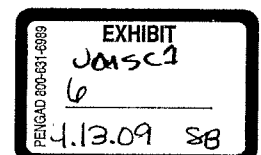


**JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION  
PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE**

Court, Position, and Seat # for which you are applying: Supreme Court, Associate Justice, Seat #4

1. NAME: Mr. Arthur Eugene Morehead, III (Gene)  
BUSINESS ADDRESS: City-County Complex, MSC-C, Florence, SC 29501  
E-MAIL ADDRESS: amoreheadj@sccourts.org  
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (office): (843) 665-3008
  
2. Date of Birth: 1946  
Place of Birth: Columbia, South Carolina
3. Are you a citizen of South Carolina? Yes.  
Have you been a resident of this state for at least the immediate past five years? Yes
5. Family Status: Married March 1, 1969, to Elaine Dempsey Morehead. Never divorced, two children.
6. Have you served in the military?  
I Spent two years on active duty as an officer in the United States Army from June, 1968, through May, 1970, obtaining the rank of First Lieutenant. Serial Number was social security number. After active duty, spent four years in the Standby Reserve and received my Honorable Discharge on June 20, 1974.
7. List each college and law school you attended, including the dates of your attendance, the degrees you received, and if you left an institution without receiving a degree, the reason for your departure.  
(a) The Citadel – 1964 to 1968 – BA in Political Science;  
(b) University of South Carolina School of Law – 1970 to 1973 – Juris Doctor.
8. List the states in which you have been admitted to practice law and the year of each admission. Also list any states in which you took the bar exam but were never admitted to the practice of law. If you took the bar exam more than once in any of the states listed, please indicate the number of times you took the exam in each state.  
South Carolina - 1973.
9. List the significant activities in which you took part during your attendance at college, graduate, and law school. Give the dates you were involved in these activities and list any leadership positions you held.  
College: The Citadel, Charleston, South Carolina, from 1964 to 1968  
ACTIVITIES: Vice-President of Junior and Senior Class – Senior Class Board of Directors – Delegate to Collegiate Council of United Nations – Delegate to South Carolina State Student Legislature, Secretary of State – Battalion Staff Athletic Officer – Block "C" Club – Lettered two years in football and baseball.



HONORS: Round Table (Honorary Discussion Group) – Citadel Honor Society (Top 20%) – Dean’s List (3.0) – Gold Stars (3.6) – Honor Committee – Who’s Who in American Colleges and Universities – Distinguished Military Student – Senior Superlative, Best All Around – Superior Cadet Award – Public Speaking Award – Ft. Bragg Summer Camp Outstanding Cadet – Citadel Summer Camp for Boys Outstanding Counselor.

Law School: University of South Carolina School of Law, Columbia, South Carolina, from 1970 to 1973

ACTIVITIES: First, Second and Third year Representative, Legislative Council of Student Bar Association – Treasurer, Student Bar Association – American Bar Association, Law Student Division – Law Day Committee – Taught in Youth and Law Program.

HONORS: Inducted into Order of Wig and Robe, graduated with a 3.386 GPA and a Class Rank of 17 out of 240.

10. Describe your continuing legal or judicial education during the past five years. Include **only** the title and date of any continuing legal or judicial education course completed.

<u>Conference/CLE Name</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
Family Law Seminar at South Carolina Bar Convention	01/23/09;
Horry County Bar Association Family Court Seminar On Procedural and Substantive Law	12/17/08;
Annual Judicial Conference	08/20/08;
Family Law Seminar at South Carolina Association For Justice Convention	08/07/08;
Orientation School for New Family Court Judges	06/04/08;
Annual Family Court Judges Conference	04/23/08;
Family Law Seminar at South Carolina Bar Convention	01/25/08;
South Carolina Family Court Bench/Bar Conference	12/07/07;
Annual Judicial Conference	08/22/07;
Family Law Seminar at South Carolina Trial Lawyers	08/02/07;
Orientation School for New Family Court Judges	07/11/07;
Annual Family Court Judges Conference	04/25/07;
Seminar for Chief Judges for Administrative Purposes in Family Court	02/15/07;
Family Law Seminar at South Carolina Bar Convention	01/26/07;
South Carolina Family Court Bench/Bar Conference	12/01/06;
National Judicial College Judges/Journalists Seminar	09/28/06;
Mandatory Alternative Dispute Resolution Training	09/08/06;
Annual Judicial Conference	08/23/06;
Mini Summit on Justice for Children	08/22/06;
Family Law Seminar at South Carolina Trial Lawyers Convention	08/03/06;
Annual Family Court Judges Conference	04/26/06;
Family Law Seminar at South Carolina Bar Convention	01/27/06;

Horry County Bar Association Family Court Seminar on Procedure and Substantive Law	12/09/05;
South Carolina Family Court Bench/Bar Conference	12/02/05;
Annual South Carolina Solicitor's Association Conference	09/25/05;
Annual Judicial Conference	08/24/05;
Family Law Seminar at South Carolina Trial Lawyers Convention	08/04/05;
Drug Court Planning Initiative	07/12/05;
Annual Family Court Judges Conference	04/27/05;
Drug Court Planning Initiative	03/02/05;
Family Law Seminar at South Carolina Bar Convention	01/21/05;
Seminar for Chief Administrative Family Court Judges	12/10/04;
Horry County Bar Association Family Court Seminar on Procedure and Substantive Law	12/08/04;
South Carolina Family Court Bench/Bar Conference	12/03/04;
Annual Judicial Conference	08/19/04;
Family Law Seminar at South Carolina Trial Lawyers Convention	08/05/04;
Annual Family Court Judges Conference	04/28/04;
Family Law Seminar at South Carolina Bar Convention	01/23/04.

11. Have you taught law-related courses or lectured at bar association conferences, educational institutions, or continuing legal or judicial education programs? If so, briefly describe each course or lecture. From 1976 to 1983, taught Business Law as an instructor at Francis Marion University.
- (a) In November, 1991, organized a Family Law Seminar for the South Carolina Bar which dealt with such issues as financial declarations, bankruptcy, judicial ethics, judicial temperament, properly handling criminal actions, abuse and neglect actions along with a legislative and case law update. Additionally served as moderator of the seminar;
  - (b) In March, 1992, served on the seminar faculty for a Bar Association Continuing Legal Education Seminar discussing the topic of How to Properly Handle a Temporary Hearing;
  - (c) In August, 1992, served as a guest lecturer at the National Child Support Enforcement Association's Convention in Orlando, Florida, and discussed issues with properly setting child support under newly structured guidelines and, more particularly, handling the deviations when dealing with multiple families, under employed parents, negotiated agreements and extraordinary expenses;
  - (d) In August, 1994, spoke at the South Carolina Trial Lawyers Convention on How to Better Prepare Young Lawyers for Trial Litigation in Family Court;
  - (e) In October, 1994, spoke at a 2-day seminar at the South Carolina Solicitor's Association Annual Conference which dealt with Family Court prosecutors handling detention and waiver hearings;

