

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2020

COPY

S.C. SUPREME COURT

U S NATIONAL BANK ASSOCIATION

IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

NON-JURY MORTGAGE FORCLOSURE

Plaintiff,

Case NO.2018-CP-32-02725

V.

Jeanette Islar, as Personal Representative of the Estate of  
Stephanie Janice Islar aka Stephanie Islar;Helen V. Washington-  
Thomas;Lexington County EMS;Timberland Place Homeowners  
Associations, Inc.

DEFENDANT(S).

FILED  
2020 FEB 10 PM 5:14  
LISA M. COMER  
CLERK OF COURT  
LEXINGTON SC

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Helen Valencia Washington - Thomas; Aggrived notes an appeal to the Appellate Division, Second  
Circuit, in the above-captioned action.

*Helen Valencia Washington-Thomas*  
Authorized Representative  
All Rights Reserved

Helen Valencia Washington- Thomas

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 10 day of February 2020, a copy of the foregoing Notice of

Appeal was served by first class mail on counsel for plaintiff: Hutchens Law Firm LLP  
ATTENTION FOLLOWING ATTORNEY(S) John S. Kay (S.C.Bar No.7914), John B.Kelchner  
(S.C.Bar No.13589), Ashley Z. Stanley (S.C.Bar No.74854), Alan M. Stewart (S.C.Bar  
No.15576) Sarah O.Leonard(S.C.Bar No.80165) James D.Floyd (S.C.BAR No.10135)

240 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 400 Columbia, South  
Carolina 29210

LAW OFFICE OF JAMES B.HINDERSMAN,LLC  
Attention : Jim Hindersman  
1329 Richland Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201

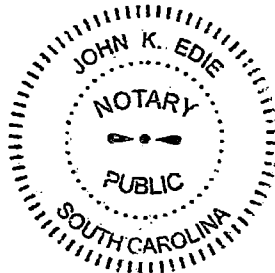
Helen Valencia Washington- Thomas

Post Office Box1172

Columbia, south carolina 29202

Sworn before me this 10th day  
of February, 2020. My commission  
expires 10/18/2028.

*John K. Edie*



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**FEB 19 2020**

**S.C. SUPREME COURT**

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

U.S. Bank National Association,  
  
PLAINTIFF,  
  
vs.  
  
Jeanette Islar, as Personal Representative of  
the Estate of Stephanie Jancie Islar aka  
Stephanie Islar; Helen V. Washington-  
Thomas; Lexington County EMS;  
Timberland Place Homeowners Association,  
Inc.  
  
DEFENDANT(S)

ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT HELEN V.  
WASHINGTON-THOMAS'S MOTION TO  
VOID JUDGMENT

C/A NO: 2018-CP-32-02725

ELECTRONICALLY FILED - 2020 Jan 31 2:12 PM - LEXINGTON - COMMON PLEAS - CASE#2018CP3202725

This matter came before this Court on January 13, 2020 upon the Motion to Void Judgment ("Motion") of Defendant Helen V. Washington-Thomas ("Defendant"). Appearing at the hearing were John B. Kelchner, counsel for Plaintiff U.S. Bank National Association ("Plaintiff"), and the Defendant appearing as a self-represented litigant.<sup>1</sup> For the reasons set forth herein, Defendant's Motion to Void Judgment is denied.

**FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY**

On August 7, 2018, Plaintiff filed the within action for foreclosure of real property owned located in Lexington County at 513 Timbermill Drive, Lexington, SC 29073 (the "Property"). Thereafter, the Defendants were served with the Summons, Complaint, and Notice of Foreclosure Intervention. The Property was owner-occupied as Plaintiff determined Defendant resided at the Property and was conveyed an ownership interest in the Property subject to the

<sup>1</sup> The Court Reporter attending the hearing was M. Sean Carey of Creel Court Reporting, Inc. A copy of the transcript of the proceeding may be obtained from Creel Court Reporting, Inc., 1230 Richland Street, Columbia, SC 29201, (803) 252-3445, contact@creelreporting.com.

Plaintiff's mortgage. On September 21, 2018, Plaintiff filed a Certification of Mortgagor Non-Compliance and on October 12, 2018, an Order of Reference was entered by the Court referring the within case to the Master in Equity for Lexington County with jurisdiction and authority to enter final judgment on any and all causes of action contained in this matter.

