Wesley E. Smith I.I.I
465 North Nassau Street
Charleston. South Carolina 29403
(804) 244-7807

RECEIVED
MAR 1 1 2016
S.C. SUPREME COURT

March 7, 2016

Office of the Clerk
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington D. C 20543

RE: Mr. Wesley Edward Smith, III Petitioner v Charleston County School District et al Respondents IN REF: Case Appellant Court Case Trial Number 2015-002016

Enclosed for your immediate attention is Mr. Wesley Edward Smith III attachments: Proof of Citizenship. State Supreme Court order for the Consideration of consolidating the State actions and the most legally damaging substantively and procedurally due process that has been overlooked, and denied reconsiderations is the Court order dated 20 November 2007 while petitioning for a Writ of Habeas Corpus under the custody of the State pursuant 28 USC 2254.

I had requested transfer of the respondents action to the State Criminal Court on these related employment termination matters that I perceived were in addition to the crime committed, whereas the court denoted per the court written subjective reasoning's to deny me of my constitutional protections and is without a legal explanation why.

If these issue are being reviewed based upon this court action or on the authorized actors acting person's intent, it seems as though the State process was/is not going to let me to exercise my rights to have an appeals in the first place. In the court order, there mentioning of an amended complaint. I, Wesley Edward Smith III did not get a copy of the order nor did I authorize ny changes to said statement, because I was on assignment in IRAQ at that time. I did not get a copy of the order, summons or notification of hearing order that Mr. Wesley Edward Smith III was informed. The case 2003-CP-10-4751 was signed and put of Stay until my return. Someone acted without my express written consent to act. This action was detrimental to my case that seem to be intentionally sabotaged by party team members acting as the State assigned neutral defense counsel. I am and have requested a copy of the complaint, summon and the notice of the hearing and a copy of the hearing order for court case dated 23 June 2004 (substantive/procedural due process still being denied by State and its delegated actors).
Based on the statement contained within the order(s) written by my enemy, were allowed to interfere with me in the performance of my teaching, military, coaching and mentoring duties, allowed to make false claims, allowed to present such a faulty premised acts to the State courts, allowed to talk out the side of his and her necks while making unfounded and unsubstantiated statements and claims that were allegedly committed about Mr. Wesley Edward Smith III acts while on his job, and then have the ability to type out exactly what they wanting to confused the

orders that were serve to Mr. Wesley Edward Smith III (all parties) is respectfully requested) The minority or protected citizens by enacted laws (race, color, age, gender, disability) are being subjected to the State of South Carolina unjustified application of subjecting other to their law, by enslaving and committing crimes of involuntary manslaughters (involuntary servitude) is being committed on a daily business, Based on my education, this is alarming enough information to raise the eyebrow for a National concerns or an extraordinary occurrence that still occurs in 2016.

INSERT on page 1 para 2 of Writ of Habeas Corpus "RELYING ON PRECEDENT"

The Slaughterhouse Cases, resolved by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1873, ruled that a citizen's "privileges and immunities," as protected by the Constitution's Fourteenth Amendment against the states, were limited to those spelled out in the Constitution and did not include many rights given by the individual states. Thus, a state may grant business monopolies to some of its citizens but not to others without running afoul of the Constitution. Slaughterhouse was the Court's first interpretation of the Fourteenth Amendment, arguably the most important addition to the Constitution after the Bill of Rights.

The action of this case has sticking semblances that of as Slaughter House case which involuntarily manslaughter of which U.S. citizens are aimed for employment, educaton and health related target practice, for leisure, a past time affection shown and down right fun by the respondents This while taking our weapons out f our hand to defend such barbaric heathens which is also in violation of my Second Amendment . Gender Stratification?

As crimes construe to skyrocket, as in the case of the Slaughterhouse involving the citizen due process rights under the 13 & 14 amendments The State of South Carolina is depriving due process and promoting a hate that is rebellious of supporting becoming Unionized in 1863. This is a family matter that has been instilled in friends and relatives alike to hate the Government while taking All the money it can AT WILL while having sensitizing arguments to hide its dastardly action taking against arbitrarily targeted citizen.
'Everyone the problem except for the problems'.

