

Exhibit A

Doe v. Duncan Order

The Supreme Court of South Carolina

J. Doe,¹

Petitioner,

v.

Richard L. Duncan, Meredith
Bond, Sidney Gilreath and
Gilreath & Associates,

Respondents.

ORDER

Petitioner has filed a petition for a writ of certiorari seeking review of the Court of Appeals' decision in Doe v. Duncan, Op. No. 2008-UP-596 (S.C. Ct. App. filed Oct. 17, 2008). The petition is denied.

However, this action is just one in a number of frivolous actions petitioner has filed relating to the revocation of her medical staff privileges at East Cooper Community Hospital *in 1997*.² Because we find petitioner has

¹ It is unclear why petitioner was allowed to proceed anonymously in this action. We note further that petitioner has at various times in other actions gone by the name Cynthia Holmes and Cynthia Collie. In order to avoid any confusion, we point out that J. Doe, Cynthia Holmes and Cynthia Collie are one and the same.

² A circuit court judge presiding over one of petitioner's lawsuits, found the following in a recent order imposing sanctions on petitioner:

Throughout the history of this case, Dr. Holmes has proven herself to be profoundly litigious. Since being assigned to Courtesy Staff at East Cooper Hospital in 1997, Dr. Homes engaged in a lengthy, albeit fruitless, administrative appeal of the

Hospital's decision. She then sued the Hospital in federal court, and failing there, in state court. She sued Mr. Becker and Mr. Grier and their law firm over the handling of the federal case. She sued two Tennessee lawyers in both South Carolina and Tennessee state courts over their role in achieving a settlement of her state court case against the Hospital. In 2005, Dr. Holmes sued the Hospital in a second action, alleging a wide array of complaints against the Hospital and several physicians, the gist of which was that the Hospital continued to refuse to increase her level of privileges. In Dr. Holmes' 2005 case against East Cooper Hospital, which the Court deemed to be barred by her settlement of the 2000 case, the Court imposed a \$90,000 sanction for violation of the [South Carolina Frivolous Proceedings] Act. In each of the cases Plaintiff has filed *pro se* since settling her 2000 state court case against East Cooper Hospital, Plaintiff has asserted baseless and frivolous claims for which she lacked any evidentiary support. She has launched numerous pointless appeals, every one of which has been resolved in favor of the respondents. Throughout, Plaintiff has made baseless, maybe scandalous, allegations against numerous physicians and lawyers without care, and in absence of evidentiary support. Her tactics have been dilatory, vexatious, that is brought without sufficient grounds, oppressive and unreasonable.

Plaintiff[']s conduct through the case appears to have been nothing but vexatious, that is, brought without sufficient grounds, and the maintenance of this completely frivolous claim can only be characterized as unreasonable. As before, Dr. Holmes was the losing party in a lawsuit a decade ago. She has persisted in pursuing this case for nearly a decade yet has never adduced a shred of evidence that anything the Defendants did made any difference in the outcome of the federal court action about which she complains.

Clearly, Plaintiff has abused the judicial system generally, and these Defendants in particular, with her unreasonable and ill-considered frivolous lawsuit. Throughout this matter, and in her other cases, Dr. Holmes has repeatedly shown that she is unwilling and unable to evaluate the merits of her own cases, and that she is unable to present any evidence to support her claims. She has evidenced a pattern of abusing the legal process in bringing frivolous actions and the potential remains for her to continue that practice unless severe sanctions are levied against her.

engaged, and continues to engage in, vexatious litigation related to that issue, we hereby direct the Clerks of Court in this state to refuse to accept further filings from petitioner in actions related in any way to the revocation of her medical staff privileges at East Cooper Community Hospital unless they are filed by an attorney, other than petitioner, licensed to practice law in this state.³

³ In addition to the above captioned action, petitioner has filed notices of appeal and petitions for a writ of certiorari in the following actions:

J. Doe v. Manton Grier James Y. Becker and Haynsworth Sinkler Boyd, P. A., as successor to Sinkler & Boyd, P. A. (2002-CP-01-1448 and 2002-CP-40-3705)

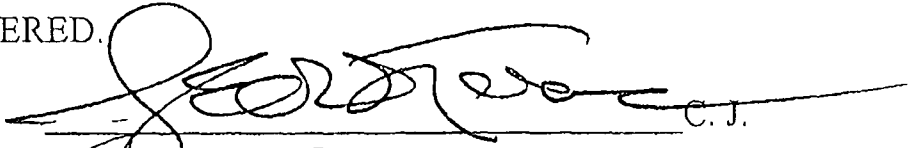
Cynthia Holmes, M.D. v. Haynsworth, Sinkler & Boyd, P.A., successor to Sinkler & Boyd, P.A., Manton Grier, and James Y. Becker (2007-CP-10-1444)

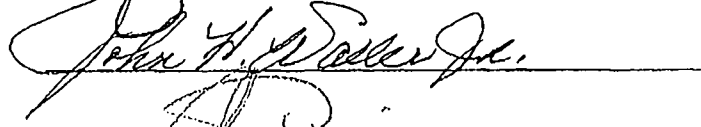
Cynthia Holmes, M.D. v. East Cooper Community Hospital, Inc.; Tenet Healthsystem Medical, Inc.; John Grady, M.D.; Paul Yantis, M.D. (2005-CP-10-5113)


The latter action is now pending in this Court. Only the appeal at issue has resulted in the issuance of an opinion by the Court of Appeals. The remaining appeals were dismissed by order of the Court of Appeals prior to the issuance of an opinion because the appeals were interlocutory. We note that in these matters, petitioner has filed numerous frivolous motions, indicating her lack of knowledge of or complete disregard for the appellate process.

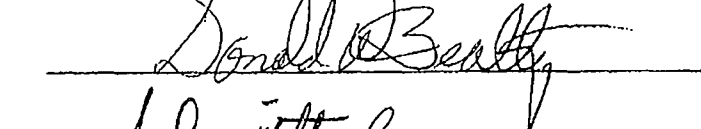
We also note that petitioner has recently been sanctioned in two of these matters (2005-CP-10-5113 and 2007-CP-10-1444) by the circuit court. By order dated July 27, 2009, the circuit court ordered petitioner to pay \$90,000 in attorney's fees to opposing counsel based on her frivolous initiation and continuation of the proceeding. By order dated November 18, 2009, the circuit court, as noted in footnote 1 above, sanctioned petitioner and entered judgment against her in the amount of \$200,000, noting the amount was not as much as was justified by the facts.

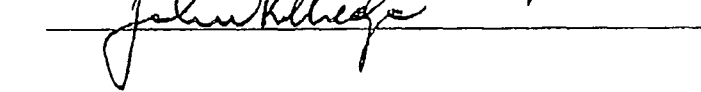
IT IS SO ORDERED.


C. J.


J.


J.


J.


J.

Columbia, South Carolina

December 2, 2009