Defendant filed a Motion to remove this case to Probate Court on October 16, 2018. This Motion to remove was denied by that Order entered May 7, 2019. In said Order, this Court found that the Circuit Court, specifically the Master in Equity, had the authority and power to determine foreclosure actions and that jurisdiction is proper. On June 12, 2019, a final hearing was held and an Order and Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale ("Judgment") was entered. The Property was sold on October 7, 2019 to VVW Development LTD. Co. for \$104,000.00. A Master's Order of Sale and Disbursement was entered on November 12, 2019.

Defendant filed her Motion to Void Judgment on November 8, 2019. In her Motion, Defendant argued that Plaintiff was not the real party in interest to bring the action, reiterated her contention that the Court lacked jurisdiction to hear this matter, and demanded that the Judgment be declared void.

#### **CONCLUSION OF LAW**

Defendant fails to cite any rule under the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure ("SCRCP") to justify her Motion. In her Motion and at the hearing, she attempted to argue the merits of the case without stating on what basis, pursuant to Rule 60 SCRCP, the Judgment should be set aside. She attempted to appoint the Master in Equity as "Trustee" over the case and it was explained to her that the Master's in Equity's role in the case was to adjudicate the matter and not serve in a fiduciary capacity for the Defendant. This Court finds that the Defendant was properly served with the Summons and Complaint, Defendant was held in

default, and this Court has proper jurisdiction over this matter. In addition, a final hearing was properly noticed and held and the Judgment was entered with no motion being made pursuant to Rule 59(e) SCRPC. Finally, the sale was properly advertised and held with the third party bidder fully complying with its bid. Therefore, this Court concludes that there is no basis in law or fact to set aside the Judgment.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Defendant's Motion to Void Judgment is denied.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

JUDGE'S SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW



Lexington Common Pleas

**Case Caption:** Us Bank National Association VS Jeanette Islar Personal Representative , defendant, et al  
**Case Number:** 2018CP3202725  
**Type:** Order/Other

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

S/JUDGE JAMES O. SPENCE-3068

Electronically signed on 2020-01-31 14:05:40 page 4 of 4

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**FEB 19 2020**  
**S.C. SUPREME COURT**

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON )

U.S. Bank National Association )

(Plaintiff/s) )

vs. )

Jeanette Islar, PR of Estate of )  
Stephanie Jancie Islar et al. )

(Defendant/s)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS  
C/A #: 2018-CP-32-02725

NOTICE OF  
HEARING

BY VIRTUE of the Order of Reference issued in the above titled cause, I have appointed January 13, 2020 beginning at 2:00 P.M., in Courtroom 2A, Lexington County Judicial Center, 205 East Main Street, Lexington, SC as the time and place for a Hearing on Defendant's Motion to Void Judgment at which all interested parties will appear. Continuance of this hearing will be granted only upon strict compliance with Rule 20 (i), SCRCP.

- 1) Upon receipt of this Notice, both Plaintiff's and Defendant's attorney(s) will notify any persons, to their knowledge, entitled to notice who have not received a copy of the Notice of Hearing, and will supply this court with copies of such notification.
- 2) Moving party defendant Helen V. Washington-Thomas shall provide a court reporter. If moving party does not appear with a licensed court reporter the motion will not be heard and deemed abandoned by the court.

James O. Spence, Judge  
Master-in-Equity Court

Signature Page to Follow

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S.C. SUPREME COURT



Lexington Common Pleas

**Case Caption:** Us Bank National Association VS Jeanette Islar Personal Representative , defendant, et al  
**Case Number:** 2018CP3202725  
**Type:** Notice/Notice of Hearing

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

S/JUDGE JAMES O. SPENCE-3068

Electronically signed on 2019-11-18 10:51:10 page 2 of 2

**RECEIVED**  
**FEB 19 2020**  
**S.C. SUPREME COURT**

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
PLAINTIFF,

vs.

Jeanette Islar, as Personal Representative of  
the Estate of Stephanie Janice Islar aka  
Stephanie Islar; Helen V. Washington-  
Thomas; Lexington County EMS; Timberland  
Place Homeowners Association, Inc.

