

PETITION TO REHEAR THE MARCH 22, 2018 JUDGMENT

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAORLINA

In the Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM GREENVILLE COUNTY

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Robin B. Stilwell; Circuit Court Judge

RECEIVED  
MAY 01 2018  
SC Court of Appeals

Case No. 2017-CP-23-05356

Appellate Case No. 2017-002502

George Cleveland, III, .....Appellant

v.

Attorney Michael J. Sarratt.....Respondent.

PETITION TO REHEAR

Michael J. Sarratt, *Esquire*  
1500 East Rutherford Street  
Landrum, S.C. 29356  
*Pro se* Respondent

George Cleveland, III,  
400 Hunter Street  
Seneca, S.C. 29678  
Cell no. 864-784-7223  
Email: [gcleveland7475@gmail.com](mailto:gcleveland7475@gmail.com)  
*Pro se* Appellant

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**PETITION FOR REHEARING**

**MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT:** George Cleveland, III, proceeding *pro se*, respectfully submits this Petition to Rehear the March 22, 2018 ORDER dismissing my Interlocutory Appeal on the following grounds:

*Rule 416 SCACR, Rule 20* is not applicable to this instant case because this Interlocutory Appeal is connected to my substantial right to the waiver of the \$150.00 filing fee in the Circuit Court under the *first, and fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution*.

**ARGUMENT**

**THIS COURT OVERLOOKED MY SUBSTANTIAL RIGHT ARGUMENT  
TO PROCEED ON APPEAL IN THE CIRCUIT COURT WITHOUT THE**

**PREPAYMENT OF THE FILING FEE**

This Court overlooked my December 06, 2017 filed "NOTICE OF INTERLOUCTORY APPEAL" in which I explicitly argued that I had a first, and fourteenth Amendment Right under the U.S. Const., and under Rule 3 (b) S.C.R.C.P. to Appeal the decision from the Resolution of fee disputes board without the prepayment of the \$150.00 filing fee. R. p. 1. Furthermore, the Supreme Court of the United States held in *Bounds v. Smith* 430 U.S. 819, 97 S. ct., 1491, N.C. (1977) that indigent litigants including Appellant litigants have a fundamental right to meaningful access to the Courts without prepayment of the docket fee, *id*, at 822, at 1495. R. pp.2-3 *Rule 416 SCACR, Rule 20 (a)* states the following: "A party aggrieved by the final decision of the Board may appeal the decision to the circuit court in the county where the principal place of the attorney is located." R. p.4. In the March 22, 2018 ORDER of this Court dismissing my Appeal under *Rule 410*

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SCACR, Rule 20 "there is no appeal from a decision of the Resolution of Fee Disputes Board of the South Carolina Bar beyond the circuit court..." R. p. 5. I submit, this Court overlooked my Interlocutory Appeal I filed under S.C. Code Ann. § 14-3-330 (2) and (3) which grants this Court with Appellate Court *Jurisdiction* to hear my Interlocutory Appeal because it affects my substantial right to Appeal the decision from the Resolution of Fee Disputes Board in the Circuit Court of Greenville County since without the waiver of the \$150.00 filing fee in the circuit Court, this instant case will be discontinued without my appeal being *adjudicated* on the *merits* instead of my lack of funds to pay the filing fee. R. pp. 6-7; therefore, this Court overlooked my argue of my substantial right to appeal to the circuit court from the Resolution Fee Disputes Board without the prepayment of the \$150.00 filing fee under *Bounds v. Smith 430 U.S. 819, 97 S. ct., 1491, N.C. (1977)*. R. p. 8.

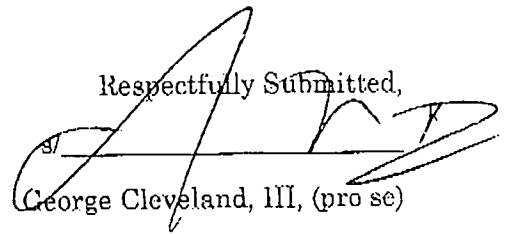
#### CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing facts, I respectfully request that this Court Grant this instant Petition for Rehearing on the March 22, 2018 ORDER by this Court.

