

RECEIVED  
FEB 10 2025  
S.C. SUPREME COURT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF RICHLAND  
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE  
CASE NUMBER 2022CP4003042

Ikeisha Perry, #282078      State Of South Carolina      Patricia Yeldell

PLAINTIFF(S)      DEFENDANT(S)  
Submitted by:      Attorney for:  Plaintiff  Defendant  
 Self-Represented Litigant

DISPOSITION TYPE (CHECK ONE)

- JURY VERDICT. This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and a verdict rendered.
- DECISION BY THE COURT. This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision rendered.  See Page 2 for additional information.
- ACTION DISMISSED (CHECK REASON):       Rule 12(b), SCRPC;       Rule 41(a), SCRPC (Vol. Nonsuit);  
 Rule 43(k), SCRPC (Settled);       Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- ACTION STRICKEN (CHECK REASON):       Rule 40(j) SCRPC;       Bankruptcy;  
 Binding arbitration, subject to right to restore to confirm, vacate or modify arbitration award;       Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- STAYED DUE TO BANKRUPTCY
- DISPOSITION OF APPEAL TO THE CIRCUIT COURT (CHECK APPLICABLE BOX):  
 Affirmed;     Reversed;     Remanded;     Other:

2024 FEB 10 21 AM 9:37  
ENCLAVE, I. MCGHEE  
RICHLAND COUNTY

NOTE: ATTORNEYS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING LOWER COURT, TRIBUNAL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY OF THE CIRCUIT COURT RULING IN THIS APPEAL.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED:  See attached order; (formal order to follow)  Statement of Judgment by the Court:

ORDER INFORMATION

No Activity since filing the Affidavit of Service April 15, 2024; case DISMISSED pursuant to Rules 5(d) and 41(a)(2), SCRPC (please see no activity letter sent October 18, 2024).

This order  ends  does not end the case.  
Additional Information for the Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

INFORMATION FOR THE JUDGMENT INDEX

Complete this section below when the judgment affects title to real or personal property or if any amount should be enrolled. If there is no judgment information, indicate "N/A" in one of the boxes below.

Judgment in Favor of (List name(s) below)	Judgment Against (List name(s) below)	Judgment Amount To be Enrolled (List amount(s) below)

If applicable, describe the property, including tax map information and address, referenced in the order:

The judgment information above has been provided by the submitting party. Disputes concerning the amounts contained in this form may be addressed by way of motion pursuant to the SC Rules of Civil Procedure. Amounts to be computed such as interest or additional taxable costs not available at the time the form and final order are submitted to the judge may be provided to the clerk. Note: Title abstractors and researchers should refer to the official court order for judgment details.

E-Filing Note: In E-Filing counties, the Court will electronically sign this form using a separate electronic signature page.

Circuit Court Judge

2774  
Judge Code

11/20/24  
Date

**For Clerk of Court Office Use Only**

This judgment was entered on , and a copy mailed first class or placed in the appropriate attorney's box on , to attorneys of record or to parties (when appearing pro se) as follows:

Ikeisha Perry, #282078 Leath CI 2809 Airport Rd.  
Greenwood, SC 29649

---

**ATTORNEY(S) FOR THE PLAINTIFF(S)**

---

**ATTORNEY(S) FOR THE DEFENDANT(S)**

---

**Court Reporter**

---

**Jeanette W. McBride - Clerk of Court**

**Court Reporter:**

**E-Filing Note: In E-Filing counties, the date of Entry of Judgment is the same date as reflected on the Electronic File Stamp and the clerk's entering of the date of judgment above is not required in those counties. The clerk will mail a copy of the judgement to parties who are not E-Filers or who are appearing pro se. See Rule 77(d), SCRCP.**

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**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING DECISION BY THE COURT AS REFERENCED ON PAGE 1.**

This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision rendered.

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State of South Carolina )

County of Richland )

Keisha Perry )  
Petitioner )

Affidavit of  
Service

Case # 2022-P-4603043

✓

State of South )  
Carolina, et al )  
Respondent )

FILED  
RICHLAND COUNTY  
2022 APR 15 PM 3:41  
JENNIFER W. MCBRIDE  
Clerk, P., G.S., & E.C.

I Keisha Perry the Petitioner in the above-captioned action, hereby attests that on June 30th 2022, she served a copy of her application for  Habeas Corpus  relief upon the Attorney General for the state of South Carolina on behalf of the Respondent(s) by placing such copy in an envelope, postage prepaid, and mailing such a copy through the Mail Room at Leath Correctional Institution to P.O. Box 11549, Columbia S.C. 29211.

Further I attest that the services was effected pursuant to the laws of

the state of South Carolina.