DEFENDANT(S)

ORIGINAL 50

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

NON-JURY MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

C/A NO: 2018-CP-32-05725

1-13-20  
2:00

L. A. N. CORNER  
COURT OF COURTS  
LEXINGTON SC

2019 NOV - 8 AM 11:00

FILED

**NOTICE OF VOID JUDGEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL CHALLENGE**

**NOW COMES, Helen V. Washington-Thomas, herein after "Helen Valencia Washington-Thomas", will Motion this Court to vacate the Judgement due to conveyed private property to a third-party claimant with no standing to make a claim. US BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION is not the real party of interest, therefore any claim that U.S. NATIONAL BANK ASSOCIATION has made, with respect to authority to do so would be a fraudulent claim. PARTIES PLAINTIFF AND DEFENDANT: CAPACITY (a) Real Party in Interest. Every action shall be prosecuted in the name of the real party in interest. An executor, administrator, guardian, bailee, trustee of an express trust, a party with whom or in whose name a contract has been made for the benefit of another, or a party authorized by statute may sue in his own name without joining with him the party for whose benefit the action is brought. I appoint the Court [OFFICIAL BOKEEPING RECORDS] through the Power of Appointment Act 1951 Trustee of the Trust created by the deposit of US BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION'S foreclosure**

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

complaint security into the Court's books, I order the Trustee to exchange the  
complaint security for a dismissal order security. If the Court does not perform, the  
Court will have breached the Trust and lost appointment, therefore the trust will lose  
legal title. I am the sole Trustee and Beneficiary. Helen V. Washington-Thomas  
collapses the Trust under section 402(a)(1) of the Uniform Trust Code. It is an Ethics  
violation, Breach of Oath of Office, Securities Fraud.

---

Notice of Void Judgment

---

I, Me, My, or Myself, also known as Helen Valencia Washington-Thomas, a woman living upon the land, a judicial power citizen by right of blood, without the corporation called STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, do hereby provide Notice of Void Judgment, by Declaration, as follows;

- 1 Whenever a Judge is dealing with a statute, like the South Carolina Government Code, or the South Carolina Penal Code, or the South Carolina Code of Civil Procedure, he becomes a Clerk working for the prosecutor

"...judges who become involved in enforcement of mere statutes (civil or criminal in nature and otherwise), act as mere "clerks" of the involved agency..." K.C. Davis, ADMIN. LAW, Ch. 1 (CTP. West's 1965 Ed.)

"It is the accepted rule, not only in state courts, but, of the federal courts as well, that when a judge is enforcing administrative law they are described as mere 'extensions of the administrative agency for superior reviewing purposes' as a ministerial clerk for an agency..." 30 Cal 596; 167 Cal 762

"When acting to enforce a statute and its subsequent amendments to the present date, the judge of the municipal court is acting as an administrative officer and not in a judicial capacity; courts administrating or enforcing statutes do not act judicially, but merely ministerially....but merely act as an extension as an agent for the involved agency – but only in a "ministerial" and not a "discretionary capacity..." Thompson v. Smith, 154 S.E. 579, 583; Keller v. P.E., 261 US 428; F.R.C. v. G.E., 281, U.S. 464 [emphasis added]

- 2 When a Judge is operating as a Clerk masquerading as a Judge, he cannot do anything judicial, and if he attempts to do anything judicial, it is a nullity

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

"Ministerial officers are incompetent to receive grants of judicial power from the legislature, their acts in attempting to exercise such powers are necessarily nullities" Burns v. Sup., Ct., SF, 140 Cal. 1

3 Once jurisdiction is challenged, it must be proven

"Where a court failed to observe safeguards, it amounts to denial of due process of law, court is deprived of juris." Merritt v. Hunter, C.A. Kansas 170 F2d 739

"Jurisdiction can be challenged at any time," and "Jurisdiction, once challenged, cannot be assumed and must be decided." Basso v. Utah Power & Light Co. 395 F 2d 906, 910

"Defense of lack of jurisdiction over the subject matter may be raised at any time, even on appeal." Hill Top Developers v. Holiday Pines Service Corp. 478 So. 2D, 368 Fla a DCA 1985)

"Once challenged, jurisdiction cannot be assumed, it must be proved to exist." Stuck v. Medical Examiners 94 Ca 2d 751. 211 P2d 289

"There is no discretion to ignore that lack of jurisdiction." Joyce v. US, 474 F2d 215

"Where jurisdiction is contested, the burden of establishing it rests upon the plaintiff." Loos v American Energy Savers, Inc., 168 111.App.3d 558, 522 N.E.2d 841(1988)

"the burden of proving jurisdiction rests upon the party asserting it." Bindell v City of Harvey, 212 111.App.3d 1042, 571 N.E.2d 1017(1st Dist. 1991)

"Court must prove on the record, all jurisdiction facts related to the jurisdiction asserted." Lantana v. Hopper, 102 F. 2d 188; Chicago v. New York 37 F.Supp. 150

