

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS
IN THE SUPREME COURT

RECEIVED

NOV 13 2017

S.C. SUPREME COURT

APPEAL FROM LAURENS COUNTY
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

EUGENE C. GRIFFITH JR. CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE

Case No. 2017-EP-30-185

THE State,

RESPONDENT,

v.

Tyrone Shumpert,

APPELLANT.

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Tyrone Shumpert appeals the denial of his Post Conviction Relief (PCR) Action. The Post Conviction Relief Action was denied by the Honorable, Eugene C. Griffith Jr., Chief Administrative Judge on October 6, 2017, and received by Appellant on October 24, 2017.
November 6, 2017

Respectfully Submitted,

~~Tyrone Shumpert~~
Tyrone Shumpert
84 Greenhouse Rd
Trenton SC 29847
APPELLANT

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS
IN THE SUPREME COURT

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APPEAL FROM LAURENS COUNTY
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Eugene C. Griffith Jr., Chief Administrative Judge C. SUPREME COURT

Case No. 2017-CP-30-185

THE STATE,

Respondent,

V.

Tyrone Shumpert,

Appellant.

PROOF OF SERVICE

I certify that I have served the Notice of Appeal upon the State of South Carolina by depositing a copy of it in the United States Mail - Postage Prepaid on **NOVEMBER 6th** 2017 addressed to the following:
Dated: November 6, 2017

Justin J. Hunter
Assistant Attorney General
P.O. Box 11549
Columbia, SC 29211

Tyrone Shumpert
89 Greenhouse Rd
Trenton, SC 29847
THE APPELLANT

LYKONZ Dnumpert 292808
84 Greenhouse Rd RHU#3
TRENTON, SC 29847

THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS NOT INSPECTED
SORED THIS ITEM. THEREFORE, THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT
ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS CONTENTS - TRENTON CORREC
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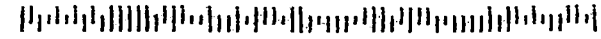
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To: Daniel E. Shearhouse, Clerk of Court
The Supreme Court of South Carolina
P.O. Box 11330
Columbia, SC 29211

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
 COUNTY OF LAURENS)
)
 Tyrone Shumpert,)
 S.C.D.C. No. 292828,)
)
 Applicant,)
)
 v.)
)
 State of South Carolina,)
)
 Respondent.)
 _____)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
 OF THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
 2017-CP-30-185

CONDITIONAL ORDER OF DISMISSAL

LAURENS COUNTY
 CLERK OF COURT

2017 JUL 10 AM 11:32

A TRUE COPY OF ORIGINAL

Lynn W. Lancaster
 Lynn W. Lancaster
 Laurens County CCCP & GS

LYNN W. LANCASTER

This matter comes before the Court by way of an application for post-conviction relief (PCR) filed by Tyrone Shumpert (Applicant) on October 27, 2014. Respondent made its Return, requesting the application be summarily dismissed.

I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Applicant is presently confined in the South Carolina Department of Corrections pursuant to orders of commitment of the Laurens County Clerk of Court. Applicant was indicted at the November 2002 term of the Laurens County Grand Jury for two counts of armed robbery, one count of conspiracy, and one count of possession of a firearm during commission of a violent crime. Applicant was represented by William G. Mayer, Esquire. On April 28, 2003, Applicant went to trial before the Honorable James W. Johnson, Jr., and was convicted by a jury of two counts of armed robbery and one count of conspiracy. The jury found him not guilty of the possession of a weapon charge. The Honorable James W. Johnson, Jr. sentenced Applicant to confinement for a period of twenty-two years for each count of armed robbery, and five years for conspiracy. All sentences were to be served concurrently with credit for time served.

Applicant filed a timely Notice of Appeal. He was represented by Appellate Defender Tara S. Taggart who filed an Anders brief on his behalf. The South Carolina Court of Appeals dismissed the Applicant's appeal. State v. Shumpert, Op. No. 2005-UP-095 (S.C. Ct. App. filed February 8, 2005). The Remittitur was issued on March 15, 2005.