**ORDER** additional Briefing that pleases this Court.

**ORDER** any additional relief this Court deems just, proper, and/ or impartial.

Respectfully Submitted,



George Cleveland, III, (pro se)

400 Hunter Street

Seneca, S.C. 29678

Cell no. 864-784-7223

Email: [gcleveland7475@gmail.com](mailto:gcleveland7475@gmail.com)

DATED: April 30, 2018

SUPPORTING APPENDIX  
THE STATE OF SOUTH CAORLINA  
In the Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM GREENVILLE COUNTY  
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS  
Robin B. Stilwell; Circuit Court Judge

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SC Court of Appeals

Case No. 2017-CP-23-05356  
Appellate Case No. 2017-002502

George Cleveland, III, .....Appellant

v.

Attorney Michael J. Sarratt.....Respondent.

APPENDIX

Michael J. Sarratt, Esquire  
1500 East Rutherford Street  
Landrum, S.C. 29356  
Pro se Respondent

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;

Kp. 1

NOTICE OF INTERLOUTORY APPEAL  
IN A CIVIL CASE  
THE STATE OF SOUTH CAORLINA  
In The Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM GREENVILLE COUNTY  
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS  
Robin B. Stilwell; Circuit Court Judge

RECEIVED  
DEC 06 2017  
SC Court of Appeals

Case No. 2017-CP-23-05356

George Cleveland, III, .....Appellant  
v.  
Attorney Michael J. Sarratt.....Respondent.

NOTICE OF INTERLOUCTORY APPEAL

George Cleveland, III, proceeding pro se, respectfully appeals the November 01, 2017 Filed Judgment of the Honorable Robin *Stilwell* pursuant to the S.C. Code § 14-3-330 (2), and (3) (*Interlocutory Act*), see attached Exhibit 1-3 (copy of the specific law) on the grounds that my substantial rights under the first, and fourteenth Amendments of the U.S. Const. and Rule 3 (b) S.C.R.C.P. to have my case heard in the Greenville County Court of Common Pleas Court without prepayment of the filing fee since I am unable to pay the filling fee to proceed in *forma pauperis*.

*Rp. 2*

IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
 COUNTY OF GREENVILLE 2017 OCT 16 PM 12:01  
 APPEAL FROM THE FEES DISPUTE BOARD

FILED-CLERK  
 PAUL B. WICK  
 GREENVILLE

George Cleveland, III ) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Appellant, RECEIVED c/a no. 2017-CP-2305356

-vs.

Micheal J Sarratt

Respondent.

DEC 06 2017  
 SC Court of Appeals

Appellant's Rule 59 (e) Motion

To Reconsider August 24, 2017 Ruling

**MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT:** George Cleveland, III, the Appellant, proceeding pro se, respectfully submits this Rule 59 (e) S.C.R.C.P. Motion to Reconsider the Court's decision to deny my Motion to Proceed in *forma pauperis* on the following grounds:

1. The decision is in direct conflict with the Supreme Court of the United States Federal Right to access the Courts without prepayment of the docket fees under *Bounds v. Smith 430 U.S. 819, 97 S.Ct., 1491, N.C. (1977)* (hereinafter *Bounds*).

**JURISDICTION AND VENTUE:**

2. Rule 59 (e) S.C.R.C.P. states the following relevant part:

"A motion to alter or amend the judgment shall be served not later than 10 days after receipt of written notice of the entry of the order."

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3. I submit, I was not in receipt of the written order (attached hereto) until October 05, 2017, see Affidavit attached hereto; accordingly, this Court still maintains Jurisdiction over this matter.