In order to prove jurisdiction, there MUST be a contract

**"It is impossible to prove jurisdiction exists absent a substantial nexus with the state, such as voluntary subscription to license. All jurisdictional facts supporting claim that supposed jurisdiction exists must appear on the record of the court."** Pipe Line v Marathon. 102 S. Ct. 3858 quoting Crowell v Benson 883 US 22

No corporation has standing to do anything in any court

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

"My opinion is and long has been that the mayor and aldermen of a city corporation, or the president and directors of a bank, or the president and directors of a railroad company and of other similar corporations, are the true parties that sue and are sued as trustees and representatives of the constantly changing stockholders.... A corporation, therefore, being not a natural person, but a mere creature of the mind, invisible and intangible, cannot be a citizen of a state, or of the United States, and cannot fall within the terms or the power of the above mentioned article, and can therefore neither plead nor be impleaded in the courts of the United States." Rundle v Delaware & Raritan Canal Company 55 U.S. 80 (1852) [emphasis added]

therefore the real parties of interest in this matter are not US BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

"A judge ceases to set as a judicial officer because the governing principals of administrative law provides that courts are prohibited from substituting their evidence, testimony, record, arguments and rationale for that of the agency. Additionally, courts are prohibited from their substituting their judgments for that of the agency." AISI v US, 568 F2d 284.

"An officer who acts in violation of the Constitution ceases to represent the government".  
Brookfield Const. Co. v. Stewart, 284 F. Supp. 94.

- 4 the clerk masquerading as a Judge committed treason, and a seditious conspiracy, pursuant to your federal codes

"When a judge acts where he or she does not have jurisdiction to act, the judge is engaged in an act or acts of treason." US v Will, 449 US 200, 216, 101 S Ct, 471, 66 LEd2nd 392, 406 (1980) Cohens V Virginia, 19 US (6 Wheat) 264, 404, 5LEd 257 (1821)

"An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed."  
Norton vs Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425, p. 442

"An unconstitutional law is void, and is as no law. An offence created by it is not a crime." Ex parte Siebold, 100 U.S. 371, 376 (1880), quoted with approval in Pay v. Noia, 372 U.S. 391, 408 (1963)

"No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it." 16th American Jurisprudence 2d, Section 177 late 2nd, Section 256

- 5 When the Judge becomes a Clerk Masquerading as a Judge, he walks away from any immunity he may enjoy, and becomes personally liable

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

"Judge loses his absolute immunity from damage actions only when he acts in clear absence of all jurisdiction or performance of an act which is not judicial in nature." Schucker v. Rockwood, 846 F.2d 1202

"When enforcing mere statutes, judges of all courts do not act judicially" and thus are not protected by "qualified" or "limited immunity," SEE: Owen v. City, 445 U.S. 662; Bothke v. Terry, 713 F.2d 1404

6 The decision in this kangaroo so-called court is brutum fulmen

"brutum fulmen": "An empty noise; an empty threat. A judgment void upon its face which is in legal effect no judgment at all, and by which no rights are divested, and from which none can be obtained; and neither binds nor bars anyone. Dollert v. Pratt-Hewitt Oil Corporation, Tex.Civ.Appl, 179 S.W.2d 346, 348. Also, see Corpus Juris Secundum, "Judgments" §§ 499, 512 546, 549. Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Edition.

"Color" means "An appearance, semblance, or simulacrum, as distinguished from that which is real. A prima facie or apparent right. Hence, a deceptive appearance, a plausible, assumed exterior, concealing a lack of reality; a disguise or pretext. See also colorable." Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, on page 240.

"Colour, color. Signifies a probable plea, but which is in fact false..." Tomlin's Law Dictionary 1835, Volume 1

"Colorable" means "That which is in appearance only, and not in reality, what it purports to be, hence counterfeit feigned, having the appearance of truth." Windle v. Flinn, 196 Or. 654, 251 P.2d 136, 146.