Ikeisha Perry

Ikeisha Perry # 282078 <sup>L220</sup>

Petitioner Pro Se

Leath Correctional

2809 Airport Road

Greenwood S.C. 29649

Sworn to and Subscribed before me,  
this 10<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2024

Ken O Clark

Notary Public for South Carolina

my Commission Expires February 10, 2032

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF RICHLAND

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS  
2022-CP-4003043

IN RE)  
KEISHA PERRY  
VS  
THE STATE

THE PETITIONER FILES  
THIS NOTICE AND MOTION  
FOR A COPY OF THE FINAL  
ORDER IN THIS CASE

TO: THE HONORABLE CHIEF CLERK  
MS JEANNETTE W MCBRIDE  
PO BOX 2766, COLUMBIA, SC 29202

2024 NOV 12 AM 8:07  
JEANNETTE W. MCBRIDE  
C.C.P. & F.C.C.  
RICHLAND COUNTY  
FILED  
2766

SUBJECT - A PHOTO COPY OF THE STATUS  
DISMISSAL OF THIS CASE  
AND OR TO COMPEL THE ORDER OF  
JUDGEMENT IN THIS CASE AT BAR  
PLEASE RESPOND ASAP

WITH KINDNESS  
Sheeshahony #202078  
NOVEMBER 4, 2024

State of South Carolina )

County of Richland )

Affidavit of Service

Ikeisha Perry )

Petitioner )

Case # 2022 CP 41030413

v. )

State of South Carolina )

Respondent )

2022 SEP 16 AM 10:00  
FILED  
CLERK OF COURT  
MORRIS COUNTY  
FLORIDA  
J. METTIE M. MORRIS  
CLERK OF COURT  
FLORIDA

Ikeisha Perry the Petitioner in the above captioned action, hereby attests that on June 30<sup>th</sup> 2022, she served a copy of her application for Habeas Corpus relief upon the attorney General for the state of South Carolina on behalf of the respondent(s) by placing such copy in envelope, postage prepaid, and mailing such copy through the mailroom at Leath Correctional to P.O. Box 11549, Columbia SC 29211. Further I attest that the service was effected pursuant to the laws of the state of SC

Ikeisha Perry

Ikeisha Perry #288018

Petitioner PRO SC

Leath Correctional Inst

2809 Air port

Greenwood sc 29049

Further I attest that the service was effected pursuant to the laws of the State of South Carolina.

Keisha Perry

Keisha Perry #282078

Petitioner Pro se

Leath Correctional PA 228

2809 Airport Rd

Greenwood SC 29649

Breanna M. Mansus

Witness

Doreen M. Mues

Witness

Seen to before me this  
2nd day of July, 2022

Doreen M. Mues  
Notary Public for SC

My Comm. Expires 11/10/27

Attention: Clerk of Court  
Highland County Court of  
Common Pleas  
1701 main st.  
Columbia SC 29201

8-16-2023

Re: 2022-CP-40-03043

Perry V. State of South Carolina

Dear Sir/Madam

Pursuant to your letter on 8-9-2023 (received 8-16-2023)  
you will find enclosed the 2nd copy of my Affidavit  
of Service. The first copy was mailed off the week  
of Feb. 15<sup>th</sup> with NO response. My Application for  
Habeas Corpus on the Attorney General for S.C.  
Please file this document and return a filed copy  
to me at the below address

Sincerely,  
Shresha Perry #282023  
I Keisha Perry

Leath Correctional Inst  
2809 Airport Rd  
Greenwood SC 29164

State of South Carolina  
County of Richland

In The Court of Common Pleas  
2022-CP-400-3043

Ikeisha Perry  
vs.  
State of South Carolina

Motion for a  
photo copy of  
Records Pleadings  
SC MCP Rule 77, 79  
Affidavit of Service

The Applicant is requesting a photo copy of the record and pleadings that were submitted to the courts by her.

The Applicant move to another unit and these records were misplaced

The Applicant never received a copy of the states copy/reply to her claim

Therefore the applicant request these records in order to file a writ of Certiorari in the Supreme Court.

With kindness regards.

Ikeisha Perry  
1 Dec. 5. 2024

Sworn to and subscribe before me  
on this 5<sup>th</sup> Day of December 2024  
Notary Public for the State of South Carolina

my Commission Expires

RICHLAND COUNTY  
FILED  
25 JAN 3 PM 3:45  
JENNIFER W. McBRIDE  
CLERK

# GENERAL AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF South Carolina

COUNTY OF Greenwood

PERSONALLY came and appeared before me, the undersigned Notary, the within named Ikeisha Perry, who is a resident of Greenwood County, State of South Carolina, and makes this his/her statement and General Affidavit upon oath and affirmation of belief and personal knowledge that the following matters, facts and things set forth are true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge:

(Insert Statement)

DATED this the 5 day of December, 2024

Ikeisha Perry  
Signature of Affiant

SWORN to subscribed before me, this 5<sup>th</sup> day of Dec, 2024

Shanta L. Walton  
NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires:  
October 23, 2034



2025 JAN -3 PM 3:45  
VANETTE W. MOBRIDGE  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
RICHLAND COUNTY  
FILED

State of South Carolina )

County of Richland )

Affidavit of Service

Keisha Perry )  
Petitioner )

v. )

