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That relevant to relief on motion to vacate void order: that said orders were "Facially void orders," IN CHIEF, because said orders derived the facially void actions and inactions committed by the Lower Trial COURT OFFICERS in a manner inconsistent with due process of law, at the point the hearing commenced, that was "inanimately" disqualified, on its face,

Res Judicata.

thru unfair, unlawful use of the Court procedures, that perpetrated a Statutory Fraud, Ab initio, the subject matter and of the parties procured upon defective evidence and pleadings obtained lacked personal jurisdiction and was incapacitated from holding facially defective jurisdiction of jurisdiction of the subject matter relied on for 2011-CP-0987, Ab initio, on its face; and (b) That said orders were "Facially void orders" because this Court rendering order (a) wanted

court indulgence:

se, against Respondent on the instant appeal, Res judicata, as inter posed as followed for this reasons based upon extraordinary circumstances that justified relief granted to Appellant, Pro se, dismissed without discretion); **HENCE FORTH**, were all "facially void orders" for two legal a manner violative of due process of law was, therefore, void order, on its face, that must be from, which was undeniable pursuant to S.C. Law of Void Judgment (e.g. any order obtained in 2012, denied Appellant's, pro se, motion to vacate "facially void lower Court orders," appealed Appellant's pro se relief on motion under the Doctrine of laches; (3) that, on November 9th, disobeyed facially void December 11th, 2013, order): (2) that, on December 11th, 2013, denied entered ORDERS: (1) that dismissed the instant appeal matter (e.g. because Appellant, pro se, Please Take Judicial Notice that the jurisdiction actions and inactions of this Court that

Enclosed herewith do find one (1) original and six (6) copies of your Appellant's Pro se motion for order to vacate facially void order that dismissed the instant appeal matter, filed under S.C. Law of Void Judgment for relief guaranteed under Federal Due process of law, applicable to all states, and protected under Title 18 USC 242 Civil Right to Equal Protection of Law. MONEY order awarded for \$2500, 5.

Dear Honorable Madam:

Re: CitiMortgage, Inc. v. Ellen R. Springer, Trial Court Case No. 2011-CP-0981: Appellate Tracking Case No. 2012-212-2971: subject matter Motion for order vacating void order dismissing the instant matter of appeal, for good cause shown, in the interest of Federal due process and equal protection of law, applicable to all states, Title 18 USC 242:

Columbia, S.C. 29201: Attn: Ms. Elizabeth, Court Clerk

1015 Sumter Street

S.C. Court of Appeals

The Honorable Clair Allen, Deputy Clerk

Delivered Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested

Mrs. Ellen R. Springer, Punished Victim

Appellant, Pro se

18 Arlington Drive, Lugoff, S.C.

C/o 147-21 109th Avenue

Jamaica, New York 11435

Contact: (716) 205-7867: Fax: (803) 438-9600

May 19th, 2014

72224

COURT OF APPEALS

MAY 21 2014

RECEIVED

without need for judicial intervention, by the "inanimate" Cannon Law 3, (1), Subdivisions (a) and (e), which takes precedent over all other administrative activities, and cannot be overlooked.

That said Court officers were procedurally barred, inanimately, from appearing in their "representative characters" in proceedings in re Emergency Rule 60 (b) Pro se Show Cause Order Motion, over review determination and outcome of established **prima fascia pro se** case complaint of "**misrepresentation Loan default Foreclosure Complaint fraud**" perpetrated on the court, **Ab initio**, that inherently challenged and rebutted their own actions: failure to recuse due to their own personal knowledge and involvement that processed the case brought into controversy under scope of review, thereby, assisted Appellant, **Pro se**, to present this Court with Newly Discovered **Prima fascia** Evidence which establish case showing that "an unfair lower court proceeding was held over Defendant-Appellant's Pro se, complaint, which was treated in a discriminatory manner that struck down the Pro se litigant with deprivation of equal protection of law in a "lawyer-dominated" hearing court, in a manner inconsistent with due process of law which made said proceedings and all that followed, therefore, regarded as a procedural void nullity, that never existed, that was not voidable but simply void, validated upon the Face of Appellate Case No. 2012-212-971 documented evidence, **Res judicata**.

That pursuant to the S.C. Law of Void Judgment Statute Standard Due Process Review Requirements, this Court's personal jurisdiction review power and authority failed to vacate such **facially void** lower court orders, upon motion by Appellant, Pro se, after due consideration, notwithstanding standard to dismiss, without discretion, without determining the case merits, on its face.

This court clearly acted in a manner violative of Federal Due process and Equal protection of law, applicable to all States, under Title 18 USC 242, on its face, **Res judicata**, and, therefore, the instant appeal review held in a manner inconsistent with due process of law, and all that followed, may have been regarded as a procedural void nullity, on its face, **Res judicata**.

That in furtherance of denial of due process, **Please Take Judicial Notice** that Your Appellant, Pro se, did file motion for order to vacate void December 11th, 2013, order upon this Court's Clerk delivered by overnight mail service: that Counsel for RESPONDENT filed the client's reply affirmation in opposition thereto: however this Court failed to answer said motion.

That on this point, this court lacked vitality review power and authority over 2011-CP-0987, that lacked jurisdiction of the parties wanted sole, and, therefore, the instant case ceased to exist, under color of law, on its face, **Res judicata**.

That without a case, therefore, "the real" "inanimate" S.C. Constitution made the "inanimate" S.C. Court of Appeals lack "**Personal**" jurisdiction review power and authority to **Punish** your **Appellant, Pro se**, for a civil infraction that "never existed," **ab initio**, pursuant to S.C. Law of Void Judgment Statute Due process standard review requirements and controlling law herein, **Res judicata**.

That your Appellant, **Pro se**, hereby, aver and sufficiently raise prima fascia case Civil Complaint that her complaint on the instant appeal was treated in discriminatory that struck down your **Pro se** Litigant with denial of equal protection of law in a "Lawyer-dominated" hearing court in a manner that failed to adjudicate the subject matter brought up for appeal review for adjudication in a manner consistent with due process of law, and, therefore, on this point, the rights of the "**INANIMATE**" S.C. COURT OF APPEALS, and the rights of **ELLEN R.**

SPRINGER (Appellant, Pro se) may have been injured in the instant proceedings traceable “unfair” **COURT OFFICERS** occupying the court for **CITIMORTGAGE, Inc.**

That in closing of this court’s kind indulgence, it was quite puzzling that, CitiMortgage, Inc., Appeal Attorney filed their notice of appearance following entry of this court’s November 9th, 2012, order that denied Appellant, Pro se, Motion for **ORDER** to vacate void lower court orders: what this meant was that **CITIMORTGAGE, Inc.**, failed to appear before this court from September 24th, 2012, thru November 9th, 2012: this contention was validated upon the face of Appellate Case No. 2012-212-987 judicial Roll Record, and cannot be overlooked.

