

The Supreme Court of South Carolina

William L. Bright, Jr., Petitioner,

v.

State of South Carolina, Respondent.

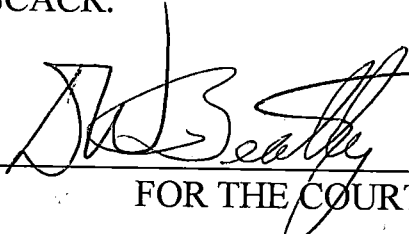
Appellate Case No. 2017-000157

Lower Court Case No. 2016CP2303669

ORDER

In this post-conviction relief (PCR) case, petitioner's counsel has served and filed a motion for an extension of time to serve and file the petition for writ of certiorari and appendix. In part, he asserts this is necessary because the court reporter has not delivered the transcript.¹

Under Rule 243 of the South Carolina Appellate Court Rules (SCACR), review in a PCR case is commenced by serving and filing a notice of appeal. Since this Court has no record of a notice of appeal being previously filed in this matter, the motion for an extension has been construed as a notice of appeal. The request for an extension of time to serve and file the petition and appendix is denied as unnecessary since the petition and appendix will not become due until the transcript is delivered. Rule 243(d), SCACR.


C.J.
FOR THE COURT

Columbia, South Carolina
February 01, 2017

cc: William G. Yarborough, III, Esquire
Patrick Lowell Schmeckpeper, Esquire

¹ In addition to the transcript, petitioner's counsel indicates that numerous other historical documents must be obtained for the appendix. Counsel is reminded that the appendix cannot contain any material that was not presented to the post-conviction relief judge. *Jamison v. State*, 410 S.C. 456, 765 S.E.2d 123 (2014).