

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

FORM 4

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

CASE NO. 2025 CP-4003368

RECEIVED

George M Adams #181283

State of South Carolina

AUG 29 2025

PLAINTIFF(S)

DEFENDANT(S)

SC Court of Appeals

Submitted by:

Attorney for : Plaintiff Defendant
 or
 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 APPLICATION BOX):**
 Affirmed; Reversed; Remanded; Other

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: Per Judge Benjamin's Order dated January 12th 2017 this case is dismissed.

ORDER INFORMATION

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)
N/A	N/A	\$N/A
		\$
		\$

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

5/16/25
 Date



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

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE
RECEIVED

CASE NUMBER: **2014CP4007135**

George M #181283 Adams

State of South Carolina

AUG 29 2025

PLAINTIFF(S)

DEFENDANT(S)

SC Court of Appeals

Submitted by: _____

Attorney for : Plaintiff Defendant or 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.
- ACTION DISMISSED (CHECK REASON):** Rule 12(b), SCRPC; Rule 41(a), SCRPC (Vol. No. suit); 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 _____
- DISPOSITION OF APPEAL TO THE CIRCUIT COURT (CHECK APPLICABLE BOX):**
 Affirmed; Reversed; Remanded; Other _____

RECEIVED
2017 JAN 28 9:26
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

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
		\$
		\$
		\$

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.

Circuit Court Judge _____ Judge Code _____ Date _____

For Clerk of Court Office Use Only

This judgment was entered on the _____ day of _____, 20____ and a copy mailed first class or placed in the appropriate attorney's box on this 12 day of Jan, 2017 to attorneys of record or to parties (when appearing pro se) as follows:

George M #181283 Adams

Jessica Elizabeth Kinard

George M #181283 Adams

ATTORNEY(S) FOR THE PLAINTIFF(S)

ATTORNEY(S) FOR THE DEFENDANT(S)

Court Reporter _____

Clerk of Court

Jeanette W. McBride

First Application (1996-CP-40-1786)

Applicant filed his first application for PCR on May 14, 1996. The State filed its return on September 23, 1996. On October 17, 2000, an evidentiary hearing was held before the Honorable L. Casey Manning, at which the Applicant was present and represented by J. Preston Strom, Jr., Esquire and Mario Pacella, Esquire. By order issued August 20, 2002, Applicant's request was denied and his application was dismissed. The Applicant did not appeal this decision at the time. Applicant sought a belated appeal in the form of a PCR application, which is further discussed below as his third application.

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AUG 29 2025

SC Court of Appeals

Second Application (2004-CP-40-3481)

Applicant filed his second application for PCR on July 22, 2004. The State filed its return and motion to dismiss on June 21, 2005. Applicant was represented by Charlie J. Johnson, Jr., Esquire. The Honorable J. Ernest Kinard, Jr. issued a conditional order of dismissal on June 29, 2005 that provisionally denied the application while giving Applicant twenty (20) days to respond. After no response, Judge Kinard issued a final order of dismissal on August 4, 2005.

Third Application (2006-CP-40-5620)

On September 26, 2006, Applicant filed his third application for PCR relief, in which he alleged that his PCR counsel on his first PCR action was ineffective because he failed to file an appeal from the denial of the application. He was represented by Charles T. Brooks, III, Esquire. The remedy he sought was the right to a belated appeal. Via an order dated September 28, 2007, The Honorable G. Thomas Cooper granted the belated appeal and dismissed this application.

On February 15, 2008, Robert M. Pachak, Esquire, of the South Carolina Office of Appellate Defense, filed a Johnson¹ petition for a writ of certiorari pursuant to Austin v. State², seeking a belated appeal on his first PCR application at the Supreme Court of South Carolina. Applicant also filed a *pro se* petition for writ of certiorari on March 6, 2008 to the Supreme Court of South Carolina. The State filed its return on February 19, 2008. On November 25, 2009, an order was issued by the South Carolina Court of Appeals³ that granted the petition, considered the contents, ultimately denied the relief requested, and granted Mr. Pachak's request to withdraw as counsel. Applicant filed a *pro se* petition for rehearing on December 7, 2009, which was denied on January 21, 2010. The remittitur was issued to the circuit court on February 25, 2010.