Case # 2022-CP-40-3093

State of South Carolina, et al )  
Respondent )

2023 MAR -1 PM 3:20  
CLAY COUNTY  
COURT HOUSE

Keisha Perry the petitioner in the above captioned action, hereby attests that on June 30<sup>th</sup> 2022 she served a copy of her application for Habeas Corpus filed upon the attorney General for the State of South Carolina on behalf of the Respondent(s), by placing such copy in an envelope, postage prepaid, and mailing such copy through the mail room at South Correctional to PO Box 11549 Columbia SC 29211

Attn: Clerk of Court  
Richland County Court of  
Common Pleas  
1701 Main Street  
Columbia S.C. 29201

RE: 2022-CP-40-03043  
Perry v. State of S.C.

Dear Sir/Madam

Pursuant to your letter of 3/19/2024  
I was told you did not receive a  
file on the half of my Affidavit of  
Service I did send one out on Feb.  
15, 2023. However I'm sending another  
one. I hope this is the Paper  
You need.

Sincerely,  
Sheisha Perry  
#282078 62-205  
Leath CI  
2809 Airport Road  
Greenwood S.C. 29104

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ).  
COUNTY OF RICHMOND )

Court of Common Pleas  
Fifth Judicial Circuit

Ikeisha Perry,  
Petitioner,

Vs.

Warden of Leath Correctional  
Institution,

Respondent/

2022CP4003043

2022 JUN 14 AM 11:30  
JEANETTE W. MORRIS  
C.S.F. & S.C.  
RICHMOND COUNTY  
FILED

APPLICATION FOR HABEAS CORPUS RELIEF  
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE I, SECTION 18, S.C. CONSTITUTION.

Now Comes, Ikeisha Perry, (hereinafter referred to as "Petitioner"), to respectfully move this Honorable Court, for the State of South Carolina, pursuant to South Carolina's Constitution, the Constitution of the United States. And S.C. Code, Section 17-17-10. Claiming an entitlement to release based on several claims of constitutional errors discussed and presented herein.

### Factual Background of Case.

Around 1:15 p.m. on September 21, 2000, nine-month-old Jaquan Perry presented at the Palmetto Richland Memorial Hospital emergency room in full cardiopulmonary arrest. After medical personnel placed the infant on a ventilator, medicated him to maintain his blood pressure, and repeatedly attempted to resuscitate him, they pronounced him dead at 4:20 p.m. During treatment, CT scans were performed and x-rays were obtained. The tests revealed injuries throughout Jaquan's abdomen — including internal bleeding, bruises to the liver, bowels, pancreas, and little blood flow to the kidneys, spleen, and liver.

The police investigated Jaquan's death. Columbia police officer Joe Smith interviewed hospital personnel about Jaquan's injuries. When Officer Smith talked with Jaquan's mother, Ikeisha Perry, she told Smith that Jaquan fell from a bed. In her written statement, Perry declared she picked Jaquan up, comforted him, and brought him with her while she ran errands. Perry said she noticed something was wrong when they left the dentist's office. She could not hear Jaquan's heart beating. Perry then drove Jaquan to the hospital. Her live-in friend, Henry Fletcher, attempted CPR as she drove to the hospital.

When asked by Officer Smith whether she had ever beaten or spanked Jaquan, Perry claimed she had "popped" Jaquan but "[a]s far as beating him to bruise him, no I haven't." Perry admitted Jaquan had been handcuffed to a bedpost.

Fletcher provided statements to the police. In the first of two statements, Fletcher said Jaquan fell out of the bed on the morning of September 21, 2000. He noted: Jaquan did not "look right" when they left the dentist's office; they did not hear Jaquan's heartbeat; and they drove to the hospital immediately, with Fletcher attempting to resuscitate Jaquan on the way. Fletcher maintained that sometimes he would "play fight" with Jaquan. In a later statement, Fletcher denied ever hitting Jaquan, but admitted he put some of his weight on Jaquan when they wrestled although he was not sure if doing so hurt Jaquan. Fletcher professed he hit Jaquan twice with his fists. At trial, Fletcher testified this statement was made in a sarcastic tone and was not meant to be taken as truth.

As part of the investigation, the police executed a search warrant of the home in which Perry and Fletcher lived. They seized a pair of handcuffs, went into the attic, and took photographs of the residence

Fletcher and Perry were both arrested and charged with homicide by child abuse. They were indicted and tried. Before jury selection, the trial court heard several

motions, including motions to exclude evidence of prior bad acts and to suppress evidence found in connection with an allegedly invalid search warrant. The motions were denied.

Jaquan suffered injuries to his internal organs, which caused an infection that led to his death. The testimony of two witnesses who observed Jaquan indicated that Jaquan's eyes were half-closed and he was pale and non-responsive on the morning of September 21. One of the witnesses, Kimberly Hampton, related that Jaquan was making a strange breathing sound, one she characterized as "a death gurgle." By noon, when Perry brought Jaquan with her and her other child to the dentist's office, a witness noticed that Jaquan looked sick and pale but the witness did not hear unusual breathing sounds.