That this Court’s Clerk wanted to record receipt,” of **CITIMORTGAGE, Inc.’s** “Hand deliver” “Reply opposition affirmation” against your Appellant’s Motion(s): however, **CITIMORTGAGE, Inc.**, never walked thru this court’s doors, Ab initio; which makes it quite puzzling part was that this court would exceeded its “personal jurisdiction” and, therefrom, deny **APPELLANT, PRO SE**, relief on September 24th, 2012, and, but **more importantly**, on November 9th, 2012, on “motion to vacate void lower court orders.” There was no legally sufficient evidence before this court to be placed on the “inanimate” judicial scale of justice, by an alleged **RESPONDENT** that yet failed to appear.

That because a defense was placed upon such “Inanimate” scale that, in fact, defeated your Appellant’s motion, therefore, on this point, it was inferred that the “**IN PERSONA OF CITIMORTGAGE, INC.**,” must have dwell inside the S.C. COURT OF APPEALS, at the point your Appellant, Pro se, filed her Notice of Appeal.

That, on this point, alone, this Court’s order that dismissed the instant matter of appeal, in effect, punished **Appellant, pro se**, for disobeying a facially void order: **Appellant, Pro se, was not obligated to obey a facially void order** pursuant to Federal Due process of law, applicable to all states, Res judicata.

That it was important to note that, “the judicial machinery of the INANIMATE S.C. COURT OF APPEALS jumped, leaped, and bound over its own legal duty and moral obligation to answer Your Appellant’s Pro se Motion to vacate Facially void December 11th, 2013, on its face:” this was a “Human error:” “the Inanimate S.C. Constitutional Court of Appeals (e.g. the procedures, rules, laws, constitution, protocol, applied to the facts) was incapacitated from committing a human error.”

That this Court’s jurisdiction actions and inactions demonstrated a usurpation of power that never existed, Ab initio, Res judicata; distinct from erroneous misuse of a power granted, captured upon the face of Appellate Case No. 2012-212-971’s judicial roll record, and, hence, cannot be over looked, Res judicata.

That it was inferred that the entire foregoing constitutes the unadulterated Major material facts prevalent to the instant case, Non Pro Tunc: that said Major material facts leading up to this court’s order that dismissed the instant appeal were concealed behind this Court’s hearing court majestic: this Major Material fact and Newly Discovered Evidence of Misrepresentation fraud on the Court by the court, respectfully stated: said truth must arrive at its intended destination on the instant Quest for the Truth: uninhibited by inconsistent position of Court Officers, and unfair, unlawful use of the Court procedures that would render further results in the instant proceeding unreliable as a matter of due process of law in opposition to the Doctrine of Equitable Estoppel, and, the Doctrine of “unclean hands,” that “inanimately” grant Appellant, Pro se, relief, as a matter of due process of law, on its face, Res judicata.


That the instant correspondence was a "EQUITABLE" PRO SE attempt to document the unadulterated Major material facts aforementioned, for further review: clearly, the S.C. Constitution was incapacitated from granting Appellant, Pro se, a due process adjudication of the "Facially Void" lower Trial Court Orders brought for adjudication, on its face, and this court may have wanted to refer the instant case to another jurisdiction for a prudent due process review due to apparent unfairness and bias towards the complaint subject matter your Appellant, **Pro se**, raised for review herein, dispositive towards the void actions and inaction taken by the Lower Trial Court officers who processed the case, **Ab initio**, who saw fraud on the court that rebutted their own significant actions and inactions and, therefore, held an unfair, unlawful, hearing proceedings, in order to assist wrongdoer-CITIMORTGAGE, Inc., to win the case, in order to leave their own infirm order and judicial misconduct and prosecutorial misconduct undisturbed: this was Newly Discovered Evidence of Fraud on the court that followed RESPONDENT'S Reply Brief Designated matter in to the documented evidence of this case because, on December 11th, 2013, this Court entered order that denied Appellant, **Pro se**, relief to preclude such facially void submission of document.

That **WHEREFORE**, the proceedings held herein to date were simply a matter of it just wasn't right, **Res judicata: THEREFORE**, upon the entire foregoing, Your Appellant, **Pro se**, seeks relief controlled by the facts and the law for good cause shown, as a matter of Federal due process and equal protection of law, applicable to all states, in the best served interest of justice for the Public Litigant, vested in Title 18 USC 242 Statutory Constitutional Safeguard prohibition power and authority relevant to due process and equal protection of law, that take precedent over all other activities, **Res judicata**.

Please file the instant motion accordingly, and, thanking you in advance for your noted due consideration and prudent judicial intervention as a matter of Federal equal protection and due process of law, applicable to all states, in the interest of justice. **FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.**

Dated: May 19th, 2014
Jamaica, N.Y.

Respectfully submitted, under penalties of perjury:



Cc: To Attorney for Plaintiff
Nelson, Mullen, Riley and Scarborough, LLC
1320 Main Street
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Kershaw County Court of Common Pleas, Clerk's office
1121 Broad Street/ Room 313
Camden, S.C. 29020

CC: File.

Mrs. Ellen R. Springer, Punished Victim
DEFENDANT-APPELLANT, PRO SE
18 Arlington Drive, Lugoff, S.C
C/o 147-21 109th Avenue
Jamaica, New York 11435

Date: May 20th, 2014

Delivered Certified Mail No Return Receipt Requested

KERSHAW COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
1121 BROAD STREET, ROOM #313
Camden, S.C. 29020
Attn: Clerk of Court Filing Records

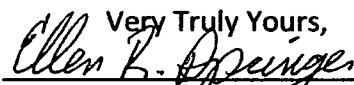
Re: CitiMortgage v. Ellen R. Springer, 2011-CP-28-987, Appellate Case No.20122-212-971,
Subject Matter-Motion By Appellant, Pro se, to vacate facially void Court of Appeals order
entered April 8, 2014, Previously Remitted by Said Court of Appeals unto this Court:
Recordation and Filing Requested.

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am Ellen R. Springer, the alleged-Defendant-Appellant, Pro se, reasoned above. This Letter
was sent regarding order of the Court of Appeals, entered April 8th, 2014, remitted upon this
court, per letter dated April 29th, 2014 relevant to the matter reasoned above (Attached
hereto).

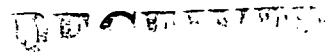
Accordingly, enclosed herewith please find a true and exact copy of Defendant-Appellant's Pro
se Motion for order to vacate "facially void" order the S.C. Court of Appeals conferred the
Kershaw County Court of Common Pleas.

Kindly record and file motion by Defendant-Appellant, Pro se, accordingly. Thanking you in
advance.

Very Truly Yours,


Mrs. Ellen R. Springer, a.k.a.
Punished Victim-Appellant, Pro se.

Cc To: S.C. Court of Appeals, and
1015 Sumter Street
Columbia, S.C. 20201; and
Attorney for CitiMortgage, Inc.
Nelson, Mullen, Riley & Scarborough
1320 Main Street
Columbia, S.C. 29201; and
File.



MAY 21 2014

THE STATE OF SOUTH CARLINA
In The Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM KERSHAW COUNTY
Master-in-Equity
The Honorable Jeffery Tzerman

Case No. 2011-CP-0981

Appellate Case No. 2012-212971

CitiMortgage, Inc. Respondent,

V.

Ellen R. Springer, Et al, ... Punished Victim Appellant, Pro se.