In this case the issue overlooked and unchallenged or uncontested is the enclosed order of the Honorable Doyet A. Early III order dated 20 November 2007. The suspension notice (Sanction order under State law 15-36-10) . See page 10 para 4 of just what that follow-up suspension Court order substantively and procedurally denies due process to this Mr. Wesley Edward Smith III.

Mr. Wesley E. Smith, III

3

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	)	THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
	)	NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
COUNTY OF CHARLESTON	)	CASE NO. 03-CP-10-4751
WESLEY SMITH,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	**ORDER**
-vs	)	
	)	
CHARLESTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT and MR. TOWNSEND,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

FILED
2007 NOV 29 PM 3:39
JULIE J. ARMSTRONG
CLERK OF COURT

This matter came before this Court for a hearing on November 9, 2007, involving the Motion for Sanctions filed on October 10, 2007 by the Defendants Charleston County School District (hereinafter "CCSD") and Anderson Townsend (hereinafter "Townsend") pursuant to S.C. R. CIV. PRO. 11(a) and S.C. CODE ANN. §§ 15-36-10 *et seq.* (South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceedings Sanctions Act).

Daniel F. Blanchard, III of Rosen, Rosen & Hagood, LLC appeared for the Defendants. Plaintiff Wesley Smith appeared *pro se*. After considering the arguments and submissions of the parties, this Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and/or conclusions of law:

PROCEDURAL & FACTUAL BACKGROUND

1. This lawsuit arises out of Plaintiff Wesley Smith's (hereinafter "Smith") termination from employment with the CCSD on November 29, 2001. The CCSD had hired Mr. Smith for the 2001-02 school year to work as a tactical officer at the Military Magnet School. Anderson Townsend was the principal at the school and was Mr. Smith's direct supervisor.

2. Following his termination, Mr. Smith initiated this lawsuit on November 14, 2003 through his legal counsel (Chalmers Johnson, Esquire and Bonnie Hunt, Esquire). His original

Complaint against the CCSD[1] included, *inter alia*, claims for slander, intentional infliction of emotional distress, and punitive damages against the CCSD. The CCSD filed a Motion to Dismiss on December 15, 2003 asserting that the claims for slander, intentional infliction of emotional distress, and punitive damages against the CCSD are barred as a matter of law under the South Carolina Tort Claims Act, S.C. CODE ANN. §§ 15-78-110 *et seq.*

3. By Consent Order filed on June 14, 2004, Mr. Smith voluntarily withdrew his claims for slander, intentional infliction of emotional distress, and punitive damages against the CCSD and agreed to submit an Amended Complaint removing those claims. On June 23, 2004, Mr. Smith filed an Amended Complaint asserting four causes of action: (1) intentional infliction of emotional distress against Mr. Townsend; (2) breach of contract accompanied by fraudulent intent against the CCSD; (3) breach of contract against the CCSD; and (4) third party interference with a contract against Mr. Townsend.

4. By Order filed on March 20, 2006, Circuit Judge R. Markley Dennis, Jr. granted partial summary judgment in favor of the Defendants as to Mr. Smith's first, second, and fourth causes of action of the Amended Complaint. However, Judge Dennis denied the motion as to the third cause of action for breach of contract against the CCSD on the grounds that it would be premature to dismiss that claim at that point in time, but also granted the CCSD leave to refile the motion after additional discovery was conducted.

DAE #2

5. On May 3, 2006, after conducting additional discovery, the CCSD filed a Renewed Motion for Summary Judgment seeking dismissal of Mr. Smith's single remaining cause of action for breach of contract against the CCSD.

6. On July 19, 2006, without objection from Mr. Smith, Mr. Smith's legal counsel

[1] Although the caption of the original Complaint referred to "Mr. Townsend" as a named defendant, Mr. Smith never served Mr. Townsend with the original Complaint. Mr. Townsend did not answer or respond to the original Complaint.

(Mr. Johnson and Ms. Hunt) were relieved from the case. Mr. Smith did not obtain new counsel, but continued *pro se*.

7. On January 10, 2007, without a hearing, Circuit Judge Perry Buckner granted Mr. Smith's *ex parte* Motion to Proceed *in forma pauperis*.

