

**RECEIVED**

**Jan 23 2026**

**SC Court of Appeals**

APPELLATE DEFENSE CHECKLIST

The documents forwarded with this letter have had a check mark placed by them. Documents not applicable to this case have been marked N/A. All other documents will be forwarded at a later date.

- 1. Copy of Appeal papers sent to S.C. Court of Appeals
- 2. Copy of Warrants and accompanying Affidavits
- 3. Copy of Indictments
- 4. Copy of written Motions
- 5. Copy of written Request to Charge
- 6. Copy of Defendant's Statement
- 7. Copy of Written Exhibits introduced at trial
- 8. Copy of Sentencing Sheet

ARREST WARRANT

2022A1010202861

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

[X] County/ [ ] Municipality of

Charleston

THE STATE against

Taylin Devon Greene

Address 190 Hazelwood Dr Charleston, SC 29407-4837

Phone (843)990-6177 SSN 80-97-1312 Sex M Race B Height 6 1 Weight 210 DL State SC DL # 102554445 DOB 3-1-1995 Agency ORI # SC0100800

Prosecuting Agency North Charleston Police Department Prosecuting Officer Jennifer I. Butler - S00290

Offense Murder / Murder

Offense Code 0116 Code/Ordinance Sec 16-03-0010

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the [ ] County/ [ ] Municipality of

The accused is to be arrested and brought before me to be dealt with according to the law

(I.S.)

Signature of Judge

Date

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to defendant on

Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:

General Sessions Charleston County Judicial Center 100 Broad Street, Suite 106 Charleston, SC 29401

ORIGINAL

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

[X] County/ [ ] Municipality of

Charleston

Personally appeared before me the affiant Jennifer I. Butler who being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Taylin Devon Greene did within this county and state on or about 5/26/2022 violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of [X] County/ [ ] Municipality of Charleston) in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Murder

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts

SEE ATTACHED

RECEIVED

Jan 23 2026

SC Court of Appeals

Signature of Affiant

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

[X] County/ [ ] Municipality of

Charleston

Affiant's Address 2500 City Hall Lane North Charleston, SC 29406- Affiant's Telephone (843)554-5700

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:

It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe, that

on or about 5/26/2022 defendant Taylin Devon Greene

did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of

[X] County/ [ ] Municipality of Charleston) as set forth below

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Murder

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as soon thereafter as is practicable Sworn to and subscribed before me on 5/28/2022

Signature of Issuing Judge (I.S.) John C. Reedy Judge Code 2391

Judge's Address North Charleston, SC 29405- Judge's Telephone (843)746-9822

Issuing Court [X] Magistrate [ ] Municipal [ ] Circuit

**BAIL set by**

**WITNESSES**

Judge \_\_\_\_\_  
on \_\_\_\_\_  
Type and Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Surety \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_



**PRELIMINARY HEARING held by**

Judge \_\_\_\_\_  
on \_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant Attorney \_\_\_\_\_  
Decision \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

**DISPOSITION before**

Judge \_\_\_\_\_  
on \_\_\_\_\_  
by \_\_\_\_\_  
(indicate jury trial, bench trial, plea, not pros., etc.)  
Disposition \_\_\_\_\_  
Sentence \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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**JURORS**

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Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
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**CODEFENDANTS**

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FILED  
2022 MAY 31 PM 3:30  
CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT  
JULIA L. HEDD  
JULIA L. HEDD

RECEIVED

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Jan 23 2026

AFFIDAVIT

SC Court of Appeals

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON  
CITY OF NORTH CHARLESTON

OCA# 2022013156

INV: J. Butler

Personally appeared before me, a magistrate of this County, one J.E. ROBERTS who, first being duly sworn, deposes and says that

TAYLIN DEVON GREENE

did within this County and State on the 26th day of May, 2022 violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE

MURDER

16-3-10

The affiant states there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit the crime(s) set forth, and that such probable cause is based on the following facts:

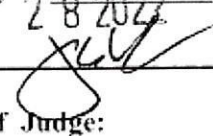
That on May 26, 2022 at approximately 9:47 A.M., while at 5900 Rivers Ave, Suite H, which is located in the City of North Charleston, County of Charleston, State of South Carolina, the defendant, one **Taylin Devon Greene**, did, knowingly, unlawfully, and with malice aforethought, commit the offense of **MURDER** in violation of **16-3-10** of the South Carolina Code of Laws 1976 as amended. In that the defendant did shoot and kill the victim, Richard Rios Rivera while armed with a handgun.

Facts to establish the aforesaid are that on May 26, 2022 members of the North Charleston Police Department responded to 5900 Rivers Ave in reference to a male in a puddle of blood. Upon arrival officers located the victim inside the business under the desk suffering from a possible gunshot wound to the head. Charleston County EMS arrived on scene and pronounced the victim deceased on scene. Detectives collected video surveillance footage from the incident location and nearby businesses. The video surveillance shows a black male loitering outside of the business for over an hour prior to the incident. The subject hangs out in the dumpster area and at approximately 9:47 A.M. he exits the dumpster area and walks straight to the Mattress store. He approaches the victim while pointing a firearm at him and demands the money. The subject takes the money box from the desk, fires one round at the victim striking him in the head and flees. A flyer of the suspect wanted in reference to a murder/robbery in North Charleston was broadcast to surrounding agencies and local news agencies. The suspect in the North Charleston robbery/murder was armed with a black handgun.

The shell casing recovered from the scene was collected and placed into IBIS (Integrated Ballistics Identification System) which developed a NIBIN (National Integrated Ballistic Information Network) lead to an incident in Charleston Police Department's (CPD) jurisdiction (Case Number 22-07238). This incident was an aggravated assault at 2000 Hazelwood Dr, Charleston SC 29407 and one 9mm spent shell casing was recovered. This address is the last known address for above named defendant.

Sworn to and Subscribed before me

This 28 day of MAY 2022

Signature of Judge: 

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(AFFIANT)

Address: 2500 City Hall Lane  
North Charleston, S.C. 29406  
Phone: 843-554-5700

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

AFFIDAVIT

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON  
CITY OF NORTH CHARLESTON

OCA# 2022013156  
INV: J. Butler


On May 27, 2022 at approximately 12:18 A.M. members with CPD responded to 1811 Sam Rittenberg Blvd, Circle K, in reference to an armed robbery that just occurred. Officers collected surveillance footage from the store and that information was broadcast. CPD subsequently apprehended a suspect. That suspect was found to be in possession of two 9mm handguns. That suspect generally fit the description of the North Charleston suspect in the following manner: Both suspects were wearing glasses and have long braids, commonly referred to as dreads. Both suspect's carried backpacks of similar colors and construction. Both suspects were wearing shoes that are similar in appearance. Both suspects have similar physical descriptions.

CPD alerted detectives with North Charleston Police Department of the arrest. Det. DeSheers went to the Charleston Police Department to conduct an interview of the suspect. During the course of the interview, post Miranda, the suspect arrested by the Charleston Police Department confessed to the robbery and murder in North Charleston.

All based on the investigation of Detectives J. Butler, J. Desheers and statements provided by witnesses who are witness to prove same. All this done against the law, peace and dignity of the City of North Charleston and the State of South Carolina.

Sworn to and Subscribed before me

This ~~day~~ of ~~MAY~~ 28 2022 2022

  
\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Judge:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(AFFIANT)

Address: 2500 City Hall Lane  
North Charleston, S.C. 29406  
Phone: 843-554-5700

ARREST WARRANT

2022A1010202840

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

[X] County/ [ ] Municipality of

Charleston

THE STATE against

Taylin Devon Greene

Address 202 Jean Wells Dr

Goose Creek, SC 29445-3521

Phone SSN 250-97-1312

Sex M Race B Height 6 Weight 200

DL State SC DL# 102554445

DOB 03-1995 Agency ORI# SC0100100

Prosecuting Agency Charleston City Police Department

Prosecuting Officer Officer Wilson - 1079

Offense Weapons / Unlawful carrying of pistol

Offense Code 0044

Code/Ordinance Sec 16-23-0020

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the [ ] County/ [ ] Municipality of

The accused is to be arrested and brought before me to be dealt with according to the law

(L.S.)

Signature of Judge

Date

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to defendant on

Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:

General Sessions Charleston County Judicial Center 100 Broad Street, Suite 106 Charleston, SC 29401

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

[X] County/ [ ] Municipality of

Charleston

Personally appeared before me the affiant Officer Wilson WFN who

being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Taylin Devon Greene

did within this county and state on or about 5/27/2022 violate the criminal laws of the

State of South Carolina (or ordinance of [X] County/ [ ] Municipality of Charleston) in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Weapons / Unlawful carrying of pistol

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts

RECEIVED

Jan 23 2026

SC Court of Appeals

Signature of Affiant

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

[X] County/ [ ] Municipality of

Charleston

Affiant's Address 180 Lockwood Blvd.

Charleston, SC 29403-

Affiant's Telephone (843)577-7434

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:

It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

on or about 5/27/2022 defendant Taylin Devon Greene

did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of

[X] County/ [ ] Municipality of Charleston) as set forth below

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Weapons / Unlawful carrying of pistol

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as soon thereafter as is practicable

Sworn to and subscribed before me

on 5/27/2022

Signature of Judge Amanda Haselden

(L.S.)

Amanda Haselden

Judge Code 7412

Judge's Address 3831 Leeds Avenue, Suite 200

North Charleston, SC 29405-

Judge's Telephone (843)746-9822

Issuing Court [X] Magistrate [ ] Municipal [ ] Circuit

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

BAIL set by

WITNESSES

Judge Judge Amanda S. Haselden  
on MAY 27 2022  
Type and Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Surety \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_



PRELIMINARY HEARING held by

Judge \_\_\_\_\_  
on \_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant Attorney \_\_\_\_\_  
Decision \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
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Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

DISPOSITION before

Judge \_\_\_\_\_  
on \_\_\_\_\_  
by \_\_\_\_\_  
(indicate jury trial, bench trial, plea, nol. pros., etc.)  
Disposition \_\_\_\_\_  
Sentence \_\_\_\_\_

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JURORS

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Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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CODEFENDANTS

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FILED  
2022 MAY 31 PM 3:29  
CLERK OF COURT  
JULIA M. HARRIS  
BY \_\_\_\_\_

Charleston Police Department

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

AFFIDAVIT

Personally appear before me, a magistrate of this county one, ROGER OWEN who first being duly sworn deposed and says that, Taylin Devon Greene did within this county and state on May 27, 2022 violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina in the following particular:

RECEIVED
Jan 23 2026
SC Court of Appeals

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE
Unlawful Carrying of a Handgun
§S.C. Code of Law 16-23-20

The affiant states there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named did commit the crime set forth and that such probable cause is based on the following facts:

That on Friday, May 27, 2022 at approximately 12:15am, while at 1811 Sam Rittenberg Blvd (Circle K), which is in the City and County of Charleston, SC, the Defendant, Taylin Devon Greene, did knowingly, willingly, and unlawfully violate South Carolina Statute 16-23-20, Unlawful Carrying of a Handgun, in the following manner:

On Friday, May 27, 2022, at approximately 12:15am, Officers with the City of Charleston Police Department responded to 1811 Sam Rittenberg Blvd (Circle K convenience store), which is in the City and County of Charleston, SC in reference to an armed robbery which had just occurred. Upon arrival, Officers made contact with the cashier/Victim, who shall be named at the discretion of the court, who advised that he was just robbed by an unknown black male suspect who was armed with a handgun. The suspect was successful in stealing the drawer of the cash register (containing an undetermined amount of US currency), and fleeing the scene in an unknown direction.

