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Jun 25 2025

SC Court of Appeals

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

In the Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM CHARLESTON COUNTY

Court of Common Pleas, 9th Circuit Court

Bentley D. Price, Circuit Judge

Court of Appeals Case No. 2022-000775

Family Court Case No. 2021-CP-10-2682

Pet Helpers, Inc.....Respondent,
Janet L. Frisco.....Appellant,
Melissa Susko.....Third-Party Defendant.

PETITION FOR REHEARING

The Appellant, Janet L. Frisco, respectfully petitions for a rehearing pursuant to Rule 221 (a) of the South Carolina Appellant Court Rules in response to order dated June 11, 2025 dismissing appeal.

The Court states that it denies Appellant’s second and third motions to amend granting Pet Helpers, Inc. motion for a partial summary judgement, and imposing sanctions on the Appellant for failure to comply with court-ordered discovery.

APPELLANT'S RESPONSE

The Appellant Court was not ruling on the Appellant's Motion to Amend pursuant to Rule 15 (b) which was not included in the Statements of Issues on Appeal in her initial brief. It was irrelevant for The Court to include it in their decision since it was not an issue on appeal. The circuit court did not allow the Appellant to argue her **Motion to Supplement Answer pursuant to Rule 15 (d)**, that was included on the Statement of Issues on Appeal, both I and IV, and therefore they abused the standard of discretion in preventing the Appellant from presenting a material fact contained in the supplement in opposition to the partial summary judgement.

The Court's decision was rendered "per curiam" so the judge who wrote the decision could remain anonymous and not be held accountable for the judgement. The case was also not published in an attempt to permanently conceal the case within the archives of the South Carolina Appeals Court. In addition, The Courts denial of Appellant's Motion for oral arguments was devised to avoid public exposure of the case. These actions strongly indicate the judgement is flawed as the Appellant will demonstrate in this petition.

APPELLANT'S RESPONSES TO COURT AFFIRMATIONS

(1) The Court states that the Appellant did not raise the issue that she was not allowed to present arguments at the during the hearing and is therefore not preserved for appellant review: ***Appellant raised the issue of her MOTION FOR LEAVE TO SUPPLEMENT ANSWER TO COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO RULE 15 (d) and former Judge Price ruled that it had already been previously denied and the law didn't allow it to be ruled on twice also claiming the motion to supplement pursuant to 15 (b) and the motion to supplement pursuant to 15 (d) were the same thing. The circuit court had previously denied the Appellant's Motion to Amend Answer, which is not the same as a Motion to Supplement Answer. Amending a pleading replaces the original version with a revised version, while supplementing adds new information to the existing pleading without replacing***

it. Both processes allow parties to update their claims or defenses as the case progresses. The lower court should have allowed the Appellant's supplemental pleading to promote the presentation of the merits of her defense. The lower court should have weighed the potential prejudice against the need for the supplemental pleading and the interests of justice. The Plaintiff bears the burden of demonstrating how the amendment would be prejudicial, rather than The Court making general assertions. It would not have a detrimental effect or disadvantage to their legal rights or to participate fairly in the legal proceeding, but it was a key issue in the Respondent's defense against their action so the Respondent was disadvantaged and not allowed to participate in the legal proceeding by the fact that it was not allowed to be argued at the hearing.

(2) The Court states that the Appellant did not make a specific objection to the submission of evidence at the hearing and is therefore not preserved for appellate review.: *When the Respondent's attorney submitted the adoption contract during the hearing, Appellant, addressed the Court while standing and stated the following; "They (Pet Helpers) are in charge of these forms. They could make any kind of form they wanted" (R. Pg.29, Lines 11-13). This could not have been construed as anything but an objection and should have been acknowledged as such at that time by the lower court, but Judge Price totally ignored the Appellant's objection (R. Pg. 29, Lines 14-16).*

(3) The Court states that the lower court did allow the Appellant to argue that Pet Helpers omitted a material issue of fact because the record indicates the circuit court allowed Appellant to present arguments in opposition to summary judgement: *Because the lower court would not allow the Appellant to argue her motion to supplement her answer to the Respondent's complaint, opposition to the summary judgement was prevented because it contained the substance of a material fact, that being that Pet Helpers had staged the adoption of the Appellant's surrendered dog, Toby, in order to solicit donations from the public on their website. When Appellant tried to speak on this material fact included in the supplement, Judge Price said, "All right. That's enough Ms. Frisco. Thank you very much". (R. Pg. 167 Lines 14-19) and then addressed Respondent's attorney*

changing the subject to the consolidation of the two cases as the transcript going forward shows.

