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THE SOUTH CAROLINA COURT OF APPEALS

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Manerva Walker  
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Appeal from Berkeley County  
Court of Common Pleas  
Judge Thomas Rode

Appellate Case No. 2025-080092

Manerva Walker  
Appellate

Appellate Case No. 2025-001879

V

Trident Medical Center, Dr. Sarah  
Young, Live Oaks Mental  
Health & Wellness  
Dr. Rick Paczkowski and  
Deborah Hickey

Motion to continue this case:  
Amendment to Compliant for  
Compensation

Respondent

## **Motion to continue this case in the Court of Appeal.**

**1. The Respondent was given evidence when I filed on March 19, 2025, June 19, 2025, and on December 09, 2025. If the Respondent objected to the admissibility of the evidence. If a lawyer does not look at the evidence presented by the Appellant, the evidence suggests the Appellant is innocent.**

- **Respondents continue to say South Carolina has a limited cap.**

**2. In South Carolina, there is no maximum amount you can sue for medical malpractice, as the total is a combination of economic and non-economic damage. Non-economic damages are capped at \$350,000 per healthcare provider and an overall \$1.05 million if multiple providers are involved. Punitive damages are possible but limited to the greater of \$500,000 or three times the compensatory damages, unless malice drove the conductor or the provider was under the influence, in which case the cap can be lifted.**

- **This case is about speaking of religion in my vehicle, Facebook, and publishing a book.**
- **I was accused of Fabricating Dreams, that God sent me, and misquote of my statement.**

**3. The First Amendment protects, among other things, freedom of speech. However, the law also recognizes that false statements can damage a person's reputation. These defamatory statements present a unique challenge for courts, which must balance free speech with the potential harm caused by defamation.**

**Constitutional amendment states there's no cap, to sue someone for false imprisonment.**

**4. The Constitutional Amendment states there's no cap to sue someone for false imprisonment, but the Fourteenth Amendment provides the legal basis for such lawsuits through its Due Process Clause. This amendment ensures no state can deprive a person of "life, liberty, or property, without due process of law". While the Constitution doesn't set a cap, an individual suing for wrongful imprisonment is primarily doing so under state tort laws, federal civil rights statutes (like Section 1983 (which is based) on the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments), and common law principles that don't have that don't have caps on damage.**

- I was placed in Live Oaks Mental Health & Wellness for 21 days. If I did not sign a false statement they created, I would not be going home. False pretense, criminal behavior deceiving the Public.**
- On 26 December 2024, Walmart, the police officer and Mobile Crisis, created a false document. They are unable to provide evidence or surveillance cameras to reflect their story.**
- Report quote: "He concluded that the subject (me) may have been have experiencing a mental episode. This is how it started.**

**5. An excessive force Section 1983 lawsuit arises when a law enforcement officer violates an individual's Fourth Amendment right to be free from unreasonable seizures through unnecessary or disproportionate use.**

**6. Section 1983 of the U.S. Code is a federal law that allows individuals to sue government officials for violating their constitutional rights.**

**The officer was acting under the authority of the state or local government when the incident occurred.**

- **Judge Crystal Small, Judge Daniel Coble and Judge Thomas J. Rode, Physician's Jennifer Shierlock, Deborah Hickey continue to hold me in contempt of a court order for a falsifying document they created.**

**7. South Carolina officials are pushing for reform to address a problem with judges taking bribes. This was exposed by a 2019 investigation, which revealed that many magistrates lack legal training, and some have accepted bribes or stolen money. In response, the governor has called for stricter qualifications, requiring all magistrates to be lawyers, and the state legislature has made increased scrutiny of magistrates a priority, as discussed in this republic's article.**

**8. The U.S. Constitution primarily addresses false imprisonment through the Fourth Amendment's protection against unreasonable searches and seizures, which is the basis for false arrest claims. Additionally, the Fourteenth Amendment's due process clause and the ability to sue under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 are key components for legal action against those who deprive a person of liberty without proper legal process.**

**9. The Whistleblower Protection Act: (WPA)**

- **I was a whistleblower in 1993-194 and 2011-2012 and 2018.**
- **Freedom of Speech**
- **Whistleblower Abuse of Authority Bullying by Alexis Montgomery. My Publisher made me change my name to pin and the characters in the book. If I didn't, they would be sued.**

- 10. Section 3729 refers to 31 U.S.C. § 3729, which defines what constitutes a false claim under the False Claims Act (FCA) and imposes liability on anyone who knowingly submits a false claim to the U.S. government. Liability can arise from knowingly submitting a false claim, using a false record to support a false claim, or conspiring to commit these acts. Under 18 U.S.C. 1001, the penalty for false statements is a sentence of up to five years in the Federal Bureau of Prisons.**
- 11. Individuals can sue under federal law, including Section 1983, in South Carolina courts to seek redress for violations of federal constitutional or statutory rights by state and local officials. South Carolina law does not have a state-level "Section 1983" equivalent, but state courts are required to hear Section 1983 cases.**

### **REBUTTAL**

- **I have evidence to rebut their statement that they cannot produce.**
- **No evidence or surveillance cameras are available that can prove their statement.**
- **The Book that I publish will provide accuracy. Whistleblower Abuse of Authority Bullying.**
- **Physician, Jennifer Shierlock, cannot prove that she examined or questioned me and concluded that I have a history of psychosis, with disorganized thoughts and delusion.**
- **They cannot prove evidence that I am danger to myself and others.**

**Sincerely**

  
**Manerva Walker**

**Copy to:**

**Court of Appeal  
Trident Medical Center Dr. Sarah  
Young Live Oaks Mental health &  
Wellness Dr. Rick Paczkowski and  
Deborah Hickey.**

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