CPD Detective Wilson was summoned to the scene to continue the investigation. During the course of the Victim's video recorded statement, he explained that while attending to other customers, he noticed the suspect (who he described as a tall, muscular, light skinned black male, aged in his later 20's early 30's, with dread lock style hair, wearing all black) was the last person in the checkout line. The suspect's behavior caught the Victim's eye because he kept his back to him while in line.

When the Victim rang up the last customer in line before the suspect, and before he could close the cash register drawer, the suspect turned to face him, produced what the Victim thought was a small revolver from his waistband, and pointed it at him. When this happened, the Victim stated he put his hands in the air (which he demonstrated by raising his hands up, palms facing outward in what can be described as a surrender motion), and the suspect said something to the effect of "You know what this is". The suspect then reached over the counter, and removed the cash drawer of the register which contained an unknown amount of US currency. The suspect then fled the scene.

\*\*\* Continued on next page \*\*\*

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME

THIS 27th DAY OF May, 2022

[Handwritten signature of Judge]

(L.S.)

SIGNATURE OF JUDGE

[Handwritten signature of Affiant]

AFFIANT
180 Lockwood Blvd.
Charleston, SC 29403
843-577-7434

COMPLAINT # 22-07938

WARRANT #

INVESTIGATING OFFICER: Det. Wilson

CPD Form OT3

# Charleston Police Department

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

AFFIDAVIT

\*\*\* Continued from previous page \*\*\*

Also during the on scene investigation, Det. Wilson was able to access the in store security camera footage which corroborated the Victim's statement, and account of the robbery. Furthermore, security cameras captured the suspect arriving at the incident location on a unique beach cruiser style bicycle with white wheels and a wicker style basket on the front.

Using images captured from this footage, Det. Wilson distributed a request for information flyer which contained images of the suspect, and the aforementioned unique bicycle. Several hours later, at approximately 5:20am, CPD Patrol officers on routine patrol observed the suspect and unique bicycle sitting in the front yard of 1352 Orleans Rd., Charleston, SC.

Upon making contact with the suspect, and taking him into custody, CPD officers discovered that he exactly matched the description of the subject captured on video committing the robbery hours earlier in that he is a light skinned black male, wearing a black shirt, black pants, black shoes, silver colored framed glasses, and long dreadlock style hair. Furthermore, the suspect was in possession of the aforementioned unique bicycle which was observed during the robbery.

When CPD officers made contact with the resident of the property, who shall be named at the discretion of the court, he disclosed that he did not know the Defendant nor did he give permission for him to be on his property. In addition to this, the resident informed officers he had located a tan and black colored camouflage backpack in the front seat of his vehicle which was parked in the driveway. The resident stated the backpack did not belong to him, and willingly provided it to CPD officers. Officers immediately recognized this backpack from the robbery and inside, officers located two handguns and a large amount of US currency (cash). Furthermore, through a consensual search of the exterior grounds of the resident's property, CPD officers located the cash register drawer which appeared to have been taken during the robbery inside of a trashcan.

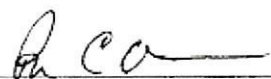
Subsequent to the Defendant's arrest, he provided a post Miranda statement in which he confessed to committing the robbery while armed with a handgun.

In addition to this, CPD Detectives confirmed that the Defendant does not possess a valid concealed weapons permit issued by the state of South Carolina.

The Defendant was armed with a deadly weapon and forcibly and intentionally stole an undetermined amount of US currency from the business. Afterwards, the Defendant fled the scene and when apprehended, he was in possession of evidence from the robbery in the form of a tan and black backpack which contained two handguns and a large amount of cash. Nearby, officers recovered the cash register drawer from the immediate area of where the Defendant was located.

\*\*\* Continued on next page \*\*\*

THIS 27<sup>th</sup> DAY OF May 2022

  
AFFIANT  
180 Lockwood Blvd.  
Charleston, SC 29403  
843-577-7434

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF JUDGE (L.S.)

COMPLAINT # 22-07938  
WARRANT #  
INVESTIGATING OFFICER: Det. Wilson

# Charleston Police Department

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

**AFFIDAVIT**

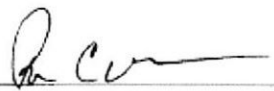
\*\*\* Continued from previous page \*\*\*

As such, based on the aforementioned facts and circumstances, sufficient probable cause has been established to charge the Defendant with Unlawful Carrying of a Handgun, a violation of SC Statute 16-23-20.

The above is true and believable based on the post Miranda confession of the Defendant, statement of the Victim, captured video surveillance and the observations and investigation of Detectives with the City of Charleston Police Department.

THIS 27<sup>th</sup> DAY OF May 2022

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF JUDGE (L.S.)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
AFFIANT  
180 Lockwood Blvd.  
Charleston, SC 29403  
843-577-7434

COMPLAINT # 22-07938

WARRANT #

INVESTIGATING OFFICER: Det. Wilson

ARREST WARRANT

2022A1010202834

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

[X] County/ [ ] Municipality of

Charleston

THE STATE against

Taylin Devon Greene

Address 202 Jean Wells Dr, Goose Creek, SC 29445-3521

Phone, Sex: M, Race: B, Height: 6, Weight: 200, DL State: SC, DL #: 102554445, DOB: 3-19-95, Agency ORI #: SC0100100, Prosecuting Agency: Charleston City Police Department, Prosecution Officer: Officer Wilson - 1079, Offense: Robbery / Armed Robbery, robbery while armed or allegedly armed with a deadly weapon, Offense Code: 0139, Code/Ordinance Sec: 16-11-0330(A)

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the [ ] County/ [ ] Municipality of Charleston. The accused is to be arrested and brought before me to be dealt with according to the law.

(L.S.)

Signature of Judge

Date

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to defendant on

Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:

General Sessions, Charleston County Judicial Center, 100 Broad Street, Suite 106, Charleston, SC 29401

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

[X] County/ [ ] Municipality of

Charleston

Affiant: Officer Wilson, Defendant: Taylin Devon Greene, Date: 5/27/2022, Location: Charleston. Description of Offense: Robbery / Armed Robbery, robbery while armed or allegedly armed with a deadly weapon.

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts

Signature of Affiant

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

[X] County/ [ ] Municipality of

Charleston

Affiant's Address: 180 Lockwood Blvd, Charleston, SC 29403-; Affiant's Telephone: (843)577-7434

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:

It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

on or about 5/27/2022 defendant Taylin Devon Greene did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of Charleston) as set forth below

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Robbery / Armed Robbery, robbery while armed or allegedly armed with a deadly weapon

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as soon thereafter as is practicable.

Sworn to and subscribed before me on 5/27/2022. Signature of Issuing Judge: Amanda Haselden, Judge Code: 7412

(L.S.)

Judge's Address: 3831 Leeds Avenue, Suite 200, North Charleston, SC 29405-; Judge's Telephone: (843)746-9822

Issuing Court: [X] Magistrate, [ ] Municipal, [ ] Circuit

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Form Approved by S.C. Attorney General April 27, 2013 SCCA 518

AFFIDAVIT

RECEIVED

Jan 23 2026

SC Court of Appeals

Judge Judge Amanda S. Haselden  
on MAY 27 2022  
Type and Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Surety: \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_



**PRELIMINARY HEARING held by**

Judge \_\_\_\_\_  
on \_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant Attorney: \_\_\_\_\_  
Decision \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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**DISPOSITION before**

Judge \_\_\_\_\_  
on \_\_\_\_\_  
By \_\_\_\_\_  
(indicate jury trial, bench trial, plea, nol. pros., etc.)  
Disposition \_\_\_\_\_  
Sentence \_\_\_\_\_

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**JURORS**

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Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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**CODEFENDANTS**

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FILED  
2022 MAY 31 PM 3:29  
CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT  
BY

Charleston Police Department

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

AFFIDAVIT

Personally appear before me, a magistrate of this county one, ROGER OWEN who first being duly sworn deposed and says that, Taylin Devon Greene did within this county and state on May 27, 2022 violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina in the following particular:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE

Armed Robbery
§S.C. Code of Law 16-11-330

RECEIVED

Jan 23 2026

SC Court of Appeals

The affiant states there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named did commit the crime set forth and that such probable cause is based on the following facts:

That on Friday, May 27, 2022 at approximately 12:15am, while at 1811 Sam Rittenberg Blvd (Circle K), which is in the City and County of Charleston, SC, the Defendant, Taylin Devon Greene, did knowingly, willingly, and unlawfully violate South Carolina Statute 16-11-330, Armed Robbery, in the following manner:

On Friday, May 27, 2022, at approximately 12:15am, Officers with the City of Charleston Police Department responded to 1811 Sam Rittenberg Blvd (Circle K convenience store), which is in the City and County of Charleston, SC in reference to an armed robbery which had just occurred. Upon arrival, Officers made contact with the cashier/Victim, who shall be named at the discretion of the court, who advised that he was just robbed by an unknown black male suspect who was armed with a handgun. The suspect was successful in stealing the drawer of the cash register (containing an undetermined amount of US currency), and fleeing the scene in an unknown direction.

CPD Detective Wilson was summoned to the scene to continue the investigation. During the course of the Victim's video recorded statement, he explained that while attending to other customers, he noticed the suspect (who he described as a tall, muscular, light skinned black male, aged in his later 20's early 30's, with dread lock style hair, wearing all black) was the last person in the checkout line. The suspect's behavior caught the Victim's eye because he kept his back to him while in line.

When the Victim rang up the last customer in line before the suspect, and before he could close the cash register drawer, the suspect turned to face him, produced what the Victim thought was a small revolver from his waistband, and pointed it at him. When this happened, the Victim stated he put his hands in the air (which he demonstrated by raising his hands up, palms facing outward in what can be described as a surrender motion) and the suspect said something to the effect of "you know what this is". The suspect then reached over the counter, and removed the cash drawer of the register which contained an unknown amount of US currency. The suspect then fled the scene.

\*\*\* Continued on next page \*\*\*

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME

THIS 27th DAY OF May, 2022

[Signature of Judge]

(L.S.)

SIGNATURE OF JUDGE

[Signature of Affiant]

AFFIANT
180 Lockwood Blvd.
Charleston, SC 29403
843-577-7434

COMPLAINT # 22-07938

WARRANT #

INVESTIGATING OFFICER: Det. Wilson

CPD Form OT3

# Charleston Police Department

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

AFFIDAVIT

\*\*\* Continued from previous page \*\*\*

Also during the on scene investigation, Det. Wilson was able to access the in store security camera footage which corroborated the Victim's statement and account of the robbery. Furthermore, security cameras captured the suspect arriving at the incident location on a unique beach cruiser style bicycle with white wheels and a wicker style basket on the front.

Using images captured from this footage, Det. Wilson distributed a request for information flyer which contained images of the suspect, and the aforementioned unique bicycle. Several hours later, at approximately 5:20am, CPD Patrol officers on routine patrol observed the suspect, and unique bicycle sitting in the front yard of 1352 Orleans Rd., Charleston, SC.

Upon making contact with the suspect and taking him into custody, CPD officers discovered that he exactly matched the description of the subject captured on video committing the robbery hours earlier in that he is a light skinned black male, wearing a black shirt, black pants, black shoes, silver colored framed glasses, and long dreadlock style hair. Furthermore, the suspect was in possession of the aforementioned unique bicycle which was observed during the robbery.