"Colour of Law – Mere semblance of a legal right. An action done under colour of law is one done with the apparent authority of law but actually in contravention of law." Barron's Dictionary of Canadian Law, Sixth Edition, page 51,

"Color of Law" means "The appearance or semblance, without the substance, of legal right. Misuse of power, possessed by virtue of state law and made possible only because wrongdoer is clothed with authority of state is action taken under 'color of law.'" Atkins v. Lanning. D.C.Okl., 415 F. Supp. 186, 188.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

7 Judge as the Clerk masquerading as a Judge knows that it is my right to have a neutral and detached third party "It is a fundamental right of a party to have a neutral and detached judge preside over the judicial proceedings." Ward v Village of Monroeville, 409 U.S. 57, 61-62, 93 S.Ct 80, 83, 34 L.Ed. 2d 267 (1972); Tumey v Ohio, 273 U.S. 510, 5209, 47 S. Ct. 437, 440, 71 L.Ed. 749 (1927)

- a. King George signed the Definitive Treaty of Peace of 1783 as the King of England and France, and the Arch Treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire and of the United States of America, and Queen Elizabeth is the successor to King George, therefore the "Court" is taking orders from the Queen in to England and the Satanist POPE, Inc, in the Vatican, and conspired with these PIGs (PERSONS IN GOVERNMENT) named herein, in a seditious conspiracy to the Constitution for the United States of America in violation of their own federal codes.

For all of the foregoing reasons, all of the ORDERS, Judgments, and decisions, in this case, are absolute nullities and void ab initio

"Where there is no jurisdiction there is no judge; the proceeding is as nothing. Such has been the law from the days of the Marshalsea, 10 Coke 68; also Bradley v. Fisher, 13 Wall 335,351." Manning v. Ketcham, 58 F.2d 948.

"A void judgment is one which, from its inception, was a complete nullity and without legal effect" Lubben v. Selective Service System Local Bd. No. 27, 453 F.2d 645, 14 A.L.R. Fed. 298 (C.A. 1 Mass. 1972). Hobbs v. U.S. Office of Personnel Management, 485 F.Supp. 456 (M.D. Fla. 1980).

"Void judgment is one which has no legal force or effect whatever, it is an absolute nullity, its invalidity may be asserted by any person whose rights are affected at any time and at any place and it need not be attacked directly but may be attacked collaterally whenever and wherever it is interposed." City of Lufkin v. McVicker, 510 S.W. 2d 141 (Tex. Civ. App. – Beaumont 1973).

"A void judgment, insofar as it purports to be pronouncement of court, is an absolute nullity" Thompson v. Thompson, 238 S.W.2d 218 (Tex.Civ.App. – Waco 1951).

"Void order may be attacked, either directly or collaterally, at any time" In re Estate of Steinfeld, 630 N.E.2d 801, certiorari denied, See also Steinfeld v. Hoddick, 513 U.S. 809, (Ill. 1994).

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

"A void judgment is one which, from its inception, is and forever continues to be absolutely null, without legal efficacy, ineffectual to bind the parties or to support a right, of no legal force and effect whatever, and incapable of enforcement in any manner or to any degree." Loyd v. Director, Dept. of Public Safety, 480 So. 2d 577 (Ala. Civ. App. 1985).

"Not every action by any judge is in exercise of his judicial function. It is not a judicial function for a Judge to commit an intentional tort even though the tort occurs in the Courthouse, when a judge acts as a Trespasser of the Law, when a judge does not follow the law, the judge loses subject matter jurisdiction and The Judge's orders are void, of no legal force or effect"! Yates Vs. Village of Hoffman Estates, Illinois, 209 F.Supp. 757 (N.D. Ill. 1962)

and all such judgments and ORDERs are brutum fulmen

"brutum fulmen": "An empty noise; an empty threat. A judgment void upon its face which is in legal effect no judgment at all, and by which no rights are divested, and from which none can be obtained; and neither binds nor bars anyone. Dollert v. Pratt-Hewitt Oil Corporation, Tex.Civ.Appl, 179 S.W.2d 346, 348. Also, see Corpus Juris Secundum, "Judgments" §§ 499, 512 546, 549. Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Edition

This Declaration is sealed pursuant to locus sigilli

"locus sigilli - The place of the seal. Today this phrase is almost always abbreviated "L.S." " Black's Law Dictionary 9th Edition, page 1026.

Signed and sealed in red ink on the land, under penalties with perjury.

I, Helen Valencia Washington-Thomas; house of Doe, Sui Juris, a natural woman of the republic, living in the republic, a common woman, does declare that I have scribed and read the foregoing facts, and in accordance with the best of my firsthand knowledge, such are true, correct, complete and not misleading, the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, before God, Angels, and everybody who reads this document as witnesses, and pursuant to your rules of evidence.

This Declaration is dated this 30<sup>th</sup> day of October in the year, two thousand and nineteen.