(4) The Court states that the lower court did allow the Appellant to discuss her motion. Further we hold the circuit court did not err in finding Frisco's second motion to amend was without merit because it was filed pursuant to 15 (b) , which allows for pleadings to be amended to conform to the evidence presented during a trial and no trial had occurred. ***The Appellant's Motion to Amend Answer pursuant to Rule 15 (b) was not included in her Statement of Issues on Appeal in her initial brief. The appeal issue was that the lower court did not allow her to argue the DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO SUPPLEMENT ANSWER PURSUANT TO RULE 15 (d) that states; "Supplemental Pleadings. Upon motion of a party the court may, upon reasonable notice and upon such terms as are just, permit him to serve a supplemental pleading setting forth transactions or occurrences or events which have happened since the date of the pleading sought to be supplemented, whether or not the original pleading is defective in its statement of a cause of action or defense. If the court deems it advisable that the adverse party plead thereto, it shall so order, specifying the time therefor". Former Judge Bentley Price claimed that it had already been ruled on, the law doesn't allow it to be ruled on twice and that it was the same as the motion to amend (R. p.163, Lines 17-20). A pleading was provided with the form motion sent to the Respondent's attorney and the court, but was not acknowledged by either (EXHIBIT A). There was both "abuse of discretion and manifest injustice"(quoting Sullivan v. Hawker Beechcraft Corp., 397 S.C. 143, 153, 723, S.E. 2d 835, 840 (Ct. App. 2012));id (An abuse of discretion occurs when the {circuit court's} ruling is based on an error of law or, when based upon factual conclusions without evidentiary support." (alteration in original) (quoting Fontaine v. Peitz, 291 S.C. 536, 538, 354, S.E.2d 620, 622, (Ct. App. 1994) because the lower court should have allowed the motion to supplement to be argued by the Appellant during the hearing in order to present a material fact that had not been allowed to be presented so that is an error of law.***

(5) The Court states that the circuit court properly exercised its discretion in denying a continuance by ruling that Frisco filed her affidavit in bad faith based on

her conduct throughout the case and failure to complete discovery: *The discovery requests were overly burdensome and deliberated used by the Respondent's attorney, Stephan V. Futeral, to prevent the Appellant from defending herself against Pet Helper's legal action and in order to enable him to request large sanctions. Appellant has filed two sets of discovery requests that Futeral has failed to complete and the lower court ordered a continuance on Appellant's Motion to Compel on the first in Pet Helpers, Inc. v Janet Frisco and failed to respond to Appellant's Motion to Compel in Janet Frisco v Futeral and Nelson, LLC in the second set. His legal counsel claimed they were overly burdensome although Appellant used Futeral's discovery requests as a model for her own. The Court employs a separate standard when viewing Appellant's actions as opposed to the Respondent's. Futeral has acted in bad faith, not only concerning the Appellant's discovery requests, but initially when he falsely accused Appellant of libel and slander in order to aid and abet his client in criminal fraud and falsely accused Appellant of trespassing on Pet Helpers' property in filed court documents so he could request restraining orders. Also, he successfully conspired with another attorney to charge Appellant the entire fee of \$535.00 for mediation services in the case being appealed.*

Appellant filed a complaint against Stephan V. Futeral's law firm on September 30, 2024 for legal malpractice, Janet Frisco v Futeral and Nelson, LLC Case No. 2024-CP10-04891, based on his aiding and abetting his client in criminal fraud. A jury trial would show that his clients staged an adoption of Appellant's surrendered dog in order to solicit public donations. Futeral had knowledge of their criminal fraud and aided and abetted it through his lawsuit. Appellant sent the disparaging emails to Futeral immediately after she had to pay over five thousand dollars in illicit sanctions to be released from jail when Futeral falsely imprisoned her by filing a motion to show cause. The emails Appellant sent Futeral should be entirely understandable in the light of those circumstances.

Appellant's continuance should have been granted based on the Affidavit pursuant to Rule 56 (f) in order for her to submit discovery requests to the Plaintiff, but former Judge Price denied the continuance because he was

protecting Pet Helpers and their attorney from the consequences of their illegal actions. Judge Price was deemed overall unqualified for one unqualified mark in "reputation" and was removed from the bench by the South Carolina Bar. This fact should have been taken into serious consideration by The Court in Appellant's appeal, but instead they are affirming his rulings against the Appellant and referring to him as "honorable" on the cover letter of this decision.