When CPD officers made contact with the resident of the property, who shall be named at the discretion of the court, he disclosed that he did not know the Defendant nor did he give permission for him to be on his property. In addition to this, the resident informed officers he had located a tan and black colored camouflage backpack in the front seat of his vehicle which was parked in the driveway. The resident stated the backpack did not belong to him, and willingly provided it to CPD officers. Officers immediately recognized this backpack from the robbery and inside, officers located two handguns, and a large amount of US currency (cash). Furthermore, through a consensual search of the exterior grounds of the resident's property, CPD officers located the cash register drawer which appeared to have been taken during the robbery inside of a trashcan.


Subsequent to the Defendant's arrest, he provided a post Miranda statement in which he confessed to committing the robbery while armed with a handgun.


In addition to this, CPD Detectives confirmed that the Defendant does not possess a valid concealed weapons permit issued by the state of South Carolina.

The Defendant was armed with a deadly weapon and forcibly and intentionally stole an undetermined amount of US currency from the business. Afterwards, the Defendant fled the scene and when apprehended, he was in possession of evidence from the robbery in the form of a tan and black backpack which contained two handguns and a large amount of cash. Nearby, officers recovered the cash register drawer from the immediate area of where the Defendant was located.

\*\*\* Continued on next page \*\*\*

THIS 27<sup>th</sup> DAY OF May 2022

  
AFFIANT  
180 Lockwood Blvd.  
Charleston, SC 29403  
843-577-7434

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(L.S.)  
SIGNATURE OF JUDGE

COMPLAINT # 22-07938

WARRANT #

INVESTIGATING OFFICER: Det. Wilson

# Charleston Police Department

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

AFFIDAVIT

\*\*\* Continued from previous page \*\*\*

As such, based on the aforementioned facts and circumstances, sufficient probable cause has been established to charge the Defendant with Armed Robbery, a violation of SC Statute 16-11-330.

The above is true and believable based on the post Miranda confession of the Defendant, statement of the Victim, captured video surveillance and the observations and investigation of Detectives with the City of Charleston Police Department.

THIS 27<sup>th</sup> DAY OF May 2022



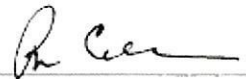
(L.S.)

SIGNATURE OF JUDGE

COMPLAINT # 22-07938

WARRANT #

INVESTIGATING OFFICER: Det. Wilson



AFFIANT  
180 Lockwood Blvd.  
Charleston, SC 29403  
843-577-7434

ARREST WARRANT

2022A1010202862

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of

Charleston

THE STATE against

Taylin Devon Greene

Address 2000 Hazelwood Dr

Charleston, SC 29405-4832

Phone (843)990-6177

SSN 930-97-1312

Sex M Race B Height 6 1 Weight 210

DL State SC DL # 102554445

DOB 3/19/95 Agency ORI # SC0100800

Prosecuting Agency North Charleston Police Department

Prosecuting Officer Jennifer L Butler - S00290

Offense Weapons / Poss. weapon during violent crime, if not also sentenced to life without parole or death

Offense Code 0549

Code/Ordinance Sec 16-23-0490

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the County/ Municipality of

is to be arrested and brought before me to be dealt with according to the law.

(L.S.)

Signature of Judge

Date

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to defendant on

Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:

General Sessions Charleston County Judicial Center 100 Broad Street, Suite 106 Charleston, SC 29401

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of

Charleston

Affiant Jennifer L Butler, who being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Taylin Devon Greene did within this county and state on or about 5/26/2022 violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of County/ Municipality of Charleston) in the following particulars

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Weapons / Poss. weapon during violent crime, if not also sentenced to life without parole or death

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts.

SEE ATTACHED

Signature of Affiant

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of

Charleston

Affiant's Address 2500 City Hall Lane North Charleston, SC 29406- Affiant's Telephone (843)554-5700

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:

It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

on or about 5/26/2022 defendant Taylin Devon Greene

did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of

County/ Municipality of Charleston) as set forth below

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Weapons / Poss. weapon during violent crime, if not also sentenced to life without parole or death

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as soon thereafter as is practicable Sworn to and subscribed before me

on 5/28/2022

Signature of Issuing Judge

John C. Keeney

Judge Code 7391

(L.S.)

Judge's Address

North Charleston, SC 29405-

Judge's Telephone (843)746-9822

Issuing Court

Magistrate

Municipal

Circuit

BAIL set by

WITNESSES



Judge \_\_\_\_\_  
on \_\_\_\_\_  
Type and Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Surety \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

PRELIMINARY HEARING held by

Judge \_\_\_\_\_  
on \_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant Attorney \_\_\_\_\_  
Decision \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

DISPOSITION before

Judge \_\_\_\_\_  
on \_\_\_\_\_  
by \_\_\_\_\_  
(indicate jury trial, bench trial, plea, nol. pros., etc.)  
Disposition \_\_\_\_\_  
Sentence \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

JURORS

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

CODEFENDANTS

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

FILED  
2022 MAY 31 PM 3:30  
CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT  
MAY 31 2022

RECEIVED

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Jan 23 2026

AFFIDAVIT

SC Court of Appeals

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON  
CITY OF NORTH CHARLESTON

OCA# 2022013156

INV: J. Butler

Personally appeared before me, a magistrate of this County, one J.E. ROBERTS who, first being duly sworn, deposes and says that

TAYLIN DEVON GREENE

did within this County and State on the 26th day of May, 2022 violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE

POSSESSION OF A FIREARM DURING COMMISSION OF A VIOLENT CRIME

16-23-490

The affiant states there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit the crime(s) set forth, and that such probable cause is based on the following facts:

That on May 26, 2022 at approximately 9:47 A.M., while at 5900 Rivers Ave, Suite H, which is located in the City of North Charleston, County of Charleston, State of South Carolina, the defendant, one **Taylin Devon Greene**, did, knowingly, unlawfully, and with malice aforethought, commit the offense of **POSSESSION OF A FIREARM DURING COMMISSION OF A VIOLENT CRIME** in violation of **16-23-490** of the South Carolina Code of Laws 1976 as amended. In that the defendant did shoot and kill the victim, Richard Rios Rivera while armed with a handgun.

Facts to establish the aforesaid are that on May 26, 2022 members of the North Charleston Police Department responded to 5900 Rivers Ave in reference to a male in a puddle of blood . Upon arrival officers located the victim inside the business under the desk suffering from a possible gun shot wound to the head. Charleston County EMS arrived on scene and pronounced the victim deceased on scene. Detectives collected video surveillance footage from the incident location and nearby businesses. The video surveillance shows a black male loitering outside of the business for over an hour prior to the incident. The subject hangs out in the dumpster area and at approximately 9:47 A.M. he exits the dumpster area and walks straight to the Mattress store. He approaches the victim while pointing a firearm at him and demands the money. The subject takes the money box from the desk, fires one round at the victim striking him in the head and flees. A flyer of the suspect wanted in reference to a murder/robbery in North Charleston was broadcast to surrounding agencies and local news agencies. The suspect in the North Charleston robbery/murder was armed with a black handgun.

The shell casing recovered from the scene was collected and placed into IBIS (Integrated Ballistics Identification System) which developed a NIBIN (National Integrated Ballistic Information Network) lead to an incident in Charleston Police Department's (CPD) jurisdiction (Case Number 22-07238). This incident was an aggravated assault at 2000 Hazelwood Dr. Charelston SC 29407 and one 9mm spent shell casing was recovered. This address is the last known address for above named defendant.

Sworn to and Subscribed before me

This MAY 28 2022 2022



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(AFFIANT)  
Address: 2500 City Hall Lane  
North Charleston, S.C. 29406  
Phone: 843-554-5700

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

AFFIDAVIT

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON  
CITY OF NORTH CHARLESTON

OCA# 2022013156  
INV: J. Butler

On May 27, 2022 at approximately 12:18 A.M. members with CPD responded to 1811 Sam Rittenberg Blvd, Circle K, in reference to an armed robbery that just occurred. Officers collected surveillance footage from the store and that information was broadcast. CPD subsequently apprehended a suspect. That suspect was found to be in possession of two 9mm handguns. That suspect generally fit the description of the North Charleston suspect in the following manner: Both suspects were wearing glasses and have long braids, commonly referred to as dreads. Both suspect's carried backpacks of similar colors and construction. Both suspects were wearing shoes that are similar in appearance. Both suspects have similar physical descriptions.

CPD alerted detectives with North Charleston Police Department of the arrest. Det. DeSheers went to the Charleston Police Department to conduct an interview of the suspect. During the course of the interview, post miranda, the suspect arrested by the Charleston Police Department confessed to the robbery and murder in North Charleston.

All based on the investigation of Detectives J. Butler, J. Desheers and statements provided by witnesses who are witness to prove same. All this done against the law, peace and dignity of the City of North Charleston and the State of South Carolina.

Sworn to and Subscribed before me

This \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2022

MAY 28 2022

Signature of Judge: \_\_\_\_\_

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(AFFIANT)

Address: 2500 City Hall Lane  
North Charleston, S.C. 29406  
Phone: 843-554-5700

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

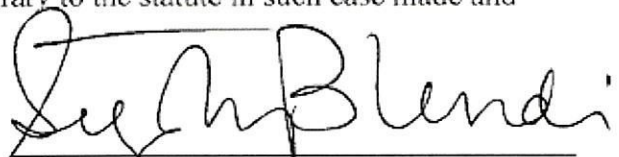
INDICTMENT

At a Court of General Sessions, convened December 2025, the Grand Jurors of Charleston County present upon their oath:

**Murder**

That in Charleston County, South Carolina on or about May 26, 2022, the defendant, Taylin Devon Greene with malice aforethought did kill and murder Richard Rios Rivera by means of shooting with a firearm, and Richard Rios Rivera did die in Charleston County as a proximate result thereof on or about May 26, 2022 in violation of §16-3-10 of the South Carolina Code of Laws (1976) as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.



**STEPHANIE B. LINDER**  
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

SBL/0390360  
WITNESSES

DOCKET NO. 2025-GS-10-06076

North Charleston Police Department

The State of South Carolina

County of Charleston

*Chris Ross*

AGENCY CASE NUMBER

2022-013156

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

DECEMBER TERM 2025

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER

2022A1010202861

DATE OF ARREST

05/29/2022

THE STATE

VS.

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

**TRUE BILL**

TAYLIN DEVON GREENE

B/M DOB ~~03-03-1995~~

*[Signature]* DEC 09 2025  
Foreperson of Grand Jury Date:

VERDICT

Indictment for

MURDER

*Guilty*

SC Code: § 16-03-0010  
CDR Code: 0116

*[Signature]* 1/16/26  
Foreperson of Petit Jury Date:

**RECEIVED**

**Jan 23 2026**

**SC Court of Appeals**

RECEIVED

Jan 23 2026

SC Court of Appeals

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

INDICTMENT

At a Court of General Sessions, convened December 2025, the Grand Jurors of Charleston County present upon their oath:

**Unlawful Carrying of a Pistol**

The Defendant, Taylin Devon Greene, did in Charleston County, on or about May 27, 2022, willfully and unlawfully carry about his person a handgun, whether concealed or not, in violation of §16-23-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws (1976) as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

  
STEPHANIE B. LINDER  
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

SBL/0390362  
WITNESSES

Charleston City Police Department

*McCalman / gk*

AGENCY CASE NUMBER

2022-07938

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER

2022A1010202840

DATE OF ARREST

05/27/2022

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

**TRUE BILL**

DEC 08 2025

*[Signature]*  
Foreperson of Grand Jury

Date:

VERDICT

*Guilty*

*[Signature]*  
Foreperson of Petit Jury

Date:

*1/15/26*

DOCKET NO. 2025-GS-10-06082

The State of South Carolina  
County of Charleston

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

DECEMBER TERM 2025

THE STATE

VS.