**MOTION FOR ORDER TO VACATE VOID ORDER
THAT DISMISSED THE INSTANT APPEAL
AND SUCH OTHER FURTHER RELIEF
PURSUANT TO S.C. LAW OF VOID
EQUAL RIGHT VIOLATION COMPLAINT
FILED UNDER TITLE 18 USC 242**

Ellen R. Springer, Punished, Victim
Appellant, Pro se
18 ARLINGTON DRIVE
LUGOFF, S.C
C/O 147-21 109th AVENUE
JAMAICA, NEW YORK 11534
CONTACT: (716) 205-7867
FAX: on request

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MAY 21 2014
COURT OF APPEALS

THE STATE OF SOUTH CARLINA
In The Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM KERSHAW COUNTY
Master-in-Equity
The Honorable Jeffery Tzerman

Case No. 2011-CP-0981

Appellate Case No. 2012-212971

CitiMortgage, Inc. Respondent,
V.

Ellen R. Springer, Et al, ... Punished Victim Appellant, Pro se.

**MOTION FOR ORDER TO VACATE VOID ORDER
THAT DISMISSED THE INSTANT APPEAL**

PROOF OF SERVICE

I THE UNDERSIGNED, ELLEN R. SPRINGER, being duly affirmed, hereby depose and say that I placed a true and exact copy of the above captioned motion for order to vacate this court's void order that dismissed the instant appeal, and for such other relief, and support documents in a U.S. Post Paid envelope, overnight mail, addressed to the below mentioned parties, on the 20 day of May, 2014 as sufficient basis of proof of due process service had upon said parties:

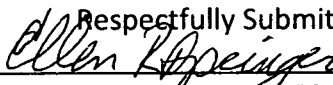
To: Attorney for CitiMortgage, Inc., Respondent, by
NELSON, MULLEN, RILEY AND SCARBOROUGH
1320 Main street/17th Floor.
Columbia, S.C. 29201
(803) 799-2000

To: Kershaw County Court of Common Pleas
Attn: Hon. Filing Clerk of the Court
Kershaw County Courthouse
1121 Broad Street, Room 313,
Camden, SC 29020
Phone: 803-425-7223 Fax: 803-425-1505
Reference: Trial Case No. 2011-CP-0987: concerning Appellate Case No. 2012-2129871

Dated: May 16th, 2014

Jamaica, Queens, NY

Respectfully Submitted,



RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED, PRO SE, by

MS. ELLEN R. SPRINGER-PUNISHED VICTIM, APPELLANT, PRO SE

18 ARLINGTON DRIVE, LUGOFF, S.C.

C/O 147-21 109TH Avenue

Jamaica, N.Y. 11435: Phone: (716) 205-7867

THE STATE OF SOUTH CARLINA
In The Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM KERSHAW COUNTY
Master-in-Equity
The Honorable Jeffery Tzerman

Case No. 2011-CP-0981

Appellate Case No. 2012-212971

CitiMortgage, Inc. Respondent,
V.

Ellen R. Springer, Et al, ... Punished Victim Appellant, Pro se.

**MOTION FOR ORDER TO VACATE VOID ORDER
THAT DISMISSED THE INSTANT APPEAL**

VERIFICATION OF PLEADINGS

I THE UNDERSIGNED, ELLEN R. SPRINGER, being duly affirmed, hereby depose and say that I know the contents of the above captioned motion to be true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge and upon the face of the case judicial roll record, and upon information and belief of the face of the judicial roll record further your affiant sayeth naught.

Dated: May 16th, 2014

Jamaica, Queens, NY

Respectfully Submitted,



RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED, PRO SE, by

MS. ELLEN R. SPRINGER-PUNISHED VICTIM, APPELLANT, PRO SE

18 ARLINGTON DRIVE, LUGOFF, S.C.

C/O 147-21 109TH Avenue

Jamaica, N.Y. 11435: Phone: (716) 205-7867

Cc To:

Attorney for CitiMortgage, Inc., Respondent, by
NELSON, MULLEN, RILEN AND SCARBOROUGH
1320 Main street/17th Floor.
Columbia, S.C. 29201
(803) 799-2000

And: To

Kershaw County Court of Common Pleas
Attn: Hon. Filing Clerk of the Court
Kershaw County Courthouse
1121 Broad Street, Room 313,
Camden, SC 29020
Phone: 803-425-7223 Fax: 803-425-1505
Reference: Trial Case No. 2011-CP-0987: concerning Appellate Case No. 2012-2129871

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
In The Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM KERSHAW COUNTY
Master-in-Equity
The Honorable Jeffery Tzerman

Case No. 2011-CP-0981

Appellate Case No. 2012-212971

CitiMortgage, Inc. Respondent,

V.

Ellen R. Springer, Et al, ... Punished Victim Appellant, Pro se.

**MOTION FOR ORDER TO VACATE VOID ORDER
THAT DISMISSED THE INSTANT APPEAL, INTER ALIA,
FILED PURSUAN TO S.C. LAW OF VOID JUDGMENT
FOR RELIEF UNDER TITLE 18 USC 242**

Pursuant to CANON LAW 3, Subdivision (1) (a) and (e), that “inanimately” “Disqualified” appearance by “original” Lower Trial Court OFFICERS that processed 2011-CP-0987 (**Master in Equity, Hon. JEFFERY M. TZERMAN, J, and, ROGERS, TOWNSEND & THOMAS Law Office**) in review over Rule 60 (b) Pro se show cause order motion proceeding (held July 9th, 2012) due to their personal knowledge and case involvement concerning merits of particular case in controversy under scope of jurisdiction review that rebutted their own actions and inactions, **Ab initio, on its face**: upon the unadulterated Major material fact that, failure to recuse resulted in “facially” void Administrative duties of the judicial office inconsistent with due process of law that perpetrated a fraud, on its face, presenting defective proceedings held in a manner inconsistent with due process of law and, therefore, regarded as procedural void nullity, that never existed, that was not voidable but simply void, **Ab initio, Res Judicata, Non Pro Tunc: AND** Pursuant S.C. Law of Void Judgment, that the lower trial court orders appealed from, were obtained in a manner inconsistent with due process of law and, therefore, said orders were void nullity, without effect, enforcement, efficacy or respect, forming no justification, no legal binding on the effected parties, no time bar to recovery of the property, and more importantly, that any person concerned with executing the void order was considered a Trespasser in Law, Res judicata: pursuant to the unadulterated Major material fact of the instant case, that cannot be overlooked, **Res judicata**, that take precedent over all other