(6) The Court states that the circuit court did not err in granting summary judgement because when viewed in the light most favorable to Frisco, there was no genuine issue of material fact that Frisco committed libel per se or slander per se with malice. ***The Appellants statements were not false because it was fundamentally true that Pet Helpers was "cruel" in deliberately inflicting emotional pain on the Appellant by not returning her dog and it was true they were "greedy" because the only reason they didn't let him return home was due to their greed for the donations they would make by keeping him. There is no other way to logically access their actions and the Appellant's saying it was an exercise of her constitutional right to free speech, an essential right that merits protection by law.***

There's was no malice involved in any of the Appellants statements because her intention was to help her dog and not to harm Pet Helpers. In addition, when Appellant stated they had killed Toby, she believed they had because a former employee of Pet Helpers told her that Melissa Susko, Executive Director of Pet Helpers and Third-Party Defendant, had been trained to euthanize dogs and had been directly involved in the deaths of at least two other dogs at Pet Helpers that she knew of. "No kill" means that a shelter must keep the deaths under a certain percentage. It doesn't mean that there aren't any occasions when shelter animals are euthanized. It was logical for the Appellant to conclude that Pet Helpers had euthanized Toby after she was told Susko was trained to euthanize by the former employee, in view of their callous disregard for the Appellant's and Toby's distress and the staged adoption. In order for defamation to be proven, the complainant must show by clear and convincing evidence that defamatory statements were made with actual malice

in publishing a false and defamatory statement about the plaintiff. "Actual malice exists when a statement is made "with knowledge that it was false or with reckless disregard of whether it is false or not. New York Times, 376 U.S. at 279-80, see also George, 345 S.C. at 456, 548 S.E. 2d at 876 (actual malice is governed by a subjective standard which tests the defendant's good faith belief in the truth of her statements.)"

No harm, was caused to Pet Helpers, an element necessary to support a claim of defamation, by the Appellant's protest in May through June of 2021. Their tax filings and financial reports show that their contributions, which are their primary source of income, actually increased from 2021-2023 from prior years according to Non Profit Explorer (EXHIBIT B).

In the beginning Appellant was not aware that Pet Helpers had staged the adoption and had committed criminal fraud which their attorney aided and abetted, the cause of action in Janet Frisco v Futeral and Nelson, LLC Case No. 2024-CP10-04891 which is currently pending. When Appellant attempted to file a counterclaim in her own defense on June 17, 2021 (Janet Frisco v Pet Helpers Inc. Case No. 2021-CP10-2848), Futeral motioned to consolidate the two cases and it was granted by the circuit court although the Appellant was unable to log in to the virtual hearing. The lower court has granted every one of his motions during the course of the litigation because the courts are assisting criminals in committing crimes, and at the same time punishing the individuals who expose them or are victims of those crimes. Here the inhibition of free speech, denial of trial by jury, incarceration used as a tool of intimidation, and the planned seizure of Appellant's private property indicates the presence of a communistic philosophy and/or organized crime that is presently at work within the judicial system and legal profession. In Case No.2005-CP100-3681, Janet Frisco v. Debra Walker, the same circuit court dismissed the case although Walker had attempted to illicitly gain ownership of Appellant's stolen vehicle which was in her possession so it is not the first time Appellant has encountered corruption within the South Carolina judicial system.

(7) The Court states that Appellant's argument that Pet Helpers' attorney abused civil process is not preserved for appellant review because Frisco has raised this issue for the first time on appeal and it is axiomatic that an issue cannot be raised for the first time on appeal, but must have been raised to and ruled upon by the trial judge to be preserved for appellant review. ***Fraud upon the court occurs when the judicial machinery itself has been tainted, as when Futeral who is an officer of the court was involved in perpetration of fraud or fraud with specificity Rule 9 (b). The Appellant could not raise the issue before the trial judge because the lower court was assisting Pet Helpers' attorney in aiding and abetting his client throughout the litigation. That is proven by the fact that they would not consider evidence that Pet Helpers staged Toby's adoption while granting their attorney's every motion including the summary judgement which prevented a jury trial where the truth would have been exposed. The Court is citing the possible infraction of court rules by the Appellant while they themselves are guilty of malicious abuse of civil process and abuse of discretion, far greater infractions.***

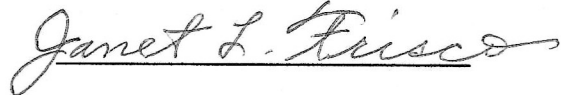
CONCLUSION

The Appellant did not commit slander and libel against the Respondents. Statements that she made during the protest were true or believed to be true and the Respondent suffered no harm from the Appellant's protest. The Respondents deliberately inflicted emotional pain on the Appellant by refusing to return her dog which is a cause of action. The Respondent's attorney aided and abetted them after they staged the adoption of Toby to fraudulently solicit donations from the public. The lower court assisted the Respondent and their attorney in suppressing this material fact during the hearings and consistently ruled against the Appellant throughout the litigation without allowing her to defend herself. Now in the same way, the appeals court has followed their lead by affirming the summary judgement, sanctions and injunctions of the lower court without considering the arguments in Appellant's appeal with discretion.