TAYLIN DEVON GREENE  
B/M DOB: ~~08-03-1995~~

Indictment for

UNLAWFUL CARRYING OF PISTOL

SC Code: § 16-23-0020  
CDR Code: 0044

**RECEIVED**  
**Jan 23 2026**  
**SC Court of Appeals**

RECEIVED

Jan 23 2026

SC Court of Appeals

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

INDICTMENT

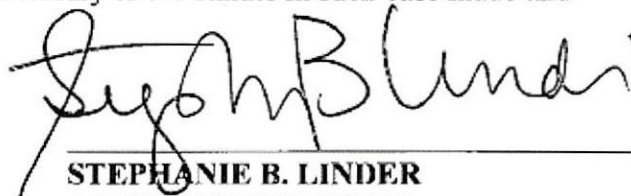
COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

At a Court of General Sessions, convened December 2025, the Grand Jurors of Charleston County present upon their oath:

**Armed Robbery**

That on or about May 27, 2022, in Charleston County, South Carolina, the Defendant, Taylin Devon Greene, by use of force, threats or intimidation and while armed with a deadly weapon, or while alleging, either by action or words, he was armed while using a representation of a deadly weapon or any object which a person present during the commission of the robbery reasonably believed to be a deadly weapon, did take and carry away goods and/or monies from the person or immediate presence of Darrell Kevin Thomas with the intent to permanently deprive the victim of possession thereof, in violation of §16-11-330(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws (1976) as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.



STEPHANIE B. LINDER  
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

SBL/0390362  
WITNESSES

Charleston City Police Department

*McCulman / mfb*

AGENCY CASE NUMBER  
2022-07938

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER

2022A1010202834

DATE OF ARREST

05/27/2022

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

**TRUE BILL**

DEC 08 2025

*[Signature]*  
Foreperson of Grand Jury

Date:

VERDICT

*Guilty*

*[Signature]*  
Foreperson of Petit Jury

1/15/26

Date:

DOCKET NO. 2025-GS-10-06080

The State of South Carolina  
County of Charleston

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS  
DECEMBER TERM 2025

THE STATE

VS.

TAYLIN DEVON GREENE  
B/M DOB: ~~08-03-1995~~

Indictment for

ARMED ROBBERY

SC Code: § 16-11-0330(A)  
CDR Code: 0139

**RECEIVED**

**Jan 23 2026**

**SC Court of Appeals**

FILED  
2025 DEC 31 PM 4:39  
JULIE J. ARMSTRONG  
CLERK OF COURT  
BY \_\_\_\_\_

**RECEIVED**

**Jan 23 2026**

INDICTMENT

**SC Court of Appeals**

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA


COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

At a Court of General Sessions, convened December 2025, the Grand Jurors of Charleston County present upon their oath:

**Armed Robbery**

That on or about May 26, 2022, in Charleston County, South Carolina, the Defendant, Taylin Devon Greene, by use of force, threats or intimidation and while armed with a deadly weapon, or while alleging, either by action or words, he was armed while using a representation of a deadly weapon or any object which a person present during the commission of the robbery reasonably believed to be a deadly weapon, did take and carry away goods and/or monies from the person or immediate presence of Richard Rios Rivera with the intent to permanently deprive the victim of possession thereof, in violation of §16-11-330(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws (1976) as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

  
STEPHANIE B. LINDER  
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

SBL/0390360  
WITNESSES

North Charleston Police Department

*Chris Ross*

AGENCY CASE NUMBER

2022-013156

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER

2022A1010202863

DATE OF ARREST

05/29/2022

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

**TRUE BILL**

*[Signature]* DEC 09 2025  
Foreperson of Grand Jury Date:

VERDICT

*Guilty*

*[Signature]* 1/16/26  
Foreperson of Petit Jury Date:

DOCKET NO. 2025-GS-10-06078

The State of South Carolina

County of Charleston

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

DECEMBER TERM 2025

THE STATE

VS.

TAYLIN DEVON GREENE

B/M DOB: ~~08-03-1995~~

Indictment for

ARMED ROBBERY

SC Code: § 16-11-0330(A)  
CDR Code: 0139

RECEIVED

Jan 23 2026

SC Court of Appeals

RECEIVED

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

INDICTMENT

Jan 23 2026


SC Court of Appeals

At a Court of General Sessions, convened December 2025, the Grand Jurors of Charleston County present upon their oath:

**Possession Of A Weapon During The Commission Of A Violent Crime**

That in Charleston County, South Carolina, on or about May 27, 2022, the Defendant, Taylin Devon Greene, did possess a firearm or did visibly display what appeared to be a firearm or did visibly display a knife during the commission of or attempted commission of a violent crime, to wit: Armed Robbery and/or Attempted Armed Robbery; in violation of Section 16-23-490, Code of Laws of South Carolina, (1976, as amended).

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

  
STEPHANIE B. LINDER  
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

SBL/0390362  
WITNESSES

Charleston City Police Department

*McLulman / ml*

AGENCY CASE NUMBER

2022-07938

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER

2022A1010202839

DATE OF ARREST

05/27/2022

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

**TRUE BILL**

DEC 08 2025

*[Signature]*  
Foreperson of Grand Jury

Date:

VERDICT

*Guilty*

*[Signature]*  
Foreperson of Petit Jury

Date:

1/15/26

DOCKET NO. 2025-GS-10-06081

The State of South Carolina

County of Charleston

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

DECEMBER TERM 2025

THE STATE

VS.

TAYLIN DEVON GREENE

B/M DOB: ~~08-03-1995~~

Indictment for

POSSESSION OF A WEAPON DURING  
THE COMMISSION OF A VIOLENT  
CRIME

SC Code: § 16-23-0490

CDR Code: 0549

**RECEIVED**

**Jan 23 2026**

**SC Court of Appeals**

**RECEIVED**

**Jan 23 2026**

INDICTMENT

**SC Court of Appeals**

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

At a Court of General Sessions, convened December 2025, the Grand Jurors of Charleston County present upon their oath:

**Possession Of A Weapon During The Commission Of A Violent Crime**

That in Charleston County, South Carolina, on or about May 26, 2022, the Defendant, Taylin Devon Greene, did possess a firearm or did visibly display what appeared to be a firearm or did visibly display a knife during the commission of or attempted commission of a violent crime, to wit: Murder and/or Armed Robbery; in violation of Section 16-23-490, Code of Laws of South Carolina, (1976, as amended).

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**STEPHANIE B. LINDER**  
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

SBL#0390360  
WITNESSES

DOCKET NO. 2025-GS-10-06077

North Charleston Police Department

The State of South Carolina

County of Charleston

*Chris Bois*

AGENCY CASE NUMBER

2022-013156

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER

2022A1010202862

DATE OF ARREST

05/29/2022

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

DECEMBER TERM 2025

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

**TRUE BILL**

*[Signature]* DEC 09 2025  
Foreperson of Grand Jury Date:

THE STATE

VS.

TAYLIN DEVON GREENE  
B/M DOB: ~~08-03-1995~~

VERDICT

*Guilty*

Indictment for

**POSSESSION OF A WEAPON DURING  
THE COMMISSION OF A VIOLENT  
CRIME**

SC Code: § 16-23-0490  
CDR Code: 0549

*[Signature]* 1/16/2026  
Foreperson of Petit Jury Date:

) INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2025-GS-10-06076

) AW#: 2022A1010202861

) Date of Offense: 05/26/2022

) S.C. Code§: 16-03-0010

) CDR Code #: 0116

) Range of Offense: Murder (Death, Life, or NLT 30 years to life)

RECEIVED

Jan 23 2026

SC Court of Appeals

STATE vs.

Taylin Devon Greene

AKA: Tha General Lopez,

SSN: 250-97-1312

Taylin Davon Greene

RACE: B

SEX: M

DOB: 08/03/1995

In disposition of the above indictment comes now the Defendant who was CONVICTED OF  or  PLEADS

Range of Offense Pled: (Death, Life, or NLT 30 years to life)

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

NON-VIOLENT  VIOLENT  SERIOUS  MOST SERIOUS  MANDATORY GPS  § 17-25-45  
(CSC w/minor 1<sup>st</sup> or CSC w/minor 3<sup>rd</sup>)

The charge is:  As indicted  Lesser Included Offense  Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury

The plea is:  w/o Rec/Negotiations  Negotiated  Recommendation

/s Stephanie B. Linder 72656

/s Mary Alison Ford 73776

Solicitor

SC Bar #

Attorney for Defendant

SC Bar #

The Defendant is committed to the  SCDC  County Detention Center  Home Incarceration Program  
for a determinate term of Life without Parole days/months/years/Time Served  YOANTE \_\_\_\_\_ years and/or shall pay a fine  
of \$ \_\_\_\_\_; provided that upon the service of \_\_\_\_\_ days/months/years/Time Served and or payment  
of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ plus costs and assessments as applicable\*; balance is suspended with probation for \_\_\_\_\_ months/years  
and subject to SCDPPPS standard conditions of probation, which are incorporated by reference.

The sentence shall run  CONCURRENT or  CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code § 24-13-40 to be calculated and applied by SCDC  
\_\_\_\_\_ days/months  To include time spent on monitored house arrest prior to trial and sentencing

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- PTUP \_\_\_\_\_
- No Contact with Victim  Domestic Violence Intervention Program  Hold for Inpatient Treatment
- Sex Offender Registry pursuant to S.C. Code § 23-3-430  SAC/MHC if necessary
- Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code § 17-25-135
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

RESTITUTION See Separate Order (20% per S.C. Code §24-21-490(B) )

§14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5%)	Restitution	\$ _____
§14-1-211 (A)(1) Conv. Surcharge)	FINE:	\$ _____
§14-1-211 (A)(2)(DUI Surcharge)		\$ _____
§56-5-1995 (DUI Assessment)		\$ _____
§56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test)		\$ _____
§14-1-212 (Law Enforcement Funding)		\$ _____
§14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge)		\$ _____
§34-11-70(b)and(c), and 34-11-90(c)and(d) (Admin Fraud Check Court Costs)		\$ _____
§50-21-114 (BUI Breath Test Fee)		\$ _____
§56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment)		\$ _____
3% to County (if paid in installments)		\$ _____
§14-1-211 (A)(1) Conv. Surcharge)		\$ 100
§14-1-211 (A)(2)(DUI Surcharge)		\$ 100.00
§56-5-1995 (DUI Assessment)		\$ 12
§56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test)		\$ 25
§14-1-212 (Law Enforcement Funding)		\$ 25
§14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge)		\$ 150
§34-11-70(b)and(c), and 34-11-90(c)and(d) (Admin Fraud Check Court Costs)		\$ 41
§50-21-114 (BUI Breath Test Fee)		\$ 50
§56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment)		\$ 40/ea
3% to County (if paid in installments)		TBD
Appointed PD or appointed other counsel. Proviso requires \$500 to be paid to Clerk during probation and shall be collected before any other fees		\$ 500
§17-3-45(B) Unpaid Application Fee to be paid to the Public Defender Fund		\$ 40
	TOTAL	\$ 128.75

/s Brianna Woolwine  
Clerk of Court/Deputy Clerk

Heather Landry 2134  
Court Reporter Judge Code

1/16/26  
Sentence Date

Presiding Judge

SCCA217B  
01/27/2025



) INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2025-GS-10-06080  
) AW#: 2022A1010202834  
) Date of Offense: 05/27/2022  
) S.C Code§: 16-11-0330(A)  
) CDR Code #: 0139  
) Range of Offense: Armed Robbery (10-30 years)

RECEIVED

Jan 23 2026

SC Court of Appeals

STATE vs.