- (f) In May, 1995, served on the seminar faculty for the Bar Association Continuing Legal Education Seminar dealing with Child Abuse and Neglect Cases and presented a topic pertaining to effective advocacy, civility and professionalism – A View From the Bench;
- (g) In August, 1997, at the request of Court Administration, spoke at the Annual Judicial Conference on the Rules dealing with Alternative Dispute Resolution as they pertained to Family Court and also spoke to the Family Court Judges on how to prepare proper temporary orders;
- (h) In December, 1997, served on the seminar faculty for the Bar Association's Continuing Legal Education Seminar discussing Pet Peeves regarding Family Court Practitioners and Family Court Judges as collected by a survey from the Bench and Bar;
- (i) In May, 1998, spoke at the Annual Family Court Judges Conference on How to Properly Handle Pro Se Cases;
- (j) In May, 1999, spoke at the Annual Family Court Judges Conference on How to Properly Handle Pre-Trial Matters and Detention Hearings;
- (k) In May, 2000, organized the entire educational component of the Annual Family Court Judges Conference which dealt with a round table discussion of frequent problems that arise in Family Court and other interesting areas dealing with How to Properly Utilize Your Computer, Judicial Standards and Ethics, and a presentation from the Youth Law Center in Washington, DC, along with a Legislative Update;
- (l) In June, 2000, spoke at the South Carolina Annual Bar Convention dealing with Alternative Dispute Resolution – Mediation in Family Court;
- (m) In May, 2001, spoke at the Family Court Judges Conference on Pertinent Evidentiary Problems Family Court Judges Encounter;
- (n) In December, 2001, spoke at the Family Court Bench/Bar Conference sponsored by the South Carolina Bar Association dealing with Proper Etiquette and Manners in the Courtroom;
- (o) In May, 2002, was again asked to organize the entire educational component at the Annual Family Court Judges Conference which dealt with alimony, a Legislative Update, when to order psychological as compared to psychiatric examinations for juveniles, and how to properly deal with Solicitors in criminal cases;
- (p) In May, 2003, again organized the entire educational component at the Annual Family Court Judges Conference which dealt with custody, DSS Abuse and Neglect cases, sealing records, Guardian ad Litem statute, juveniles, Legislative Update, appellate court decisions and computer generated Family Court forms;
- (q) In September, 2003, spoke at the South Carolina Solicitor's Association's Annual Conference to all of the prosecutors who come into Family Court;
- (r) In April, 2004, again asked to organize the entire educational component at the Annual Family Court Judges Conference which dealt

with juvenile justice and the restorative justice program, how to handle complicated financial issues in Family Court, Legislative Update and typical problems a Family Court Judge deals with in the courtroom on a daily basis;

- (s) In April, 2005, again asked to organize the entire educational component at the Annual Family Court Judges Conference which dealt with appellate court decisions, handling pre-trial discovery, changing the default rules and the administrative strike rule, how to better handle pro se litigants, a Legislative Update dealing with the statewide Guardian ad Litem program, and tips on safety and security in the courtroom;
  - (t) In September, 2005, spoke at the South Carolina Solicitor's Association's Annual Conference on a specific topic of waiver hearings and had a roundtable discussion with the juvenile prosecutors;
  - (u) In December, 2005, served on the seminar faculty for the Bar Association's Continuing Legal Education Seminar speaking specifically on proper enforcement of Court orders;
  - (v) In April, 2006, again asked to organize the entire educational component at the Annual Family Court Judges Conference which dealt with how to properly work with pro se litigants, the Guardian ad Litem statute, juvenile issues, how to better handle temporary hearings, Abuse and Neglect cases, adoptions, the benefits of mediation, the wrong and right wording for Domestic Abuse orders, a Legislative Update and better awareness of the methamphetamine problem;
  - (w) In February, 2007, organized a seminar for the Chief Administrative Judges for Family Court in the Sixteen Judicial Circuits discussing their responsibilities;
  - (x) In April, 2007, again organized the educational component for the Annual Family Court Judges Conference which dealt with a round table discussion of frequent problems that arise in Family Court and other interesting areas dealing with a Legislative Update and presentations by the Court of Appeals, Fatherhood Initiative, John de la Howe School, and System of Care-Family Solutions-DJJ;
  - (y) In July, 2007, organized and moderated the entire three-day school for the new Family Court Judges recently elected;
  - (z) In April, 2008, again asked to organize the entire educational component at the Annual Family Court Judges Conference;
  - (aa) In June, 2008, organized and moderated the entire three-day school for the new Family Court Judges recently elected;
  - (bb) In August, 2008, spoke at the South Carolina Association for Justice Annual Convention;
  - (cc) In February, 2009, spoke at the New Clerk of Court's Conference dealing with Family Court issues.
12. List all published books and articles you have written and give citations and the dates of publication for each. None.

13. List all courts in which you have been admitted to practice and list the dates of your admission. Give the same information for administrative bodies that require a special admission to practice.
- (a) South Carolina Supreme Court – 1973;
  - (b) United States District Court for the District of South Carolina – 1973;
  - (c) United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Judicial Circuit - 1974.
14. Describe chronologically your legal experience since graduation from law school and include a list of all law firms with which you have been associated. Describe the general character of your practice and divide it into periods with dates if its character has changed over the years.
- (a) Joined the Law Firm of Nelson, Mullins, Grier & Scarborough in Columbia, South Carolina, as an Associate in 1973 and remained there for three years practicing in all courts in this state with a general focus on defense litigation surrounding personal and property injuries, products liability and Worker's Compensation;
  - (b) In 1976 moved to Florence, South Carolina, and became a Partner in the Law Firm of Swearingen and Morehead, remaining there until June, 1985. Had a general practice doing both plaintiff's and defense litigation in state Civil Court, Federal Court and Family Court;
  - (c) Was elected a Family Court Judge for the Twelfth Judicial Circuit on April 10, 1985, and began serving on June 19, 1985. Served continuously until Chief Justice Ernest Finney appointed me to serve on the Court of Appeals after Chief Judge William Howell retired until his successor was elected. Served from January, 2000, until July 1, 2000, and then returned to the Family Court Bench. Also in March, 2003, due to the illness of Judge Carol Connor, Chief Justice Jean Toal appointed me to serve on the Court of Appeals for a one-month term. In June, 2007, sat on the South Carolina Supreme Court by special appointment of the Chief Justice as a result of a conflict with one of the Associate Justices.
15. What is your rating in Martindale-Hubbell? Unknown.

**Retired judges/justices and judges/justices applying for reelection to their current position may omit Questions 16-21. If a candidate is seeking a judgeship different than his or her current position, Questions 16-21 should be answered based on experience prior to serving on the bench.**

16. What was the frequency of your court appearances during the last five years?
- (a) federal: 5 to 10 times per year;
  - (b) state: 150 to 175 times per year.
17. What percentage of your practice involved civil, criminal, and domestic matters during the last five years?
- (a) civil: 35%;
  - (b) criminal: 10%;
  - (c) domestic: 40%;
  - (d) other: 15%.

18. What percentage of your practice in trial court during the last five years involved matters that went to a jury, including those that settled prior to trial?
- (a) jury: 30 to 35%;
  - (b) non-jury: 65 to 70%.
- Did you most often serve as sole counsel, chief counsel, or associate counsel in these matters?
- In 95% of cases tried, I was sole counsel.
19. List five of the most significant litigated matters you have personally handled in either trial or appellate court or before a state or federal agency. Give citations if the cases were reported and describe why these matters were significant.
- It has been twenty-three years since I practiced law so I am enclosing five cases which were authored by me while sitting on the Court of Appeals in 2000. These are published Opinions which are attached to this application in order to review content and writing style.
- (a) Falk v. Sadler, 341 S.C. 281, 533 S.E.2d 350 (S.C.App. 2000). This case dealt with the liability of a Guardian ad Litem in a Family Court setting immediately prior to the new statute which was subsequently passed by the Legislature. The decision stood for the proposition that a Guardian ad Litem, even though having quasi judicial immunity, could be individually liable if acting outside the scope of authority;
  - (b) deBondt v. Carlton Motorcars, Inc., 342 S.C. 254, 536 S.E.2d 399 (S.C.App. 2000). The case is significant and unusual in that it examines the regulations under the Manufacturers, Distributors and Dealers Act along with the Unfair Trade Practices Act. It gives a good discussion on fraud and misrepresentation along with specific performance. It further points out the problem with hearing summary judgment motions by two different judges at different times – one judge concluding that the co-defendant was responsible with the other judge, likewise, finding that the opposite co-defendant was responsible;
  - (c) Richardson v. City of Columbia, 340 S.C. 515, 532 S.E.2d 10 (S.C.App. 2000). A good analysis of how the South Carolina Tort Claims Act and the South Carolina Recreational Use statute can be reconciled where both could be applicable in certain situations. The case further analyzes liability under the Tort Claims Act discussing defect, actual notice and failure to correct;
  - (d) Davis v. Traylor, 340 S.C. 150, 530 S.E.2d 385 (S.C.App. 2000). The importance of this case surrounded the use of demonstrative evidence in the setting of an abuse of discretion standard for reversal;
  - (e) Hubbard v. Taylor, 339 S.C. 583, 529 S.E.2d 549 (S.C. App. 2000). A good, basic torts case on the issue of negligence, proximate cause and foreseeability.
20. List up to five civil appeals you have personally handled. Give the case name, the court, the date of decision, and the citation if the case was reported. **If**