#### **HABEAS CORPUS STANDARD OF REVIEW**

Habeas corpus is available only when other remedies such as PCR, are inadequate or unavailable to test the legality of one's detention. The PCR Act is considered "broadly inclusive" and will rarely be inadequate or unavailable to test the legality of

detention. Butler v. State, 397 S.E. 2d 87, 88 (S.C. 1990)

Not every constitutional error at trial will justify issuance of a writ of habeas corpus. The writ will only issue when the petitioner's claims meets the Butler standard-meaning that a violation has occurred "which, in the setting, constitutes a denial of fundamental fairness, shocking to the universal sense of justice". Butler v. State, S.C. *supra*.

The South Carolina Supreme Court has granted the writ only when exceptional circumstances warrant its issuance. Tucker v. Catoe, 522 S.E. 2<sup>nd</sup> 712, 718 (S.C. 2001); Slack v. State, 429 S.E.2<sup>nd</sup> 801 (S.C. 1993), and State v. Gentry, 610 S.E.2<sup>nd</sup> 494 (S.C. 2005). Procedurally, a Petitioner seeking habeas corpus must first exhaust all available PCR remedies. Petitioner Ikeisha Perry, submits all her PCR remedies have been fully exhausted in accordance with Pennington v. State, 441 S. E. 2<sup>nd</sup> 315, 316 (S.C. 1994). Whereas, exhaustion requires the filing of an application, the rendering of an order, adjudication of the issues, and petitioning for or 'knowingly waiving appellate review'. Gibson v. State, 495 S.E. 2<sup>nd</sup> 426, 428 (S.C. 1998).

Once a petitioner has exhausted PCR remedies, " he/she may file a petition for habeas corpus". The petitioner must allege (a) that the petitioner has exhausted all other remedies, and (b) it must set out a constitutional claim (or claims) that meet

The *Butler Standard*. (Citing *Butler* 297 S E. 2<sup>nd</sup> at 88) And (c), it must allege sufficient facts to show why other remedies, such as PCR, are inadequate or unavailable. Further, the position must make out (d) a prima facie showing that the petitioner is entitled to relief, including sufficient factual allegations to support the petition. If the petitioner does not satisfy the requirement for habeas corpus, the court may treat it as a PCR application, and dismiss it. See Hunter v. State, 447 S.E. 2<sup>nd</sup> 203 (S.C. 1994)

#### **PRIMA FACIE SHOWING PETITIONER IS ENTITLED TO RELIEF**

Here, there are two central concerns the rise to the level of constitutional magnitude. The first of which was addressed in Fletcher v. State, 644 S.E.2<sup>nd</sup> 480, 389 S.C. 17 (S.C. 2008) Where in that case, the South Carolina Court of Appeals, initially denied relief based on the testimony of Carlos Jenkins, of impermissible prior bad acts. To have the S.C. Supreme Court reverse their ruling. The two, Henry Fletcher and Ikeisha Perry, over their initial objections, was tried together. However, what's good for the gander is good for the goose went lacking. And only Fletcher has been released from custody, whereas Ikeisha Perry's conviction and sentence remains

unchanged.

Whether ineffective assistance of trial or appellate counsel, to which exposes a Sixth Amendment Constitutional violation. Where Perry's attorneys should have filed a joinder in the appeal to include her interest in the outcome. Or whether her trial counsel should have also preserved by contemporaneous objection, to Jenkins testimony. It is "shocking" to say the least, that the individual that admitted he may have, but didn't intend to, harm the infant, play fighting, and hitting. To be released on appeal. Whereas the other individual charged, that lost the most, on a technicality, is being made to remain in prison to die. Where her involvement with actually injuring the infant is lacking in this case.

Second, is the fact of the predicate v. the aiding and abetting of the offense as outlined within the statute itself. In other words, 16-3-85's homicide by child abuse under (A)(2), speaks to the aiding and abetting the predicate offense. One can accomplish this by sitting back doing nothing while the child is being harmed. Sort of being negligent. However, the sentence exposure is critically different. In that, one could be sentenced to a maximum of twenty years, as opposed to life imprisonment. When there's already been evidence Mr. Fletcher admitted to conduct responsible for such injuries, this leaving nothing except that Perry was criminally liable for aiding and abetting, or simply being negligent.

## LEGAL ARGUMENTS SUPPORTING HABEAS RELIEF

Consistent with the initial claim for relief, Petitioner's conviction and sentence becomes suspicious as being unlawful. When the S.C. Supreme Court managed to conclude that testimony injected into Fletcher and Perry's jury trial, was unlawful, and such error as the Court further explained, was not harmless beyond a reasonable doubt. Thus, reversing only Fletcher's conviction and sentence, primarily because attorneys for Perry failed her entirely.

In Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 669, 104 S. Ct. 2025 (1984), Perry must show that her former counsel's representation was conditionally deficient. And that deficient performance prejudice Perry, out of receiving a fair trial. In Perry's case, there is several reasons to complain of deficient representation ranging from falling to object to the initial charge, as well as the ambiguous charge to jurors. To falling to join Fletcher's winning issues on appeal.

Here, statute 16-3-85 (A) explains,; "A person is guilty of homicide by child abuse if the person", (1) "causes the death of the child under the age of eleven while committing child abuse or neglect, and the death occurs under circumstances".

8.

Then within the same statute, at subsection (2), it reads as follows; “*knowingly aids and abets another person to commit child abuse or neglect, and the child abuse or neglect results in the death of the child under the age of eleven*”.

Here, counsel for Perry should have moved for a specific verdict form or run the risk of their client being convicted on a impermissible ,”general verdict”. Which did occur. When we fail to know whether the jury convicted Perry of homicide of a child, or aiding or abetting homicide of a child by neglect or abuse. Such is extremely important here, where Perry would already have been released from prison, by reason; “aiding and abetting carries a maximum of twenty (20) years, as opposed to life, for which Perry did receive”.

Courts which have visited this issue determined, “the right to a unanimous verdict” is guaranteed by both State and Federal Constitutions. See Ramos v Louisiana, 140 S. CT. 1390 (2020) The Sixth Amendment’s unanimity requirement applies to state and Federal criminal trials equally. These guarantees along with due process requires that the jury findings as to each element of a crime must be unanimous. See Richardson v. United States, 526 U.S. 813 (1999); In re Winship, 397 U.S. 1068 (1970)(“*The Due Process Clause protects the accused against conviction except upon proof beyond a reasonable doubt of every fact necessary to constitute the crime with which he or she is charged*”)

Because elements of a crime consists of facts, it follows that to comply with the unanimity guarantee the jury must unanimously agree on the facts that comprise each element of the crime. *Richardson, 526 U.S. at 817. I'd.*

It is therefore, irrefutable. Perry's trial indictment, as well as the charge and instructions to the jury. Exposed Perry to two separate and distinct offenses. Or at minimum, two statutory ways to commit "**the greater homicide by child abuse, or the lessor (A)(2), aiding and abetting homicide by child abuse attributable by being negligent**".

There is absolutely no way to discern what facts the jury relied on to convict Perry. Especially when the dissenting Justice in *State v. Fletcher*, all but concluded; "Fletcher's admitted rough play with the infant is consistent with the injuries testified to by medical experts". Thus, a jurist of this State's high court exposed that Fletcher in fact, very well could have delivered the fatal blows that later resulted in the death on the infant. Holding these vital points in mind, there is no overwhelming evidence of Perry's guilt as to the predicate homicide offense. Nor of any specifics, as to which offense a unanimous jury convicted her of; or could they have been split. Half believing Perry was the predicate, and the other half believing Perry was the aider and abettor. Thus, the error cannot sustain this conviction and sentence, and" shocking to

10.

the universal sense of justice and fair play". For this reason Petitioner's conviction and sentence must be vacated as a matter of law.

Second, beginning at the Court's charge to jurors. The court maintained that both defendants were indicted under 16-3-85. With no reference to any particular subsection. Resulting in the Court's error of restricting the clear intent of the legislature, when there was more than a single guardian charged and being tried in this case.

For argument sake. The legislature thought it to be wise to condition the statute to account for more than a single person. Especially where the evidence could produce a lesser included offense, that the fact-finders are required to determine. By the court omitting this "intentionally". It denied Perry her constitutional rights to a fair proceeding, protected under due process of law."

Lesser-included offense is one whose elements are wholly contained within the crime charged." *State v. Dickerson*, 395 S.C. 101, 118, 716 S.E.2d 895, 904 (2011). "The primary test for determining if a particular offense is a lesser included of the offense charged is the elements test. The elements test inquires whether the greater of the two offenses includes all the elements contained in the lesser offense. Here, Perry's conviction of the higher charge

irrefutably meets the above test to where the "aiding and abetting" as a matter of law, should not have been excluded. As the only element not so included, is the "aiding and abetting" of the infant resulting from child abuse or neglect. Qualifying the lesser offense to be charged.

11.

Again, the legislature made sure a person which was not personally responsible for inflicting the fatal blow in a multiple person case such as this, have a defense of "aiding and abetting", for their role in the offense. Because of the negligence one in Perry's position may have displayed, Rather than the evidence showing Perry physically injuring the infant. 16-3-85 (A)(2) aiding and abetting, is all Perry should have been indicted or on trial for. Had this been a case where a child under eleven died with no physical injuries. We would be on different footing. But such is not the case. Instead, the evidence demonstrate "severe physical trama" to the internal organs of the child, cause by physical occurrences described by Mr. Fletcher.

Should Perry have noticed this, if she was present when it occurred, sure. Should Perry have reported this. Certainly, if she witnessed this first hand. Or if she was present, "did she have reason to believe Fletcher's conduct would fatally injure the child." But the legislature seen this coming. So much so, as to give the lesser-included offense of "aiding and abetting".

