



The Supreme Court of South Carolina

DANIEL E. SHEAROUSE
CLERK OF COURT

BRENDA F. SHEALY
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

POST OFFICE BOX 11330
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA
29211
1231 GERVAIS STREET
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201
TELEPHONE: (803) 734-1080
FAX: (803) 734-1499
www.sccourts.org

April 26, 2018

Tara Dawn Shurling, Esquire
3614 Landmark Drive
Suite A
Columbia SC 29204

Re: Vernard Mathis v. State
Appellate Case No. 2018-000779
Lower Court Case No. 2013CP2900951

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/displayOrder.cfm?orderNo=2014-04-15-02. 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.

As you know, the circuit court, among other things, found the application for post-conviction relief was not timely filed based on the statute of limitations contained in S.C. Code Ann. §17-27-45. Therefore, Rule 243(c), SCACR, requires you to provide 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. The failure to make a sufficient showing may result in the dismissal of this matter.

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.

Until the Court determines that an adequate explanation has been provided under Rule 243(c), SCACR, your time to serve and file the petition for a writ of certiorari and appendix will not begin to run.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be the name of the Clerk, written in a cursive style.

CLERK

cc: DeShawn Herman Mitchell, Esquire