**you are a candidate for an appellate court judgeship (please attach one copy of briefs filed by you in each matter).**

Again, it has been twenty-three years since I practiced law; but while in active practice, I did handle appellate work. The last two reported cases are

- (a) Gibson v. Florence Country Club, 282 S.C. 384, 318 S.E.2d 365 (1984), and
- (b) Mutual Savings and Loan Association v. McKenzie, 274 S.C. 630, 266 S.E.2d 423 (1980).

Since this is a position for appellate work, in addition to the five published cases attached above in paragraph 19, I am enclosing five additional Opinions which were authored but unpublished.

- (a) Spartanburg National Bank v. DTF, Inc.;
- (b) Sanders v. Wal-Mart Cities Stores;
- (c) Charles H. Smith v. Town of Ridgeland;
- (d) Joyce Lynn K. McDowell v. F.L. McDowell;
- (e) Wilton T. Kay v. South Carolina Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company.

21. List up to five criminal appeals that you have personally handled. Give the case name, the court, the date of decision and the citation if the case was reported. **If you are a candidate for an appellate court judgeship (please attach one copy of briefs filed by you in each matter).**

Attached are five criminal cases that I authored while sitting on the Court of Appeals and which have been published.

- (a) State v. Benjamin, 341 S.C. 160, 533 S.E.2d 606 (S.C. App. 2000). This case deals with the interpretation of the habitual offender statute;
- (b) State v. Dinkins, 339 S.C. 597, 529 S.E.2d 557 (S.C. App. 2000). This case was affirmed by the Supreme Court at 345 S.C. 412, 548 S.E.2d 217 (2001). See attached;
- (c) State v. Thomason, 341 S.C. 524, 534 S.E.2d 708 (S.C. App. 2000). Deals with a double jeopardy claim on a guilty plea;
- (d) In the Interest of Robert R., 340 S.C. 242, 531 S.E.2d 301 (S.C. App. 2000). Deals with the standard South Carolina has adopted on the admissibility of scientific evidence and what steps the Court must take in determining that determination;
- (e) State v. Muldrow, 340 S.C. 450, 531 S.E.2d 541 (S.C. App. 2000). This is a case in which I dissented with the majority's interpretation of armed robbery under our statute. It was appealed to the Supreme Court with the Supreme Court reversing the majority and agreeing with my dissent. See, State v. Muldrow, 348 S.C. 264, 559 S.E.2d 847 (2002) attached.

22. Have you ever held judicial office?  
Elected Family Court Judge for the Twelfth Judicial Circuit, Seat #2, on April 10, 1985, and began holding Court on June 19, 1985. Have served continuously since that date.



Upon retirement of Chief Judge William Howell from the Court of Appeals, Chief Justice Ernest Finney appointed me to serve on the Court of Appeals from January 2000 through June 2000. Also in March, 2003, due to the illness of Judge Carol Connor, Chief Justice Jean Toal appointed me to serve on the Court of Appeals for a one-month term. In June, 2007, sat on the South Carolina Supreme Court by special appointment of the Chief Justice as a result of a conflict with one of the Associate Justices.

23. If the answer to question 22 is yes, describe or list five of your most significant orders or opinions and give the citations if they were reported. Also list citations to any appellate review of these orders or opinions.  
See 19, 20 and 21 above with attachments.
24. Have you ever held public office other than judicial office? If so, list the periods of your service, the office or offices involved, and whether you were elected or appointed. Also, state whether or not you have timely filed your report with the State Ethics Commission during the period you held public office. If not, were you ever subject to a penalty?  
Previously served as a Commissioner of Elections for the City of Florence. Was appointed in November, 1983, but resigned in 1985 after being elected Family Court Judge. Filing not required.
25. List all employment you had while serving as a judge (whether full-time or part-time, contractual or at will, consulting or otherwise) other than elected judicial office. Specify your dates of employment, employer, major job responsibilities, and supervisor. None.
26. Have you ever been an unsuccessful candidate for elective, judicial, or other public office?
  - (a) In the fall of 2002, was a candidate for Seat #6 on the South Carolina Court of Appeals;
  - (b) In the spring of 2007, was a candidate for Seat #5 on the South Carolina Supreme Court. Found qualified but not recommended;
  - (c) In the fall of 2008, was a candidate for Seat #3 on the South Carolina Supreme Court. Found qualified but not recommended.
27. Have you ever been engaged in any occupation, business, or profession other than the practice of law, teaching of law, or holding judicial or other public office? No.
28. Are you now an officer or director or involved in the management of any business enterprise? No.
29. A complete, current financial net worth statement was provided to the Commission.
30. Describe any financial arrangements or business relationships you have, or have had in the past, that could constitute or result in a possible conflict of interest in the position you seek. Explain how you would resolve any potential conflict of interest. None.
31. Have you ever been arrested, charged, or held by federal, state, or other law enforcement authorities for violation or for suspicion of violation of any federal

law or regulation, state law or regulation, or county or municipal law, regulation, or ordinance, or any other law, including another country's law? No.

32. Have you, to your knowledge, ever been under federal, state, or local investigation for possible violation of a criminal statute? No.
33. Has a tax lien or other collection procedure ever been instituted against you by federal, state, or local authorities? Have you ever defaulted on a student loan? Have you ever filed for bankruptcy? No.
34. Have you ever been sued, either personally or professionally, that is, have you ever been named as defendant or respondent in any court of law?
- (a) Singletary vs. Firimonte, et al., 00-CV-2241;
- (b) Singletary vs. Firimonte, et al., 00-CV-3916.

It appears that two federal court actions dealt with the same individual who is in prison and undoubtedly filed a Federal Civil Rights Violation Action against the Department of Social Services, several Family Court Judges and caseworkers with the Department of Social Services. Both cases were summarily dismissed by the Federal Court, and, honestly, I do not believe that I was ever served with either action.

- (c) George Granger v. Mary McFadden, et al., 84-CP-21-500;
- (d) Benjamin R. Cade v. Paul Cade, et al., Florence County Court of Common Pleas.

The above two state actions both dealt with estates. One action involved a law firm asking me, when I was practicing law, to serve as the Administrator of the Estate of Eugene McFadden, who died without a Will, in order to resolve a property damage claim to an automobile. The other case was where a law firm asked me, while I was practicing law, to serve as a Guardian ad Litem for unknown individuals in settling an estate.

36. Are you now or have you ever been employed as a "lobbyist," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(13), or have you acted in the capacity of a "lobbyist's principal," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(14)? No.
37. Since filing with the Commission your letter of intent to run for judicial office, have you accepted lodging, transportation, entertainment, food, meals, beverages, money, or any other thing of value as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(1) from a lobbyist or lobbyist's principal?

I am uncertain whether the South Carolina Bar Association or the South Carolina Association for Justice (formerly the South Carolina Trial Lawyers Association) are registered lobbyists. If so, in January of 2009, I, along with all of the other Family Court Judges and Circuit Court Judges, attended the South Carolina Bar Association Convention. The Association waived our registration fee and covered one night of lodging.

