

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE SUMMARY COURT

COUNTY OF SUMTER

Elijah Hunter,

Plaintiff,

v.

Regina Mack, n/k/a Regina M. Hunter, a/k/a
Regina M. Hunter El,

Defendant.

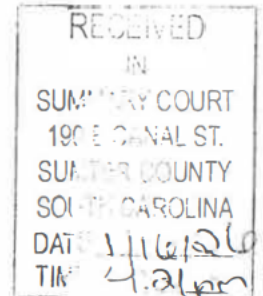
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SC Court of Appeals

C/A No. 2021-CV-43-10102733

ORDER



Presiding Judge The Honorable B. Keith Griffin
Date of Hearing January 13, 2026
Attorney for Plaintiff Eleazer R. Carter, Esquire
Attorney for Defendant Pro se

This matter came before the Court by a motion of the Plaintiff for an order seeking enforcement of a previously issued writ of ejectment. The prior writ of ejectment was issued by the Honorable Fred H. Gordon on September 2, 2021, who is now retired. Present at the motion hearing were the Plaintiff's current Power of Attorney and the Plaintiff's attorney, Eleazer Carter, Esquire. The defendant, Regina Mack, n/k/a Regina M. Hunter, a/k/a Regina M. Hunter El, was also present and proceeded *pro se*.

Before hearing arguments, the Court informed both parties of the current procedural posture of the case which was based solely on its review of the existing file/appellate history. Both parties acknowledged that all appeals had terminated or concluded. Further, neither party indicated that there were any orders from a higher court which would deprive or affect the court's jurisdiction. Thereafter, the Court allowed both parties to present any additional arguments.

Plaintiff's counsel argued that Judge Gordon's 2021 order had not been set aside nor was it overturned by a higher court, and that the appeals by the Defendant had prevented Plaintiff from

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effecting Judge Gordon's issuance of a writ of ejectment. Plaintiff's counsel requested the court reinstate Judge Gordon's prior order.

The Defendant argued that Judge Gordon should not have heard the original case/matter because the matter involved the ownership of real property. In essence, Defendant requested this court to reverse Judge Gordon's original decision. This court cannot conduct a *de novo* review as Defendant has had a full and fair opportunity to litigate the case. In addition, Defendant exhausted her appellate remedies at the state and federal level.¹ This Court ruled from the bench that it had no alternative but to reinstate Judge Gordon's order as such order is the law of the case. This ruling is based solely the validity of Judge Gordon's order is valid and no other matters currently in litigation between the parties in any other court. The court requested a proposed order from Plaintiff's counsel for review.

On January 16, 2026, Defendant faxed an *ex parte* motion asking this court to recuse itself and a new judge rehear the current motion. Defendant's motion is attached and incorporated herein by reference. Defendant references a separate claim and delivery case which is unrelated to the current case. Defendant claims:

"[this court] presided over Elijah Hunter's case for claim and delivery against Cynthia Owens without first hearing her pending motion for intervention. When it was brought to the Court's attention nor did she receive any notices the court did not reschedule a hearing for further adjudication of this matter, but instead Judge Griffin chose to ignore the motion showing bias in favor of Hunter's retained attorney."

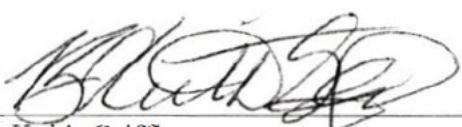
¹ Upon review, defendant appealed to the South Carolina Appellate Courts, the United States District Court, and Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals. It further appears there was correspondence to the United States Supreme Court.



Defendant is correct that a hearing has not been scheduled on her motion to intervene. However, the Court has not taken any action on the file whatsoever. The claim and delivery action referenced is Case No. 2023CV4310102045, which again is factually irrelevant to the current motion. This case has been pending on the Court's jury trial roster, and the only action taken has been a status conference. The last correspondence in the file was an email by this court to the proposed attorneys of record at the time asking whether the case was settled or needed to be scheduled for trial. In this correspondence, the Court specifically mentioned Defendant, stating that "a relative is attempting to intervene in the matter via motion and if you are counsel of record, I'm hoping you can reach out to her." Accordingly, Defendant's motion can still be heard. Further, if Defendant believed there was bias on the Court's part, such motion should have been made before the Court proceeded with the instant motion hearing. It appears Defendant has only now raised a claim of bias as the Court's ruling on the instant matter is adverse to her position.

Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff's motion is GRANTED and Judge Gordon's order enforced as originally issued.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.


B. Keith Griffin,
Judge, Sumter County Summary Court

January 16, 2026