2005-CP-30-422

On May 24, 2005, Applicant filed his first PCR application, alleging he was being held unlawfully for the following reasons:

1. "Counsel Failed to Object to an All White Jury";
2. "Counsel Failed to Present a(sic) Alibi Defense"; and
3. "Counsel Failed to Object to Prosecutor's Argument Alluding to the Defendant's Failure to Put up a Defense."

An evidentiary hearing was convened on January 18, 2005 at the Laurens County Courthouse before the Honorable Wyatt T. Saunders. Applicant was present at the hearing and was represented by Rodney Richey, Esquire. The PCR court heard testimony from Applicant, Candi Robertson, and William Mayer. On March 6, 2006, Judge Saunders entered an order denying the application.

On October 27, 2006, the Applicant filed a Petition for Writ of Certiorari in the Supreme Court of South Carolina. On December 13, 2007, the South Carolina Supreme Court entered an order granting certiorari and setting a briefing schedule. On May 12, 2008, the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment denying post-conviction relief. Shumpert v. State, 378 S.C. 62,661 S.E.2d 369 (2008). The Remittitur was issued on May 29, 2008.

8:08-cv-03172-HFF

Applicant filed a pro se Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus in the United States District Court on September 9, 2008. Respondent moved for summary judgment on December 17, 2008. On January 26, 2009, the Applicant filed a *pro se* response opposing Respondent's motion for



summary judgment. On April 22, 2009 the Magistrate's Report and Recommendation was issued recommending the Respondent's Motion of Summary Dismissal be granted. By written order dated May 12, 2009 the Honorable Henry F. Floyd, United States District Judge for the District of South Carolina dismissed the Petition with prejudice.

2010-CP-30-339

In his second, application for post-conviction relief, Applicant alleged he is being held unlawfully for the following reasons: "17-27-45(c) After/Newly discovered evidence: co-defendant's affidavit or recanted statement." An evidentiary hearing into the matter was convened on December 5, 2014, at the Greenwood County Courthouse. Applicant was present and represented by Elizabeth Wiygul, Esquire. Brian J. Ellsworth, Esquire who, by agreement of all parties, appeared on behalf of Applicant's co-defendant, Derek Mosley. J. Rutledge Johnson, Esquire, of the South Carolina Attorney General's Office, represented the Respondent. By an order signed January 16, 2015 and filed January 22, 2015, the Honorable Frank R. Addy, Jr., dismissed the application with prejudice.

Applicant filed a notice of appeal and a Johnson petition was filed. On March 25, 2016 the South Carolina Supreme Court dismissed Applicant's appeal. The remittitur was sent April 12, 2016.

Current Application

In his third and current PCR application, Applicant alleges he is being held unlawfully for the following reasons:

1. Ineffective Assistance of Trial Counsel
 - a. "Counsel performance greatly prejudiced the Applicant"
2. Subject Matter Jurisdiction
 - a. "The indictment was founded by an illegal Grand Jury proceeding"



Before this Court are the records of the Laurens County Clerk of Court regarding the subject conviction, the Applicant's records from the South Carolina Department of Corrections, and Applicant's prior PCR records, Applicant's current PCR Application, and Respondent's Return and Motion to Dismiss.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Successiveness

The Court finds that the current Application for post-conviction relief must be summarily dismissed because it is successive to the previous application for post-conviction relief. S.C. Code Ann. § 17-27-90 (1985) states:

All grounds for relief available to an applicant under this chapter must be raised in his original, supplemental or amended application. Any ground finally adjudicated or not so raised, or knowingly, voluntarily and intelligently waived in the proceeding that resulted in the conviction or sentence, or in any other proceeding the applicant has taken to secure relief, may not be the basis for a subsequent application, unless the court finds a ground for relief asserted which, for sufficient reason, was not asserted or was inadequately raised in the original, supplemental or amended application.

Under this statute, successive post-conviction relief applications are forbidden unless an applicant can point to a "sufficient reason" why new grounds for relief were not raised or were not properly raised in previous applications. Aice v. State, 305 S.C. 448, 409 S.E.2d 392 (1991). Any new ground raised in a subsequent application is limited to those grounds that "could not have been raised...in the previous application." Id. at 450, 409 S.E.2d at 394. If the applicant could have raised these allegations in a previous application, then the applicant may not raise those grounds in successive applications. Id. The applicant bears the burden of showing that the allegations could not have been raised previously. Land, supra.