**Wherefore,** and in conclusion. This case unmistakably warrants relief by habeas corpus as a matter of law. Where Perry is claiming "actual innocent" of physically causing the death of her child. Where this actual innocent cannot be rebutted by factual evidence introduced at trial. And instead, aiding and abetting is the more appropriate charge under 16-3-85 (A)(2) that legislature

intended for persons in Perry's situation. That a maximum penalty of twenty years is Perry's sentence exposure, as opposed to the life sentence she received.

Be that as it may, Perry has served day for day, those twenty years. However, under South Carolina Law, a inmate convicted of this offense, would be required to serve 85% of the

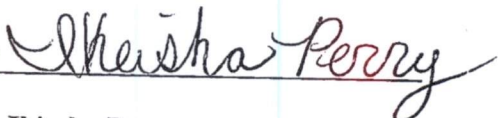
12.

sentence imposed.

Again, with Perry having already served "over the maximum sentence" she could have received had the appropriate law and circumstances been applied. Perry would have already been released from the care, custody and control of the South Carolina Department of Corrections, making this the ideal case for habeas corpus review.

Therefore, the Petitioner prays for an order granting release of the prisoner. As the current confinement at this time cannot be conformed to the requirements of law. And for any additional relief this Honorable Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully Submitted

s/ 

Ikiesha Perry

**Richland County Court of Common Pleas  
Richland County Judicial Center  
1701 Main Street  
Columbia, SC 29201**

January 17th, 2023

**Ikeisha Perry, #282078  
Leath CI  
2809 Airport Rd.  
Greenwood, SC 29649**

**RE: 2022CP4003043, Ikeisha Perry, #282078 vs. State Of South Carolina**

We would like to inform you that a review of the file in the above captioned case indicates that there is no filed Affidavit of Service. The Chief Administrative Judge has requested that we advise you that a proof of service must be filed within thirty (30) days or this case will be dismissed.

Please do not respond to this letter via telephone. Please respond in writing, via facsimile at (803) 576-1926 or email at [gunter.paul@richlandcountysc.gov](mailto:gunter.paul@richlandcountysc.gov) regarding this case.

Sincerely

Jeanette W. McBride  
Richland County Clerk of Court

**Richland County Court of Common Pleas  
Richland County Judicial Center  
1701 Main Street  
Columbia, SC 29201**

August 9, 2023

**Ikeisha Perry, #282078  
Leath CI  
2809 Airport Rd.  
Greenwood, SC 29649**

**RE: 2022CP4003043, Ikeisha Perry, #282078 vs. State Of South Carolina**

We would like to inform you that a review of the file in the above captioned case indicates that there has been no activity since filing the Affidavit of Service. Please notify our office within thirty (30) days of the current status of this case or it will be dismissed.

Please do not respond to this letter via telephone. Please respond in writing, via facsimile at (803) 576-1926 or email at [gunter.paul@richlandcountysc.gov](mailto:gunter.paul@richlandcountysc.gov) regarding this case.

Sincerely

Jeanette W. McBride  
Richland County Clerk of Court

**Richland County Court of Common Pleas  
Richland County Judicial Center  
1701 Main Street  
Columbia, SC 29201**

March 19, 2024

**Ikeisha Perry, #282078  
Leath CI  
2809 Airport Rd.  
Greenwood, SC 29649**

**RE: 2022CP4003043, Ikeisha Perry, #282078 vs. State Of South Carolina**

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Sincerely

Jeanette W. McBride  
Richland County Clerk of Court

**Richland County Court of Common Pleas  
Richland County Judicial Center  
1701 Main Street  
Columbia, SC 29201**

October 18, 2024

**Ikeisha Perry, #282078  
Leath CI  
2809 Airport Rd.  
Greenwood, SC 29649**

**RE: 2022CP4003043, Ikeisha Perry, #282078 vs. State Of South Carolina**

We would like to inform you that a review of the file in the above captioned case indicates that there has been no activity since filing the Affidavit of Service. Please notify our office within thirty (30) days of the current status of this case or it will be dismissed.

Please do not respond to this letter via telephone. Please respond in writing, via facsimile at (803) 576-1926 or email at [gunter.paul@richlandcountysc.gov](mailto:gunter.paul@richlandcountysc.gov) regarding this case.

Sincerely

Jeanette W. McBride  
Richland County Clerk of Court

COUNTY OF Richland

Ikeisha Perry  
Plaintiff(s)

vs.

State of South Carolina  
and Warden Patricia Yekell, Leah Conzention  
Defendant(s)

Submitted By: Plaintiff - Pro Se  
Address: Leath CF  
2809 Airport Rd  
Greenville, SC 29609

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

CIVIL ACTION COVERSHEET

2022CP4003043

SC Bar #: N/A  
Telephone #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fax #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: The coversheet and information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of docketing. It must be filled out completely, signed, and dated. A copy of this coversheet must be served on the defendant(s) along with the Summons and Complaint.