*Helen Valencia Washington-Thomas* Authorized Representative  
L.S. All Rights Reserved

Helen Valencia Washington-Thomas; house of Doe, sui juris  
sovereign living soul, holder of the office of "the people"

Sworn before me this 31<sup>st</sup> day  
of October, 2019. My commission





# LAW OFFICES OF JAMES B. HINDERSMAN, LLC

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1329 RICHLAND STREET  
P.O. BOX 728 (29202)  
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201

(P) 803.741.5551  
(F) 803.741.5073

JAMES B. HINDERSMAN, ESQ.

[jbh@scjimplaw.com](mailto:jbh@scjimplaw.com)

February 7, 2020

Ms. Helen V. Washington-Thomas  
PO Box 1172  
Columbia, SC 29202

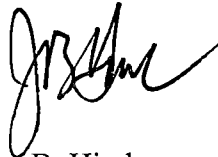
RE: US Bank vs. Jeanette Islar, as Personal Representative, et al.  
2019-CP-32-02725

Dear Ms. Washington-Thomas:

Please find enclosed a copy of the signed Order for Writ of Assistance. Per the Order, you have until March 23, 2020 to move out of the premises.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,



James B. Hindersman, Esq.

Encls.

**RECEIVED**  
FEB 10 2020  
S.C. SUPREME COURT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

U.S. Bank National Association,

Plaintiff,

v.

Jeanette Islar, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Stephanie Jancie Islar aka Stephanie Islar; Helen V. Washington-Thomas; Lexington County EMS; Timberland Place Homeowners Association, Inc.,

Defendant.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

C/A NO.: 2018-CP-32-02725

**ORDER FOR WRIT OF ASSISTANCE**

**RECEIVED**  
**FEB 19 2020**  
**S.C. SUPREME COURT**

This matter comes before me upon a Petition requesting that the Sheriff of Lexington County remove the occupant(s), and all of their personal property located within or on the premises described in the Petition.

The undersigned has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to that certain Judgment more fully described in the Petition.

The successful bidder at the sale was VVW Development Ltd. Co. and the bid was paid in full. A deed to the premises was recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Lexington County in Book 20843 at Page 5870.

A hearing was held on February 5, 2020 at 3:00 PM. Notice was provided to the Defendant/Occupant, Helen V. Washington-Thomas. Ms. Washington-Thomas acknowledged receiving the notice via email. Present at the hearing were Vladimir Kublashvili, member of VVW Development Ltd. Co., and its attorney, James B. Hindersman, Esq. The case was called twice; however, Ms. Washington-Thomas nor any occupant appeared for the hearing. Prior to the hearing, attorney for Petitioner received a communication from Ms. Washington-Thomas indicating that she would not be present at the hearing. [For a copy of the hearing transcript, please contact ABC Reporting Service at (803) 532-5255 or cwiz1959@aol.com.]

Upon examining the Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale issued in the above case, and upon reading the Petition, it appears to the Court that a Writ of Assistance should be issued against the above-named Defendants or any occupants of the subject premises.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Sheriff of Lexington County or his authorized deputies be, and they hereby are, authorized and directed to enter upon the premises described in the Petition and in the Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale at any time after **5:00 PM** on the **23rd day of March, 2020**, and to either peaceable or forcibly remove the Defendant or any occupant and all personal property of same located within or on the premises, and that force may be used, if

necessary, to enter the premises.

**PROPERTY ADDRESS: 513 Timbermill Drive, Lexington, South Carolina 29073**

**TMS # 004435-01-141**

Lexington, South Carolina  
February \_\_, 2020

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Honorable James O. Spence,  
Master in Equity for Lexington County



Lexington Common Pleas

**Case Caption:** Us Bank National Association VS Jeanette Islar Personal Representative , defendant, et al  
**Case Number:** 2018CP3202725  
**Type:** Master/Order/Writ of Assistance

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

S/JUDGE JAMES O. SPENCE-3068

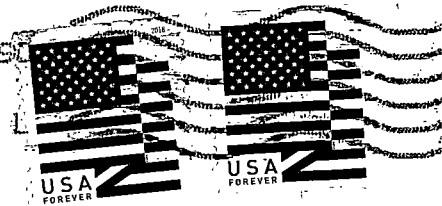
Electronically signed on 2020-02-07 11:22:18 page 3 of 3

**RECEIVED**  
FEB 19 2020  
S.C. SUPREME COURT

Law Offices of James B. Hindersman, LLC  
1329 Richland Street  
Columbia, SC 29201

COLUMBIA SC 29201

10 FEB 2020 PM 2 L



Ms. Helen V. Washington-Thomas  
PO Box 1172  
Columbia, SC 29202

29202-117272