8. By Order filed on March 27, 2007, Circuit Judge Deadra L. Jefferson granted the CCSD's Renewed Motion for Summary Judgment and dismissed Mr. Smith's only remaining cause of action for breach of contract against the CCSD.

9. On April 11, 2007, Mr. Smith filed a Motion for Reconsideration involving Judge Jefferson's Order.

10. By Order filed on July 2, 2007, Judge Jefferson denied Mr. Smith's Motion for Reconsideration, thereby ending his claims in the Circuit Court.

11. On July 3, 2007, Mr. Smith filed a Motion to Proceed *in forma pauperis* and a Notice of Appeal with the South Carolina Court of Appeals.

12. On July 18, 2007, Judge Jasper Cureton of the South Carolina Court of Appeals filed an Order denying the Mr. Smith's Motion to Proceed *in forma pauperis*. Additionally, the Clerk of the Court of Appeals wrote Mr. Smith on July 18, 2007 advising him as follows: "The appellant is notified that he must provide an Amended Notice of Appeal, with Proof of Service on opposing counsel, and the One Hundred ($100.00) dollar Notice of Appeal filing fee within ten (10) days of the date of this letter or it may result in the dismissal of your appeal." Mr. Smith thereafter failed to comply with the Clerk of Court's letter.

AE #3

13. On August 2, 2007, the Court of Appeals filed an Order dismissing Mr. Smith's appeal. Mr. Smith did not appeal this Order or file a petition to reinstate his appeal.

14. On August 21, 2007, the Court of Appeals filed an Order of Remittitur stating in

part: "No Petition for Reinstatement having been filed in the above matter since issuance of this Court's Order dated August 2, 2007, IT IS SO ORDERED that the above appeal be and hereby is dismissed and REMITTED to the Clerk of Court for Charleston County." This Order was filed with the Circuit Court on August 23, 2007. Mr. Smith did not appeal this Order.

15. Following the dismissal of Mr. Smith's claims in the Circuit Court and the dismissal of his appeal in the Court of Appeals, Mr. Smith has filed numerous pleadings and documents in the Circuit Court in which he attempts to relitigate his same claims against the Defendants. These documents include, but are not limited to, a "Notice of Appeal," "Affidavit of Wesley Edward Smith III," and "Introduction and Plaintiff's Supporting Memorandum" filed on October 2, 2007; an "Amended Certificate of Service" and purported subpoenas *duces tecum* addressed to Mr. Townsend and Dr. Ronald McWhirt (Superintendent of the CCSD) filed on October 4, 2007; a "Motion for New Trial" filed on October 15, 2007; a "Plaintiff's Amended Certificate of Service (Modification)" filed on October 19, 2007; a "Plaintiff's Request: Motion for Subpoena Production of Documents (duces tecum) to Support Plaintiff's Motion for New Trial" filed on November 1, 2007; a "Plaintiff's Notice of Motion for Monetary Relief of Summary Judgment Order Against Defendant and Sanctions with Memorandum and Law Argument to Support Plaintiff's Motion for New Trial" dated November 5, 2007; and a "Plaintiff's Supporting Memorandum to the Record for Sanction Levied Against the Defense in this Action" dated November 8, 2007.

DAE #4

16. In the above-referenced pleadings and documents, Mr. Smith attempts to relitigate claims based on the same facts and events at issue in his Amended Complaint, which was previously dismissed, and further attempts to assert multiple new causes of action or legal theories against the CCSD based on the same events and factual allegations at issue in Mr.

Smith's original claims. As examples, the pleadings entitled "Introduction and Plaintiff's Supporting Memorandum," "Motion for New Trial," and "Plaintiff's Amended Certificate of Service (Modification)" request a judgment against the CCSD for monetary damages in the amount of $3.5 million for alleged defamation, damages in the amount of $600,000.00 under the South Carolina Tort Claims Act, and punitive damages of $3.5 million based on events surrounding his termination from the CCSD.

17. On October 10, 2007, the Defendants filed a Motion for Sanctions pursuant to S.C. R. CIV. PRO. 11(a) and S.C. CODE ANN. §§ 15-36-10 *et seq.* and also filed an Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Award of Sanctions.