### ARGUMENT

***This Court's Decision to Deny my in forma pauperis Motion  
is in Conflict with the Bounds Court.***

4. The Supreme Court of the United States under the *Bounds* Court, reasoned that indigent litigants including Appellant litigants have an fundamental right to meaningful access to the Courts without prepayment of the docket fee, *id at 822 at 1495.*

5. This Court's "X" mark on an pre typed form proves the Court never even read the Bounds court controlling authority of requiring my Appeal to proceed in this Court without prepayment of the docket fees; therefore, this Court overlooked the *Bounds' principal, id,* and this must alter or amend the August 24, 2017 order.

### RELIEF REQUESTED

6. WHEREFORE; Grant my Motion to alter or amend this Court's August 24, 2017 order.

7. Order the Greenville County Common Pleas Clerk of Court to place my Appeal on the Court's Docket for proper adjudication without the prepayment of docket fees.

**RULE 20. APPEALS**

Rp 4

(a) A party aggrieved by the final decision of the Board may appeal the decision to the circuit court in the county where the principal place of practice of the attorney is located.

(b) To confer jurisdiction of an appeal on the circuit court, the appealing party must commence the appeal within thirty (30) days after the final decision is mailed to the appealing party, except that if based upon corruption, fraud, or other undue means, it must be commenced within thirty (30) days after such grounds are known or should have been known.

(c) In order to commence an appeal, the appealing party must:

(1) file with the clerk of the circuit court a notice of appeal along with a signed document certifying the names and addresses to which the appealing party mailed copies of the notice and the date the copies were mailed. The notice of appeal must contain (i) the names of all parties to the dispute, (ii) an indication that the appealing party is appealing from a final decision of the Resolution of Fee Disputes Board, (iii) a detailed statement of the grounds for the appeal and (iv) the name, current mailing address, and telephone number of the appealing party;

(2) pay the required filing fee to the clerk of court;

(3) mail each other party to the dispute a copy of the notice of appeal; and

(4) mail a copy of the notice to the South Carolina Bar Resolution of Fee Disputes Board. \*

A notice of appeal is sufficient if it is in writing, is signed by the appealing party, and contains the information required in sub-paragraph (c)(1).

(d) Filing an appeal does not stay the issuance of a Certificate of Non-Compliance. However, if, upon the filing of a notice of appeal, a party pays the disputed sum to the Bar to be held in trust pending resolution of the appeal, no Certificate of Non-Compliance shall be issued. The Bar shall remit the disputed sum to the prevailing party within ten (10) days of the final disposition of the dispute.

(e) The Board shall supply to the circuit court a record on appeal, which shall include such of the following materials as were involved in the proceedings of the Board: the application, the decision of the assigned member, the concurrence or non-concurrence of the circuit chair, and the decision of the hearing panel.

(f) The court shall affirm or vacate the final decision of the Board. The court may vacate only where:

(1) the decision was procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means;

(2) there was evident partiality or corruption in an assigned member or hearing panel member, or misconduct prejudicing the rights of any party;

(3) the assigned member or hearing panel members exceeded their powers;

(4) the hearing panel members refused to postpone the hearing, if any, upon sufficient cause being shown therefore, or the assigned member or hearing panel members refused

R.P. 5

# The South Carolina Court of Appeals

George Cleveland, III, Appellant,

v,

Michael J. Sarratt, Respondent

Appellate Case No. 2017-002502

ORDER

Appellant's motion to reinstate this appeal is denied. *See Wright v. Dickey*, 370 S.C. 517, 521, 636 S.E.2d 1, 3 (Ct. App. 2006) (dismissing an appeal from a decision of the Resolution of Fee Disputes Board for lack of jurisdiction and stating "there is no appeal from a decision of the Resolution of Fee Disputes Board of the South Carolina Bar beyond the circuit court as set forth in Rule 416, SCACR, Rule 20").

J.

J.

J.