DOCKETING INFORMATION (Check all that apply)

\*If Action is Judgment/Settlement do not complete

- JURY TRIAL demanded in complaint.
- NON-JURY TRIAL demanded in complaint.
- This case is subject to ARBITRATION pursuant to the Court Annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution Rules.
- This case is subject to MEDIATION pursuant to the Court Annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution Rules.
- This case is exempt from ADR. (Proof of ADR/Exemption Attached)

NATURE OF ACTION (Check One Box Below)

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Contracts</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Constructions (100)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Debt Collection (110)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> General (130)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Breach of Contract (140)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Fraud/Bad Faith (150)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Failure to Deliver/Warranty (160)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Employment Discrim (170)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Employment (180)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other (199)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Torts - Professional Malpractice</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Dental Malpractice (200)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Legal Malpractice (210)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Medical Malpractice (220)</li> <li>Previous Notice of Intent Case #<br/>20 <u>-NI-</u></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Notice/ File Med Mal (230)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other (299)</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Torts - Personal Injury</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Conversion (310)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Motor Vehicle Accident (320)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Premises Liability (330)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Products Liability (340)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Personal Injury (350)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful Death (360)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Assault/Battery (370)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Slander/Label (380)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other (399)</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Real Property</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Claim &amp; Delivery (400)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Condemnation (410)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Foreclosure (420)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Mechanic's Lien (430)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Partition (440)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Possession (450)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Building Code Violation (460)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other (499)</li> </ul>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Inmate Petitions</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> PCR (500)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Mandamus (520)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habeas Corpus (530)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other (599)</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Law/Relief</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Reinstate Drv. License (800)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Judicial Review (810)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Relief (820)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Injunction (830)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Forfeiture-Petition (840)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Forfeiture-Consent Order (850)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other (899)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Judgments/Settlements</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Death Settlement (700)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Judgment (710)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Magistrate's Judgment (720)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Minor Settlement (730)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Transcript Judgment (740)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lis Pendens (750)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Transfer of Structured Settlement Payment Rights Application (760)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Confession of Judgment (770)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Petition for Workers Compensation Settlement Approval (780)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other (799)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Appeals</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Arbitration (900)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Magistrate-Civil (910)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Magistrate-Criminal (920)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Municipal (930)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Probate Court (940)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SCDOT (950)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Worker's Comp (960)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Board (970)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Public Service Comm. (990)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Employment Security Comm (991)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other (999)</li> </ul> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Special/Complex /Other</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental (600)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Automobile Arb. (610)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Medical (620)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other (699)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Predator (510)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Restraining Order (680)</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceuticals (630)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Unfair Trade Practices (640)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Out-of State Depositions (650)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Motion to Quash Subpoena in an Out-of-County Action (660)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Suit Discovery (670)</li> </ul>  |   |  |

2022 JUN 14 AM 11:15  
FILED  
RICHLAND COUNTY  
S.C.

Submitting Party Signature:

Ikeisha Perry

4-22-22  
Date:

Note: Frivolous civil proceedings may be subject to sanctions pursuant to SCRCP, Rule 11, and the South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceedings Sanctions Act, S.C. Code Ann. §15-36-10 et. seq.

NOVEMBER 14, 2015:  
**SUPREME COURT RULES REQUIRE THE SUBMISSION OF ALL CIVIL CASES TO AN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS, UNLESS OTHERWISE EXEMPT.**

Pursuant to the ADR Rules, you are required to take the following action(s):

1. The parties shall select a neutral and file a "Proof of ADR" form on or by the 210<sup>th</sup> day of the filing of this action. If the parties have not selected a neutral within 210 days, the Clerk of Court shall then appoint a primary and secondary mediator from the current roster on a rotating basis from among those mediators agreeing to accept cases in the county in which the action has been filed.
2. The initial ADR conference must be held within 300 days after the filing of the action.
3. Pre-suit medical malpractice mediations required by S.C. Code §15-79-125 shall be held not later than 120 days after all defendants are served with the "Notice of Intent to File Suit" or as the court directs.
4. Cases are exempt from ADR only upon the following grounds:
  - a. Special proceeding, or actions seeking extraordinary relief such as mandamus, habeas corpus, or prohibition;
  - b. Requests for temporary relief;
  - c. Appeals
  - d. Post Conviction relief matters;
  - e. Contempt of Court proceedings;
  - f. Forfeiture proceedings brought by governmental entities;
  - g. Mortgage foreclosures; and
  - h. Cases that have been previously subjected to an ADR conference, unless otherwise required by Rule 3 or by statute.
5. In cases not subject to ADR, the Chief Judge for Administrative Purposes, upon the motion of the court or of any party, may order a case to mediation.
6. Motion of a party to be exempt from payment of neutral fees due to indigency should be filed with the Court within ten (10) days after the ADR conference has been concluded.

Please Note: **You must comply with the Supreme Court Rules regarding ADR. Failure to do so may affect your case or may result in sanctions.**

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF Richland

Ikeisha Perry

Plaintiff

vs.