Applicant could have raised the new grounds for relief in his prior post-conviction relief applications. Applicant has failed to present any reasons why he could not have raised the current



allegations in his previous post-conviction relief applications. Accordingly, Respondent moves for a summary dismissal of the application because it is successive.

Statute of Limitations

Respondent also submits that this Application for Post-Conviction Relief should be summarily dismissed for failure to comply with the filing procedures of the Uniform Post-Conviction Procedure Act. S.C. Code Ann. §17-27-10, et. seq. S.C. Code Ann. §17-27-45(a) reads as follows:

An application for relief filed pursuant to this chapter must be filed within one year after the entry of a judgment of conviction or within one year after the sending of the remittitur to the lower court from an appeal or the filing of the final decision upon an appeal, whichever is later.

The South Carolina Supreme Court has held that the statute of limitations shall apply to all applications filed after July 1, 1996. Peloquin v. State, 321 S.C. 468, 469 S.E.2d 606 (1996). The Remittitur from Applicant's direct appeal was issued on March 15, 2005. This Application was filed March 13, 2017, which was well after the statutory filing period had expired.

Summary dismissal of a PCR application is appropriate when the application is filed after the statutory filing period. Leamon v. State, 363 S.C. 432, 611 S.E.2d 494 (2003). In addition, S.C. Code Ann. § 17-27-70(c) (1985) authorizes the Court to "grant a motion by either party for summary disposition of [an] application when it appears from the pleadings...that there is no genuine issue of material fact and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law." Therefore, Applicant failed to file within the time mandated by the Post-Conviction Procedure Act and Applicant's post-conviction relief application must be summarily dismissed.

Subject Matter Jurisdiction

This Court finds that Applicant's allegation that the court lacked subject matter jurisdiction must be denied. Applicant has claimed that the trial court lacked subject matter



jurisdiction because the "indictment was founded by an illegal Grand Jury proceeding." A grand jury may meet at any time ordered by a circuit judge. See S.C. Code Ann. §§ 14-5-910 to -940 (allowing for terms of court not provided for by law). Accordingly, a grand jury is not unlawfully impaneled simply because it does not meet during a term of court as provided for in sections 14-5-620 to -820. See State v. Jeffcoat, 26 S.C. 114, 1 S.E. 440, 441 (1887) ("[M]erely changing the time for holding the court did not make the grand jury illegal."). Furthermore, a presumption of regularity attaches to proceedings in the Court of General Sessions. Pringle v. State, 287 S.C. 409, 411, 339 S.E.2d 127, 128 (1986). Absent evidence to the contrary, the court must presume that a properly returned indictment is valid. State v. James, 321 S.C. 75, 472 S.E.2d 38, 40 (Ct. App. 1996) (citing Weathers v. State, 319 S.C. 59, 459 S.E.2d 838 (1995)); State v. Thompson, 305 S.C. 496, 409 S.E.2d 420 (Ct. App. 1991).

Additionally, Applicant's allegation regarding subject matter jurisdiction is without merit. Subject matter jurisdiction is the power of a court to hear a particular class of cases. State v. Gentry, 363 S.C. 93, 100, 610 S.E.2d 494, 498 (2005). An applicant may challenge the subject matter jurisdiction of the trial court at any time. Id. However, "[c]ircuit courts obviously have subject matter jurisdiction to try criminal matters." Id. at 101, 610 S.E.2d at 499. Thus, an applicant challenging subject matter jurisdiction must present evidence that his case is of some class over which the circuit court does not have the authority to preside. Applicant's convictions involved criminal charges in General Sessions Court. Thus, the circuit court had subject matter jurisdiction and this allegation must be dismissed pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6), SCRCF.