Columbia, South Carolina

cc:  
George Cleveland, III  
Michael James Sarratt, Esquire

**FILED**

March 22, 2018

12/3/2017

## Code of Laws - Title 14 - Chapter 3 - Supreme Court

R.P. G

**SECTION 14-3-90. Attendance; quorum.**

It shall be the duty of all the justices to be present. Any three of the justices shall constitute a quorum.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-109; 1952 Code Section 15-109; 1942 Code Section 12; 1932 Code Section 11; Civ. P. '22 Section 11; Civ. C. '12 Section 3815; Civ. C. '02 Section 2721; 1898 (22) 3; 1941 (42) 120; Const. Art. 5 Section 2.

**SECTION 14-3-100. Effect of lack of quorum.**

If at any stated term of the court a quorum thereof shall not attend on the first day of the term, the justice or justices attending may adjourn the court from day to day for ten days after the time appointed for the commencement of the term, unless a quorum shall sooner attend or unless a sufficient number of men learned in the law, commissioned by the Governor as provided in Section 14-3-90, to make a quorum, shall sooner attend, and the business of the court shall not in such case be continued over to the next stated term thereof until the expiration of such ten days.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-110; 1952 Code Section 15-110; 1942 Code Section 11; 1941 (42) 120.

**SECTION 14-3-110. Messenger and attendant.**

The Supreme Court shall appoint a messenger of the court and an attendant to hold for the term of four years, subject to removal by the court, and shall prescribe the duties of the officers so appointed.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-111; 1952 Code Section 15-111; 1942 Code Section 18; 1932 Code Section 18; Civ. P. '22 Section 18; Civ. C. '12 Section 3820; Civ. C. '02 Section 2724; G. S. 2094; R. S. 2228; 1898 (22) 3; 1918 (30) 785.

**SECTION 14-3-120. Reporter.**

The Supreme Court shall appoint a reporter for a term of four years, who shall take the constitutional oath before any one of the justices or the clerk of the Supreme Court.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-112; 1952 Code Section 15-112; 1942 Code Section 18; 1932 Code Section 18; Civ. P. '22 Section 18; Civ. C. '12 Section 3822; Civ. C. '02 Section 2725; G. S. 2102 to 2108; R. S. 2237 to 2241; 1898 (22) 3; 1901 (23) 622; 1920 (31) 1049; 1929 (36) 52.

**SECTION 14-3-130. Clerk.**

The Supreme Court shall also appoint a clerk, who shall hold his office for four years and who shall have the custody and keeping of its records and shall furnish certified copies thereof to persons desiring the same upon the payment of the fees prescribed by law. He shall receive a fee of fifty cents for each certificate.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-113; 1952 Code Section 15-113; 1942 Code Section 17; 1932 Code Section 17; Civ. P. '22 Section 17; Civ. C. '12 Section 3821; Civ. C. '02 Section 2725; R. S. 2234 to 2238; G. S. 2109 to 2111; 1898 (22) 3.

**SECTION 14-3-140. Expenses of court; payment upon approval and order.**

The amounts specified for expenses connected with the Supreme Court shall be paid upon the approval and order of the Chief Justice.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-114; 1952 Code Section 15-114; 1942 Code Section 3202; 1932 Code Section 3202; Civ. C. '22 Section 899; Civ. C. '12 Section 818; 1909 (26) 283.

**SECTION 14-3-150. Duties of county sheriffs and clerks; enforcement of service and execution.**

The Supreme Court may require the sheriff of each and every county to whom any order or process issuing from said court may be directed to serve and execute the same and shall have the same power to enforce such service and execution and to punish default thereon as is vested in circuit courts on processes issuing therefrom. The sheriff and clerk of each and every county, whenever required, shall attend any hearing in any case by any of the justices at the courthouse in any of the counties.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-115; 1952 Code Section 15-115; 1942 Code Section 23; 1932 Code Section 23; Civ. P. '22 Section 23; Civ. C. '12 Section 3827; Civ. C. '02 Section 2731; 1898 (22) 3.