Additionally, annually the South Carolina Association for Justice invites the entire judiciary to its Annual Conference at Hilton Head in August. For all of the judges, the Association waives the registration fee and covers lodging for

three nights and one banquet dinner. I attended that convention again in August, 2008.

38. S.C. Code § 8-13-700 provides, in part, that “[n]o public official, public member, or public employee may knowingly use his official office, membership, or employment to obtain an economic interest for himself, a member of his immediate family, an individual with whom he is associated, or a business with which he is associated.” Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions. None.
39. S.C. Code § 8-13-765 provides, in part, that “[n]o person may use government personnel, equipment, materials, or an office building in an election campaign.” Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions. None.
40. Itemize (by amount, type, and date) all expenditures, other than those for travel and room and board, made by you, or on your behalf in furtherance of your candidacy for the position you seek. None.
41. List the amount and recipient of all contributions made by you or on your behalf to members of the General Assembly since the announcement of your intent to seek election to a judgeship. None.
42. Have you directly or indirectly requested the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? Have you received the assurance of any public official or public employee that they will seek the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? No.
43. Have you requested a friend or colleague to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf? Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No.
44. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf solicited or collected funds to aid in the promotion of your candidacy? No.
45. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf contacted members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission about your candidacy or intention to become a candidate? No.
46. List all bar associations and professional organizations of which you are a member and give the titles and dates of any offices you have held in such groups.
  - (a) Formerly member of Richland County Bar Association from 1973 to 1976;
  - (b) American Judicature Society;
  - (c) The South Carolina Defense Attorneys Association and the American Bar Association;

- (d) Presently a member of the Florence County Bar Association and the South Carolina Bar Association. With the South Carolina Bar Association, have served as Sixth District Representative, Young Lawyers Division, from 1978 to 1980; on the Lawyer Referral Committee from 1974 to 1980; on the Practice and Procedures Committee from 1980 to 1982 and the Commission of Continuing Legal Education and Specialization from 1992 to 2000;
  - (e) In 1994 served as President of the South Carolina Conference of Family Court Judges and was previously a member of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges and the Association of Family and Conciliation Courts;
  - (f) Presently serving as Chairperson of the Family Court Judges' Advisory Committee to the Chief Justice.
47. List all civic, charitable, educational, social, and fraternal organizations of which you are or have been a member during the past five years and include any offices held in such a group, any professional honors, awards, or other forms of recognition received and not listed elsewhere.
- (a) Member of the American Legion serving on local, district and state committees;
  - (b) American Legion Palmetto Boys State for the past 46 years, serving as Director of the program from 1983 to 1999 (In 1999 received recognition from National Commander of the American Legion for working with youth in the state of South Carolina.) Presently serve as Chairman of the Boys State Committee for the State Department of the American Legion;
  - (c) Past President of the Florence Country Club;
  - (d) Member of the Pee Dee Area Citadel Club (past President);
  - (e) Member of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church (Served on the Diocesan Pastoral Council under two Bishops for the Diocese of Charleston; past member of Parish Council and Chairman of School Board);
  - (f) Worked with Encore Theatre Company and the Florence Little Theatre on its Board of Directors;
  - (g) South Carolina Family Court Judges Association (in 1996 received the President's Award in recognition for assisting and beginning the Parent and Children in Transition Program in the state of South Carolina; in 2008 was the inaugural recipient of the Buchan, Brown, Jacobs award honoring integrity, professionalism, skill, compassion, spirit, optimism and courage);
  - (h) Served as Chairman of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit Juvenile Justice Youth Council (Chairman from 1997 to 1999);
  - (i) Served on the Governor's Juvenile Justice Task Force from 1997 to 1999;

- (j) Presently operating a Juvenile Drug Court in the Twelfth Judicial Circuit from 2002 to present.
48. Provide any other information that may reflect positively or negatively on your candidacy, or which you believe should be disclosed in connection with consideration of you for nomination for the position you seek. None.
49. References:
- (a) Mr. Donald Nance  
First Federal  
238 South Coit Street  
Florence, South Carolina 29501  
Telephone: 843-661-2400
  - (b) Mrs. Connie Reel-Shearin  
Clerk of Court  
City-County Complex, MSC-E  
Florence, South Carolina 29501  
Telephone: 843-665-3031
  - (c) Rev. Sinclair E. Lewis  
508 Holly Creek Drive  
Anderson, South Carolina 29621  
Telephone: 864-375-1474
  - (d) Mr. Thomas H. Pope, III  
Pope & Hudgens, P.A.  
P.O. Box 190  
Newberry, South Carolina 29108  
Telephone: 803-276-2532
  - (e) Mrs. Gary W. Brown (Missy)  
526 South Edisto Drive  
Florence, South Carolina 29501  
Telephone: 843-665-7954

YOUR SIGNATURE WILL BE HELD TO CONSTITUTE A WAIVER OF THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF ANY PROCEEDING BEFORE A GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE OR ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING YOUR CREDIT.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT MY ANSWERS ARE TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

s/Arthur Eugene Morehead, III

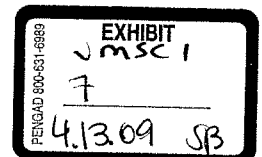
Date: 03/06/09

JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION  
Sworn Statement to be included in Transcript of Public Hearings

Supreme Court/Court of Appeals  
(New Candidate)

Full Name: Arthur Eugene Morehead, III (Gene)  
Business Address: City-County Complex, MSC-C  
Florence, SC 29501  
Business Telephone: (843) 665-3008

1. Do you plan to serve your full term if elected?  
Yes.
2. If elected, do you have any plans to return to private practice one day?  
Presently I do not have any plans to return to private practice.
3. Have you met the Constitutional requirements for this position regarding age, residence, and years of practice?  
Yes.
4. What is your philosophy regarding *ex parte* communications? Are there circumstances under which you could envision *ex parte* communications being tolerated?  
I follow the Canons of Judicial Ethics in not having any *ex parte* communications with attorneys concerning the merits of a case or any issues involved. There are circumstances when a judge becomes the Administrative Judge in the circuit that he must discuss cases with individual attorneys in controlling and organizing the docket and calendar. When those circumstances arise, there is never any conversation as to the merits of a particular case or the issues involved.
5. What is your philosophy on recusal, especially in situations in which lawyer-legislators, former associates, or law partners are to appear before you?  
Having been a trial judge for nearly twenty-four years, recusals do not come up concerning former law partners or associates. If a motion for recusal is made, it is dealt with on an individual case-by-case basis; but it is extremely rare.
6. If you disclosed something that had the appearance of bias, but you believed it would not actually prejudice your impartiality, what deference would you give a party that requested your recusal? Would you grant such a motion?  
Even if I personally believed there would be no prejudice in my decision or affect on my impartiality, if a disclosure of an appearance of bias is made and a party requests recusal, I would grant the motion.



Since there are fifty-two judges, it is very easy to have another judge hear the case by simply swapping days or dockets. On the Supreme Court, it is easy to have a judge appointed as an acting justice on a particular case. There is absolutely no reason for litigants to have any doubt when they walk into the courtroom that they will receive a fair and impartial hearing.