18. As reflected above, Mr. Smith has continued to file pleadings attempting to relitigate his claims even after service of the Defendants' Motion for Sanctions.

LAW & ANALYSIS

19. "Where there has been an appeal, 'final disposition of the case' occurs when the remittitur is filed in the circuit court." McDowell v. S.C. Dept' of Soc. Serv., 300 S.C. 24, 386 S.E.2d 280 (Ct. App. 1989); see Christy v. Christy, 317 S.C. 145 452 S.E.2d 1 (Ct. App. 1994) ("The final disposition of a case occurs when the remittitur is returned by the clerk of the appellate court and filed in the lower court. Until that time, the case is pending on appeal.").

20. By virtue of the Court of Appeals's Order dismissing Mr. Smith's appeal and the remittitur sending the case back to the Circuit Court, the prior Circuit Court Orders granting summary judgment in favor of the Defendants as to all of Mr. Smith's causes of action are final and the case has been finally disposed of. Mr. Smith's claims against the Defendants have been ended and are final.

21. "Matters decided by the appellate court cannot be reheard, reconsidered, or

proceedings, the Defendants have incurred attorney's fees and litigation costs in defending against the claims. Defendants have submitted an affidavit of counsel supporting an award of $1,480.00 in attorney's fees and $25.00 in court costs, or a total of $1,505.00.

30. Based on the factors enumerated in Baron Data Systems, Inc. v. Loter, 297 S.C. 382, 377 S.E.2d 296 (1989), and this Court's review of the file in this litigation, the difficulty of the services rendered, the time necessarily expended, the result accomplished, the professional standing of counsel, and fees customarily charged in this area for similar legal services, this Court finds that an award of $1,505.00 in attorney's fees and costs is reasonable and appropriate.

31. As observed in the unpublished opinion in Gobbi v. SunTrust Mortgage, Op. No. 2006-UP-243 (S.C. Ct. App. filed May 16, 2006), and based on S.C. R. CIV. PRO. 63, this Court has jurisdiction to review and reverse Judge Buckner's prior Order filed on January 10, 2007 granting Mr. Smith's *ex parte* Motion to Proceed *in forma pauperis*. Judge Buckner is no longer assigned to this judicial circuit.

32. In Gobbi, the Court of Appeals held that a judge may deny a party *in forma pauperis* status based on a specific finding that the party has repeatedly filed abusive and frivolous pleadings. See also *In re* Maxton, 325 S.C. 3, 478 S.E.2d 679, 679 (1996). This Court finds that Mr. Smith has repeatedly filed pleadings and documents in this Court involving the same matters that are frivolous, non-meritorious, and abusive of the litigation process. Accordingly, this Court finds that Judge Buckner's prior Order granting *in forma pauperis* status to Mr. Smith should be reversed and rescinded because of Mr. Smith's repetitive filings that are frivolous, non-meritorious, and abusive.

DAE #9

33. Further, as held in Judge Cureton's Order filed on July 18, 2007, which denied Mr. Smith's motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* in the Court of Appeals, Mr. Smith has the

burden of showing that his right to proceed *in forma pauperis* rests upon a statute or a fundamental constitutional right. No such right exists in this case. Therefore, this Court finds that Mr. Smith has failed to demonstrate the necessary prerequisites for proceeding *in forma pauperis*. See *Ex parte*: Martin v. State, 321 S.C. 533, 471 S.E.2d 134 (1995) (motions to proceed *in forma pauperis* may be granted only when specifically authorized by statute or required by constitutional provisions).

CONCLUSION

Based on the above findings of fact and/or conclusions of law, it is hereby

ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Defendants' Motion for Sanctions filed on October 10, 2007 is hereby GRANTED; and

FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Plaintiff Wesley Smith is hereby ordered to pay $1,505.00 to the Defendant Charleston County School District as a monetary sanction for filing frivolous pleadings and documents with this Court; and

FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Plaintiff Wesley Smith's frivolous pleadings are hereby stricken and dismissed with prejudice, including the "Notice of Appeal," "Affidavit of Wesley Edward Smith III," and "Introduction and Plaintiff's Supporting Memorandum" filed on October 2, 2007; the "Amended Certificate of Service" and purported subpoenas *duces tecum* filed on October 4, 2007; the "Motion for New Trial" filed on October 15, 2007; the "Plaintiff's Amended Certificate of Service (Modification)" filed on October 19, 2007; the "Plaintiff's Request: Motion for Subpoena Production of Documents (duces tecum) to Support Plaintiff's Motion for New Trial" filed on November 1, 2007; the "Plaintiff's Notice of Motion for Monetary Relief of Summary Judgment Order Against Defendant and Sanctions with Memorandum and Law Argument to Support Plaintiff's Motion for New Trial" dated November

DAE
#10

5, 2007; the "Plaintiff's Supporting Memorandum to the Record for Sanction Levied Against the Defense in this Action" dated November 8, 2007; and any other pleadings filed after the dismissal of the Plaintiff's claims that attempt to relitigate the same facts, events, or claims; and

FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the prior Order filed in this Court on January 10, 2007, which granted Plaintiff Wesley Smith's Motion to Proceed *in forma pauperis*, is hereby rescinded and canceled; and

FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Plaintiff Wesley Smith is hereby enjoined, restrained, and prohibited from filing any new or further lawsuits, complaints, pleadings, motions, petitions, writs, or other similar documents in this Court that seek money damages or other legal or equitable relief arising from the same facts or events referenced in the Complaint filed in this case on November 14, 2003 or in the Amended Complaint filed in this case on June 23, 2004; and

FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Clerk of Court shall serve a copy of this Order upon all parties to this action and shall note or record in the file of this case that Plaintiff Wesley Smith's claims have been disposed of and are final; and

FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that willful disobedience of the non-monetary requirements of this Order by any party to this action shall constitute contempt of Court subjecting the offending party to an appropriate penalty or punishment; and

AND IT IS SO ORDERED!

The Honorable Doyet A. Early, III
Presiding Circuit Court Judge

Bamberg, South Carolina.

This 20th day of November 2007.

ATTEST: A TRUE COPY
JULIE J. ARMSTRONG (SEAL)
CLERK, C.P., G.S. & F.C.
By _____
DEPUTY CLERK

CERTIFICATE OF VITAL RECORD

1 344505

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - DIVISION OF VITAL RECORDS

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

STATE FILE NUMBER:	**145-64-025704**
NAME OF REGISTRANT:	**WESLEY EDWARD SMITH III**
DATE OF BIRTH:	**APRIL 23, 1964** **SEX: MALE**
PLACE OF BIRTH:	**RICHMOND, VIRGINIA**
MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER:	**FLORENCE LOUISE BLAND**
AGE OF MOTHER:	**27**
MOTHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH:	**SOUTH CAROLINA**
NAME OF FATHER:	**WESLEY EDWARD SMITH JR**
AGE OF FATHER:	**35**
FATHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH:	**VIRGINIA**
DATE RECORD FILED:	**APRIL 29, 1964**

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH REGISTRAR VITAL STATISTICS

This is to certify that this is a true and correct reproduction or abstract of the official record filed with the Virginia Department Of Health, Richmond, Virginia.

DATE ISSUED **March 10, 2008**

Janet M. Rainey, State Registrar

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Section 32.1-272, Code of Virginia, as amended

EXH "A"