**ARTICLE 3****Jurisdiction, Duties and Procedure****SECTION 14-3-310. Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court.**

The Supreme Court shall have power to issue writs or orders of injunction, mandamus, quo warranto, prohibition, certiorari, habeas corpus and other remedial and original writs.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-121; 1952 Code Section 15-121; 1942 Code Section 26; 1932 Code Section 26; Civ. P. '22 Section 26; Civ. P. '12 Section 11; Civ. P. '02 Section 11; 1898 (22) Section 1; 1901 (23) 623.

**SECTION 14-3-320. Appellate jurisdiction in chancery; review of findings of fact of Family Court.**

The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction only in cases of chancery, and in such appeals they shall review the findings of fact as well as the law, except in chancery cases when the facts are settled by a jury and the verdict not set aside; provided, that in cases which arise out of the Family Court, except those cases dealing with juvenile misconduct, review by the Supreme Court of the findings of fact of the Family Court shall be limited to a determination of whether or not there is substantial evidence to sustain such facts.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-122; 1952 Code Section 15-122; 1942 Code Section 28; 1932 Code Section 28; Civ. P. '22 Section 28; Civ. P. '12 Section 11; Civ. P. '02 Section 11; 1898 (22) Section 1; 1901 (23) 623; 1983 Act No. 88 Section 2, eff. June 2, 1983.

**Editor's Note**

The Supreme Court of South Carolina declared Section 14-3-320 unconstitutional to the extent this section purported to limit the scope of appellate review in domestic cases, in *Rutherford v Rutherford* (1992, SC) 414 SE2d 157.

**SECTION 14-3-330. Appellate jurisdiction in law cases.**

The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction for correction of errors of law in law cases, and shall review upon appeal:

(1) Any intermediate judgment, order or decree in a law case involving the merits in actions commenced in the court of common pleas and general sessions, brought there by original process or removed there from any inferior court or jurisdiction; and final judgments in such actions; provided, that if no appeal between until final judgment is entered the court may upon appeal from such final judgment review any intermediate order or decree necessarily affecting the judgment not before appealed from;

(2) An order affecting a substantial right made in an action when such order (a) in effect determines the action and prevents a judgment from which an appeal might be

12/3/2017

## Code of Laws - Title 14 - Chapter 3 - Supreme Court

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taken or discontinues the action, (b) grants or refuses a new trial or (c) strikes out an answer or any part thereof or any pleading in any action;

(3) Affirmal order affecting a substantial right made in any special proceeding or upon a summary application in any action after judgment; and

(4) An interlocutory order or decree in a court of common pleas granting, continuing, modifying, or refusing an injunction or granting, continuing, modifying, or refusing the appointment of a receiver.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-123; 1952 Code Section 15-123; 1942 Code Section 26; 1932 Code Section 26; Civ. P. '22 Section 26; Civ. P. '12 Section 11; Civ. P. '02 Section 11; 1898 (22) Section 1; 1901 (23) 623; 1991 Act No. 115, Section 2, eff. June 5, 1991.

**SECTION 14-3-340. Reference of issues of fact to jury or referee; appointment of referees.**

Whenever in the course of any action or proceeding in the Supreme Court arising in the exercise of the original jurisdiction conferred upon the court by the Constitution and laws of the State an issue of fact shall arise upon the pleadings or when an issue of fact shall arise upon a traverse to return in mandamus, prohibition or certiorari, or whenever the determination of any question of fact shall be necessary to the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred upon the Supreme Court, the court may frame an issue therein and certify the same to the circuit court for the county wherein the cause shall have originated or in case of original jurisdiction to the circuit court of the county in which the cause of action shall have arisen. The Supreme Court shall also have the same powers as are now possessed by the circuit courts of the State for the appointment of referees to take testimony and report thereon, under such instructions as may be prescribed by the court, in any cases arising in the Supreme Court wherein issues of fact shall arise.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-124; 1952 Code Section 15-124; 1942 Code Section 26; 1932 Code Section 26; Civ. P. '22 Section 26; Civ. P. '12 Section 11; Civ. P. '02 Section 11; 1898 (22) Section 1; 1901 (23) 623.