7. What standards have you set for yourself regarding the acceptance of gifts or social hospitality?  
I do not accept food, meals, lodging, etc., from individual attorneys or from law firms. Whenever I should happen to dine with an attorney, I make sure to pay for that meal. Pertaining to social hospitality, there have been occasions usually surrounding playing golf at a particular country club where if I were playing with an attorney, a sandwich may have been eaten before or during the golf round where money is not accepted at the country club but tickets are required to be signed. On those occasions, I have attempted to determine the cost of the food and reimburse the attorney.
8. How would you handle a situation in which you became aware of misconduct of a lawyer or of a fellow judge?  
It is my obligation under the Canons of Judicial Ethics and the Code of Professional Responsibility to report a lawyer or a fellow judge to the respective grievance commission concerning the misconduct and to cooperate with them during their investigation.
9. Are you affiliated with any political parties, boards or commissions that need to be evaluated?  
No.
10. Have you engaged in any fund-raising activities with any political, social, community, or religious organizations?  
No.
11. How would you prepare for cases that were before you?  
While sitting as a trial judge, I simply review the pleadings prior to trial in order to be aware of the issues that will come before the Court. While sitting on the Court of Appeals, cases were preassigned for authorship of Opinions. Once the cases were received for a term of Court, I would immediately review those assigned to me for authorship. Knowing that I would soon have to meet with the staff attorneys to give directions as to the disposition of the various issues raised in preparing a pre-hearing report, I would read the briefs first; then the transcripts. My clerks would be doing the same thing, and then we would conference the case in Chambers prior to meeting with the staff attorney for preparation of a pre-hearing report. After that was completed, my clerks and I would then begin reading the briefs and transcripts of the other cases assigned to the other judges on the panel in preparation for the panel conference prior to the term of

Court. When the pre-hearing reports were submitted to the respective Chambers, my law clerks and I would again sit down and conference every case prior to the full panel conference. Then all of us would participate in the panel conference prior to oral arguments.

The Supreme Court does not pre-conference cases prior to oral arguments, but a similar procedure would be followed in Chambers with the staff attorneys and my law clerks.

12. What is your philosophy on "judicial activism," and what effect should judges have in setting or promoting public policy?

A seat on the Supreme Court is no place for "judicial activism" and, rightfully so, there is little opportunity because the Court is governed by the Constitution, laws passed by the Legislature and precedents previously set. On those rare occasions when the Court is presented with a novel issue or one of first impression, the Court may look outside our jurisdiction for assistance while analyzing those decisions with our own precedents and laws.

13. Canon 4 allows a judge to engage in activities to improve the law, legal system, and administration of justice. What activities would you plan to undertake to further this improvement of the legal system?

Frequently as a Judge I have been asked to speak at seminars by the South Carolina Bar, and I have coordinated the educational component for Judicial Conferences for the past several years. I would continue with these type activities to further improve the legal system.

14. Do you feel that the pressure of serving as a judge would strain personal relationships (i.e. spouse, children, friends, or relatives)? How would you plan to address this?

Serving as a judge strains personal relationships, but you simply deal with it realizing that it comes with the territory. There are many situations where you cannot become involved or participate. Over time, friends, relatives and family come to realize that in order to maintain the integrity and impartiality of the system, this restraint is necessary. When issues arise, I have found that a logical explanation to the person who is unaware of the limitations and the reasons for them normally suffices and handles the situation.

15. Are you currently serving on any boards or committees? If so, in what capacity are you serving?

I sit on the Twelfth Judicial Circuit Youth Council which brings together various agencies in the area who attempt to brainstorm issues involving juveniles and assist in developing community based programs to help young people. Also I have remained as a Director of the Palmetto Boys State program which is sponsored by The American Legion and serve as Chairman of the Boys State Committee. This program takes rising seniors in high school and educates them on how



our government operates all the way from the municipal level to the state level.

16. Please describe your methods of analysis in matters of South Carolina's Constitution and its interpretation by explaining your approach in the following areas. Which area should be given the greatest weight?
- a) The use and value of historical evidence in practical application of the Constitution:  
In interpreting the Constitution, I first look at the plain meaning of the words used and if they were clear and unambiguous, apply them. The aim at interpretation is to determine and give effect to the intent of the drafters. If there was some question of that intent, the use and value of historical evidence would be important to help determine that intent.
  - b) The use and value of an agency's interpretation of the Constitution:  
Looking at an agency's interpretation would be of little or no value since that normally would deal with another branch of government interpreting a Constitutional provision.
  - c) The use and value of documents produced contemporaneously to the Constitution, such as the minutes of the convention:  
Contemporaneous documents prepared at the time could provide insight into the framers' intent and mindset and could possibly be considered in Constitutional interpretation unless, clearly, there was an irreconcilable conflict with that document and the provision of the Constitution being considered.
17. Is the power of the South Carolina General Assembly plenary in nature unless otherwise limited by some specific Constitutional provision?  
Yes.
18. Presuming that the three branches of government have plenary power for their responsibilities, do any other levels of government (i.e. local governments) have plenary authority, or do all grants of authority to other levels of government flow from the state level in our Constitution and statutes?  
The state of South Carolina creates all levels of government below it, and those levels have only such authority as has been granted either by the Constitution or the General Assembly.
19. Are you involved in any active investments from which you derive additional income that might impair your appearance of impartiality?  
No.
20. Do you belong to any organizations that discriminate based on race, religion, or gender?  
No.

21. Have you met the mandatory minimum hours requirement for continuing legal education courses?  
Yes.
22. Have you written any scholarly articles?  
Other than published Opinions while sitting on the Appellate Court, no.
23. What do you feel is the appropriate demeanor for a judge?  
I believe the demeanor of a judge is one of his most important attributes. Since it relates to his appearance, both in and outside the courtroom, it cannot be underestimated. The tone of a judge's voice, his gestures and his entire presentation must be even based to ensure that everyone concerned knows that he will be making a fair, impartial and educated decision.
24. Would the rules that you expressed in your previous answer apply only while you are on the bench or in chambers, or would these rules apply seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day?  
I believe that the demeanor of a judge carries through all the time in every situation. You have to be constantly aware of it 24-7.
25. Would there be a role for sternness or anger in meetings with attorneys?  
Anger is never appropriate under any circumstances.
26. How much money have you spent on your campaign? If it is over \$100, has that amount been reported to the House and Senate Ethics Committees?  
None.
27. If you are a sitting judge, have you used judicial letterhead or the services of your staff while campaigning for this office?  
No.
28. Have you sought or received the pledge of any legislator prior to this date?  
No.
29. Have you sought or been offered a conditional pledge of support by any legislator pending the outcome of your screening?  
No.
30. Have you asked any third parties to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf before the final and formal screening report has been released? Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf?  
No.
31. Have you contacted any members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission?  
No.
32. Are you familiar with the 48-hour rule, which prohibits a candidate from seeking pledges for 48 hours after the draft report has been submitted? Yes.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ANSWERS TO THE ABOVE QUESTIONS ARE  
TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

s/Arthur Eugene Morehead, III

Sworn to before me this 4<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2009.

Notary Public for S.C.

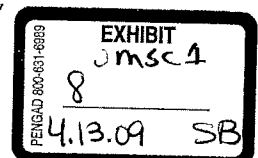
My Commission Expires: 5/9/2012

**JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION  
PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE**

Court, Position, and Seat # for which you are applying: Supreme Court, Seat 4

1. NAME: Mr. Harris Bruce Williams  
BUSINESS ADDRESS: P.O. Box 11629  
1015 Sumter Street  
Columbia, SC 29211  
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (office): 803-734-2139
  
2. Date of Birth: 1956  
Place of Birth: Columbia, SC
3. Are you a citizen of South Carolina? Yes.  
Have you been a resident of this state for at least the immediate past five years? Yes.
5. Family Status: Married November 17, 1984, to Sharon Childers Williams. Never divorced. Two children.
6. Have you served in the military? No
7. List each college and law school you attended, including the dates of your attendance, the degrees you received, and if you left an institution without receiving a degree, the reason for your departure.  
(a) Wofford College, 1974-78, B.A.  
(b) University of South Carolina, Summer of 1976 & 1977, summer classes  
(c) Cumberland School of Law, Samford University, 1979-80; transferred to USC  
(d) University of South Carolina School of Law, 1980-82, J.D.
8. List the states in which you have been admitted to practice law and the year of each admission. Also list any states in which you took the bar exam but were never admitted to the practice of law. If you took the bar exam more than once in any of the states listed, please indicate the number of times you took the exam in each state.  
South Carolina, admitted 1982
9. List the significant activities in which you took part during your attendance at college, graduate, and law school. Give the dates you were involved in these activities and list any leadership positions you held.  
(a) President of Student Body – Wofford College, 1977-78  
(b) Student Representative to Wofford College Board of Trustees, 1977-78  
(c) Senior Order of Gnomes, 1977-78  
(d) Intramural Sports, 1974-78
10. Describe your continuing legal or judicial education during the past five years. Include **only** the title and date of any continuing legal or judicial education course completed:  