The Respondent never had a cause of action and the entire purpose of their complaint was to conceal their criminal fraud and prevent the Appellant from

publicly exposing it. The Appellant will continue to seek justice in this matter and will continue to pursue her complaint against the Respondent's attorney for aiding and abetting Pet Helpers' fraud.

Sincerely submitted,

Handwritten signature of Janet L. Frisco in cursive script, underlined.

Janet L. Frisco,
203 Cardinal Drive
Summerville, South Carolina 29485
(843) 804-0875
janetfrisco@yahoo.com
Self-represented Appellant

DATED: June 25, 2025

EXHIBIT A

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT
CASE #:2021-CP-10-2682

MOTION TO SUPPLEMENT ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT PERSUANT TO SCRCP RULE 15(d) AND AMENDED COUNTERCLAIM FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION

Pet Helpers, Inc., Plaintiff

Vs.

Janet L. Frisco, Defendant

To: THE ABOVE-NAMED PLAINTIFF, PET HELPERS, INC.:

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will move before the presiding judge, Court of Common Pleas for Charleston County, within ten (10) days or as soon thereafter as Pro Se may be heard, to supplement original answer to the Plaintiff's complaint pursuant to SCRCP Rule 15(d) and to counterclaim for malicious use of process in the wrongful initiation of a civil proceeding in order to seek relief of all sanctions, partial summary or default judgements, compensation for legal costs, sanction paid to the plaintiff's attorney, and return of my dog Toby that Pet Helpers obtained under false pretenses and whom they allowed to suffer separation from me contrary to their claims they try to keep pets and owners together or place them in good homes stated on their website. and to request a settlement from Pet Helpers for the immense pain and suffering inflicted on me by their lawsuit which caused me to be the victim of incarceration, intimidation, threats, multiple hearings, false accusations, calumny, oppressive discovery requests, unwarranted restraining orders, police harassment and other continued duress that I am still being subjected to through their malicious and fraudulent lawsuit.

SCRCP 15(d) SUPPLEMENTAL PLEADINGS. Upon motion of a party the court may, upon reasonable notice and upon such terms as are just, permit him to serve a supplement pleading setting forth transactions or occurrences or events which have happened since the date of the pleading sought to be supplemented, whether or not the original pleading is defective in its statement of a cause or action or defense. If the court deems it advisable that the adverse party plead thereto, it shall so order, specifying the time therefor.

Note:

This Rule 15(d) is the same as the Federal Rule, State practice since 1870 has followed this procedure. McClasian v. Latimer, 17 S.C. 123 (1882); Francis Marion Hotel v. Chicco, 131 S.C. 344, 127 S.E. 436 (1924).

BACKGROUND

At the time I answered the plaintiff's complaint I was not aware of information that is critical to any final decisions by the court. Since my original Answer to the Complaint, there is evidence that the adoption of my dog, Toby, a.k.a. Slim Jim, was staged by Melissa Susko and her employee, John Blaine on May 8, 2021. (See EXHIBIT A). The fake adoption was then advertised on their website in order to fraudulently solicit donations based on finding him a new home. (See EXHIBIT B). Katherine Leasure, in the Intake Department, and Ms. Susko lied about the date of the so-called adoption in order to prevent me from adopting my dog back after I submitted an online adoption application on the evening of May 7th 2021 (See EXHIBIT C) that Ms. Leasure sent me after I called and emailed and phoned her on several occasions about reclaiming my dog days after his surrender (See EXHIBIT D). Ms. Susko, Ms. Leasure, and Mr. Blaine are all complicit in the aforementioned behavior intended to defraud their donors by faking Toby's adoption in order to solicit donations from them and collect subsidies from the Bissell Pet Foundation.