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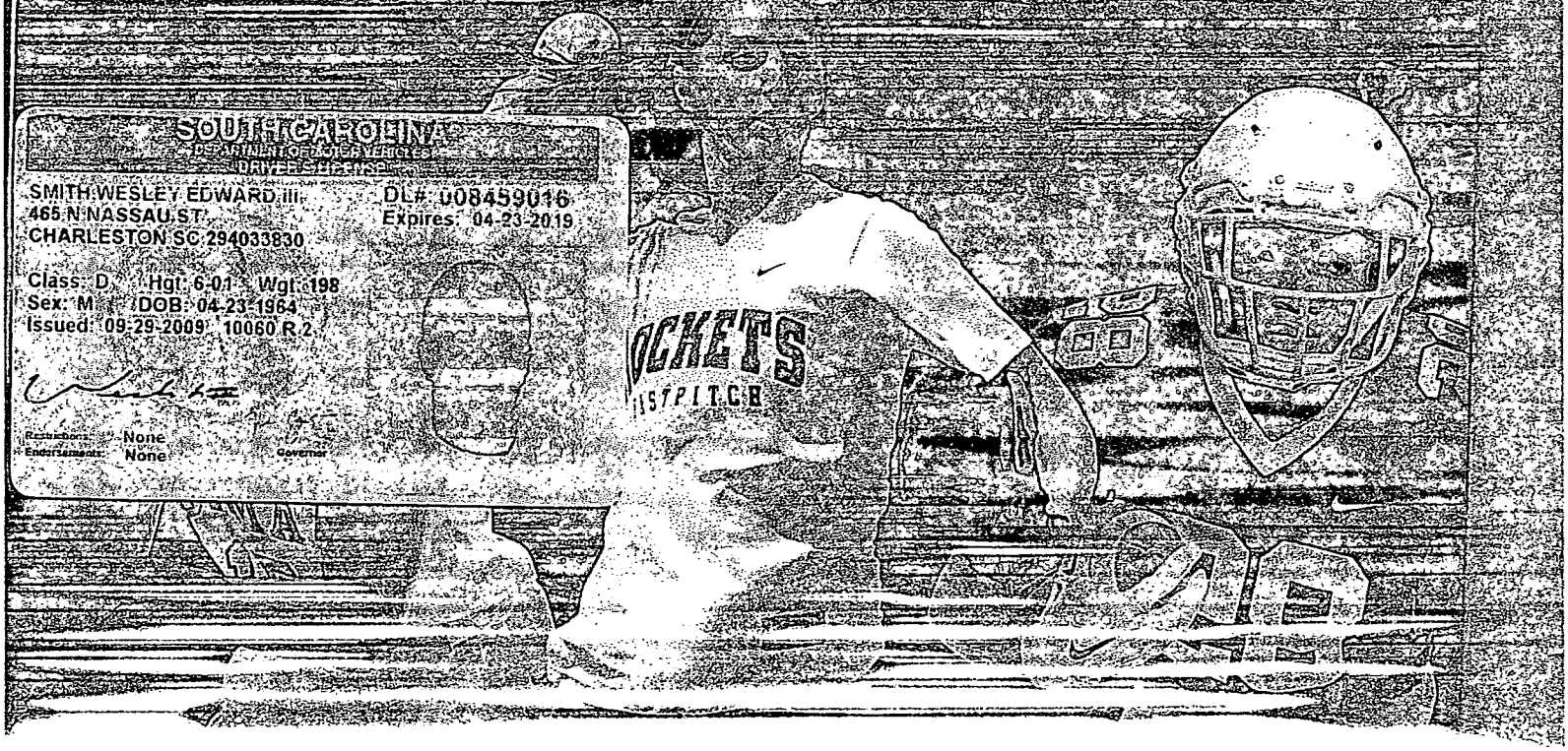


The Supreme Court of South Carolina

Wesley Edward Smith, III, Petitioner,

v.

Pepsi Bottling Group, Respondent.

Appellate Case No. 2015-001271
Lower Court Case No. 2013CP1000417

ORDER

On May 29, 2015, the Clerk of the South Carolina Court of Appeals dismissed the appeal in this matter.[1] When no motion to reinstate was received within the time specified by Rule 260(a) of the South Carolina Appellate Court Rules (SCACR), the Court of Appeals properly sent the remittitur on June 16, 2015.

By order dated June 17, 2015, this Court dismissed the petition for a writ of certiorari seeking review of the decision of the Court of Appeals. No petition for rehearing was filed regarding this order.

Petitioner has now filed documents again seeking review of the decision of the Court of Appeals. These documents are hereby stricken and dismissed for two reasons.

First, nothing in the SCACR allows for the filing of successive petitions for a writ of certiorari under Rule 242, SCACR. Second, since the Court of Appeals properly sent the remittitur in this case, appellate jurisdiction over this case has ended, and no further petitions or motions can be considered by either appellate court. *Wise v. S.C. Dept. of Corr.*, 372 S.C. 173, 642 S.E.2d 551 (2007).

_____ C.J.
FOR THE COURT

Columbia, South Carolina
January 5, 2016

[1] Before the Court of Appeals, the Appellate Case Number is 2015-000548.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina

Wesley Edward Smith, III, Petitioner,

v.