**SECTION 14-3-350. Power of individual justices at chambers; appeal.**

Each of the justices of the Supreme Court shall have the same power at chambers to administer oaths, issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari and prohibition and interlocutory writs or orders of injunction as when in open court. But an appeal shall be allowed from the decision of any such justice to the Supreme Court.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-125; 1952 Code Section 15-125; 1942 Code Section 26; 1932 Code Section 26; Civ. P. '22 Section 26; Civ. P. '12 Section 11; Civ. P. '02 Section 11; 1898 (22) Section 1; 1901 (23) 623.

**SECTION 14-3-360. Three justices must concur to reverse a judgment.**

In all cases decided by the Supreme Court the concurrence of three of the justices shall be necessary for a reversal of the judgment below, subject to the provisions of Sections 14-3-370 and 14-3-380.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-126; 1952 Code Section 15-126; 1942 Code Section 30; 1932 Code Section 30; Civ. P. '22 Section 29; Civ. P. '12 Section 14; Civ. P. '02 Section 14; 1870 (14) 314.

**SECTION 14-3-370. Times when circuit judges shall sit with Supreme Court.**

Whenever, upon the hearing of any cause or question before the Supreme Court in the exercise of its original or appellate jurisdiction, (a) it shall appeal to the justices thereof or any three of them that there is involved a question of constitutional law or of conflict between the Constitution and laws of this State and of the United States or between the duties and obligations of her citizens under the same, upon the determination of which the entire court is not agreed or (b) the justices of said court, or any two of them, desire it, the Chief Justice, or in his absence the presiding associate justice, shall call to the assistance of the Supreme Court all the judges of the circuit courts, except that when the matter to be submitted is involved in an appeal from a circuit court the circuit judge who tried the case shall not sit.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-127; 1952 Code Section 15-127; 1942 Code Section 30; 1932 Code Section 30; Civ. P. '22 Section 29; Civ. P. '12 Section 14; Civ. P. '02 Section 14; 1870 (14) 314.

**SECTION 14-3-380. Proceedings when Supreme Court justices and circuit judges sit together; expenses.**

A majority of the justices of the Supreme Court and circuit judges shall constitute a quorum. The decision of the court so constituted, or a majority of the justices and judges sitting, shall be final and conclusive. In such case the Chief Justice or in his absence the presiding associate justice shall preside. Whenever the justices of the Supreme Court and the judges of the circuit court meet together for the purposes aforesaid, if the number thereof qualified to sit constitute an even number one of the circuit judges must retire, and the circuit judges present shall determine by lot which of their number shall retire. Whenever the circuit judges are called to sit with the justices of the Supreme Court for the determination of any cause or causes the actual travelling and other expenses of each judge so attending shall be paid by the Governor out of his civil contingent fund upon an itemized statement made out and certified to by each judge.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-128; 1952 Code Section 15-128; 1942 Code Section 30; 1932 Code Section 30; Civ. P. '22 Section 29; Civ. P. '12 Section 14; Civ. P. '02 Section 14; 1870 (14) 314.

**SECTION 14-3-390. Assignment of circuit judges by roster; interchange of circuits among judges.**

Between the first and fifteenth days of December in each year the Chief Justice or, in his absence or inability to attend, the senior associate justice shall form a roster of the circuit judges of the several circuits in order to arrange a regular and continuous assignment and interchange of circuits among such judges and make an order assigning the several circuit judges to hold the several circuit courts in all of the circuits of the State for the whole of the succeeding year in such order as will effect a continuous interchange of circuits according to such numerical series.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-129; 1952 Code Section 15-129; 1942 Code Section 22; 1932 Code Section 22; Civ. P. '22 Section 22; Civ. C. '12 Section 3826; Civ. C. '02 Section 2730; 1896 (22) 3.

