

June 14, 2019

South Carolina Court of Appeals

Gregory Faubel, Appellant

vs
Tom Pate, Respondant

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Appellant Case Number:
2017-001074

JUN 17 2019

SC Court of Appeals

To whom it may concern:

Please allow me to add this case law to my case. For your consideration on my case.

I am enclosing the case law for South Carolina Adverse Possession Law

I do believe I qualify for this law as I have lived on the property the required time and made several home improvements. Please allow me to add this law to my case and I request that you take this law into consideration in making your decision.

Thank you for your time in this matter

Sincerely yours,
Gregory Faubel
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South Carolina Adverse Possession Laws

Nothing comes for free, but with a lot of time and some perseverance, you could own a piece of property that once belonged to someone else. This concept of taking over a property until you eventually become the rightful owner of it is called adverse possession. Some people refer to this as “squatter’s rights” although that has no legal definition. To validly adversely possess a property you must openly, obviously, and actually be on the land treating it as your own, as well as exclusively and continuously for as many years as is required by state law. In South Carolina, the time period is 10 years.

South Carolina used dredge to fill in part of the Savannah River, attaching to its shore or affecting the Barnwell Islands and Oyster Bed Islands. Since Georgia knew about this, but didn’t do anything, the Supreme Court decided the island belonged to South Carolina, even though a treaty from the 1700s gave all the islands in the river to Georgia.

The following table outlines the main parts of South Carolina’s adverse possession laws.

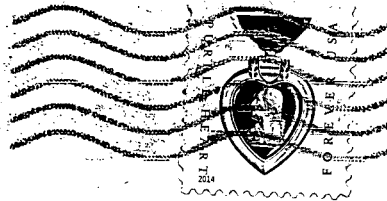
Code Section	South Carolina Code Title 15: Civil Remedies & Procedures, Chapter Property, Article 3: <u>Possession & Adverse Possession</u>
Time Period Required for Occupation	A person must occupy the property for 10 years to be able to claim own possession. A person may have a title that they believe is valid to the p isn’t. As long as he or she openly occupies the property for 10 years w or she will have adversely possessed the property. This is called <u>advers of title.</u> ”
Time for Landowner to Challenge and the Effect of Landowner's Disability	Unlike some states, which explicitly provide in their statutes for reaso have been unable to defend their rights, South Carolina’s statutes are s a <u>minor</u> or has mental disabilities that prevent him or her from using th the <u>trespasser</u> , the South Carolina courts would have to review the con determine the outcome.
Improvements	One way to come into possession of the land is to make improvements person has a written document or court decree, the person is deemed t land when it’s been cultivated, improved, fenced in, used for fuel or tir husbandry, <u>farmed</u> , etc.

However, when a person adversely possesses a property with no “colo instrument or court decree, then only the actual premises occupied (su and the surrounding area). The farmed or improved area wouldn’t be i

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