CONCLUSION

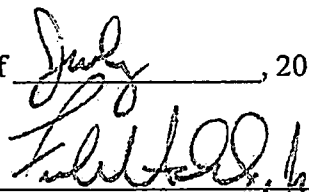
Pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. §17-27-70(b), the Court intends to dismiss this Application with prejudice unless Applicant provides specific reasons, factual or legal, why the Application



should not be dismissed in its entirety. Applicant is granted twenty (20) days from the date of service of this Order upon him to show why this Order should not become final. Applicant shall file any reasons he may have with the Laurens County Clerk of Court and shall serve opposing counsel at the following address:

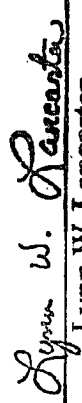
Office of the Attorney General
Justin J. Hunter, Esquire
PCR Division – 8th Circuit
P.O. Box 11549
Columbia, SC 29211

AND IT IS SO ORDERED this 3rd day of July, 2017.


FRANK R. ADDY, JR.
Chief Administrative Judge
Eighth Judicial Circuit

Alcamwood, South Carolina

ATTEST TO BE ORIGINAL


Lynn W. Lancaster
Laurens County CCCP & GS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
 COUNTY OF LAURENS)
)
 TYRONE SHUMPERT, #292828)
 Plaintiff,)
 vs.)
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
 Defendant.)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
 EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

CASE NO: 2017-CP-30-185

MOTION AND ORDER INFORMATION
 FORM AND COVERSHEET

LAURENS COUNTY
 CLERK OF COURT
 2017 JUL 10 A 11:
 LYNN W. LANCASTER

Plaintiff's Attorney: William G. Mayer, Pro Se. Address: 118 West Main Street Laurens, SC 29360 Phone: _____ Fax _____ E-mail: _____ Other: _____	Defendant's Attorney: Justin J. Hunter, Bar No. _____ Address: PO Box 11549 Columbia, SC 29211 Phone: _____ Fax _____ E-mail: _____ Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> MOTION HEARING REQUESTED (attach written motion and complete SECTIONS I and III) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FORM MOTION, NO HEARING REQUESTED (complete SECTIONS II and III) <input type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED ORDER/CONSENT ORDER (complete SECTIONS II and III)	
SECTION I: Hearing Information	
Nature of Motion: _____ Estimated Time Needed: _____ Court Reporter Needed: <input type="checkbox"/> YES / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
SECTION II: Motion/Order Type	
<input type="checkbox"/> Written motion attached <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Form Motion/Order I hereby move for relief or action by the court as set forth in the attached proposed order.	
Signature of Attorney for <input type="checkbox"/> Plaintiff / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defendant 	June 21, 2017 Date submitted
SECTION III: Motion Fee	
<input type="checkbox"/> PAID - AMOUNT: \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> EXEMPT: (check reason)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rule to Show Cause in Child or Spousal Support <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Abuse or Abuse and Neglect <input type="checkbox"/> Indigent Status <input type="checkbox"/> State Agency v. Indigent Party <input type="checkbox"/> Sexually Violent Predator Act <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post-Conviction Relief <input type="checkbox"/> Motion for Stay in Bankruptcy <input type="checkbox"/> Motion for Publication <input type="checkbox"/> Motion for Execution (Rule 69, SCRPC) <input type="checkbox"/> Proposed order submitted at request of the court; or, reduced to writing from motion made in open court per judge's instructions Name of Court Reporter: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
JUDGE'S SECTION <input type="checkbox"/> Motion Fee to be paid upon filing of the attached order. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	JUDGE CODE _____ Date: _____
CLERK'S VERIFICATION	
Collected by: _____ Date Filed: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> MOTION FEE COLLECTED: \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> CONTESTED - AMOUNT DUE: \$ _____	



ALAN WILSON
ATTORNEY GENERAL

July 6, 2017

The Honorable Lynn W. Lancaster
Clerk of Court, Laurens County
Post Office Box 287
Laurens, SC 29360

LAURENS COUNTY
CLERK OF COURT

2017 JUL 10 A 11: 32

LYNN W. LANCASTER

Re: Tyrone Shumpert, #292828 v. State of South Carolina
2017-CP-30-185

Dear Ms. Lancaster:

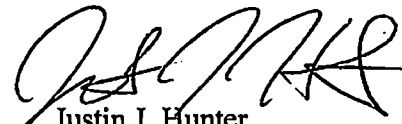
Enclosed please find the original **Conditional Order of Dismissal** signed by the Honorable Frank R. Addy, Jr., in the above-captioned case, for filing in your office.