activities, in performing the duties, herein, prescribed under S.C.R.A.C. procedural **operative Law that limit, narrow and mandate “the personal Jurisdiction of the S.C. COURT OF APPEALS to the legal duty and moral obligation to vacate facially “void Lower Trial Court orders appealed from on motion by Appellant, Pro se,” without discretion, without determining case merits, under S.C. Law of void, RES JUDICATA: AND** pursuant to S.C. Law of void Judgment that “a judgment is a “void judgment” if the court rendering judgment lacked jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the parties, or acted in a manner inconsistent with due process of law: AND pursuant to the jurisdiction actions and inactions of this Court that acted in a manner inconsistent with due process of law and treated the void order brought up under scope of review in a discriminatory manner that struck down the Pro se Litigant with deprivation of Equal protection of Law in a “Lawyer-dominated” hearing Court, that demonstrated “facially” void Administrative duties of the judicial office that take precedent over all other activities, in performing the duties, herein, prescribed under S.C.R.A.C. procedural **operative Law: Pursuant to this Court’s Order that dismissed the instant Appeal matter that was a VOID ORDER because it derived from a void order: AND pursuant to this Court’s December 11th, 2013, Order that denied Appellant, Pro se relief on motion to bar facially void Reply Brief and Designated Matter proffered by RESPONDENT before this Court, that was a VOID ORDER because it derived from a void order: AND pursuant to this Court’s November 9th, 2012, order that denied Appellant, Pro se, relief requested on motion from void Lower Court orders, “after due consideration,” that was a VOID ORDER because it derived from a void order: AND pursuant to this Court’s September 24th, 2012, order that denied Appellant, Pro se, relief requested on motion to Stay execution of void writ of assistance over Referee Sale order, that was a void order because it derived from a void order, **Ab initio: AND pursuant to Elliot v. Piersol, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828), and, Federal Law, which is applicable to all states, stating that if a court is “without authority, its judgments and orders are regarded as nullities that were not voidable, but simply void, that constitute no justification and formed no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers,” which was controlling law in the instant case: AND** upon the attached supporting exhibits: **AND** upon prima fascia Pro se**

case Complaint establishing denial of equal rights violation, hereby, sufficiently averred and raised under Title 18 USC 242: **AND** pursuant to S.C.R.A.C. 240, **HENCEFORTH**, your **APPELLANT**, **ELLEN R. SPRINGER**, will move this Court, **Pro se**, for Motion for Order to “vacate this Court’s ‘facially’ void Orders,” and for such other further relief controlled by the facts and the law, upon the grounds: (a) **LACK OF PERSONAL JURISDICTION**; (b) **DEFECTIVE APPEAL PROCESS VOID FOR LACK OF DUE PROCESS OF LAW**; (c) **DENIAL OF EQUAL PROTECTION OF LAW THAT OFFENDED UNDER TITLE 18 USC 242 AND WARRANT RELIEF**. The grounds for requested relief were validated upon the face of the judicial roll record and controlled by law, and were hereinafter, interposed by **ELLEN R. SPRINGER** under penalties and pains of perjury known to the **S.C. CONSTITUTION**, as follows:

PRO SE DECLARATION

It was well settled Constitutional Law that as defendant moves in a proceeding, Pro se, their pleadings were to be held to less stringent standards than pleadings drafted by an attorney, Res judicata: the review Court bears the legal duty and moral obligation to construe pro se pleadings liberally to assist the Pro se Litigant to raise the strongest arguments suggested therein, as a matter of due process and equal protection of law, **Res judicata**.

EQUAL PROTECTION RIGHTS

Pursuant to Title 18 USC 242 (Equal protection clause) whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such person being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if bodily injury results from the acts committed in violation of this section ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both, **RES JUDICATA**.

S.C. LAW OF VOID JUDGMENT: CONTROLLING LAW

That under Federal Law, which is applicable to all states, the U.S. Supreme Court stated that if a court is “without authority, its judgments and orders are regarded as nullities. They are not voidable, but simply void: and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them. They constitute no justification: and all persons concerned in executing

such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers." [Elliot v. Piersol, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828)].

STATEMENT OF FACTS RELEVANT TO RELIEF SOUGHT ON MOTION

1. Turning to the instant case, this Court entered order that dismissed the instant appeal that was a "void order" because this court rendering order was denied personal jurisdiction over the subject matter and of the parties formerly asserted over 2011-CP-0987 relied on for Default Judgment for Foreclosure and Sale, **Ab initio**.
2. That the void Lower Trial Court actions and inactions wanted to follow Canon Law 3 (1) (a) and (3), and exceeded Protocol to recuse due to personal knowledge and case involvement and, therefrom, held **facially void** lower court proceedings over Rule 60 (b) emergency **pro se** show cause order motion in a manner inconsistent with due process of law, **Ab initio**.
3. That because said proceeding and the results derived therefrom, was, therefore, regarded as a void nullity, on its face, **Res judicata**.
4. That it was impossible for a **VOID** Lower Trial Court, that never existed, to thereby confer this S.C. Court of Appeals any Jurisdiction, **Ab initio, Res judicata**.
5. That this Court possessed limited personal jurisdiction to grant **APPELLANT, PRO SE** relief on the instant appeal matter review proceeding, for lack of subject matter jurisdiction formerly asserted and relied on, **only, Res judicata**.
6. That without possession of the "original" subject matter jurisdiction formerly asserted, therefore, alleged Lower Trial Court Case. No. 2011-CP-0987 wanted vitality, lacked sole, and the instant case ceased to exist, on its face, **Res judicata**.
7. That this Court's **limited personal jurisdiction** was incapacitated from holding **facially fraudulent jurisdiction** of the subject matter and of the parties relied on to defeat Rule 60 (b) emergency **Pro se** show cause order motion, obtained upon fraudulent jurisdiction procured upon defective evidence thru use of the procedures of the court in a manner inconsistent with due process of law and, therefore, regarded as void nullity, on its face: this was "Statutory Fraud," perpetrated on the court-procedurally barred by the Inanimate Doctrine of Fraud on the Court, **Res judicata**.

8. That discriminatory treatment over complaint of fraud on the court and unfair lower Court activities conspired and, therefrom, struck down the Pro se Litigant with denial of equal protection of law in a “Lawyer-dominated” hearing court, on its face.
9. That **ELLEN R. SPRINGER** (Appellant, pro se) was clearly injured in the lower court proceedings by virtue of “highly prejudicial review” held over her emergency Rule 60 (b) Pro se Show Cause Order Motion, in a manner that was unfair and simply a matter of it just wasn’t right, Res judicata.
10. That **accordingly**, said proceeding was held in a manner inconsistent with due process of law and was, therefore, Ab initio, said proceeding was regarded as a procedural **void nullity**, on its face, that never existed, Ab initio, **that was not voidable but simply void, without effect, enforcement, efficacy or respect, that formed no justification, no legal binding on the effected parties, and no time bar to recovery of the property even prior to reversal** (see S.C. Law of Void Judgment, holding that e.g. any proceeding, inter alia, held in a manner inconsistent with due process of law, Ab initio, was regarded as a void nullity that never existed, and any order, inter alia, derived therefrom was a **void nullity**, that was not voidable but simply void).
11. That the foregoing constitutes the “Predetermined” **Major material facts** of the instant case and controlling law validated upon the face of Appellate Case No. 2012-2129871 Judicial Roll record in a manner that **could not be overlooked**, Res judicata.
12. That this Court order that dismissed the instant appeal was a **void order** because it derived from a **void order**, Ab initio, and, more importantly, went outside the pleadings and exceeded personal jurisdiction of the court, Res judicata.
13. That on November 9th, 2012, this Court denied Appellant, pro se relief on motion to vacate lower trial court orders, and, thereby, demonstrated a willful unilateral abandonment of the legal duty and moral obligation to dismiss a void order, without discretion, in a manner that violated S.C. Law of Void Judgment, denied due process of law, and made this court culpable for injuries ELLEN R. SPRINGER sustained in the instant proceeding traceable to this court’s facially void actions and inactions, validated upon the

face of the instant case judicial roll record, pursuant to TITLE 18 USC 242 Statute due process standard review requirements.