Plaintiff's attorney filed the document *REPLY TO DEFENDANT'S 2ND MOTION TO AMEND ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIMS* in reference to my two previous attempts to amend my answer to his client's complaint criticizing that I neglected to submit a proposed answer and reiterating again the history of this litigation including the plaintiff's claim of defamation and all the actions ordered against me thus far. He also includes that I haven't complied with his discovery requests or paid an additional sanction of \$1214 ordered by Judge Cothran. By doing this, counsel is attempting to distract the court from his serious infractions constituting fraud upon the court stemming from his false statements he used to obtain the restraining orders and concealing evidence of the fake adoption. The discovery requests, especially the Production, are oppressive and unreasonable because of their scope and were only created to prevent me from defending myself from a massive array of motions. Mr. Futeral also stresses that I haven't complied with his discovery requests or paid additional sanctions that were imposed by the court even though none of my arguments or filed objections were considered by the

court before their decisions. I made errors in filing amendments to my original answer and now Plaintiff's counsel is attempting to use my inadvertent oversights as an excuse to have the court dismiss my counterclaims against the plaintiff calling them "frivolous".

The plaintiff's attorney seems to think anything is permissible as long as he outwardly adheres to *The South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure*, but he is actually abusing these rules in a fraudulent and malicious lawsuit in order to cover up the criminal behavior of his clients. There is a higher ethical rule that he entirely ignores in his pursuit of conquest.

He states in his Law Analysis II that I should not be allowed to amend my complaint until I pay additional sanctions ordered on January 22, 2021 because he is trying to incarcerate and extort more money from me so I will be unable to oppose him or defend myself in this lawsuit. I have already paid a sanction of \$5432.34 in order to be released from jail on November 9th, 2021 that is currently pending appeal in the South Carolina Court of Appeals and I shouldn't have to pay additional monies until a decision is reached concerning that and the other pending issues such as Mr. Futeral's fraud upon the court, malicious prosecution and possible abuse of discretion by other court officials in the Charleston County Court of Common Pleas that have been included in filings in the lower and upper court. My *Petition for Rehearing* was filed in the Court of Appeals on March 15, 2022 and is pending.

I am now submitting this **MOTION TO SUPPLEMENT ANSWER** under **SCRCP 15(d)** with **AMENDED CLAIM FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION** to the court, which I believe according to the rule, holds complete dominion as to whether my motion is heard, but additionally I have also submitted the proposed supplement for the plaintiff's review.

CONCLUSION

Pet Helpers' legal counsel, Stephan V. Futeral, is guilty of attempting to conceal his client's fraudulent behavior through the lawsuit and its' actions and fraud upon the court for concealing evidence and making false statements on filed documents and in court hearings in order to cover up criminal fraud by Pet Helpers, Inc. Mr. Futeral lied that I threatened employees, trespassed on Pet Helper's property and committed defamation in order to obtain the restraining orders and file the complaint against me. The lawsuit filed by the plaintiff's constitutes malicious prosecution because there was no defamation against the plaintiff involved. The complaint against me is merely a ploy to

conceal the plaintiff's criminal fraudulent actions. Everything I said was true except they hadn't killed my dog yet because I brought too much attention to their sinister actions through my public protests. I believed they would have euthanized Toby shortly after the fake adoption because a former employee approached me as I was protesting in front of Pet Helpers and told me the executive manager, Melissa Susko, told her she was certified to euthanize and the former employee also said that Ms. Susko had been involved in the euthanasia of two dogs, Cody and Dixie, who were not medically untreatable or aggressive when the employee worked at Pet Helpers. I truly believe they planned to kill him because I saw how they needlessly let him suffer separation for weeks after I left him there waiting for me to return when they knew I would come back for him. Unbelievably, Pet Helpers later denied in their Admits that dogs experience depression when abandoned. Plaintiffs have maliciously, with the assistance of their legal counsel, attempted to conceal a crime through the restraining orders and sanctions contained in the lawsuit when I reacted to their deception after unsuspectingly surrendering my dog Toby to them on April 13, 2021. They mislead me to believe that they would find him a good home, but instead they faked his adoption and probably would have killed him after they collected the donations and subsidies. The reason for their lawsuit is to cover-up their crime of fraud by suppressing the truth about the fake adoption and to destroy me in the process if necessary to reach that end.

Pet Helpers, Inc. has caused great injury to me by subjecting me to threats, intimidation, illegitimate restraining orders, calling the police for no reason, violation of my constitutional right to free speech, traumatizing me by incarceration, and causing me financial hardship through sanctions and currently a motion for a partial summary judgement and further sanctions when there is no legal basis because I have not committed libel or slander against them. On the contrary, I have only attempted to expose the truth about what they did to my rescued hunting dog and to me. Each time I looked at his pictures on their website, my heart was broken because I could see, and so could they, how sad he was although they denied it when I called and emailed repeatedly with concerns after the surrender, but they were only concerned with making money.