Taylin Devon Greene

AKA: Tha General Lopez,

SSN: 250-97-1312

Taylin Davon Greene

RACE: B

SEX: M

DOB: 08/03/1995

In disposition of the above indictment comes now the Defendant who was CONVICTED OF  or  PLEADS

Range of Offense Pled: (10-30 years)

In violation of § 16-11-0330(A) of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 0139

NON-VIOLENT  VIOLENT  SERIOUS  MOST SERIOUS  MANDATORY GPS  § 17-25-45  
(CSC w/minor 1<sup>st</sup> or CSC w/minor 3<sup>rd</sup>)

The charge is:  As indicted  Lesser Included Offense  Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury

The plea is:  w/o Rec/Negotiations  Negotiated  Recommendation

/s Stephanie B. Linder 72656

/s Mary Alison Ford 73776

Solicitor SC Bar #

Attorney for Defendant SC Bar #

The Defendant is committed to the  SCDC  County Detention Center  Home Incarceration Program  
for a determinate term of 30 days/months/years Time Served  YOANTE \_\_\_\_\_ years and/or shall pay a fine  
of \$ \_\_\_\_\_; provided that upon the service of \_\_\_\_\_ days/months/years/Time Served and or payment  
of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ plus costs and assessments as applicable\*; balance is suspended with probation for \_\_\_\_\_ months/years  
and subject to SCDPPPS standard conditions of probation, which are incorporated by reference.

The sentence shall run  CONCURRENT or  CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: \_\_\_\_\_

The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code § 24-13-40 to be calculated and applied by SCDC  
\_\_\_\_\_ days/months  To include time spent on monitored house arrest prior to trial and sentencing

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- PTUP \_\_\_\_\_
- No Contact with Victim  Domestic Violence Intervention Program  Hold for Inpatient Treatment
- Sex Offender Registry pursuant to S.C. Code § 23-3-430  SAC/MHC if necessary
- Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code § 17-25-135
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

RESTITUTION See Separate Order (20% per S.C. Code §24-21-490(B) )

§14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5%)		Restitution	\$ _____
§14-1-211 (A)(1) Conv. Surcharge)		FINE:	\$ _____
§14-1-211 (A)(2)(DUI Surcharge)	Fine/Costs and Assessments are to be paid to the Clerk	\$100	\$ 100.00
§56-5-1995 (DUI Assessment)	of Court within _____ days/months	\$100	\$ _____
§56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test)		\$12	\$ _____
§14-1-212 (Law Enforcement Funding)		\$25	\$ _____
§14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge)		\$25	\$ 25.00
§34-11-70(b)and(c), and 34-11-90(c)and(d) (Admin Fraud Check Court Costs)		\$150	\$ _____
§50-21-114 (BUI Breath Test Fee)		\$41	\$ _____
§56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment)		\$50	\$ _____
3% to County (if paid in installments)		\$40/ea	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointed PD or appointed other counsel. Proviso requires \$500 to be paid to Clerk during		TBD	\$ 3.75
probation and shall be collected before any other fees		\$500	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> §17-3-45(B) Unpaid Application Fee to be paid to the Public Defender Fund		\$40	\$ _____
		TOTAL	\$ 128.75

Brianna Woolwine  
Clerk of Court/Deputy Clerk

Heather Landry 2134  
Court Reporter Judge Code

1/16/26  
2134 Ry  
Sentence Date

[Signature]  
Presiding Judge

SCCA217B  
01/27/2025

) INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2025-GS-10-06078  
) AW#: 2022A1010202863  
) Date of Offense: 05/26/2022  
) S.C Code§: 16-11-0330(A)  
) CDR Code #: 0139  
) Range of Offense: Armed Robbery (10-30 years)

**RECEIVED**  
**Jan 23 2026**  
**SC Court of Appeals**

STATE vs.

Taylin Devon Greene

AKA: Tha General Lopez

SSN: 250-97-1312

Taylin Davon Greene

RACE: B

SEX: M

DOB: 08/03/1995

In disposition of the above indictment comes now the Defendant who was CONVICTED OF  or  PLEADS

TO: Armed Robbery

Range of Offense Pled: (10-30 years)

In violation of § 16-11-0330(A) of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 0139

NON-VIOLENT  VIOLENT  SERIOUS  MOST SERIOUS  MANDATORY GPS  § 17-25-45  
(CSC w/minor 1<sup>st</sup> or CSC w/minor 3<sup>rd</sup>)

The charge is:  As indicted  Lesser Included Offense  Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury

The plea is:  w/o Rec/Negotiations  Negotiated  Recommendation

/s Stephanie B. Linder 72656

/s Mary Allison Ford 73776

Solicitor SC Bar #

Attorney for Defendant SC Bar #

The Defendant is committed to the  SCDC  County Detention Center  Home Incarceration Program  
for a determinate term of 30 days/months/years/Time Served  YOANTE \_\_\_\_\_ years and/or shall pay a fine  
of \$ \_\_\_\_\_; provided that upon the service of \_\_\_\_\_ days/months/years/Time Served and or payment  
of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ plus costs and assessments as applicable\*; balance is suspended with probation for \_\_\_\_\_ months/years  
and subject to SCDPPPS standard conditions of probation, which are incorporated by reference.

The sentence shall run  CONCURRENT or  CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: \_\_\_\_\_

The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code § 24-13-40 to be calculated and applied by SCDC  
\_\_\_\_\_ days/months  To include time spent on monitored house arrest prior to trial and sentencing

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

- PTUP \_\_\_\_\_
- No Contact with Victim  Domestic Violence Intervention Program  Hold for Inpatient Treatment
- Sex Offender Registry pursuant to S.C. Code § 23-3-430  SAC/MHC if necessary
- Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code § 17-25-135
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

RESTITUTION See Separate Order (20% per S.C. Code §24-21-490(B))

§14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5%)		Restitution	\$ _____
§14-1-211 (A)(1) Conv. Surcharge	Fine/Costs and Assessments are to be paid to the Clerk of Court within _____ days/months	FINE:	\$ _____
§14-1-211 (A)(2)(DUI Surcharge)		\$100	\$ <u>100.00</u>
§56-5-1995 (DUI Assessment)		\$100	\$ _____
§56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test)		\$12	\$ _____
§14-1-212 (Law Enforcement Funding)		\$25	\$ _____
§14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge)		\$25	\$ <u>25.00</u>
§34-11-70(b)and(c), and 34-11-90(c)and(d) (Admin Fraud Check Court Costs)		\$150	\$ _____
§50-21-114 (BUI Breath Test Fee)		\$41	\$ _____
§56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment)		\$50	\$ _____
3% to County (if paid in installments)		\$40/ea	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointed PD or appointed other counsel. Proviso requires \$500 to be paid to Clerk during probation and shall be collected before any other fees.		TBD	\$ <u>3.75</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> §17-3-45(B) Unpaid Application Fee to be paid to the Public Defender Fund		\$500	\$ _____
		\$40	\$ _____
		TOTAL	\$ <u>128.75</u>

/s Brianna Woolwine  
Clerk of Court/Deputy Clerk

Heather Landry 2134  
Court Reporter Judge Code

1/16/26  
Sentence Date

[Signature]  
Presiding Judge

SCCA217B  
01/27/2025

) INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2025-GS-10-06081  
) AW#: 2022A1010202839  
) Date of Offense: 05/27/2022  
) S.C Code§: 16-23-0490  
) CDR Code #: 0549

**RECEIVED**  
**Jan 23 2026**  
**SC Court of Appeals**

STATE vs.

Taylin Devon Greene

AKA: Tha General Lopez,  
Taylin Davon Greene

SSN: 250-97-1312

RACE: B

SEX: M

DOB: 08/03/1995

) Range of Offense: Possession Of A Weapon During The Commission Of A Violent Crime (5 Years)

In disposition of the above indictment comes now the Defendant who was CONVICTED OF  or  PLEADS

TO: Possession Of A Weapon During The Commission Of A Violent Crime

Range of Offense Pled: (5 Years)

In violation of § 16-23-0490 of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 0549

NON-VIOLENT     VIOLENT     SERIOUS     MOST SERIOUS     MANDATORY GPS     § 17-25-45  
(CSC w/minor 1<sup>st</sup> or CSC w/minor 3<sup>rd</sup>)

The charge is:  As indicted     Lesser Included Offense     Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury

The plea is:  w/o Rec/Negotiations     Negotiated \_\_\_\_\_     Recommendation \_\_\_\_\_

/s/ Stephanie B. Linder    72656

/s/ Mary Alison Ford    73776

Solicitor    SC Bar #    Attorney for Defendant    SC Bar #

The Defendant is committed to the  **SCDC**  County Detention Center     Home Incarceration Program  
for a determinate term of 5 days/months/years/Time Served  YOANTE \_\_\_\_\_ years and/or shall pay a fine  
of \$ \_\_\_\_\_; provided that upon the service of \_\_\_\_\_ days/months/years/Time Served and or payment  
of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ plus costs and assessments as applicable\*; balance is suspended with probation for \_\_\_\_\_ months/years  
and subject to SCDPPPS standard conditions of probation, which are incorporated by reference.

The sentence shall run  CONCURRENT or  CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code § 24-13-40 to be calculated and applied by SCDC  
\_\_\_\_\_ days/months     To include time spent on monitored house arrest prior to trial and sentencing

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

- PTUP \_\_\_\_\_
- No Contact with Victim     Domestic Violence Intervention Program     Hold for Inpatient Treatment
- Sex Offender Registry pursuant to S.C. Code § 23-3-430     SAC/MHC if necessary
- Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code § 17-25-135
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

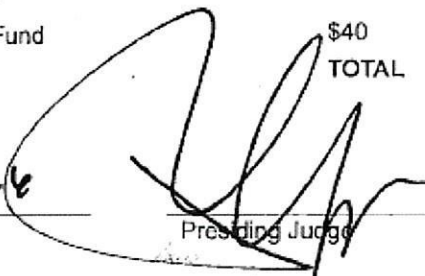
**RESTITUTION See Separate Order (20% per S.C. Code §24-21-490(B) )**

§14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5%)		Restitution	\$ _____
§14-1-211 (A)(1) Conv. Surcharge)	Fine/Costs and Assessments are to be paid to the Clerk of Court within _____ days/months	FINE:	\$ _____
§14-1-211 (A)(2)(DUI Surcharge)		\$100	\$ <u>100.00</u>
§56-5-1995 (DUI Assessment)		\$100	\$ _____
§56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test)		\$12	\$ _____
§14-1-212 (Law Enforcement Funding)		\$25	\$ _____
§14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge)		\$25	\$ <u>25.00</u>
§34-11-70(b)and(c), and 34-11-90(c)and(d) (Admin Fraud Check Court Costs)		\$150	\$ _____
§50-21-114 (BUI Breath Test Fee)		\$41	\$ _____
§56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment)		\$50	\$ _____
3% to County (if paid in installments)		\$40/ea	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointed PD or appointed other counsel. Proviso requires \$500 to be paid to Clerk during probation and shall be collected before any other fees		TBD	\$ <u>3.75</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> §17-3-45(B) Unpaid Application Fee to be paid to the Public Defender Fund		\$500	\$ _____
		\$40	\$ _____
		<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ <u>108.75</u>

/s/ Brianna Woolwine  
Clerk of Court/Deputy Clerk

Heather Landry    2134  
Court Reporter    Judge Code

1/16/26  
Sentence Date

  
Presiding Judge

SCCA217B  
01/27/2025

) INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2025-GS-10-06077  
) AV#: 2022A1010202862  
) Date of Offense: 05/26/2022  
) S.C Code§: 16-23-0490  
) CDR Code #: 0549

**RECEIVED**  
**Jan 23 2026**  
**SC Court of Appeals**

STATE vs.