14. That in furtherance of showing of void orders Appellant pro se, hereby, sufficiently avers that this Court's entire orders entered September 24th, 2012; November 9th, 2012; December 11th, 2013; and final order dismissing the instant matter of appeal, were all **void orders**, because they derived from void orders and, as such, said **void orders** were an abuse of discretion, unsupported by the facts.
15. That said **Void orders** were "self-executed" in want of directive, and a reversible error of a constitutional magnitude, controlled by law.
16. That this court acted in a manner inconsistent with due process of law and, therefore, that failed to uphold the S.C. Constitution's side of the Bargain, on its face, **Res judicata**.
17. That **ELLEN R. SPRINGER** was injured in the instant proceedings and was denied the right to Federal equal protection of law, applicable to all states.
18. That under Title 18 USC 242, no Court, within its jurisdiction, shall discriminate against, and deny any person equal protection of law ..., **Res judicata**.
19. That this Court's jurisdiction actions and inactions wanted to follow Protocol and exceeded personal jurisdiction and, therefrom, demonstrated "unclean" hands and "inequitable" Conduct resulting in a "usurpation of a power that never existed," "distinct from erroneous use of a power granted."
20. That upon the foregoing, the legal sufficiency of the presumption that the S.C COURT OF APPEALS was rebutted, on its face, for lack of due process of law, **Res judicata**.
21. That the Lower Court orders for (a) Default Judgment for Foreclosure and Sale, (exhibit-A), and the ensued (b) Referee sale (see exhibit-B) were **VOID ORDERS** because the derived from a void Lower Trial Court, **Ab initio**.
22. That a **VOID Lower Court** entered orders appealed from, on July 9th (exhibit-C), and September 10th (exhibit-D), 2012, that were **void orders** because the Lower Trial Court rendering orders appeared in the proceeding a manner inconsistent with due process of law and, therefore, said proceeding was regarded as a **void nullity**, that never existed, that was not voidable but simply **void**, on its face, **Res judicata**.

23. That pursuant to S.C. Law of Void judgment, the jurisdiction actions and inactions of the **S.C. Constitutional Court of Appeals, did** act in a manner inconsistent with due process of law, and, did, further denied Appellant's right to Equal protection of law.
24. That on September 24th, 2012, this court entered order that denied Appellant, Pro se, relief, was a **void order** because it derived from a **void act**.
25. That that on November 9th, 2012, this Court entered order that denied Appellant, Pro se, relief on motion for order to vacate "**facially void**" Lower Trial Court orders appealed from, that was a **void order** because it derived from a **void act, Res judicata** (see exhibit-E).
26. That on December 11th, 2013, this Court entered order that denied Appellant, **Pro se**, requested relief on motion to preclude "**facially void**" Reply Brief and designated Matter RESPONDENT proffered before this Court, that was a "**facially void order**" because it derived from a **void act, Res judicata** (see exhibit-F).
27. That this Court's most recent order that dismissed the instant matter of appeal (e.g. because APPELLANT, PRO SE, disobeyed the void on the face December 11th, 2013, Order) was a "**facially void order**" because it derived from a **void act, Res judicata**.
28. That, clearly, your Appellant, **Pro se**, was injured in the instant Appeal proceedings traceable this Court's actions and inactions that **exceeded personal jurisdiction** and acted outside the pleadings, in a manner inconsistent with due process of law, on its face, **Res judicata**.
29. That upon the foregoing, the instant Appeal proceeding was regarded as a procedural void nullity, pursuant to S.C. Law of Void, followed by S.C.R.A.C. Rule 240, **Res judicata**.
30. That, on this point, this Court's jurisdiction actions and inactions impinged upon the essential fundamental right to fairness on the instant Appeal review process, and stopped this Court's jurisdiction from granting APPELLANT, PRO SE, due process of law, on its face, **Res judicata**.
31. That this Court's jurisdiction actions and inactions simply violated **APPELLANT's Pro se** right to equal protection of law under Title 18 USC 242, on its face: this contention was validated upon the face of the case judicial roll record, **Res judicata**.

32. That pursuant to S.C. Law of Void Judgment, such orders this Court entered were void nullities that formed no justification, no legal binding effect on the affected parties, or time bar to recovery of the property even prior to reversal.
33. That, more importantly, **any person concerned with executing said void orders were considered in law as a Trespasser, subject to fine, imprisonment or both, up to ten years, Res judicata.**
34. That your **Appellant, Pro se**, seeks relief from a demonstrable “usurpation of a power” that never existed, that rendered relief not found under color of law, that punished **APPELLANT, PRO SE**, for disobeying “**facially void**” December 11th, 2013, order, **Res judicata**.
35. That, notwithstanding the unambiguous language of the Constitutional Law, this Court denied **APPELLANT, PRO SE**, access to equal protection of law and, thereby, treated said in a discriminatory manner that was oppressive and unconscionable in nature, to say the least.
36. That the U.S. Supreme Court has consistently held that a void order is void at all times, does not have to be reversed or vacated by a judge, cannot be made valid by any Judge, not does it gain validity by the passage of time. The order is void, ab initio. Valley v. Northern Fire & Marine Ins. Co., 254 U.S. 348, 41 S.Ct. 116 (1920).
37. That accordingly, “Fraud destroys the validity of everything into which it enters.” Nudd v. Burrows (1875) 91 US 426, 23 Led 286, 290; particularly when “a judge himself is a party to the fraud.” Cone v. Harris, (Okl. 1924), 230 P. 721, 723. Windsor v. McVeigh (1876), 93 US 276, 23 Led 914, 918.’
38. That the personal jurisdiction of this **S.C. COURT of APPEALS** was limited to doing one thing in this case: that one thing was to grant **APPELLANT, PRO SE**, relief on the instant appeal from facially **VOID LOWER TRIAL COURT ORDERS**, without discretion, on its face, **RES JUDICATA**.
39. That pursuant to S.C. Law of Void, it was unfair for this court to punish **APPELLANT, PRO SE**, for exercising her right to disobey a facially **VOID ORDER**.”
40. That, under Title 18 USC 242, this court was liable for injuries **APPELLANT, PRO SE**, sustained in the instant proceedings, on its face, **Res judicata**.