First State Habeas Corpus (2010-CP-40-2860)

On April 30, 2010, Applicant filed a document entitled "Petition for State Habeas Corpus." The State filed its return on or about July 16, 2010. Applicant filed further documents, including a designation of matter, "inquiry," and memoranda of law. Applicant's request was denied and dismissed by the Honorable Alison Renee Lee on October 7, 2010 because the request was barred due to the fact that the claims could have been but were not raised on direct appeal, or could have been raised in a PCR application. On October 19, 2010, Applicant filed a Rule 59(e) motion for reconsideration. This was denied by way of a Form 4 order signed by Judge Lee on November 10, 2010.

¹ Johnson v. State, 294 S.C. 310, 374 S.E.2d 201 (1988).

² Austin v. State, 305 S.C. 453, 409 S.E.2d 395 (1991).

³ On July 11, 2008, the Supreme Court issued an order transferring a number of cases to the Court of Appeals pursuant to Rule 227(1) SCACR.

First Federal Habeas Corpus (3:11-31-DCN-JRM)

On January 25, 2011, Applicant filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus with the United States District Court. Respondent filed a return and motion for summary judgment on August 22, 2011, to which Applicant filed a response on November 28, 2011. Applicant alleged the following grounds for entitlement to a writ of habeas corpus (reproduced verbatim, but with supporting grounds omitted):

1. Trial counsel's failure to object to the use of an uncharged armed robbery use against petitioner at trial.
2. Counsel was ineffective in failing to object to the misleading and incorrect reasonable doubt charge.
3. Counsel was ineffective in failing to secure Lt. Wilson for cross-examination.
4. Counsel rendered ineffective assistance during the preliminary hearing for failure to obtain the June 18, 1992 arrest warrants.
5. Counsel rendered ineffective assistance in failing to object to the false and perjured testimony adduced to obtain the search warrant.
6. Counsel was ineffective for not challenging the perjury testimony used at trial on probable cause which the officer adduced as reliable to obtain the arrest warrants.
7. Counsel was ineffective fore failure to challenge the chain of custody on the evidence used at trial.
8. Counsel's failure to object and request the solicitor show pretext and counsel's failure to object to jurors who were struck from the first jury panel placed back into the jury pool and on the jury picked.
9. South Carolina Department of Corrections is without subject matter jurisdiction to hold petitioner on an unindicted charge not sentenced.
10. Counsel was ineffective for failure to request the charge on the use of co-defendants guilty pleas at trial.
11. Counsel was ineffective by providing erroneous advice regarding whether petitioner should testify.
12. Counsel was ineffective for failure to call James Brown to testify to exculpatory evidence.
13. Counsel rendered ineffective assistance at the Jackson-Denno hearing.
14. Petitioner was denied by the PCR Judge on the first application dismissing his PCR specific findings of facts in the order in regards to each issue amended/raised.
15. Petitioner asserts that South Carolina Supreme Court was without proper subject matter to transfer the writ certiorari PCR appeal tot he South Carolina Court of Appeals.
16. Petitioner asserts that his appellate counsel on writ certiorari was ineffective for failing to properly address all the claims preserved for appellate review.