State of South Carolina  
and Warden Patricia  
Uldell, Leath Correctional.  
Defendant.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

MOTION AND AFFIDAVIT TO  
PROCEED **IN FORMA PAUPERIS**

**2022CP4003043**

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

I, Ikeisha Perry being duly sworn, state that I am the Plaintiff and that I do not have the funds available to pay the costs of filing and service in the present matter. I hereby request that the complaint be filed and service made without costs.

2022 JUN 4 AM 11:30  
FILED  
JEROME W. MORRIS  
S.C.P. & C.S.  
RICHLAND COUNTY

Sworn to and Subscribed before me  
this 22 day of April, 2022

[Signature]  
Notary Public for South Carolina

My Commission expires 11/14/24

Ikeisha Perry

Signature of Plaintiff &  
Person Filing Complaint on Behalf of  
Plaintiff

**ORDER**

Leave is **granted** to proceed **in forma pauperis** without payment of the filing fee.

Leave is **granted** to proceed **in forma pauperis** without payment of the service cost.

Leave is **denied** to proceed **in forma pauperis**.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, South Carolina

\_\_\_\_\_  
JUDGE/CLERK OF COURT

NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF: The Court may assess costs against either party at hearing.

SCCA 405CP (10/10)

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF RICHLAND

Ikersha Perry  
Plaintiff

-vs-

State of South Carolina, et al  
Defendant

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

2022CP4003043

FINANCIAL DECLARATION  
IN SUPPORT OF  
IN FORMA PAUPERIS REQUEST

OF Plaintiff

Case # \_\_\_\_\_

FILED  
JUN 14 AM 11:30  
RICHLAND COUNTY  
COURT CLERK  
D. S. P. & S. I. DE

**GROSS MONTHLY INCOME FROM:**

Salary and wages (including commissions, bonuses and overtime) ..	\$	_____
Pensions and Retirement .....	\$	_____
Social Security .....	\$	_____
Disability and Unemployment Insurance .....	\$	_____
Public Assistance (AFDC payments, etc.) .....	\$	_____
Child/Spousal support (prior marriage, etc.) .....	\$	_____
Dividends and Interest .....	\$	_____
Rents .....	\$	_____
All other sources (specify) _____	\$	_____
_____	\$	_____
_____	\$	_____
<b>TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME .....</b>	\$	<u>0-</u>

**ITEMIZE DEDUCTIONS FROM GROSS INCOME:**

Income Taxes (State and Federal) .....	\$	_____
Social Security .....	\$	_____
Disability Insurance .....	\$	_____
Medical or other insurance .....	\$	_____
Union or other dues .....	\$	_____
Retirement or Pension Fund .....	\$	_____
Savings plan .....	\$	_____
Other (specify) _____	\$	_____
_____	\$	_____
_____	\$	_____
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS .....</b>	\$	<u>0-</u>
<b>NET MONTHLY INCOME .....</b>	\$	<u>0-</u>



**ALL PROPERTY I OWN:**

Cash on hand .....	\$	0
Money in checking accounts .....	\$	0
Money in saving accounts .....	\$	
Money in credit union .....	\$	
Money in any other accounts or deposits .....	\$	
Retirement or pension fund .....	\$	
Life Insurance cash value .....	\$	
Value of any stocks and/or bonds .....	\$	
Value of real property .....	\$	
Value of all other property .....	\$	
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY .....</b>	\$	0

Keisha Perry  
Signature  
4-22-22  
Date

Subscribed and sworn before me this  
Day of April, 2022.  
[Signature]  
Notary Public for South Carolina  
My commission expires: 4/14/24

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF Richland

Ikeisha Perry

Plaintiff

vs.

State of South Carolina  
and Warden Patricia  
Uldell, Leath Correctional.  
Defendant.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

MOTION AND AFFIDAVIT TO  
PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

2022CP4003043

FILE NO.

I, Ikeisha Perry being duly sworn, state that I am the Plaintiff and that I do not have the funds available to pay the costs of filing and service in the present matter. I hereby request that the complaint be filed and service made without costs.

Sworn to and Subscribed before me  
this 22 day of April, 2022

[Signature]  
Notary Public for South Carolina

My Commission expires 11/14/24

Ikeisha Perry  
Signature of Plaintiff &  
Person Filing Complaint on Behalf of  
Plaintiff

ORDER

Leave is granted to proceed in forma pauperis without payment of the filing fee.

Leave is granted to proceed in forma pauperis without payment of the service cost.

Leave is ~~denied~~ to proceed in forma pauperis.

Dated: June 15, 2022  
Columbia, South Carolina

[Signature]  
JUDGE/CLERK OF COURT

NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF: The Court may assess costs against either party at hearing.

SCCA 405CP (10/10)

2022 JUN 14 AM 11:30  
PROPERTY

2022 JUN 17 AM 9:02  
RICHLAND COUNTY  
FILED