41. That, pursuant to S.C. Law of Void judgment the above referenced "void orders" could be attacked at any time, in any forum in which its validity is brought into question," as prevalent in the instant case, on its face.
42. That under Federal Law which is applicable to all states, under U.S. Supreme Court decision, Please Take Judicial Notice that, "this Court was without authority," to dismiss the instant appeal, inter alia, and its judgments and orders were regarded as nullities. They were not voidable, but simply void. They form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them. They constitute no justification. More importantly, all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers." [Elliot v. Piersol, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828)].
43. That "Fraud upon the Court" makes void the orders and judgments of that Court. The U.S. Supreme Court has consistently held that a void order is void at all times, does not have to be reversed or vacated by a Judge, cannot be made valid by any judge, nor does it gain validity by the passage of time. The order is void, Ab initio (Valley v. Northern Fire & Marine Ins. Co., 254 U.S. 348, 41 S. Ct. 116 (1920)). "Fraud destroys the validity of everything into which it enters." Nudd v. Burrows (1875), 91 US 426, 23 Led 268, 290; particularly when a "judge himself is a party to the fraud." Cone v. Harris, (Okla. 1924) 230 P. 721, 723. Windsor v. McVeigh (1876), 93 US 276, 23 Led 914, 918.
44. That tampering with administration of justice in the manner indisputably shown herein involves far more than an injury to a single litigant. It's a wrong against the institutions set up to protect and safeguard the Public, institutions in which fraud cannot complacently be tolerated consistently with the good order of society. Surely it cannot be that preservation of the integrity of the judicial process must always wait upon the diligence of litigants. The public welfare demands that the agencies of Public justice be not so impotent that they must always be mute and helpless victims of deception and fraud.
45. That this Court's orders were, indeed, "void orders," that were an abuse of discretion unsupported by the facts that was a reversible error of a constitutional magnitude

controlled by Federal Law, applicable to all States, Res judicata, validated upon the face of Appellate Case No. 2012-2129871 Judicial Roll record, that cannot be overlooked, and, therefore, must be eradicated as a matter of due process and equal protection of law under Title 18 USC 242, pursuant to S.C.R.A.C. 240, in the interest of justice.

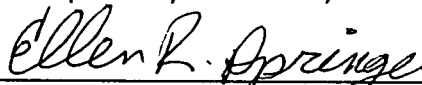
46. That upon the entire foregoing, your **APPELLANT, PRO SE**, hereby, request that this Court uphold the S.C. Constitution's side of the bargain and, therefrom, grant relief on the instant motion and enter order vacating said "void orders," and for such other further relief controlled by law, as a matter of Federal Due process of law applicable to all states, in the interest of justice.

APPELLANT'S CLOSING PRAYER FOR RELIEF, PRO SE

WHEREFORE, upon the entire foregoing, the attached supporting documents, and all the proceedings held herein to date, your **APPELLANT, PRO SE**, prays that this Court grant the instant Motion for ORDER to vacate **VOID ORDER**, and for such other further relief as a matter of **Federal due process of law**, applicable to all states, **in the best serviced interest of justice**.

Dated: May 16th, 2014
Jamaica, Queens, NY

Respectfully Submitted,



RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED, **PRO SE**, by
MS. ELLEN R. SPRINGER-PUNISHED VICTIM,
APPELLANT, PRO SE
18 ARLINGTON DRIVE, LUGOFF, S.C.
LUGOFF, S.C.
C/O 147-21 109TH Avenue
Jamaica, N.Y. 11435
Phone: (716) 205-7867

cc: RESPONDENT'S ATTORNEY
NELSON, MULLEN, RILEN AND SCARBOROUGH
Executive Plaza drive/suit
Columbia, S.C.
File.

EXHIBIT-A

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF KERSHAW
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

CASE NO. 11-CP-28-0981

CitiMortgage, Inc.

Ellen R. Springer, Peggy S. Charles f/k/a Peggy
S. Roberts;

PLAINTIFF(S)

DEFENDANT(S)

Submitted by: Samuel C. Waters (SC Bar #5958), Cheryl H. Fisher (SC Bar #15213), Reginald P. Corley (SC Bar #69453), Jennifer W. Rubin (SC Bar #16727), Ellie C. Floyd (SC Bar # 68635), Michael P. Morris (SC Bar #73560), Eve Moredock Stacey (SC Bar # 5300), Mary R. Powers (SC Bar# 16534), Robert P. Davis (SC Bar# 74030), William S. Koehler (SC Bar# 74935), John P. Fetner (SC Bar # 77460), Kelsey K. Lipscomb (SC Bar # 77519), Vance L. Brabham, III (SC Bar #71250), Andrew W. Montgomery (SC Bar #79893), Andrew A. Powell (SC Bar #100210)

Attorneys for the Plaintiff
Rogers Townsend & Thomas, PC
220 Executive Center Drive, Suite 109
Post Office Box 100200
Columbia, SC 29202
(803) 744-4444
(803) 343-7013 - Fax
info@rtt-law.com

Attorney for : Plaintiff Defendant
or
 Self-Represented Litigant

2012 FEB - 1 PM 4:14
KERSHAW COUNTY S.C.
CLERK OF COURT

DISPOSITION TYPE (CHECK ONE)

- JURY VERDICT.** This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and a verdict rendered.
- DECISION BY THE COURT.** This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision rendered.
- ACTION DISMISSED (CHECK REASON):** Rule 12(b), SCRPC; Rule 41(a), SCRPC (Vol. Nonsuit); Rule 43(k), SCRPC (Settled); Other _____
- ACTION STRICKEN (CHECK REASON):** Rule 40(j), SCRPC; Bankruptcy; Binding arbitration, subject to right to restore to confirm, vacate or modify arbitration award; Other _____
- DISPOSITION OF APPEAL TO THE CIRCUIT COURT (CHECK APPLICABLE BOX):**
 Affirmed; Reversed; Remanded; Other _____

NOTE: ATTORNEYS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING LOWER COURT, TRIBUNAL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY OF THE CIRCUIT COURT RULING IN THIS APPEAL.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED: See attached order (formal order to follow) Statement of Judgment by the Court: _____

ORDER INFORMATION

This order ends does not end the case.
Additional Information for the Clerk :

As required by statute, a foreclosure sale has been or will be scheduled, which will officially end the case.

INFORMATION FOR THE JUDGMENT INDEX

Complete this section below when the judgment affects title to real or personal property or if any amount should be enrolled. If there is no judgment information, indicate "N/A" in one of the boxes below.

Judgment in Favor of (List name(s) below)	Judgment Against (List name(s) below)	Judgment Amount To be Enrolled (List amount(s) below)
N/A		

#102

		\$
		\$

If applicable, describe the property, including tax map information and address, referenced in the order:

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land, with improvements thereon, lying, situate and being in the State of South Carolina, County of Kershaw, located near Lugoff in Arlington Subdivision, delineated as Lot A-1 on a plat recorded in Book 37 at Page 2457 and more recently shown on a plat recorded in Book 5 at Page 144. Said lot fronting on the east side of Arlington Drive for a distance of 120.96 feet and extending back therefrom in an easterly direction for a distance of 152.60 feet on its Northern boundary and a distance of 156.91 feet on its southern boundary, with its rear or eastern boundary measuring 88.19 feet and being bounded as follows: North by Lot No. A-2; East by property now or formerly of Bowers; South by property now or formerly of Campbell; and West by Arlington Drive, all as shown on the plat hereinafter referred to.

This being the identical property conveyed to Ellen R. Springer by deed of Wellen Ray Donald and Debra Ann Donald dated July 25, 1990 and recorded January 3, 1991 in Deed Book 5 at Page 142.