<u>Conference/CLE Name</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
(a) Annual Judicial Conference	08/21/06;



- |                                                                          |                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| (b) Ethics 2000                                                          | 12/13/05;           |
| (c) Annual Judicial Conference                                           | 8/03 – 8/08         |
| (d) National Foundation for Judicial Excellence                          | 7/05-7/08           |
| (e) 4 <sup>TH</sup> Amendment Seminar (National Judicial College)        | 3/08                |
| (f) Essential Skills for the Appellate Judge (National Judicial College) | 7/1/08              |
| (g) South Carolina Drug Court Conference                                 | 8/23/06, '07, '08   |
| (h) Civil Law Update                                                     | 1/27/06, 1/08       |
| (i) Criminal Law Update                                                  | 1/27/06, 1/07, 1/08 |
| (j) Family Court Judges Conference                                       | 4/03 – 4/08         |
| (k) Mini Summit on Justice for Children                                  | 8/22/06             |
| (l) Hot Tips for Domestic Law Practitioners                              | 9/22/06             |
| (m) Family Court Bench and Bar                                           | 12/01/06            |
| (n) New Appellate Judge Conference (New York University)                 | 7/10/05             |
| (o) Criminal Law Update                                                  | 1/21/05             |
| (p) Trial and Appellate Advocacy                                         | 1/22/05             |
| (q) Hot Tips For Domestic Law Practitioners                              | 9/23/05             |
| (r) Annual Judicial Symposium                                            | 7/15/05-07          |
| (s) SC Defense Lawyers Annual Meeting                                    | 11/05 – 11/08       |
| (t) SC Bar Family Law Section                                            | 1/23/04             |
| (u) Revised Lawyers Oath Seminar                                         | 8/27/04             |
| (v) Wofford and the Law                                                  | 9/24/04             |
| (w) Annual Solicitors Conference                                         | 9/26/04             |
| (x) SC Bar Family Law                                                    | 1/24/03             |
| (y) SC Trial Lawyers Conference                                          | 8/04-08             |
| (z) Annual Solicitors Conference                                         | 9/03,05,06          |
| (aa) Annual Mid-Year Solicitors Conference                               | 2/08                |
| (bb) National Association of Drug Court Professionals                    | 6/04, '06, '08      |
11. Have you taught law-related courses or lectured at bar association conferences, educational institutions, or continuing legal or judicial education programs? If so, briefly describe each course or lecture.
- (a) I have lectured at the SC Bar Program "Bridge the Gap" for new lawyers.
  - (b) I have made presentations on the topics of appellate advocacy and domestic relations to lawyers attending the Annual SC Bar Meeting .
  - (c) I have given presentations in the areas of appellate law and domestic relations to the South Carolina Trial Lawyers at the annual meeting.
  - (d) I have lectured to University of South Carolina Law School classes relating to the following topics: alternative sentencing/drug court, abuse and neglect cases, domestic relations.
  - (e) I lectured to undergraduate and graduate level classes at the University of South Carolina regarding juvenile crime and drug court.

- (f) I had to opportunity to participate as a group leader in drug court training for new courts in a program sponsored by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals.
- (g) I have made numerous presentations at SC Solicitors' annual Conference relating to juveniles, case law updates, drug court, and civility in the courts.
- (h) I had the opportunity to speak at locally sponsored CLE event regarding abuse and neglect cases and guardian ad litem training.
12. List all published books and articles you have written and give citations and the dates of publication for each. None
13. List all courts in which you have been admitted to practice and list the dates of your admission. Give the same information for administrative bodies that require a special admission to practice.
- (a) South Carolina – November 5, 1982
- (b) U.S. District Court, District of South Carolina – December 14, 1982
14. Describe chronologically your legal experience since graduation from law school and include a list of all law firms with which you have been associated. Describe the general character of your practice and divide it into periods with dates if its character has changed over the years.
- (a) 1982 -1995: General practice of law with primary emphasis on family law and personal injury law.
- (b) Scott, Mathews, and Williams: 1982 – 1991
- (c) Trotter and Williams: 1991 – 1995
- (d) 1991 – 1995: Part-time municipal judge for Irmo, South Carolina
- (e) 1995 – 2004 Judge, South Carolina Family Court
- (f) 2004 – present Judge, South Carolina Court of Appeals
- Since its inception in 1997, I have served as presiding judge for the Richland County Juvenile Drug Court. Additionally I served as an acting circuit court judge for the Richland County Adult Drug Court for three years.
15. What is your rating in Martindale-Hubbell? BV
- Retired judges/justices and judges/justices applying for reelection to their current position may omit Questions 16-21. If a candidate is seeking a judgeship different than his or her current position, Questions 16-21 should be answered based on experience prior to serving on the bench.
16. What was the frequency of your court appearances during the last five years?
- (a) federal: low;
- (b) state: high.
17. What percentage of your practice involved civil, criminal, and domestic matters during the last five years?
- (a) civil: 30%;
- (b) criminal: 5%;
- (c) domestic: 65%.
18. What percentage of your practice in trial court during the last five years involved matters that went to a jury, including those that settled prior to trial?

- (a) jury: 5%;
- (b) non-jury: 95%.

Did you most often serve as sole counsel, chief counsel, or associate counsel in these matters? Sole Counsel

19. List five of the most significant litigated matters you have personally handled in either trial or appellate court or before a state or federal agency. Give citations if the cases were reported and describe why these matters were significant.
  - (a) Melvin v. Melvin – Long term marriage involving issues of contested divorce and equitable distribution of military retirement.
  - (b) Inman v. Inman – A custody case involving a mother who moved out of state.
  - (c) Oswald v. Oswald – A contested custody case involving child support, visitation, equitable distribution and attorney fees.
  - (d) Jackson v. Jackson – A domestic case seeking custody for the mother who had given up custody and visitation with her children. Custody was obtained for the mother.
  - (e) Bullard v. Ehrhardt – 324 S.E.2d 61, 283 S.C. 557 (1984) This case established the duty of a store owner to invitees for criminal acts of third parties in negligence actions.
20. List up to five civil appeals you have personally handled. Give the case name, the court, the date of decision, and the citation if the case was reported. If you are a candidate for an appellate court judgeship (please attach one copy of briefs filed by you in each matter). Do NOT attach a separate list of your briefs.
  - (a) Marvin E. Davis v. Bernice H. Davis
  - (b) Oyler v. Oyler – 358 S.E.2d 170, 293 S.C. 4 (S.C. App. 1987) participation limited to responsibility for oral argument and assisting in writing brief.
  - (c) Bullard v. Ehrhardt – 324 S.E.2d 61 283 S.C. 557 (1984)
  - (d) Francis June Rawl v. Roy Edwin Rawl Sr. – Participation limited to oral argument.
21. List up to five criminal appeals that you have personally handled. Give the case name, the court, the date of decision and the citation if the case was reported. If you are a candidate for an appellate court judgeship (please attach one copy of briefs filed by you in each matter).
22. Have you ever held judicial office? If so, list the periods of your service, the courts involved, and whether you were elected or appointed. Describe the jurisdiction of each of the courts and note any limitations on the jurisdiction of each court.
  - (a) Assistant Town Judge, Irmo, SC: October 1991 – June 6, 1995: Appointed by Town Council; jurisdiction limited to magistrate level criminal and traffic offenses. Duties included setting bonds criminal defendants
  - (b) S.C. Family court Judge, Fifth Circuit, Richland County , Seat # 1; June 1995 – June 2004. Jurisdiction includes, but is not limited to divorce, adoption, abuse and neglect cases, and juveniles. I have presided over the Richland County Juvenile Drug court since inception in 1997.