17. Petitioner asserts he was denied effective assistance of trial counsel because of the court's [failure] to acquire subject matter jurisdiction to convict him on a illegal indictment brought by the grand jury October 15, 1992.
18. Petitioner's pro se 59(e) motion served on his first PCR application has not been ruled on by the lower court.
19. Petitioner asserts that the jury trial judge unconstitutional instructions on the law of inferred malice from the use of a deadly weapon, prejudiced him to a fair trial.
20. Trial counsel [] rendered ineffective assistance for failure to hold requested preliminary hearing on the June 18, 1992 arrest warrants.
21. Trial counsel were ineffective and denied Petitioner his sixth and fourteenth amendment rights to a fair trial were accomplice (Brown) did not testify and his guilty plea statement was used in petitioner's trial.
22. Petitioner was denied effective assistance of trial counsel for failure to present evidence of the grand jury who returned the trial indictments. Also returned another indictment for armed robbery being committed on June 19, 1992.
23. Petitioner's trial counsel were ineffective for failure to challenge petitioner's participation in the event leading up to and following the murder of Joe Collins, wehre Petitioner was given a great sentence imposed by the South Carolina Court constitutionally permissible when petitioner neither specifically intended to kill the victim and neither inflicted the fatal gunshot wound.

United States Magistrate Judge Joseph R. McCrorey issued his report and recommendation on January 23, 2012, which recommended that the motion for summary judgment be granted and the petition dismissed without an evidentiary hearing. This was adopted by the Honorable David C. Norton in an order dated March 5, 2012, and which also denied a certificate of appealability. On March 14, 2012, Applicant filed a motion specifically requesting a certificate of appealability, and this motion was denied via an order signed on February 13, 2013 by Judge Norton. On March 28, 2012, Applicant filed a Rule 59(e) motion to alter or amend and/or reconsider the judgment, and this was denied by an order of Judge Norton signed on July 18, 2012. He further moved, on June 25, 2012, for the Court to appoint him counsel or a guardian *ad litem*, and this was denied by an order of Judge Norton signed on June 28, 2012. On March 5, 2013, Applicant filed a Rule 59(e) motion for reconsideration regarding the denial of the certificate for appealability. This motion was denied by Judge Norton on March 12, 2013.

On March 14, 2012, Applicant filed a notice of appeal to the United State Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. On April 10, 2012, the Court of Appeals issued an order suspending the appeal until the District Court ruled on the matter. On March 8, 2013, the Court of Appeals issued a judgment denying the certificate of appealability and dismissing the appeal. On March 25, 2013, Applicant filed a motion for rehearing and rehearing *en banc*. This stayed the issuance of the mandate, as noted by the Court in a filing of the same date. The motion was denied in an order dated April 30, 2013, and the mandate was issued on May 8, 2013.

On September 10, 2013, Applicant appealed this decision to the Supreme Court of the United States. The State filed a waiver of appearance on October 16, 2013. Applicant's petition was denied by an order dated November 18, 2013.

Fourth PCR Application (2013-CP-40-01336)

On March 5, 2013, Applicant filed his fourth application for PCR relief, in which he alleged that he was being held unlawfully for the following reasons:

1. Ineffective assistance of counsel
 - a. Pled guilty to burglary, first degree on counsel's advice, even though the indictment failed to list elements to support the charge.
 - b. Indictment had been amended by the solicitor, creating a defect, which counsel should have advised him against pleading to.
2. Involuntary guilty plea
 - a. The amended indictment was a surprise, therefore making the guilty plea involuntary.
3. Subject matter jurisdiction
 - a. The 1991 conviction is being used to adversely affect his current sentence.

The State filed its return and motion to dismiss on or about March 31, 2014. The Court issued a conditional order on April 9, 2014 and, when no response was filed within the provided twenty (20) days, the Honorable L. Casey Manning signed a final order of dismissal on February 12, 2015. On February 24, 2015, Applicant filed a Rule 59(e) motion to alter or amend by and

through Tommy A. Thomas, Esquire. The State filed a return to this motion on April 16, 2015. On May 21, 2015, Judge Manning issued an amended final order of dismissal that took into account the information presented in Applicant's motion, yet found that it was not information that could not have been presented in an earlier application. Applicant filed a notice of appeal with the Supreme Court of South Carolina on June 22, 2015 by and through Mr. Thomas. The matter was dismissed on September 3, 2015, and the remittitur was issued on September 21, 2015.