296-10-0A-001-S78

18 Arlington Dr
Lugoff, SC, 29078

The judgment information above has been provided by the submitting party. Disputes concerning the amounts contained in this form may be addressed by way of motion pursuant to the SC Rules of Civil Procedure. Amounts to be computed such as interest or additional taxable costs not available at the time the form and final order are submitted to the judge may be provided to the clerk. Note: Title abstractors and researchers should refer to the official court order for judgment details.

[Signature] _____ 3056 2/11/72
Circuit Court Judge/Master in Equity/Special Referee Judge Code Date

For Clerk of Court Office Use Only

This judgment was entered on the _____ day of _____, 20____ and a copy mailed first class or placed in the appropriate attorney's box on this _____ day of _____, 20____ to attorneys of record or to parties (when appearing pro se) as follows:

Samuel C. Waters (SC Bar #5958)
Rogers Townsend & Thomas, PC
P.O. Box 100200
Columbia, SC 29202-3400
ATTORNEY(S) FOR THE PLAINTIFF(S)
011654-05691

ATTORNEY(S) FOR THE DEFENDANT(S)
CLERK OF COURT

Ellen R. Springer
14721 109TH AVE FL 1
JAMAICA, NY 11435

Peggy S. Charles f/k/a Peggy S. Roberts
14721 109TH AVE FL 1
JAMAICA, NY 11435

Court Reporter:

[Handwritten mark]

EXHIBIT-B

NOTICE OF SALE

BY VIRTUE of a decree heretofore granted in the case of: CitiMortgage, Inc. vs. Ellen R. Springer; Peggy S. Charles f/k/a Peggy S. Roberts; , C/A No. 11-CP-28-0981, The following property will be sold on March 5, 2012, at 12:00 Noon at the Kershaw County Courthouse to the highest bidder:

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land, with improvements thereon, lying, situate and being in the State of South Carolina, County of Kershaw, located near Lugoff in Arlington Subdivision, delineated as Lot A-1 on a plat recorded in Book 37 at Page 2457 and more recently shown on a plat recorded in Book 5 at Page 144. Said lot fronting on the east side of Arlington Drive for a distance of 120.96 feet and extending back therefrom in an easterly direction for a distance of 152.60 feet on its Northern boundary and a distance of 156.91 feet on its southern boundary, with its rear or eastern boundary measuring 88.19 feet and being bounded as follows: North by Lot No. A-2; East by property now or formerly of Bowers; South by property now or formerly of Campbell; and West by Arlington Drive, all as shown on the plat hereinafter referred to.

Derivation: Book 5 at Page 142.
18 Arlington Dr, Lugoff, SC 29078

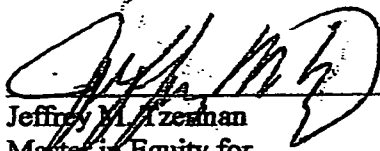
296-10-0A-001-S78

SUBJECT TO ASSESSMENTS, KERSHAW AD VALOREM TAXES, EASEMENTS AND/OR RESTRICTIONS OF RECORD, AND OTHER SENIOR ENCUMBRANCES.

TERMS OF SALE: A 5% deposit in certified funds is required. The deposit will be applied towards the purchase price unless the bidder defaults, in which case the deposit will be forfeited. If the successful bidder fails, or refuses, to make the required deposit on the day of sale or fails or refuses to comply with the bid within 20 days, then the property will be resold at the bidder's risk. No personal or deficiency judgment being demanded, the bidding will not remain open after the date of sale, but compliance with the bid may be made immediately. The successful bidder will be required to pay interest on the amount of the bid from date of sale to date of compliance with the bid at the rate of 10% per annum. For complete terms of sale, see Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale filed with the Kershaw County Clerk of Court at C/A #11-CP-28-0981.

NOTICE: The foreclosure deed is not a warranty deed. Interested bidders should satisfy themselves as to the quality of title to be conveyed by obtaining an independent title search prior to the foreclosure sale date.

Samuel C. Waters, Esq.
Attorney for Plaintiff
P.O. Box 100200
Columbia, SC 29202-3200
(803) 744-4444
011654-05691


Jeffrey M. Fzezman
Master in Equity for
Kershaw County

Website: www.rtt-law.com (see link to Resources/Foreclosure Sales)

NOTICE TO PRINTER: Please insert:

_____ Once during week commencing _____
_____ Once during week commencing _____
_____ Once during week commencing _____

EXHIBIT-C

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF KERSHAW

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
DOCKET NO. 11-CP-28-0981

CitiMortgage, Inc.,

Plaintiff,

ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT'S MOTION
FOR AN EMERGENCY ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FROM
SALE

Deficiency Judgment Waived

v.

Ellen R. Springer; Peggy S. Charles f/k/a Peggy S.
Roberts;

Defendant(s).

2012 JUL 17 PM 3:53
KERSHAW COUNTY, S.C.

(011654-05691)

This matter came before me on July 9, 2012 at 10:00 AM. for a hearing on Defendant's motion for an emergency order to show cause and injunctive relief from sale. All parties were notified of this hearing. Present on behalf of the Plaintiff was its attorney, William S. Koehler. The Defendant, Ellen R. Springer, appeared pro se. Also present was Walter Springer.

Based on the motion and accompanying affidavits submitted by the Defendant and the arguments of both parties, I find that the Defendant's motion should be denied for the following reasons:

First, this Court cannot determine that there was in fact excusable neglect based on the testimony presented.

Second, South Carolina case law, specifically, Mitchell Supply Co. v. Gaffney, 297 S.C. 160, 163-64, 375 S.E.2d 321, 323 (Cl. App. 1988), provides that "the neglect of the attorney is the neglect of the client..." The Defendant argued that her retained counsel from New York improperly told her that she would not be prejudiced by her failure to attend the February 1, 2012 foreclosure hearing; thus, necessitating a finding of excusable neglect. Assuming arguendo that the attorney retained by the Defendant was licensed in South Carolina and her attorney shirked his duties, this Court cannot hold the

H. Lin

Quinn [Signature]
Kershaw County, S.C.

Plaintiff responsible. The neglect of an attorney to meet a deadline is negligence per se. Consequently, the neglect of the Defendant's attorney is imputed to the Defendant.

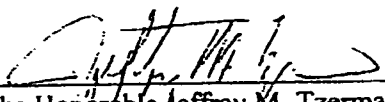
Third, a motion made pursuant to Rule 60, SCRPC must be timely. The longer the time since a party defaults on the summons, the more prejudicial the motion is to the non-moving party. Consequently, a greater burden is placed on the moving party. Given the date of service of the summons, I find that the prejudice to the Plaintiff would be extreme if the Defendant's motion were granted.

THEREFORE, IT IS SO ORDERED that the Motion of Defendant Ellen R. Springer is DENIED.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

1. The Writ of Assistance shall remain in effect and the Defendant has thirty days from the date of this Order to vacate the subject property.
2. If the Defendant decides to appeal this Order, she must post an appeal bond in the amount of \$28,500.00 with the Clerk of County for Kershaw County.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED!