Taylin Devon Greene

AKA: Tha General Lopez,

SSN: 250-97-1312

Taylin Davon Greene

RACE: B

SEX: M

DOB: 08/03/1995

) Range of Offense: Possession Of A Weapon During The Commission Of A Violent Crime (5 Years)

In disposition of the above indictment comes now the Defendant who was CONVICTED OF  or  PLEADS

TO: Possession Of A Weapon During The Commission Of A Violent Crime

Range of Offense Pled: (5 Years)

In violation of § 16-23-0490 of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 0549

NON-VIOLENT     VIOLENT     SERIOUS     MOST SERIOUS     MANDATORY GPS     § 17-25-45  
(CSC w/minor 1<sup>st</sup> or CSC w/minor 3<sup>rd</sup>)

The charge is:  As indicted     Lesser Included Offense     Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury

The plea is:  w/o Rec/Negotiations     Negotiated \_\_\_\_\_     Recommendation \_\_\_\_\_

/s/ Stephanie B. Linder    72656

Solicitor    SC Bar #

/s/ Mary Alison Ford    73776

Attorney for Defendant    SC Bar #

The Defendant is committed to the  SCDC  County Detention Center     Home Incarceration Program  
for a determinate term of 5 days/months/years/Time Served     YOANTE \_\_\_\_\_ years and/or shall pay a fine  
of \$ \_\_\_\_\_; provided that upon the service of \_\_\_\_\_ days/months/years/Time Served and or payment  
of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ plus costs and assessments as applicable\*; balance is suspended with probation for \_\_\_\_\_ months/years  
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\_\_\_\_\_ days/months     To include time spent on monitored house arrest prior to trial and sentencing

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

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- Sex Offender Registry pursuant to S.C. Code § 23-3-430     SAC/MHC if necessary
- Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code § 17-25-135
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

RESTITUTION See Separate Order (20% per S.C. Code §24-21-490(B) )

- §14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5%)    Fine/Costs and Assessments are to be paid to the Clerk
- §14-1-211 (A)(1) Conv. Surcharge)    of Court within \_\_\_\_\_ days/months
- §14-1-211 (A)(2)(DUI Surcharge)    \$100
- §56-5-1995 (DUI Assessment)    \$100
- §56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test)    \$12
- §14-1-212 (Law Enforcement Funding)    \$25
- §14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge)    \$25
- §34-11-70(b)and(c), and 34-11-90(c)and(d) (Admin Fraud Check Court Costs)    \$25
- §50-21-114 (BUI Breath Test Fee)    \$150
- §56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment)    \$41
- 3% to County (if paid in installments)    \$50

Restitution	\$	_____
FINE:	\$	_____
	\$	_____
	\$	_____
	\$	100.00
	\$	_____
	\$	_____
	\$	25.00
	\$	_____
	\$	_____
	\$	_____
	\$	_____
	\$	3.75
	\$	_____

Appointed PD or appointed other counsel. Proviso requires \$500 to be paid to Clerk during probation and shall be collected before any other fees

§17-3-45(B) Unpaid Application Fee to be paid to the Public Defender Fund

\$40  
TOTAL    \$ 128.75

/s/ Brianna Woolwine  
Clerk of Court/Deputy Clerk

Heather Landry    2134  
Court Reporter    Judge Code

1/16/24  
Sentence Date

[Signature]  
Presiding Judge

SCCA217B  
01/27/2025

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

vs.

TAYLIN GREENE,

Defendant

) IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS  
) FOR THE NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

)  
)  
) Warrant #s: 2022A1010202861- 63;  
) 2022A1010202834; 2022A1010202839  
) Charges: Murder, Armed Robbery x 2,  
) Possession of a Weapon During a Crime  
) of Violence x2;

) DEFENDANT'S TRIAL BRIEF

**RECEIVED**

**Jan 23 2026**

**SC Court of Appeals**

**TO: THE HONORABLE ROGER M. YOUNG**

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE**

Taylin Greene is currently charged with a North Charleston Murder and Armed Robbery incident from May 26, 2022, and a separate Charleston Armed Robbery incident from May 27, 2022. The State is seeking to try both sets of charges at the same time.

On May 26, 2022, at approximately 9:47 A.M., Richard Rios Rivera was shot while working at Mattress Deals at 5900 Rivers Avenue in North Charleston. He was at a desk in the store when a man approached him with a gun. The man was wearing a hat and a covering over his face, gloves, in addition to khaki pants and a short-sleeved dark shirt. The man grabbed some items and then shot Rios, who then fell to the ground. Shortly later, another worker, Mr. Quarles, discovered the body and called the police after calling his girlfriend. The police arrived and obtained a variety of surveillance videos from the store and the surrounding businesses. The mattress store footage captures the robbery and

shooting and the arrival of Mr. Quarles and the police. Other business' surveillance videos capture the shooter outside of the store before and after the shooting. In addition, video from a garbage truck shows that a green bicycle and a bookbag were left for a time at a dumpster behind a fence in the area behind the shopping center. Some surveillance also shows the shooter with a camouflage backpack.

On May 27, 2022, at 12:18 AM, the Circle K at 1811 Sam Rittenberg Highway in the West Ashley area of Charleston was robbed by an unmasked black man in all black clothing, wearing a bookbag, and holding a gun. The man with the gun took a cash drawer and left the store. He had arrived and then left the store, according to video surveillance, on a green bicycle. Police in the area were notified of a description of the man and bicycle.

Later on May 27, 2022, at about 5:20 A.M., Officer Wright with the Charleston Police Department was driving while on patrol and noticed Greene sitting on the back/side steps of a house at 1352 Orleans Road in Charleston. She also noticed a green bicycle, which she recognized from information recovered from the Circle K robbery about five hours prior. The officer called for backup and Greene was cooperative while taken into custody. The resident of the house, Joseph Simmons, indicated he did not know Greene. In his unsecure vehicle, there was a camouflage backpack. Simmons denied ownership of the bag. Greene claimed ownership of the bag to police. Police get Mr. Simmons to sign a consent agreement to take and search the bag. In the bag, cash and two firearms are recovered, in addition to other items, including those with Greene's name. Ultimately, one of the guns is found to be a match to the gun used in the mattress store homicide.

Once Greene is taken to the Charleston Police Department, he is interviewed by Detectives Galka and DeSheers. In this interview, Greene does acknowledge committing

both the robbery at the Circle K and the homicide at the mattress store. In this interview, at one point he says that Mr. Rios was putting an ad on Craigslist for work help but that it was an indicator that he wanted to be killed.

Greene has been previously diagnosed with Schizoaffective Disorder (Bipolar Type) and Other Specified Trauma and Stressor Related Disorder, With History of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. He has been evaluated twice for his competency, including most recently on January 2, 2026, and has been found competent to stand trial.

### **Pre-Trial Legal Matters**

#### **A. Motion to Sever**

Defendant is moving to sever the two sets of charges. “Charges can be joined in the same indictment and tried together where they (1) arise out of a single chain of circumstances, (2) are proved by the same evidence, (3) are of the same general nature, and (4) no real right of the defendant has been prejudiced.” *Tyler v. State*, 437 S.C. 17, 27, 876 S.E.2d 132, 137 (Ct. App. 2022), *citing State v. Harris*, 351 S.C. 643, 652, 572 S.E.2d 267, 272 (2002).

Here, the two incidents happened approximately fourteen and a half hours apart from one another in different jurisdictions in Charleston County, one in the City of Charleston and the other in North Charleston. While several police officers would testify in both cases, primarily about evidence found, the non-law-enforcement witnesses should not overlap. The actor in each incident was wearing different clothing. While the person involved in the homicide was covered up through a hat and face covering, the person involved in the Circle K robbery was not covered at all. Trying both together would be highly prejudicial to Greene and should not be allowed.

## **B. Defendant's Statements**

In addition to a *Jackson v. Denno* hearing, Defendant is asking that certain statements be excluded or muted based on them being more prejudicial than probative under Rule 403 of the South Carolina Rules of Evidence. In particular, Greene in his interview is preoccupied with homosexuality. At times he uses the word "faggot," which the Defense is asking to be excluded based on its likely negative impact on the jury.

## **C. Warrantless Search of Bookbag**

When police apprehended Greene, they noticed a bookbag in an unlocked vehicle that was close to where he had been seen before being taken into custody. The owner of the vehicle, Simmons, said that the bag did not belong to him. Despite this disavowal, the police made a point of getting him to consent to a search of the bag. Greene claimed ownership of the bag. Police never asked him for consent to search the bag and never obtained a search warrant to search it. Defense would argue that police should have obtained a search warrant. Since they did not, the evidence obtained from the bag should be suppressed as fruit of the poisonous tree. "Warrantless searches and seizures are unreasonable absent a recognized exception to the warrant requirement." *State v. Brown*, 401 S.C. 82, 89, 736 S.E.2d 263, 266 (2012), citing *State v. Wright*, 391 S.C. 436, 442, 706 S.E.2d 324, 327 (2011). "These exceptions include the following: (1) search incident to a lawful arrest, (2) hot pursuit, (3) stop and frisk, (4) automobile exception, (5) the plain view doctrine, (6) consent, and (7) abandonment." *Id.* In this case, due to location of Greene, these exceptions do not apply. Officers felt the need to get consent from someone, from Simmons, even though he clearly indicated he had no ownership or control over the bag.

#### **D. Surveillance Video of and Following the Shooting**

Surveillance from the mattress store captures the shooting of the Victim. While the surveillance footage of the robbery is relevant, Defendant is asking that the video be stopped at the point that the Victim is shot, especially before he falls to the ground. Watching someone's death will most certainly create prejudice and is not necessary to establish the actual death itself. In addition, there is blood spatter created on the desk that can be clearly seen in the video. This is too graphic and should be excluded for the impact it would create. The State also seeks to get into evidence the surveillance showing the co-worker Quarles finding the Victim and his immediate reaction. The timing of this event can be established by other means, from testimony and surveillance from other parts of the store, so showing the finding of the body will be more prejudicial than probative under Rule 403 of the South Carolina Rules of Evidence.

#### **E. Photographs of Body and Blood**

The State has indicated that it intends to move numerous photographs, showing the body and injury to the decedent and blood at the crime scene, into evidence. "[P]hotographs calculated to arouse the sympathy or prejudice of the jury should be excluded if they are irrelevant or unnecessary to the issues at trial." *State v. Gleaton*, 906 S.E.2d 630, 2024 WL 3958596 (Ct. App. 2024), citing *State v. Johnson*, 338 S.C. 114, 122, 525 S.E.2d 519, 523 (2000). The probative value must outweigh unfair prejudice. *Id.* "To be classified as unfairly prejudicial, photographs must have a 'tendency to suggest a decision on an improper basis, commonly, though not necessarily, an emotional one.'" *Id.* citing *State v. Torres*, 390 S.C. 618, 623, 703 S.E.2d 226, 228-29 (2010) (quoting *State v. Franklin*, 318 S.C. 47, 55, 456 S.E.2d 357, 361 (1995)). Here, most of the photographs will likely be

more prejudicial, in that they will appeal to the jury's emotional side, than probative, and therefore the Court should exclude them. The body, injury, and blood do not establish anything that cannot be shown through other methods, such as testimony of the witnesses.