**SECTION 14-3-400. Notice to circuit judges of assignments.**

Immediately thereupon the Chief Justice or, in his absence or inability to act, the senior associate justice shall direct the clerk of the Supreme Court to furnish each of the circuit judges, as well as the Chief Justice and senior associate justice, with a certified copy of such order which shall be sufficient notice to the circuit judges of their assignments aforesaid, and they shall proceed to hold the courts in the circuits to which they are respectively assigned at the time appointed by law for the several circuit courts to be held. The clerk of the Supreme Court shall also forthwith transmit a certified copy of said order to the clerk of every circuit court of the State.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-130; 1952 Code Section 15-130; 1942 Code Section 22; 1932 Code Section 22; Civ. P. '22 Section 22; Civ. C. '12 Section 3826; Civ. C. '02 Section 2730; 1896 (22) 3.

**SECTION 14-3-410. Court of record; public inspection of records.**

The Supreme Court shall be a court of record, and the records thereof shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the citizens of the State or other persons interested. The records shall be kept in a manner prescribed by the justices of the court.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 15-131; 1952 Code Section 15-131; 1942 Code Section 15; 1932 Code Section 15; Civ. C. '22 Section 15; Civ. C. '12 Section 3819; Civ. C. '02 Section 2723; G. S. 2091; R. S. 2223; 1896 (22) 3.

**SECTION 14-3-420. Costs and disbursements in actions and proceedings brought in original jurisdiction.**

<http://www.sccstatehouse.gov/code/t14c003.php>

**PROOF OF SERVICE**

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAORLINA

In the Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM GREENVILLE COUNTY

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Robin B. Stilwell; Circuit Court Judge

**RECEIVED**

MAY 01 2018

SC Court of Appeals

Case No. 2017-CP-23-05356

Appellate Case No. 2017-002502

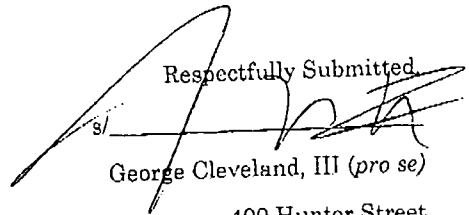
George Cleveland, III, .....Appellant

v.

Attorney Michael J. Sarratt.....Respondent.

I, George Cleveland, III, certifies that on the date below, I served Attorney Michael J. Sarratt, by United States Mail, postage prepaid, and properly addressed, my Petition to Rehear the March 22, 2018 Judgment, and supporting appendix.

Respectfully Submitted



George Cleveland, III (*pro se*)

400 Hunter Street

Seneca, S.C. 29678

Cell no. 864-784-7223

Email: [gcleveland7475@gmail.com](mailto:gcleveland7475@gmail.com)

DATED: April 30, 2018

April 30, 2018

# FAX

RECEIVED  
MAY 01 2018  
SC Court of Appeals

To: Jenny Abbott Kitchings, Clerk of Court for the South Carolina Court of Appeals

From: George Cleveland, III, *pro se*

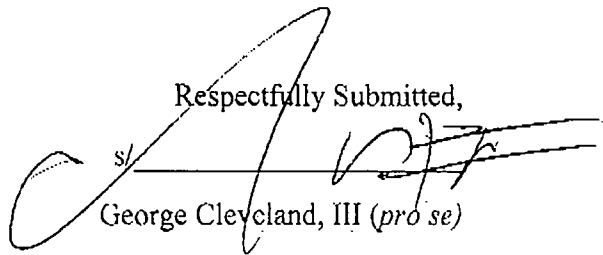
**Re: Filing of Petition for Rehearing in the case of: George Cleveland, III v. Attorney Michael J. Sarratt, Appellate Case no. 2017-002502**

**Fax no: 803-734-1839**

Dear Ms. Kitchings,

Attached to this fax cover sheet is my Petition for Rehearing in the above captioned case, supporting appendix, and copy of \$25.00 filing fee. The originals have been post-marked for today with the U.S.P.S.

Respectfully Submitted,

  
George Cleveland, III (*pro se*)

400 Hunter Street

Seneca, S.C. 29678

Cell no. 864-784-7223

cc:

file

Michael J. Sarratt, *Esquire*