Pursuant to Rule 71.1(f), of the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure, please "provide notice of entry of judgment and serve a copy of the order or judgment to the parties as provided in Rule 77(d), SCRCP."

In addition, please forward **proof of service** and a **time stamped copy** back to our office for our file.

Should you have any questions, please call me at (803) 734-3737.

Sincerely,


Justin J. Hunter
Assistant Attorney General

JJH/jaj
Enclosure

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF LAURENS)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
OF THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Tyrone Shumpert,)
S.C.D.C. No. 292828,)

2017-CP-30-185

Applicant,)

FINAL ORDER OF DISMISSAL

v.)

State of South Carolina,)

Respondent.)

LYNN W. LANCASTER
2017 OCT 18 AM 10:30
LAURENS COUNTY
CLERK OF COURT

This matter comes before the Court by way of an application for post-conviction relief ("PCR") filed March 13, 2017. Respondent made its return on or about June 28, 2017, requesting the application be summarily dismissed based upon the expiration of the statute of limitations and the rule against successive applications.

Pursuant to this request, and after reviewing the pleadings in this matter and all of the records attached thereto, this Court issued a Conditional Order of Dismissal signed July 3, 2017 and filed July 10, 2017, provisionally denying and dismissing this action, while giving Applicant twenty days from the date of service of said Order in which to show why the dismissal should not become final. Attached to this Final Order and incorporated herein by reference is a Certificate of Service, serving the above mentioned Conditional Order of Dismissal on Applicant on July 20, 2017.

On August 8, 2017, Applicant filed a response to the Conditional Order of Dismissal. In this response, Applicant argues that he challenges the legality and sufficiency of the process by which the Grand Jury issued his indictment and this may be raised at any time. Applicant argues that his application is not successive and is not barred by the statute of limitations because subject matter jurisdiction may be raised at any time. Regarding his subject matter jurisdiction

claim, Applicant claims that all terms of the Grand Jury are set by the Chief Justice and that there are no special terms. This Court reasserts its holding in the Conditional Order of Dismissal that a grand jury is not unlawfully impaneled simply because it does not meet during a term of court as provided for in sections 14-5-620 to -820. See State v. Jeffcoat, 26 S.C. 114, 1 S.E. 440, 441 (1887) (“[M]erely changing the time for holding the court did not make the grand jury illegal.”). Furthermore, a presumption of regularity attaches to proceedings in the Court of General Sessions. Pringle v. State, 287 S.C. 409, 411, 339 S.E.2d 127, 128 (1986). Absent evidence to the contrary, the court must presume that a properly returned indictment is valid. State v. James, 321 S.C. 75, 472 S.E.2d 38, 40 (Ct. App. 1996) (citing Weathers v. State, 319 S.C. 59, 459 S.E. 2d 838 (1995)); State v. Thompson, 305 S.C. 496, 409 S.E.2d 420 (Ct. App. 1991). Applicant’s indictment is stamped “True Billed” and signed by the Grand Jury foreperson, and dated November 11, 2002 and is therefore valid.

Applicant further claims that the indictment should be void because November 11th (Veterans’ Day) is a legal holiday. This Court finds that Applicant’s indictment is not invalid because the grand jury met on Veterans’ Day. See Mitchell v. Bates, 57 S.C. 44, 35 S.E. 420 (1900) (holding judicial proceedings taking place on a holiday are not illegal). Circuit courts have subject matter jurisdiction to try criminal matters, Applicant’s trial involved criminal charges in General Sessions Court, and thus the circuit court had subject matter jurisdiction to conduct Applicant’s trial.