The State seeks to admit one picture of the gunshot wound to the head. The South Carolina Supreme Court, in *State v. Nelson*, evaluated whether the Court of Appeals erred in affirming the admission of autopsy photographs over the defendant's Rule 403 objection. *See State v. Nelson*, 440 S.C. 413, 891 S.E.2d 508 (2023). In *Nelson*, the Court held that there was an error in admitting the photographs because their probative value was outweighed by the prejudice they created towards the defendant. *Id.* The Court noted that the photographs at dispute in *Nelson* did not have enough evidentiary value because the information conveyed in them was not actually in dispute. *Id.* at 424, 891 S.E.2d at 513. Here, the same reasoning would apply. The manner of death will not be disputed.

#### **F. Body-Worn Camera Footage**

It is Defendant's understanding that the State seeks to admit a variety of body-worn camera footage into evidence. It is the Defense's position that some of the video should be excluded based on it containing hearsay and that it would bolster testimony of the witnesses. In addition, the State has indicated its intent to publish the video of the initial responding officer to the mattress store. This video shows the decedent lying dead on the ground and shows blood. Any possible relevance would be substantially outweighed by the prejudice it would create and therefore should be excluded under Rule 403 of the South Carolina Rules of Evidence. The State also seeks to publish a video of Greene being arrested and in handcuffs for a substantial period of time. While Greene makes comments

claiming ownership of the bookbag seized by police, those statements can be testified to by the officer who heard them. The prejudice created will outweigh any probative value.

**G. 911 Calls**

Both sets of charged crimes are on video surveillance. The 911 calls offer nothing of substantive value and would rather just appeal to the jury's emotions based on the distress of the callers. Both callers express their distress. With respect to the homicide case, the 911 caller does not actually witness the crime itself. He calls to report finding a co-worker on the ground in a puddle of blood and mentions he was gasping for air. The calls should be excluded in that they are more prejudicial than probative under Rule 403 of the South Carolina Rules of Evidence.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: January 9, 2026



## **I. Statement of the Case**

### *A. Procedural History*

Victim Richard Rios Rivera was robbed at gunpoint and murdered at approximately 9:50 a.m. on May 26, 2022, at Mattress Deals! in North Charleston. Hours later, victim Darryl Thomas was robbed at gunpoint at approximately 12:15 a.m. on May 27, 2022, at Circle K in Charleston. Immediately after the murder and armed robbery in North Charleston, law enforcement obtained video surveillance from the scene that captured the crimes. Law enforcement disseminated stills from the video surveillance to aid in identifying the shooter. Immediately after the armed robbery in Charleston, law enforcement obtained video surveillance from the scene that captured the crime. Both the North Charleston and Charleston videos depicted a black male with similar shoes, similar hair, similar build, similar bicycle, similar backpack, and similar firearm. Law enforcement disseminated stills from the video surveillance to aid in locating the suspect.

Within hours, a patrol officer with Charleston Police Department (CPD) located the bicycle. Law enforcement also located a cash drawer, the backpack, and the Defendant at the same location as the bicycle. The Defendant was wearing the same shoes that were depicted in both crimes. The Defendant was wearing the same clothes from the Circle K armed robbery. Inside the backpack were two firearms, paper coin rolls, identifying information of the Defendant, a large amount of cash and coins, and other items relevant to these crimes. The Defendant gave a statement to law enforcement, admitting to both the Charleston and North Charleston incidents.

Arrest warrants for Murder, Armed Robbery, and Possession of a Weapon During the Commission of a Violent Crime were sworn out for Taylin Greene for the North Charleston

crime at Mattress Deals!. Arrest warrants for Armed Robbery and Possession of a Weapon During the Commission of a Violent Crime were sworn out for Taylin Greene for the Charleston crime at Circle K. Taylin Greene was arrested on May 27, 2022. Defendant Taylin Greene subsequently was indicted for Murder, Armed Robbery (2 counts), and Possession of a Weapon During the Commission of a Violent Crime (2 counts) by a Charleston Grand Jury.

*B. Factual Summary*

The State anticipates various law enforcement officers and other witnesses will testify about the events contributing to the arrest and indictment of Defendant Taylin Greene for the murder and armed robbery of Richard Rios Rivera and the possession of a weapon during the commission of a violent crime. The State anticipates various law enforcement officers and other witnesses will testify about the events contributing to the arrest and indictment of Defendant Taylin Greene for the armed robbery of Darryl Thomas and the possession of a weapon during the commission of a violent crime. A summary of the facts gathered by law enforcement follows.

In North Charleston, a Craigslist advertisement was posted for workers to assist in unloading a delivery truck at Mattress Deals!. The Defendant sees the advertisement and goes to the Mattress Deals! shopping center on the morning of May 26, 2022. He has a green bicycle with wicker front basket and tan camouflage backpack. The Defendant walks around the front, back and sides of the shopping center for over an hour prior to the robbery and murder. The Defendant is wearing a hat, mask, gloves, and black Nike Air Force One sneakers. Around 9:50 a.m., the Defendant walks into the mattress store and proceeds to the rear area of the store where the desk and victim Richard Rios-Rivera is located. Upon approach, the Defendant

points a gun at the victim with his right hand and the victim puts his hands up and backs away. The Defendant then takes a metal cash box out of the desk drawer, all while holding the victim at gunpoint. After getting the cash box, the Defendant shoots the victim one time in the head. The Defendant then flees the store and goes to the area behind the shopping center, where his bicycle and backpack are hidden by a dumpster. A witness sees the green bicycle going down Rivers Avenue in the direction of the City of Charleston about an hour after the robbery and murder.

Hours later, the Defendant rides his green bicycle to a Circle K convenience store in the West Ashley area of the city of Charleston. He is carrying the same tan camouflage backpack. This time, he is not wearing any sort of mask, hat, or gloves. The Defendant is wearing black Nike Air Force One sneakers. The Defendant parks his bike in front of the Circle K and enters, wearing his backpack. The Defendant approaches the cashier, reaches his gun across the counter in his right hand, and robs the cashier of the money drawer at gunpoint. The Defendant then leaves the store, carrying the cash drawer, puts his backpack on, and pedals away on his green bicycle.

North Charleston Police Department (NCPD) retrieves video surveillance from the Mattress Deals! store, along with other locations in the surrounding area. NCPD disseminates still images from the surveillance videos to aid in identifying the shooter to other law enforcement agencies.

Charleston Police Department (CPD) retrieves video surveillance from the Circle K convenience store. CPD disseminates still images from the video to aid in identifying and locating the shooter.

Within hours, a CPD patrol officer observes the green bicycle in the driveway of a home in West Ashley, near the Circle K. The Defendant, the green bicycle, the tan camouflage backpack, and the cash drawer were located on the property of the house on Orleans Road. Within the backpack, law enforcement located the Defendant's wallet, two firearms, paper coin rolls, a large amount of cash and coins, and other items. The Defendant was wearing the same clothes as seen on the Circle K video surveillance and wearing black Nike Air Force One sneakers as seen in both the NCPD and CPD videos. The Defendant was taken into custody and transported to CPD for an interview.

The Defendant was interviewed by two detectives – one from CPD and one from NCPD, who was also a Task Force Officer for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The interview took place in an interview room at CPD that was equipped with audio and video recording capability. After the Defendant was advised his rights, he spoke to detectives freely and voluntarily. He confessed to the crimes set for trial, and identified himself and other images shown to him during the interview. Specifically, the Defendant references the two firearms located in the backpack, takes credit for the “armed robbery turned deadly in North Charleston”, indicates that he shot the victim once in the head, explains that he rides to the crimes on the green bicycle, and details the Circle K armed robbery.

Many items were submitted for further forensic analysis to include digital extraction, latent fingerprints, DNA and firearms identification and analysis. The South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) testing confirmed the firearm located in the Defendant's backpack, and that the Defendant identified, is the firearm that fired the fired cartridge case located on the scene of the NCPD murder. No additional relevant information was discovered from attempted forensic analyses.

Dr. Nicholas Batalis performed an autopsy on Richard Rios-Rivera's body. He discovered that the victim had been shot once in the head. Dr. Batalis noted stippling on the victim's face indicating that he was shot at close range. Dr. Batalis deemed Richard's death a homicide.

## **II. Evidentiary Issues and Motions**

At this time, the State has not received copies of any formal motions from the Defendant. The State will respond to those motions at the appropriate time, once it has had an opportunity to review them. The State reserves the right to orally respond to any motions made by the Defense.

The State and Defense met prior to trial on numerous occasions to discuss evidentiary issues, scheduling matters, and exhibits. Below summarizes the meetings between the State and Defense.

### *A. Defense's Motion to Sever*

It is the State's understanding that the defense intends to file a motion to sever the above-referenced charges. We would ask that the Court deny the Defense motion and permit the State to call and prosecute its case as it desires.

It is the State's position that the Murder and Armed Robbery from North Charleston and subsequent Armed Robbery, a mere fourteen hours later, located in the City of Charleston should be tried together. "When offenses charged in separate indictments are of same general nature, involving connected transactions closely related in kind, place, and character, trial judge has authority, in his discretion to order indictments tried together over objection of defendant absent showing that defendant's substantive rights were violated."

(*State v. Rice* 368 S.C. 610 quoting *McCrary v. State*) Offenses are considered to be of the same general nature where they are interconnected. (*State v. Grace* 350 S.C. 19). In *State v. Rice*, the court found that no prejudice was suffered by a defendant when there was a joinder of charges because “without the evidence..., the jury would not have received an accurate portrayal of the case.” *State v. Rice* 324 S.C. 155. Finally, the Court in *State v. Adams* 470 S.E.2d 366, quoting *United States v. Masters* 622 F.2d 83, 86, stated that “One of the accepted bases for the admissibility of evidence of other crimes arises when such evidence “furnishes part of the context of the crime” or is necessary to a “full presentation” of the case, or is so intimately connected with and explanatory of the crime charged against the defendant and is so much a part of the setting of the case and its “environment” that its proof is appropriate in order.”

It is the State’s position that the two events at hand are so intimately intertwined that they are unable to be tried separate from one another. The incidents are all part of one continuous course of conduct of the Defendant.

In the present case, the State submits that the charges in both crimes are of the same general nature. Both crimes involve armed robberies where Defendant stole cash drawers, threatened the workers of each establishment with similar weapons, both 9 millimeter handguns, and robbed men unknown and unrelated to him. Additionally, these crimes occurred merely fourteen hours apart from another. Additionally, Defendant used the same bike to travel to each location, traveled with the same bookbag to each location, and wore the same shoes to commit each crime.

Similarly to the Courts position in *State v. Rice*, if the trials were severed, the jury would not receive an accurate portrayal of the case. In this case, a “be on the lookout”

(BOLO) flyer was distributed by law enforcement in North Charleston following the murder that included a description and pictures of the defendant. When the armed robbery occurred in the City of Charleston hours later, the City of Charleston released another BOLO flyer that showed an image of Defendant and the green bike that he used to travel to and from the Circle K. At the time that this was released to officers, a patrol officer with the City of Charleston noticed the same bicycle parked outside of a home on Orleans Road, located in the West Ashley area of the City of Charleston. Officers made contact with the, at the time, unknown man, who was sitting in close proximity to the bike. Upon seeing the man, officers identified him as the one depicted in the BOLO flyer from the City of Charleston. Officers subsequently detained the defendant on suspicion of armed robbery, secured the scene, and made contact with the occupants of the home on Orleans Rd. At this time, Officers noticed the same bookbag in plain view that was depicted in both BOLO flyers, one distributed by the City of North Charleston and one by the City of Charleston, located in the bed of the truck parked in the driveway. Officers confirmed with the occupants of the home that neither the bike located nor the bookbag belonged to any member of the home. Subsequently, defendant was transported to City of Charleston headquarters, where he was interviewed and confessed to the murder and armed robbery in North Charleston, and the armed robbery in the City of Charleston.