The Honorable Jeffrey M. Tzerman
Master in Equity for Kershaw County

Camden, South Carolina

Jul 16, 2012

EXHIBIT-D

Handwritten initials

FORM 4

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF KERSHAW
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE
CASE NUMBER 2011CP2800981

Citimortgage Inc	Ellen R Springer Peggy S Roberts Fka	Peggy S Charles
PLAINTIFF(S)		DEFENDANT(S)

Submitted by:	Attorney for: <input type="checkbox"/> Plaintiff <input type="checkbox"/> Defendant <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Represented Plaintiff
---------------	--

DISPOSITION TYPE (CHECK ONE)

- JURY VERDICT. This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and a verdict rendered.
- DECISION BY THE COURT. This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision rendered.
- ACTION DISMISSED (CHECK REASON):
 - Rule 12(b), SCRCP;
 - Rule 41(a), SCRCP (Vol. Nonsuit);
 - Rule 43(k), SCRCP (Settled);
 - Other: _____
- ACTION STRICKEN (CHECK REASON):
 - Rule 40(j) SCRCP;
 - Bankruptcy;
 - Binding arbitration, subject to right to restore to confirm, vacate or modify arbitration award;
 - Other: _____
- DISPOSITION OF APPEAL TO THE CIRCUIT COURT (CHECK APPLICABLE BOX):
 - Affirmed;
 - Reversed;
 - Remanded;
 - Other: _____

NOTE: ATTORNEYS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING LOWER COURT, TRIBUNAL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY OF THE CIRCUIT COURT RULING IN THIS APPEAL.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED: See attached order; (formal order to follow) Statement of Judgment by the Court:

Having previously ruled against the Defendant upon her motion to set aside the judgment in this matter this motion is dismissed, with prejudice and no further motion to set aside will be entertained by this court.

ORDER INFORMATION
Additional Information for the Clerk:

This order ends does not end the case.

Handwritten signature

cc: Power Springer 9/11/12

EXHIBIT-E

The South Carolina Court of Appeals

Citimortgage, Inc., Respondent,

v.

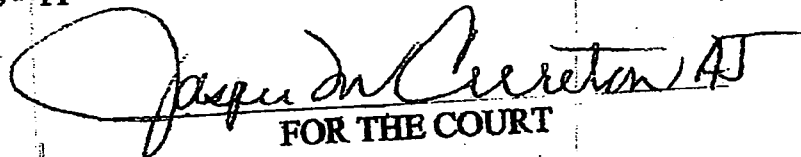
Ellen R. Springer and Peggy S. Charles f/k/a Peggy S. Roberts, Defendants,

Of whom Ellen R. Springer is the Appellant.

Appellate Case No. 2012-212971

ORDER

After careful consideration, Appellant's Emergency Motion to Vacate Void Judgment is denied.


FOR THE COURT

Columbia, South Carolina

cc:

Ellen R. Springer
Mary R. Powers
William S. Koehler
Jeffrey Marc Tzerman
Joyce McDonald

FILED

11/9/12

EXHIBIT-F

The South Carolina Court of Appeals

Citimortgage Inc., Respondent,

v.

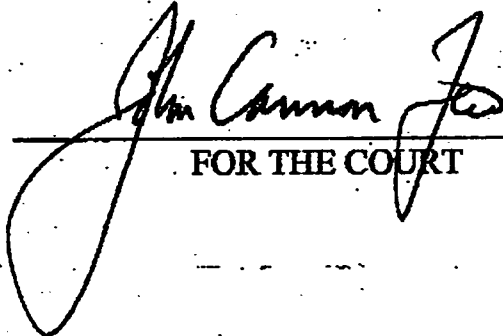
Ellen R. Springer, Peggy S. Charles f/k/a Peggy S. Roberts, Defendants,

Of whom Ellen R. Springer is the Appellant.

Appellate Case No. 2012-212971

ORDER

Appellant filed two motions with this Court on October 18, 2013. After careful consideration, Appellant's motions are denied.


FOR THE COURT

Columbia, South Carolina

cc:
Ellen R. Springer
Michael J. Anzelmo, Esquire
Allen Mattison Bogan, Esquire
Benjamin Rush Smith, III, Esquire
The Honorable Jeffrey Marc Tzerman
Joyce McDonald

FILED
12/11/13

EXHIBIT-G

The South Carolina Court of Appeals

Citimortgage Inc., Respondent,

v.

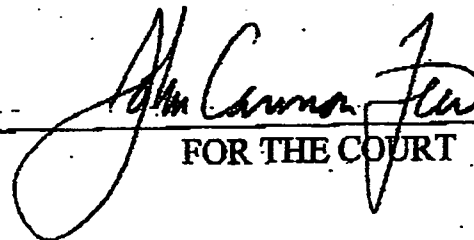
Ellen R. Springer, Peggy S. Charles f/k/a Peggy S. Roberts, Defendants,

Of whom Ellen R. Springer is the Appellant.

Appellate Case No. 2012-212971

ORDER

This appeal has been pending since September 17, 2012. By letter of December 11, 2013, this court instructed Appellant to serve the record of appeal on Respondent and file proof of service within thirty days. It has now been 117 days, and Appellant has failed to serve the record on appeal. Accordingly, this appeal is dismissed.



C.J.

FOR THE COURT

Columbia, South Carolina

cc:
Ellen R. Springer
Michael J. Anzelmo, Esquire
Allen Mattison Bogan, Esquire
Benjamin Rush Smith, III, Esquire

4/8/14
FILED
WMM

RECEIVED

MAY 21 2014

SC Court of Appeals

76



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PHONE ()

William R. Springer
147-21 109 Avenue
Jamaica, N.Y. 11435

PAYMENT BY ACCOUNT (if applicable)

DELIVERY OPTIONS (Customer Use Only)

SIGNATURE REQUIRED Note: The mailer must check the "Signature Required" box if the mailer: 1) Requires the addressee's signature; OR 2) Purchases additional insurance; OR 3) Purchases COD service; OR 4) Purchases Return Receipt service. If the box is not checked, the Postal Service will leave the item in the addressee's mail receptacle or other secure location without attempting to obtain the addressee's signature on delivery.
Delivery Options
 No Saturday Delivery (delivered next business day)
 Sunday/Holiday Delivery Required (additional fee, where available*)
 10:30 AM Delivery Required (additional fee, where available*)
*Refer to USPS.com® or local Post Office™ for availability.

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-Day	<input type="checkbox"/> 2-Day	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DPO
PO ZIP Code 11430	Scheduled Delivery Date (MM/DD/YY) 5-21-14	Postage \$38.05	
Date Accepted (MM/DD/YY) 5-20-14	Scheduled Delivery Time <input type="checkbox"/> 10:30 AM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3:00 PM <input type="checkbox"/> 12 NOON	Insurance Fee \$	COD Fee \$
Time Accepted <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PM	10:30 AM Delivery Fee \$	Return Receipt Fee \$	Live Animal Transportation Fee \$
Weight 2.14 lbs. 0 oz.	Sunday/Holiday Premium Fee \$	Total Postage & Fees \$38.05	
	Acceptance Employee Initials TO		

TO: (PLEASE PRINT)

PHONE ()

S.C. Court of Appeals
1015 Sumner Street
Columbia, SC 29201

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DELIVERY (POSTAL SERVICE USE ONLY)

Delivery Attempt (MM/DD/YY)	Time <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	Employee Signature
Delivery Attempt (MM/DD/YY)	Time <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	Employee Signature

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