OF ARREST

03/09/2018

ACTION OF GRAND JURY
TRUE BILL

Cobb *MB* AUG 10 2021

For the State of South Carolina
FOREPERSON OF GRAND JURY

Date:

VERDICT

Foreperson of Petit Jury Date:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

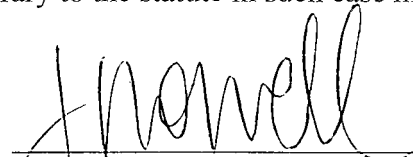
INDICTMENT

At a Court of General Sessions, convened August 2021, the Grand Jurors of Charleston County present upon their oath:

MURDER

That in Charleston County, South Carolina on or about March 2, 2018, the defendant, Maurice Trimaine Singleton, while acting alone or while acting in concert with others, with malice aforethought did kill and murder Vaughn James McFadden by means of Firearm, and Vaughn James McFadden did die in Charleston County as a proximate result thereof on or about March 2, 2018 in violation of §16-3-10 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.



JORDAN A. NORVELL
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON)

STATE)

INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2021-GS-10-03219

VS.)

MAURICE TRIMAIN SINGLETON)

A/W#: 2018A1010201306

AKA: Maurice T Singleton)

Date of Offense: 03/02/2018

Race: Black Sex: M Age: 23)

S.C. Code §: 16-03-0010

DOB: [REDACTED] SS#: [REDACTED])

CDR Code #: 0116

Address: [REDACTED])

City, State,)

Zip: North Charleston, SC 29405)

SENTENCE SHEET

DL#* SID# SC02295493)

*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

In violation of § 16-03-0010 of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 0116

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:

J. Norvell
Jordan A. Norvell, Assistant
Solicitor

102368
SC Bar #

Defendant

Attorney for Defendant

72859
SC Bar #

WHEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the State Department of Correction County Detention Center,

for a determinate term of Life 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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

STATE MAURICE
VS. TRIMAINE
SINGLETON

INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2021-GS-10-03219

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 Victim
- 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 Terms: _____ 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	\$	100.00
§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	\$	25.00
§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	\$	3.75

- Appointed PD or appointed other counsel, Proviso requires \$500 be paid to Clerk during probation and shall be collected before any other fees
- § 17-3-30(B) Unpaid Application Fee to be paid to the Public Defender Fund

TOTAL \$ 128.75

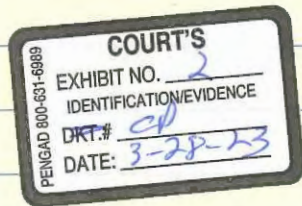
Clerk of Court/Deputy Clerk: Amerah Gray
Court Reporter: Cathy Provost

Presiding Judge: _____
Judge Code: 2706
Sentence Date: 3 . 29 . 23

Malayca Myers

~~I don't feel safe
in court~~

I don't feel safe
being a juror
any more and
I want to talk
to you in private

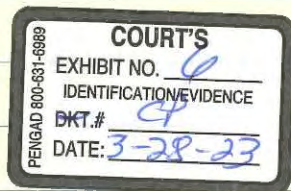


Was the defendant presented
with names of any
jury members?

Or only juror numbers?

[Handwritten signature]

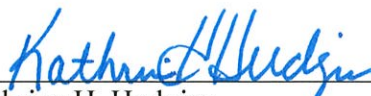
3/29/23



CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL FOR APPELLANT

Counsel for appellant certifies that this Record on Appeal contains all material proposed to be included by any of the parties and not any other material and that this Record on Appeal complies to the best of my ability with the April 15, 2014 order from the South Carolina Supreme Court entitled "Revised Order Concerning Personal Identifying Information and Other Sensitive Information in Appellate Court Filings."

Respectfully Submitted,



Kathrine H. Hudgins
Appellate Defender

RECEIVED

Jul 15 2024

SC Court of Appeals

South Carolina Commission on Indigent Defense
Division of Appellate Defense
PO Box 11589
Columbia, SC 29211-1589

ATTORNEY FOR APPELLANT

This 15th day of July, 2024.

RECEIVED

Jul 15 2024

SC Court of Appeals

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

Appeal from Charleston County

Honorable Bentley Price, Circuit Court Judge

THE STATE,

RESPONDENT,

V.


MAURICE T. SINGLETON,

APPELLANT

APPELLATE CASE NO. 2023-000553

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 262(a)(3) and Rule 262(c)(3), SCACR, the undersigned hereby certifies a true copy of the Record on Appeal in the above-referenced case has been served upon Melody J. Brown, Esquire, at the primary e-mail address listed in the Attorney Information System (AIS), this 15th day of July, 2024.



Kathrine H. Hudgins
Appellate Defender

South Carolina Commission on Indigent Defense
Division of Appellate Defense
PO Box 11589
Columbia, SC 29211-1589

ATTORNEY FOR APPELLANT