Their lawsuit has affected my health and overall well-being that may be a permanent condition when I was doing very well even starting my own landscaping business before I fell into Pet Helpers' trap that they set for the public and unwarily surrendered my dog to them. I have had to undergo almost a year of pain and suffering because they were only concerned with exploiting Toby in

order to make money allowing him to suffer separation and then prosecuting me for exposing the fake adoption and disposal of dogs. They deliberately and maliciously tried to harm me financially through the lawsuit and physically harm me through the incarceration in order to cover up their criminal actions.

Accordingly, the Defendant respectfully requests the following of this court:

1. Pet Helpers' illegitimate complaint Case # 2021-CP-10-2682 be dismissed and all associated restraining orders and sanctions rendered against me be immediately revoked and/or refunded.

2. I be reimbursed for all costs, pertaining to this case and my own complaint Case #2021-CP-10-2848 that was consolidated January 6, 2022 as well as the sanction of \$5432.34 I was forced to pay to be released from jail of November 9, 2021, a form of theft and extortion by the Plaintiff's attorney.

3. My dog Toby, who was not legitimately adopted, be returned to me as he should have been when I requested that Pet Helpers return him a week after the surrender.

4. Mr. Stephan Futeral, the Plaintiff's attorney, be reprimanded by the court and referred to the South Carolina Bar for his deceptive actions constituting fraud upon the court in this lawsuit.

5. I be compensated \$50,000 for my pain and suffering inflicted by the Plaintiff during the course of this malicious prosecution.

Janet L. Frisco, Pro Se

Dated: _____



EXHIBIT B

Pet Helpers Inc

N Charleston, SC • Tax-exempt since Dec. 1986 • EIN: 57-0802283

Subscribe

Receive an email when new data is available for this organization.

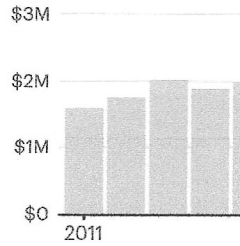
Type of Nonprofit

Designated as a 501(c)(3)

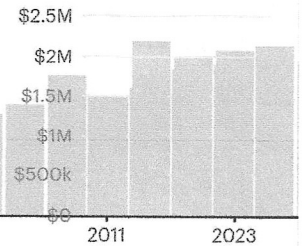
Category: Animal-Related / Animal Protection and Welfare (NTEE)

Donations to this organization are tax deductible.

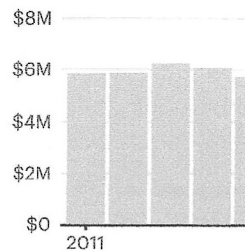
Revenue
\$2.5M (2023)



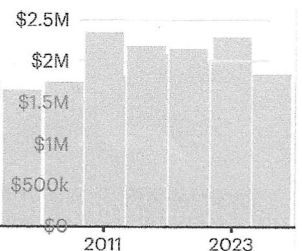
Expenses
\$2.04M (2023)



Total Assets
\$7.33M (2023)



Total Liabilities
\$1.14M (2023)



Source: Form 990 tax filings from 2011 to 2023

Tax Filings by Year

Form 990 is an information return that most organizations claiming federal tax-exempt status must file yearly with the IRS. [Show more](#)

Fiscal Year Ending Dec. **2023**

Revenue **\$2,502,134**

990
Filed on May 9, 2024

RECEIVED

Jun 25 2025

SC Court of Appeals

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
In the Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM CHARLESTON COUNTY
Court of Common Pleas, 9th Circuit Court
Bentley D. Price, Circuit Judge

Court of Appeals Case No. 2022-000775
Family Court Case No. 2021-CP-10-2682


Pet Helpers, Inc.....Respondent,
Janet L. Frisco.....Appellant,
Melissa Susko.....Third-Party Defendant.

PROOF OF SERVICE

I certify that I have served the Respondent's the PETITION FOR REHEARING by delivering the same via email and United States regular mail, postage prepaid, on June 25, 2025, addressed to the Respondent's legal representative as follows:

Stephan V. Futeral
534 Johnnie Dodds Blvd., Suite 202
Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina 29464
sfuteral@charlestonlaw.net

DATED: June 25, 2025


Janet L. Frisco, Pro Se