Civil Rights Matter (0:13-cv-3023-DCN)

On November 6, 2013, Applicant filed an action seeking to hold Cyndi Halupa, Deputy Clerk for the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, liable to Plaintiff for her alleged mishandling and refusal to file documents relating his appeal of a denial of a certificate of appealability. United States Magistrate Judge Paige J. Gossett filed a report and recommendation on March 6, 2014, which recommended that the complaint be summarily dismissed without prejudice and without issuance and service of process. The Honorable David C. Norton adopted this recommendation and dismissed the matter without prejudice and without issuance and service of process in an order dated April 15, 2014.

Second State Habeas Corpus (Appellate Case No.: 2014-001916)

On September 10, 2014, Applicant filed a package with the Supreme Court of South Carolina that contained documents including a 29(b) motion for a new trial, state habeas corpus, proposed orders, and affidavits. It appears that he served the Attorney General, but the State did not file a reply before the Court ruled on September 25, 2014 that the petition for habeas corpus

should be denied. On October 6, 2014, Applicant filed a Rule 59(e) motion for reconsideration. This was denied by the Court on October 28, 2014.

Second Federal Habeas Corpus (0:15-cv-00107-DCN)

On January 1, 2015, Applicant filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus with the United States District Court. On February 5, 2015, United States Magistrate Judge Paige J. Gossett filed a report and recommendation that recommended a dismissal without prejudice and without requiring Respondent to file a return due to the successive nature of this petition. No objections were filed, and the Honorable David C. Norton adopted the recommendation, thus dismissing the action without prejudice and without requiring Respondent to file a return, as well as denying a certificate of appealability, on February 27, 2015.

Current PCR Application

In his fifth and current application for post-conviction relief, Applicant alleges that he is being held in custody unlawfully for the following reasons:

1. Ineffective assistance of appellate counsel/trial counsel
2. Newly discovery evidence 29(b) motion for new trial
3. Subject matter jurisdiction failure to give notice in indictment

II. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Applicant's repetitive and abusive filings must be restricted in order to preserve the Court's time and resources and stop any interference with the fair administration of justice.

Applicant has received his full bite at the apple. Under the PCR rules, an applicant is entitled to a full adjudication on the merits of the original petition, or "one bite at the apple;" this "bite" includes an applicant's right to appeal the denial of a post-conviction relief application, and the right to assistance of counsel in that appeal. Matthews v. Evatt, 105 F.3d 907, 916

(1997), Gamble v. State, 298 S.C. 176, 379 S.E.2d 118, 119 (1989), Odom v. State, 337 S.C. 256, 523 S.E.2d 753 (1999).

Applicant has filed five (5) PCR applications, two (2) federal petitions for writ of habeas corpus, two (2) state petitions for writ of habeas corpus, appeals from most of these denials, and a civil complaint against a deputy clerk at the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals for allegedly refusing to file documents regarding a certificate of appealability from one of these matters. Applicant has filed his most recent PCR application on November 13, 2014.

III. REMEDY

a. *Filing Fee*

Due to the repetitive and frivolous nature of Applicant's numerous applications, the Court directs the Richland County Clerk of Court not to accept any further PCR applications from the Applicant unless he pays the normal filing fee generally required for the filing of a summons and complaint. The United States Supreme Court has denied litigants who have filed repetitive, frivolous petitions the right to proceed *in forma pauperis*, resulting in the litigants having to pay the required filing fee with that Court. In re Whitaker, 513 U.S. 1, 115 S.Ct. 2, 130 L.Ed.2d 1 (1994); In re Anderson, 511 U.S. 364, 114 S.Ct. 1606, 128 L.Ed.2d 332 (1994); In re Demos, 500 U.S. 16, 111 S.Ct. 1569, 114 L.Ed.2d 20 (1991); In re Sindram, 498 U.S. 177, 111 S.Ct. 596, 112 L.Ed.2d 599 (1991); In re McDonald, 489 U.S. 180, 109 S.Ct. 993, 103 L.Ed.2d 158 (1989).