In his response to the Conditional Order of Dismissal, Applicant further reasserts the claims in his prior PCR applications, that his trial counsel was ineffective for failing to object to an all-white jury, failing to present a defense, failing to raise objections, and failing to present Brady/discovery materials. As stated in the Conditional Order of Dismissal, these claims are


barred by the statute of limitations and rule against successive applications. Likewise, these allegations should be dismissed as res judicata. Applicant asserts that his trial counsel was ineffective for failing to challenge the grand jury proceeding. This claim is barred by the statute of limitations and rule against successive applications, as Applicant has failed to present a sufficient reason why he failed to bring this claim in his first PCR application.

Accordingly, this Court finds a sufficient reason has not been shown why the Conditional Order of Dismissal should not become final.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, for the reasons set forth in this Court's Conditional Order of Dismissal, the PCR application is hereby denied and dismissed with prejudice.

This Court hereby advises the Applicant that he must file and serve a Notice of Appeal within thirty days of the service of this Order to secure appellate review. See Rule 203, SCACR. Applicant's attention is directed to Rule 227, SCACR., for the procedures following the filing and service of the notice of appeal.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED this 6th day of October, 2017.


EUGENE C. GRIFFITH, JR
Chief Administrative Judge
Eighth Judicial Circuit

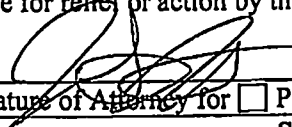
Newberry, South Carolina.

A TRUE COPY OF ORIGINAL
Lynn W. Lancaster
Lynn W. Lancaster
Laurens County CCCP & GS

ELN

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
 COUNTY OF LAURENS)
)
TYRONE SHUMPERT, #292828)
 Plaintiff,)
 vs.)
)
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
 Defendant.)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
 EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
 CASE NO.: 2017-CP-30-185
 MOTION AND ORDER INFORMATION
 FORM AND COVERSHEET

Plaintiff's Attorney: Tyrone Shumpert, #292828, Bar No. _____ Address: Perry Correctional Institution Pelzer, South Carolina 29669 Phone: _____ Fax _____ E-mail: _____ Other: _____	Defendant's Attorney: Justin J. Hunter, Bar No. _____ Address: PO Box 11549 Columbia, South Carolina 29211 Phone: _____ Fax _____ E-mail: _____ Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> MOTION HEARING REQUESTED (attach written motion and complete SECTIONS I and III) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FORM MOTION, NO HEARING REQUESTED (complete SECTIONS II and III) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED ORDER/CONSENT ORDER (complete SECTIONS II and III)	
SECTION I: Hearing Information	
Nature of Motion: _____ Estimated Time Needed: _____ Court Reporter Needed: <input type="checkbox"/> YES / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
SECTION II: Motion/Order Type	
<input type="checkbox"/> Written motion attached <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Form Motion/Order I hereby move for relief or action by the court as set forth in the attached proposed order.	
 Signature of Attorney for <input type="checkbox"/> Plaintiff / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defendant	October 2, 2017 Date submitted
SECTION III: Motion Fee	
<input type="checkbox"/> PAID - AMOUNT: \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> EXEMPT: (check reason)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rule to Show Cause in Child or Spousal Support <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Abuse or Abuse and Neglect <input type="checkbox"/> Indigent Status <input type="checkbox"/> State Agency v. Indigent Party <input type="checkbox"/> Sexually Violent Predator Act <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post-Conviction Relief <input type="checkbox"/> Motion for Stay in Bankruptcy <input type="checkbox"/> Motion for Publication <input type="checkbox"/> Motion for Execution (Rule 69, SCRCP) <input type="checkbox"/> Proposed order submitted at request of the court; or, reduced to writing from motion made in open court per judge's instructions Name of Court Reporter: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
JUDGE'S SECTION	
<input type="checkbox"/> Motion Fee to be paid upon filing of the attached order. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	JUDGE CODE _____ Date: _____
CLERK'S VERIFICATION	
Collected by: _____ Date Filed: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> MOTION FEE COLLECTED: \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> CONTESTED - AMOUNT DUE: \$ _____	

LYNN M. LANCASTER
 2017 OCT 18 AM 10:30
 LAURENS COUNTY
 CLERK OF COURT