Washington Mutual Bank, Respondent.

Appellate Case No. 2016-000002
Lower Court Case No. 2002CP1801016

ORDER

By order dated August 6, 2015, the South Carolina Court of Appeals dismissed the appeal in this matter. When no petition for rehearing or reinstatement was received, the Court of Appeals sent the remittitur on December 22, 2015.

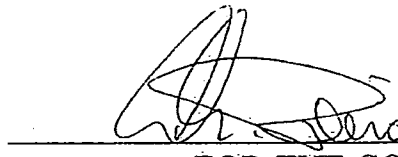
Petitioner has now filed a petition and notice of appeal seeking further review in this case. Since a decision of the South Carolina Court of Appeals is reviewed by a petition for a writ of certiorari under Rule 242 of the South Carolina Appellate Court Rules (SCACR), these documents have been construed as a petition for a writ of certiorari under Rule 242.

This Court will only review a final decision of the Court of Appeals, and a decision is not final for the purposes of review until a petition for rehearing or reinstatement has been acted on by the Court of Appeals. Rule 242(c), SCACR. Since no petition for rehearing or reinstatement has been ruled on by the Court of Appeals in this matter, there is no final decision for this Court to review.

Further, when no petition for rehearing or reinstatement was received by the Court of Appeals, the Court of Appeals properly sent the remittitur. Rule 221, SCACR. The sending of the remittitur ended appellate jurisdiction over this case. *Wise v.*

S.C. Dept. of Corr., 372 S.C. 173, 642 S.E.2d 551 (2007).

Accordingly, the petition for a writ of certiorari is dismissed.



C.J.

FOR THE COURT

Columbia, South Carolina

January 5, 2016

cc: Samuel Calvin Waters, Esquire
Robert P. Wood, Esquire
Mr. Wesley Edward Smith, III
The Honorable Cheryl L. Graham
The Honorable Jenny Kitchings

The Supreme Court of South Carolina

Wesley Edward Smith, III, Petitioner,

v.

Charleston County School District, Respondent.

Appellate Case No. 2015-002061
Lower Court Case No. 2003CP1004751

ORDER

By order dated October 15, 2015, the petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the South Carolina Court of Appeals in this case was dismissed.[1] This order found that the Court of Appeals had properly sent the remittitur after petitioner failed to timely seek rehearing or reinstatement following the dismissal of the appeal. No timely petition for rehearing was filed regarding the October 15, 2015, order. *See* Rule 221 of the South Carolina Appellate Court Rules (SCACR) (specifying that any petition for rehearing has to actually be received by the appellate court within fifteen days).

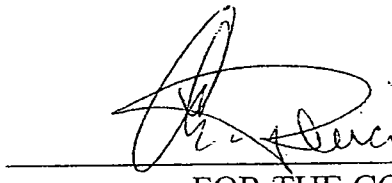
Petitioner subsequently filed a second petition for a writ of certiorari seeking review of the decision of the Court of Appeals. This petition was stricken and dismissed by order of this Court dated December 8, 2015.

Petitioner has filed documents entitled "Notice of Appeal" and "Petition for Court to Writ to Admit or Amend Per Writ of Mandamus of Which State Court Affords Relief From Governing State Administrative Agencies." These documents, which were received by this Court on December 15, 2015, seek some further review from this Court in this case.

Appellate jurisdiction over this case ended when the remittitur was properly sent on July 15, 2015, and no further motions or petitions can be considered by either appellate court after that date. *Wise v. S.C. Dept. of Corr.*, 372 S.C. 173, 642

[1] Before the Court of Appeals, the Appellate Case Number was 2015-000787.

S.E.2d 551 (2007). Accordingly, the documents received on December 15, 2015, are hereby stricken and dismissed.



_____ C.J.
FOR THE COURT

Columbia, South Carolina
January 5, 2016

cc: Daniel Francis Blanchard, III, Esquire
Mr. Wesley Edward Smith, III
The Honorable Jenny Abbott Kitchings
The Honorable Julie J. Armstrong

Mr. Wesley E. Smith, III
465 N. Nassau Street
Charleston, SC 29403

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