

The Supreme Court of South Carolina

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June 24, 2015

Rodney Duane Davis, Esquire
4000 Faber Place Drive
Suite 300
Charleston SC 29405

Re: Johnny L. Lucas v. State
Appellate Case No. 2015-001321

Dear Counsel:

This Court has received your notice of appeal, and the case has been assigned the appellate case number that appears above. Please use this number on all future correspondence relating to this matter.

All parties to this matter are advised that all filings must comply with the requirements of Rule 267 of the South Carolina Appellate Court Rules (SCACR). The SCACR are available online at www.sccourts.org/courtreg. Additionally, any filings submitted by counsel admitted in South Carolina must include counsel's bar number.

The attention of the parties is directed to the order relating to the inclusion of personal data identifiers and other sensitive information in documents filed with the Supreme Court of South Carolina and the South Carolina Court of Appeals. The order can be found at www.sccourts.org/courtOrders/HTMLFiles/2007-08-13-02.htm. Please note that the responsibility for insuring that information is redacted or sealed as required by this order rests with counsel and the parties. This office

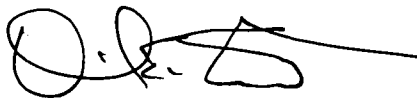
will not review filings for redaction or to determine if materials should be sealed.

Upon reviewing your notice of appeal, the following deficiency or deficiencies have been noted under the South Carolina Appellate Court Rules (SCACR), and any deficiency must be corrected within ten (10) days of the date of this letter:

- Since the order of the circuit court determined that this action is barred as being successive and/or as being untimely under the statute of limitations, Rule 243(c) of the South Carolina Appellate Court Rules requires a written explanation as to why this determination was improper. This explanation must contain sufficient facts, argument and citation to legal authority to show that there is an arguable basis for asserting that the determination by the lower court was improper.

In the event you determine that you do not have a good faith explanation to provide pursuant to Rule 243(c), you must provide this Court with a letter stating that as an officer of the Court you are unable to set forth any arguable basis for asserting the determination by the PCR judge was improper. The letter should also advise petitioner that he has twenty (20) days from the date of the letter to file a pro se explanation as to why the petitioner believes that this determination by the circuit court was improper. *Dennison v. State*, 371 S.C. 221, 639 S.E.2d 35 (2006). The letter filed with this Court should include proof of service showing that a copy of the letter has been sent to the petitioner.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "D. J. [unclear]", written over a horizontal line.

CLERK

cc: James Rutledge Johnson, Esquire