- (c) S.C. Court of Appeals – jurisdiction over all appeals except those reserved by statute to the Supreme Court.
- (d) I was appointed as a special Circuit Judge to preside over the Richland County Adult Drug Court and I continue to preside over the Richland County Juvenile Drug Court as an acting family court judge
23. If the answer to question 22 is yes, describe or list five of your most significant orders or opinions and give the citations if they were reported. Also list citations to any appellate review of these orders or opinions.
- (a) ) Hooper v. Rockwell, et al. - 334 S.C. 281, 573 S.E.2d 358, (1999)
- (b) Truitt v. Truitt – 361 S.C. 272, 603 S.E.2d 867 (Ct.App.2004)
- (c) State v. Lynch, 375 S.C.628, 654 S.E. 2d 292 (Ct.App.2007)
- (d) State v. Funderburk, 367 S.C. 236 , 625 S.E.2d 248 (Ct.App.2006)
- (e) McLaughlin v. Williams, 379 S.C. 451, 665 S.E. 2d 667 (2008)
24. Have you ever held public office other than judicial office? No If so, list the periods of your service, the office or offices involved, and whether you were elected or appointed. Also, state whether or not you have timely filed your report with the State Ethics Commission during the period you held public office. If not, were you ever subject to a penalty?
25. List all employment you had while serving as a judge (whether full-time or part-time, contractual or at will, consulting or otherwise) other than elected judicial office. Specify your dates of employment, employer, major job responsibilities, and supervisor. None
26. Have you ever been an unsuccessful candidate for elective, judicial, or other public office?
- (a) In 1994, I was a candidate for Family Court Judge. I was found qualified by the S.C. Bar and Judicial Merit Selection Commission. I withdrew prior to the election. I was elected to the Family Court in 1995.
- (b) In 2003, I was found qualified by the S.C. Bar in my effort to serve on the S.C. Court of Appeals. I was found qualified and nominated by the Judicial Merit Selection Commission. Another candidate won the election. I was elected to Court Of Appeals in 2004.
- (c) In 2007, I was found qualified by the S.C. Bar in my effort to serve on the Supreme Court. I was found qualified and nominated by the Judicial Merit Selection Commission. Another candidate won the election.
27. Have you ever been engaged in any occupation, business, or profession other than the practice of law, teaching of law, or holding judicial or other public office? No
28. Are you now an officer or director or involved in the management of any business enterprise? No
29. A complete, current net worth financial statement was provided to the Commission.
30. Describe any financial arrangements or business relationships you have, or have had in the past, that could constitute or result in a possible conflict of



interest in the position you seek. Explain how you would resolve any potential conflict of interest.

My wife is co-owner with a lawyer of a parking space used for USC football games. I recuse myself in cases involving the lawyer.

31. Have you ever been arrested, charged, or held by federal, state, or other law enforcement authorities for violation or for suspicion of violation of any federal law or regulation, state law or regulation, or county or municipal law, regulation, or ordinance, or any other law, including another country's law  
Traffic violation for expired tags on wife's car; July 1, 1995
32. Have you, to your knowledge, ever been under federal, state, or local investigation for possible violation of a criminal statute? No.
33. Has a tax lien or other collection procedure ever been instituted against you by federal, state, or local authorities? No Have you ever defaulted on a student loan? Have you ever filed for bankruptcy? No
34. Have you ever been sued, either personally or professionally, that is, have you ever been named as defendant or respondent in any court of law?  
Yes, I was named a defendant creditor in a foreclosure due to a family court order awarding me attorney fees owed by the defendant debtor
36. Are you now or have you ever been employed as a "lobbyist," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(13), or have you acted in the capacity of a "lobbyist's principal," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(14)?  
(a) S.C. Funeral Directors Association, 1990  
(b) S.C. Society of Ophthalmology, 1990
37. Since filing with the Commission your letter of intent to run for judicial office, have you accepted lodging, transportation, entertainment, food, meals, beverages, money, or any other thing of value as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(1) from a lobbyist or lobbyist's principal? No
38. S.C. Code § 8-13-700 provides, in part, that "[n]o public official, public member, or public employee may knowingly use his official office, membership, or employment to obtain an economic interest for himself, a member of his immediate family, an individual with whom he is associated, or a business with which he is associated." Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions. None
39. S.C. Code § 8-13-765 provides, in part, that "[n]o person may use government personnel, equipment, materials, or an office building in an election campaign." Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions. None
40. Itemize (by amount, type, and date) all expenditures, other than those for travel and room and board, made by you, or on your behalf in furtherance of your candidacy for the position you seek.  
\$107.45 - Stationery

41. List the amount and recipient of all contributions made by you or on your behalf to members of the General Assembly since the announcement of your intent to seek election to a judgeship. None
42. Have you directly or indirectly requested the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? Have you received the assurance of any public official or public employee that they will seek the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? No
43. Have you requested a friend or colleague to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No
44. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf solicited or collected funds to aid in the promotion of your candidacy? No
45. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf contacted members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission about your candidacy or intention to become a candidate? No
46. List all bar associations and professional organizations of which you are a member and give the titles and dates of any offices you have held in such groups.
  - (a) S.C. Bar, 1982 - present
  - (b) Richland County Bar, 1982 – present; Family Law Chairman 1993; Family Law Committee, 1991 -1993
  - (c) S.C. Conference of Family Court Judges, 1995 -2004; President, 1999-2000; President-elect, 1998 -1999; Secretary-Treasurer, 1997-1998
  - (d) S.C. Association of Drug Court Professionals; President 2000 – 2001 Board Member, 2006 – present
  - (e) John Belton O’Neill Inn of Court, 2007-present
47. List all civic, charitable, educational, social, and fraternal organizations of which you are or have been a member during the past five years and include any offices held in such a group, any professional honors, awards, or other forms of recognition received and not listed elsewhere.
  - (a) Received the “Program Achievement Award” at the 1998 Governor’s Conference on Youth Crime for initiating and developing the Richland County Juvenile Drug Court.
  - (b) Columbia Kiwanis Club – President, 1989 – 1990; Board of Directors, 1987 – 1991 and 1994 – 1995; Key Club and Keywanettes – Advisor, 1983 -1996
  - (c) The Country Club – Wildewood and Woodcreek Farms; Chairman of the Golf Committee, 2005 – 2006; committee member, 2003 – 2004. The club is now known as The Members Club at Woodcreek Farms and Wildewood. Iam now serving as Chairman of the Golf Committee.
  - (d) Tarantella

- (e) Palmetto Club
- (f) South Carolina Association of Drug Court Professionals- President (2007-2008)

48. Provide any other information that may reflect positively or negatively on your candidacy, or which you believe should be disclosed in connection with consideration of you for nomination for the position you seek.

I assisted in the design and implementation of the Richland County Juvenile Drug Court Program, a comprehensive drug treatment court for juvenile offenders with serious drug problems. I continue to preside over the drug court on Monday evenings. We recently celebrated our 12 year anniversary of the Richland County Juvenile Drug Court.

I am gratified and appreciative of ratings I received from members of the Bar in the anonymous surveys since serving on the bench. I will continue to strive to improve in hope of better serving the people of South Carolina.

I believe my 13 years of experience as a practicing lawyer, 9 years of experience on the Family Court, and 5 years of experience on the Court of Appeals give me a broad range of experience to handle issues presented to the Supreme Court.