This Court also requires Applicant to pay the normal civil filing fee for any subsequent motions filed in the case. This includes a filing fee for letters which include arguments for the

Court to consider. Documents submitted to the Clerk's Office which are not accompanied by the proper filing fee will be returned to the Applicant.

b. Notarized Affidavit

This Court requires the Applicant to provide a properly notarized affidavit certifying that Applicant believes in good faith that the matter raised is not frivolous in any further PCR applications. In In re Theron Maxton, 325 S.C. 3, 478 S.E.2d 679 (1996), the South Carolina Supreme Court required Maxton, who had filed numerous meritless petitions with the Court, to pay a filing fee and accompany any future filings with a properly notarized affidavit by Maxton certifying that he in good faith believed that the matters he was raising were non-frivolous and proper for the Court to consider. Id. Other courts have required that the abusive litigant file an affidavit certifying that he believes the petition raises an original claim or is non-frivolous before accepting filings from the litigant. In the Matter of Verdone, 73 F.3d 669 (7th Cir.1995); Abdul-Akbar v. Watson, 901 F.2d 329 (3d Cir.1990); Green v. Warden, 699 F.2d 364 (7th Cir.), *cert. denied*, 461 U.S. 960, 103 S.Ct. 2436, 77 L.Ed.2d 1321 (1983).

c. Procedure

Once Applicant submits an application that is accompanied by the required filing fee and notarized affidavit, this Court directs the Clerk's office to submit the application to the Chief Administrative Judge before filing. The Administrative Judge will then make a finding on whether the issues raised in the application are non-frivolous and proper for the Court to consider. If the Administrative Judge finds the application proper, it will then be submitted to the Clerk's office for filing. No application would be filed without a proper finding from the Chief Administrative Judge. The Applicant must provide, with his application, an explanation as to why it is not barred as successive or being untimely under the statute of limitations. This

explanation must contain sufficient facts, arguments and citations to legal authority to show that there is an arguable allegation that is not barred as successive or untimely, and is not based on mere speculation or unfounded accusations. If the Applicant fails to make a sufficient showing, the application will be summarily dismissed by written order of the Chief Administrative Judge.

No response is required from the State unless the Chief Administrative Judge makes a finding that the Applicant made a sufficient showing. The State will then treat the application as is customary with all PCR applications. The State does not waive the right to raise defenses of untimeliness and successive at a future hearing.

This Court also warns Applicant that the PCR court has the authority to issue Rule 11 sanctions against a post-conviction applicant pursuant to the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure. Rule 11 provides: “[t]he signature of an attorney or party [on a pleading, motion, or other paper] constitutes a certificate by him that he has read the pleading, motion or other paper; that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief there is a good ground to support it; and that it is not interposed for delay. If a pleading, motion or other paper is signed in violation of this Rule, the court . . . may impose upon the person who signed it, a represented party, or both, an appropriate sanction.” Hiott v. State, 375 S.C. 354, 652 S.E.2d 436 (S.C. App. 2008).

IV. CONCLUSION

Applicant’s allegations and accusations have become increasingly frivolous and meritless. The Applicant continues to waste the time and resources of the Richland County Clerk of Court’s Office, the Chief Administrative and Presiding Judges in the Fifth Circuit, the South Carolina Attorney General’s Office, numerous appointed attorneys of Richland County and surrounding Bars, court personnel, the South Carolina Supreme Court, the United States District

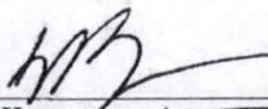
Court for the District of South Carolina, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

For these reasons, this Court orders the following:

1. The Clerk of Court should refuse to accept further petitions from the Applicant asking the Court to entertain matters unless he pays a filing fee generally required for filing motions and petitions with this Court.
2. The Applicant should be prohibited from filing any legal actions in any jurisdiction in South Carolina without submitting the requisite filing fees⁴ and providing a properly notarized affidavit certifying that the Applicant believes in good faith that the matter raised is not frivolous.
3. Any Applications submitted with properly notarized affidavits be submitted to the Chief Administrative Judge to make a finding on whether the allegations are non-frivolous and proper for the Court before they are filed;
4. The Clerk of Courts should be instructed to return all documents that do not comply with this order, and;
5. The Applicant be directed that if he continues to file Applications containing matter that is frivolous or not proper for this Court to consider, he may be held in contempt or sanctioned under Rule 11, SCRCP.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED this 3 day of Jan, 2015.


THE HONORABLE ~~AT~~ DeAndrea Benjamin
Chief Administrative Judge for Common Pleas
Fifth Judicial Circuit

Columbia, South Carolina

⁴ S.C. Code Ann. §8-21-310(11)(a) (Supp. 2004)

Richland County Common Pleas
CASE HISTORY FOR CASE 2025CP4003368
 George M Adams #181283 vs State of South Carolina

FILED DATE: 5/12/2025

CASE TYPE: CP/Post Convict Rel 500

STATUS: Dismissed

ASSIGNED JUDGE: Clerk Of Court C P, G S, And Family Court

DISPOSITION JUDGE: Coble, Daniel

RECEIVED

AUG 29 2025

SC Court of Appeals

CASE PARTIES:

Plaintiff Adams #181283, George M
 Tyger River Correctional, 200 Prison Rd, Enoree, SC 29335

Defendant State of South Carolina

Plaintiff Pro Se Adams #181283, George M
 Tyger River Correctional, 200 Prison Rd, Enoree, SC 29335

CASE HISTORY FOR CASE 2025CP4003368

Adams #181283, George M
 Tyger River Correctional
 200 Prison Rd
 Enoree, SC 29335

Age: Unknown
 DL#:

DOB: Unknown
 SSN: 000-00-0000

COST	ORIGINAL	BALANCE DUE	DISBURSED	PAY PRIORITY
Action: 59 (e) Motion for Reconsideration Fraud on the Court Motion/Order Filing Fee \$25	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$0.00	999
Total:	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$0.00	

DATE	TIME	EVENT DESCRIPTION
5/12/2025	4:00 PM	Filing recorded: Post Conviction Relief
5/12/2025	4:01 PM	Filing recorded: Letter in re Affidavit in Support for PCR
5/12/2025	4:01 PM	Filing recorded: Affidavit/Affidavit of George Adams
5/13/2025	12:28 PM	Filing recorded: Filing/Exhibit/Judge Benjamin's 1/12/2017 Order
5/19/2025	11:26 AM	Order/Form 4/Per Judge Benjamin's Order dated January 12th 2
5/19/2025	12:00 AM	C40ASMITH recorded the following Case Note: Order/Form 4/Per Judge Benjamin's Order dated January 12th 2017 this case is dismissed.
5/19/2025	12:00 AM	C40ASMITH recorded the following Case Note: mailed copy of 5-19-2025 order to pro se party via mail 5/19/2025.
5/5/2025	12:00 AM	C40JAUGUST recorded the following Case Note: Mailed copies 6/5/2025
5/5/2025	11:35 AM	59 (e) Motion for Reconsideration Fraud on the Court
5/5/2025	11:36 AM	Filing recorded: Exhibit/Filing of Exhibits
5/5/2025	11:37 AM	Filing recorded: Filing/Motion to Amend or Correct Judgment Fraud on the Cour

Print Date: 07/18/2025
 Print Time: 8:11:22AM
 Requested By: C40JAUGUST

CASE HISTORY FOR CASE 2025CP4003368

6/20/2025 11:21 AM Filing recorded: Form Requests

Print Date: 07/18/2025
Print Time: 8:11:22AM
Requested By: C40JAUGUST

CaseHistory.rpt V6.1

Page 2 of 2