It is the State's position that if the charges were severed, the jury would not hear an accurate story as to why detectives were able to identify the defendant via the surveillance footage received from Circle K, why the defendant was placed under arrest by City of Charleston officers for suspicion of armed robbery, and why the defendant confessed to both crimes in his interrogation.

During transport to the City of Charleston headquarters, and during his interrogation, Defendant made mention multiple times of his desire to get his bookbag as it contained his “money for his books in County” and his desire to get “federal time.” It is the State’s theory, similar to the finding in *State v. Grace*, that the Defendant committed the subsequent armed robbery at the Circle K as a means to acquire more money to put on his books for when he was arrested and charged for the murder and armed robbery in North Charleston, making the cases interconnected. It is the State’s position that the subsequent armed robbery in the City of Charleston was another way for the defendant to increase his likelihood of federal time, which he expressed his sincere desire for in his interview.

Also, the charges stemming from both incidences are proved by the same evidence. Here, the State intends to submit the evidence collected from the search of the defendant’s bookbag. This search produced, in relevant part, one Springfield Armory nine-millimeter gun, one Taurus nine-millimeter gun, lighter fluid, identification cards, and loose change and bills. Here, the Springfield Armory gun was used, as confirmed by South Carolina Law Enforcement (“SLED”) during the commission of the armed robbery and murder in North Charleston. The Taurus nine-millimeter weapon found was the one in which defendant used in the armed robbery at Circle K in the City of Charleston. The State intends to show that the lighter fluid found in the bookbag was used to burn the clothing from the armed robbery and murder in North Charleston, which defendant admits to doing during his interrogation. The identification cards located as a result of the bookbag search proves ownership by defendant of the bookbag. Finally, while the State concedes that there is no way to differentiate which loose change and bills came from which armed robbery, the State intends to show that the sheer amount, coupled with the loose coin roll papers, prove

the occurrence of an armed robbery.

The bike that the State will offer into evidence was used for transportation by the defendant in both the armed robbery and murder in North Charleston, and the armed robbery in the City of Charleston. The defendant was also wearing the same black Nike Air-Force One shoes for both crimes.

Finally, the statements made by the defendant during his interrogation include an intertwined confession to both crimes occurring in North Charleston and in the City of Charleston.

For these reasons, the State submits that the offenses in both indictments are so intimately intertwined as to make severance nearly impossible. The crimes here are of the same general nature, proven by the same evidence, and are interconnected. It is imperative that the jury hear all of the evidence from all charges to ensure an accurate portrayal of the sequence of events, and law enforcement action, as depicted.

*B. 911 Calls*

The State intends to introduce the 911 calls in this case through the records custodian at Charleston County Consolidated Dispatch. We do not believe there will be any substantial question to the authenticity or content of the calls.

*C. Expert Qualification*

The State intends to offer three witnesses as experts in its case-in-chief. The State intends to offer Dr. Nicholas Batalis as an expert in Forensic Pathology. He performed the autopsy on the victim Richard Rios Rivera. The State intends to offer Catherine Leisy as

an expert in Forensic DNA Analysis. She performed the analysis on the items of evidence in this case. The State intends to offer Paul Greer as an expert in Firearms Identification and Analysis. He performed the analysis on the items of evidence in this case. The State has provided the Defense with curriculum vitae for each of the witnesses named. We do not believe there will be any objection to the qualifications for these three witnesses from the Defense.

*D. Other, unrelated pending charges*

The State and Defense agree that there will be no mention of other, unrelated pending charges. This includes, but is not limited to, mention of shootings into the home on Hazelwood. The Defendant's home address, ballistics evidence, and the Defendant's statement tie this Defendant to these incidents.

*E. Video Surveillance*

The State intends to offer video surveillance and still images from cameras at the Mattress Deals! store in this case. The Defense intends to object to portions of the video. We would request a pretrial ruling from the Court on this matter.

*F. Crime Scene Photographs*

The State intends to offer crime scene photographs from Mattress Deals! into evidence. The Defense intends to object to select photographs being entered as evidence. We would request a pretrial ruling from the Court on this matter.

*G. Autopsy Photographs*

The State intends to offer one autopsy photograph into evidence. The State cropped the image and made the image black and white for use in trial. The Defense intends to object to the photograph being entered as evidence. We would request a pretrial ruling from the Court on this matter.

*H. Chain of Custody – Limited Stipulation*

The State seeks to admit a multitude of items of evidence in this case. The Defense indicated that it will stipulate to the chain on custody for limited items relating to the DNA testing in this case. These items include the victim's bloodspot, the Defendant's buccal swab, a calculator, swabs from a calculator, and swabs from a fired cartridge case. The State has prepared a stipulation for the limited items and will provide to the Court on the day of trial.

*I. Defendant's Statement*

The State intends to introduce the Defendant's statement as evidence in this case. The State believes that portions of the video recording should be admitted and published to the jury. The State believes that additional information and references to the substance of the interview should be testified to by a witness. The State is of the position that the Defendant's post-*Miranda* statements were voluntary. The State is prepared to enter exhibits and witness testimony pretrial for the Court's ruling.

Under *Jackson v. Denno*, a defendant is entitled to a "reliable determination as to the voluntariness of his [statement] by a tribunal other than the jury charged with deciding

his guilt or innocence.” *State v. Fortner*, 266 S.C. 223, 222 S.E.2d 508, 510 (1976) (citing *Jackson v. Denno*, 378 U.S. 368 (1964)). “In South Carolina, the judge makes this initial determination of voluntariness required by *Jackson v. Denno*[.]” *Id.* “A defendant in a criminal case is entitled to an independent evidentiary hearing to determine the voluntariness of statements made by the defendant prior to the submission of such statements to the jury.” *State v. Salisbury*, 330 S.C. 250 498 S.E.2d 655, 666 (Ct.App.1998). The trial judge must determine if under the totality of the circumstances a statement was knowingly, intelligibly, and voluntarily made. *State v. Saltz*, 346 S.C. 114, 551 S.E.2d 240, 252 (2001).

The State bears the burden of showing the statement was voluntary. *State v. Von Dohlen*, 322 S.C. 234, 471 S.E.2d 689, 695 (1996). In a *Jackson v. Denno* hearing, “[T]he burden is on the State to prove *by a preponderance of the evidence* that his rights were voluntarily waived.” *State v. Neeley*, 271 S.C. 33, 244 S.E.2d 522, 526 (1978) (emphasis added). The test of voluntariness is “‘whether a defendant’s will was overborne’ by the circumstances surrounding the given [statement]. The due process test takes into consideration ‘the totality of all the surrounding circumstances—both the characteristics of the accused and the details of the interrogation.’” *State v. Miller*, 652 S.E.2d 444, 451 (2007) (quoting *Dickerson v. U.S.*, 530 U.S. 428, 434 (2000)). The Supreme Court, in *Withrow v. Williams*, set forth a non-exclusive list of factors which may be considered in the totality-of-the-circumstances analysis to include police coercion, length of interrogation, location, continuity, defendant’s maturity, education, physical condition, and mental health. *Withrow v. Williams*, 507 U.S. 680 (1993). Appellate entities in South Carolina have recognized that appropriate factors to consider in the totality-of-

circumstances analysis also include background; experience, and conduct of the accused; age; length of custody; police misrepresentations; threats of violence; and promises of leniency. *Miller*, 652 S.E.2d 444, 452.

Further, the special procedural safeguards outlined in *Miranda* are not required if a suspect is simply taken into custody, but only if a suspect in custody is subjected to interrogation. Interrogation is either express questioning or its functional equivalent. It includes words or actions on the part of police (other than those normally attendant to arrest and custody) that the police should know are reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response. *Rhode Island v. Innis*, 446 U.S. 291, 100 S.Ct. 1682, 64 L.Ed.2d 297 (1980). Once a subject is taken into custody and read his Miranda rights prior to an interrogation, a "...suspect must unambiguously request counsel" to assert their Fifth Amendment right. *Davis v. U.S.*, 512 U.S. 452, 459 (1994). Additionally, a criminal defendant's refusal to sign a Miranda waiver is not always an affirmative invocation of Miranda. In relevant part, The Supreme Court held in *North Carolina v. Butler* that "...in at least some cases waiver can be clearly inferred from the actions and words of the person interrogated." *North Carolina v. Butler*, 441 U.S. 369, 373, 99 S. Ct. 1755, 1757, 60 L. Ed. 2d 286 (1979).

The State makes no representation that a custodial interrogation did not occur in this case. Rather, the State contends that Defendant was subject to a custodial interrogation, and that interrogation resulted in a voluntary confession. Consistent with *Davis*, Defendant made no unambiguous request for counsel, nor did he mention an attorney a single time in his interview. First, prior to the questioning beginning, Defendant was brought in the interview room, offered bathroom breaks, and brought McDonald's breakfast. In total, Defendant only waited approximately one hour and fifteen minutes before the start of the

interview. Following the beginning of the interview, Defendant participated in a voluntary confession in which he was read his Miranda rights, verbally acknowledged them, and then inquired into what the detectives were speaking to him about. When detectives began informing Defendant as to why they were speaking with him, Defendant interrupted detectives and stated “I ain’t even need y’all to do no more talking. Y’all just get the pens and start writing this shit, you see what I am saying, I am ready.” Consistent with the opinion in *Butler*, it is clear that the Defendant’s statement, despite not signing a Miranda waiver, can be inferred as a waiver of Miranda. Here, Defendant affirmatively expresses his desire to speak to police, informs them that he will take the lead, and instructs them to write down his statements. This behavior is indicative of a desire to speak to police, appreciating and understanding Miranda rights, and subsequent waiver.

Additionally, in considering the totality of the circumstances standard set forth in *Dickerson*, and the non-exhaustive list set out in *Withrow* and *Miller*, it is clear that Defendant was not subject to any unduly length of interrogation. The entire portion of questioning by detectives as related to the murder and armed robbery charges lasted only thirty-one minutes. Additionally, Defendant was freely walking around the interview room and performing push-ups prior to and following the interview, indicating good physical health. Also, Defendant’s conduct during the interview was entirely forthcoming. He answered questions to the best of his ability, acknowledged that he did not want to make any misrepresentations to the police, and provided details to detectives about the crimes he committed when asked

Additionally, consistent with *Miller*, there are no promises of leniency made in the interview, rather, when Defendant inquired about wanting “Federal time,” Detectives

indicated that they could not make any promises to him, but it would be something they would advocate for.

The State is of the position that given the totality of the circumstances, and the lack of an unambiguous request to remain silent or for a lawyer by Defendant, the statements he made to detectives were voluntary and admissible.

*J. Search Warrants*

Law enforcement executed multiple search warrants in this case. The State seeks to illicit testimony related to two search warrants. First, the State intends to illicit testimony about the search warrant for a digital examination of the Defendant's phone. Although the extraction was unsuccessful, the State would seek to illicit testimony about the attempt. Next, the State intends to illicit testimony about the search warrant for the Defendant's buccal swab. Although there are no matches between the Defendant's sample and the evidence submitted, the State would seek to illicit testimony about the attempt. It is the State's understanding that the Defense is not challenging the search warrant and, therefore, pretrial motions are not necessary.

The State would respectfully request a pretrial meeting with the Court to review all items above. Furthermore, if there are any changes or exceptions to the items above, it will be brought to the Court's attention immediately, outside the presence of the jury.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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