

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

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SC Court of Appeals

Appeal from York County

Honorable R. Keith Kelly, Circuit Court Judge

THE STATE,

RESPONDENT,

V.

WILLIAM COLEMAN CAMP,

APPELLANT

APPELLATE CASE NO. 2025-002128

INITIAL BRIEF OF APPELLANT

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STATEMENT OF ISSUE ON APPEAL

The plea judge erred in denying time served credit to appellant in the case.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Appellant William Coleman Canp pled guilty to trafficking in fentanyl, trafficking in cocaine, and possession of contraband during the October 2025 term of the York County General Sessions Court before Judge R. Keith Kelly. Appellant was sentenced to imprisonment for an aggregate period of nine years. Attorney William Barbieri represented appellant at trial, and Assistant Solicitor Kevin Bayona prosecuted the case.

Appellant appealed. This brief follows.

STANDARD OF REVIEW

In criminal cases, the appellate court sits to review errors of law only. State v. Nesbitt, 411 S.C. 194, 768 S.E.2d 67 (2015), quoting State v. Jacob, 393 S.C. 584, 713 S.E.2d 621 (2011).

ARGUMENT

The plea judge erred in denying time served credit to appellant in the case.

During the plea proceeding, the following dialogue took place regarding time served credit:

The Court: How much credit?

Solicitor: Zero, your Honor. His credit is revoked pursuant to the bond statute. His bond was revoked.

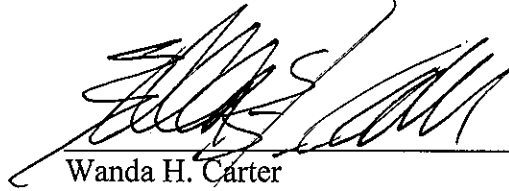
The computation of time served credit statute reads as follows:

[F]rom the date of the commencement of the service of the sentence...in every case in computing the time served by a prisoner, full credit against the sentence must be given for time served prior to trial and sentencing, and may be given for any time spent under monitored house arrest. Provided, however, that credit for time served prior to trial and sentencing shall not be given: (1) when the prisoner at the time he was imprisoned prior to trial was an escapee from another penal institution; (2) when the prisoner is serving a sentence for one offense and is awaiting trial and sentence for a second offense in which case he shall not receive credit for time served prior to trial in a reduction of his sentence for the second offense; (3) when the prisoner commits a subsequent crime while out on bond; or (4) has bond revoked on any charge prior to trial or plea.

S.C. Code Ann. § 24-13-40 allows for time served credit, but with several prohibitions; one of which would include no time served credit if one “commits a subsequent crime while out on bond.” In the case at bar, appellant’s bond was apparently revoked; however, no information was given regarding the circumstances of the prior bond revocation at issue. Therefore, without such information, it is unclear as to whether S.C. Code Ann § 24-13-46 (4) was applicable in the case.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing argument, counsel for appellant would request that appellant's case be remanded for a new sentencing hearing.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Wanda H. Carter', written over a horizontal line.

Wanda H. Carter
Chief Appellate Defender

ATTORNEY FOR APPELLANT

This 27th day of July, 2026.