

In The Supreme Court
OF
South Carolina

RECEIVED

JUL 16 2026

S.C. SUPREME COURT

Jeffrey McCoy #355188
Petitioner

V.

South Carolina

Respondant

Case No. 2025-001779
Appeal

Jeff McCoy #358188
Prose

Tyger River CI

200 prison rd

Enoree, SC 29335

July 13, 2026

Index

1. Copy of trial transcript Direct examination of witnesses
Justin Weaver, Kevin Goodman, and Charles Counts --- 26 pages
2. Copy of photographs marked as shoe print found at crime scene --- 7 pages
3. Copy of photograph marked as fabricated shoe on the acetate sheet
from the bottom of the shoe it's self - - - - - 1 page
4. Copy of fabricated shoe print from the metal plate - - - - - 1 page

Issue Presented

Prosecution fabricated a shoe print on the metal plate from the safe and this brief proves this to be a fact. Through crime scene photos and witness testimony showing that the shoe print used at trial was not the shoe print found at the crime scene on the metal plate.

Facts

It is clearly shown in this document through witness testimony at trial with supporting crime scene photographs given to me with the discovery that the shoe print found at the crime scene on the metal plate from the safe is not the same shoe print used at trial.

1.

Trial testimony of Justin Weaver

The states witness Justin Weaver clearly testifies during direct questioning that states exhibit 2-C is a photograph of the metal plate that was cut from the safe laying just to the left of the safe on the floor next to two grinders.

[see trial transcript pages 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, and photographs marked in this document as shoe print found at crime scene]

2.

Trial Testimony of Kevin Goodman

The states witness Kevin Goodman testifies during direct questioning that states exhibit 2-C was cut from the safe by grinding that caused debris to be scattered all around the safe, [see trial transcript pages 147, 150, 151, 159, 160, 166 and photographs marked in this document as shoe print found at the crime scene]

3. Kevin Goodman testimony continued

Kevin Goodman goes on to explain that there was footwear impressions on the metal plate from the safe that was made from white powdery stuff that had been stepped in to, [see trial transcript pages 159 and 160 that have been filed with this document along with photographs with safe showing where the metal plate had been cut from safe marked as shoe print found at crime scene that is shown with shoe print from crime scene]

4. Trial testimony of Charles Counts

Charles counts testifies that he took a photograph of the actual Footwear impression from the steel plate on February 20, 2013 in preparation for court purposes introduced in to evidence as states exhibit # 18, [see trial transcript pages 250, 251, and photos marked in this document as fabricated shoe print from the metal plate] Charles counts states that this is a two-dimensional shoe print.

Charles counts then testifies that he made a print from the shoe It's self by using finger print ink applied to the bottom of the shoe and then placing the shoe on to a highly translucent acetate sheet making this print on March 6, 2013 and was entered in to evidence as state's exhibit # 17. [see trial transcript pages 253, and 254 as well as photographs marked in this document as fabricated shoe print on the acetate sheet from the bottom of the shoe It's self]

5. Charles Counts Testimony Continued

There is a brake in the chain of custody with in the evidence. Please take not at this point in my argument that Charles Counts Testifies under oath that he examined and prossessed the shoes in question states exhibit #20 on June 28, 2012 after making the statement that reexamined them on February 20, 2013 in prepreation for trial. [see trial transcript pages 250, 251, 255 and 256] This photograph was entered into evidence as states exhibit #19 with no clear understanding as to when it was actualy taken. [See trial transcript pages 262 and 263]

6. Defense Attorney Charles Verners Cross - Examination of Charse Counts

Charles counts testifies during cross-examination that he prossessed the shoe It's self and made a shoe impression on June 28, 2012 addmiting that he then went back and repossessed the shoe impression for court purposses on March 6, 2013. [see trial transcript pages 262 and 263]

Argument

Now what you have here is a photograph of States exhibit 2-C that is marked in this document as shoe print found at crime scene #1, #1-A, #1-B, #1-C, #1-D, #1-E, #1-F, and #1-G. This is the shoe print found at the crime scene on the metal plate that was cut from the safe clearly showing a three-dimensional footwear impression with testimonies from the crime scene investigators Justin Weaver and Kevin Goodman explaining how they found a three-dimensional footwear impression on the metal plate found at the crime scene that had been cut from the safe on May 26, 2012.

Then you have Charles Counts testifying that he went back in to the evidence bag, took out the metal plate, the shoe's, and made a footwear impression using a highly translucent acetate sheet in preparation for trial that was entered in to evidence as States exhibit #17 and is marked in this document as fabricated shoe print on the acetate sheet from the bottom of the shoe. It's self, #2.

This acetate sheet is a perfect match to a two-dimensional footwear impression that Charles Count testifies was found on the metal plate that was cut from the safe at the crime scene. This two-dimensional shoe print was created as proven by Charles Count's testimony on March 6, 2013 and was entered into evidence as States exhibit #18. This two-dimensional shoe print is marked in this document as Fabricated shoe print from the metal plate #3.

Argument Continued

Clearly the record shows through the witnesses testimony and inclosed photographs marked in this document that the shoe print used at trial is not the same shoe print found at the crime scene.

Charles Counts clearly testifies during direct questioning that a three-dimensional footwear impression is created when the hard sole of a foot or shoe goes into a soft substrate or surface leaving a foot track just like the one you see in the photo marked in this document as shoe print found at the crime scene.

Charles Counts went back into the evidence just before trial and changed the three-dimensional shoe print to a two-dimensional shoe print so that he could positively match it to the shoe because he knew that the three-dimensional shoe print found at the crime scene could not be matched to the shoe.

Conclusion

Based on the forgoing argument and facts, I respectfully request this court grant this petition for writ of certiorari and order that the conviction and sentencing be vacated,

Submitted this 13th day of
July in the year of our Lord
2026

Jeff McCoy
Jeff McCoy #355188 Rose
Tyger River CI
200 Prison Rd
Enoree, SC 29335

Jeffrey McCoy #355188
Tyger River CI
200 Prison Rd
Enoree, SC 29335

RECEIVED

JUL 16 2026

S.C. SUPREME COURT



US POSTAGE
ZIP 29335 \$004.02⁰
02 4W
0000373886 JUL 13 2026

RECEIVED
JUL 13 2026
TYGER RIVER MAILROOM

Patricia A. Howard
Court Clerk

for

The Supreme Court of South Carolina

P.O. Box 11330

Columbia, SC 29211

Legal mail