49. References:

- (a) John E. Montgomery, Former Dean and Professor  
University of South Carolina School of Law  
Columbia, South Carolina 29208  
(803) 777-3360
- (b) Dan B. Maultsby  
626 Otis Blvd.  
Spartanburg, South Carolina 29302  
(864) 582-6978
- (c) James A. Broome  
525 Innsbrook Drive  
Columbia, SC 29210  
(803) 772-3275
- (d) Robert C. Wisnewski, Rector  
St. John's Episcopal Church  
113 Madison Avenue  
Montgomery, Alabama 36104  
(334) 262-1937
- (e) Cindy Jones  
Wachovia Bank  
1131 Knox Abbott Drive  
West Columbia, South Carolina  
(803) 253-6786

YOUR SIGNATURE WILL BE HELD TO CONSTITUTE A WAIVER OF THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF ANY PROCEEDING BEFORE A GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE OR

ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING YOUR CREDIT. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT MY ANSWERS ARE TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

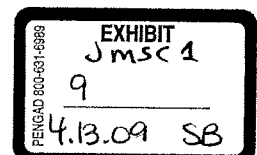
S/ H. Bruce Williams  
Date: 03/12/09

JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION  
Sworn Statement to be included in Transcript of Public Hearings

Supreme Court/Court of Appeals  
(New Candidate)

Full Name: Harris Bruce Williams  
Business Address: P.O. Box 11629  
1015 Sumter Street  
Columbia, SC 29211  
Business Telephone: 803-734-2139

1. Do you plan to serve your full term if elected? Yes
2. If elected, do you have any plans to return to private practice one day? No
3. Have you met the Constitutional requirements for this position regarding age, residence, and years of practice? Yes
4. What is your philosophy regarding *ex parte* communications? Are there circumstances under which you could envision *ex parte* communications being tolerated? My usual practice is not to engage in *ex parte* communications. The rules do allow certain relief to be sought by *ex parte* petition and some administrative matters regarding the case may necessitate some *ex parte* contact.
5. What is your philosophy on recusal, especially in situations in which lawyer-legislators, former associates, or law partners are to appear before you? I have recused myself in cases involving my former law partners. There have been instances where the parties requested that I hear a case after I have divulged the relationship with my former partners. I would hear the matter only after a written stipulation was signed by the parties out of my presence. I would question the parties about the stipulation to make certain they wished for me to hear the matter. On the appellate court, I have recused myself in matter involving former partners. It is more difficult to follow the procedure outlined above in appellate matters. In practice, I recuse myself in any case where I feel I have a bias or could not treat each party fairly and equally.
6. If you disclosed something that had the appearance of bias, but you believed it would not actually prejudice your impartiality, what deference would you give a party that requested your recusal? Would you grant such a motion? If I thought it was serious enough to



disclose initially, I would give great deference to the parties. I want all parties to feel they are receiving an impartial hearing

7. What standards have you set for yourself regarding the acceptance of gifts or social hospitality? I do not accept gifts from lawyers or parties who appear before me. I do accept some social hospitality as allowed by the Canons of Ethics and other social hospitality including attending bar meetings and social functions sponsored by the local and state bar associations.
8. How would you handle a situation in which you became aware of misconduct of a lawyer or of a fellow judge? I would have to report it.
9. Are you affiliated with any political parties, boards or commissions that need to be evaluated? No
10. Have you engaged in any fund-raising activities with any political, social, community, or religious organizations? No
11. How would you prepare for cases that were before you? I review the record and the briefs filed with the court. The applicable case law is reviewed. The matter is discussed with my law clerks in preparation of discussion with my fellow judges. A pre-hearing report is prepared for the panel conference. The case is discussed with the judges on my panel. If the case is scheduled for oral argument, I listen carefully to the arguments of the lawyers. I use all the information gained in the process to make my decision.
12. What is your philosophy on "judicial activism," and what effect should judges have in setting or promoting public policy? Public policy is determined by the legislature. The role of the judge is to review the law and apply the law to the facts of the case.
13. Canon 4 allows a judge to engage in activities to improve the law, legal system, and administration of justice. What activities would you plan to undertake to further this improvement of the legal system?  
I would continue to speak at Continuing Legal Education seminars sponsored by the S.C. Bar and others. I have served on a Legislative Study Committee and continue to assist if appointed to other committees. I would continue to speak to community groups about the legal system. I have been involved in Drug Courts and their development for the last twelve years. I would like to continue my involvement in educating the public about drug courts as well as assisting in training of those involved in starting new courts.
14. Do you feel that the pressure of serving as a judge would strain personal relationships (i.e. spouse, children, friends, or relatives)? How would you plan to address this? I have a very supportive family which has experienced my serving as a Family Court Judge for 9 years and as a Court of Appeals Judge for 5 years. My wife and

children have been able to appropriately handle any issues or difficult circumstances that resulted from my serving as a judge.

15. Are you currently serving on any boards or committees? If so, in what capacity are you serving?
- South Carolina Association of Drug Court Professionals – President and Board Member
  - The Members Club at Woodcreek and Wildewood-Golf Committee Chairman
16. Please describe your methods of analysis in matters of South Carolina's Constitution and its interpretation by explaining your approach in the following areas. Which area should be given the greatest weight?
- a) The use and value of historical evidence in practical application of the Constitution:
  - b) The use and value of an agency's interpretation of the Constitution:
  - c) The use and value of documents produced contemporaneously to the Constitution, such as the minutes of the convention:  
The primary rule of statutory construction is to ascertain and effectuate the intent of the legislature. Constitutional construction is preferred over some unconstitutional interpretation. Terms that are clear and unambiguous should be given their plain and ordinary meaning without efforts to limit or expand their meaning. To assist in the construction, it would be valuable to review documents and records produced contemporaneously in an effort to determine legislative intent. Historical evidence would be helpful and should be considered. In matters relating to the South Carolina Constitution, clear statutory language, evidence of legislative intent, longstanding administrative interpretations and required constitutional construction are all factors to be weighed.
17. Is the power of the South Carolina General Assembly plenary in nature unless otherwise limited by some specific Constitutional provision?
- Yes, the power of the legislature is subject only to restrictions contained in the Constitutions of South Carolina and the United States
18. Presuming that the three branches of government have plenary power for their responsibilities, do any other levels of government (i.e. local governments) have plenary authority, or do all grants of authority to other levels of government flow from the state level in our Constitution and statutes?
- The Constitution directs the General Assembly to make laws to establish the structure, organization, power, duties, functions, and responsibilities of local governments. The legislature may

- delegate to localities responsibility for local affairs and may give broad discretion. Local laws must not conflict with state law.
19. Are you involved in any active investments from which you derive additional income that might impair your appearance of impartiality?  
No
  20. Do you belong to any organizations that discriminate based on race, religion, or gender? No
  21. Have you met the mandatory minimum hours requirement for continuing legal education courses? Yes
  22. Have you written any scholarly articles? No
  23. What do you feel is the appropriate demeanor for a judge?  
A judge must show patience and listen. This applies to trial and appellate judges.
  24. Would the rules that you expressed in your previous answer apply only while you are on the bench or in chambers, or would these rules apply seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day?  
The rules for judges apply 24 hours a day. The public is aware of a judge on and off the bench.
  25. Would there be a role for sternness or anger in meetings with attorneys? There is no role for anger, but there are occasions when stern is appropriate. I have found that treating attorneys and litigants with respect is the most appropriate way to conduct business in the courtroom.
  26. How much money have you spent on your campaign? \$107.45 If it is over \$100, has that amount been reported to the House and Senate Ethics Committees? Yes
  27. If you are a sitting judge, have you used judicial letterhead or the services of your staff while campaigning for this office? No
  28. Have you sought or received the pledge of any legislator prior to this date? No
  29. Have you sought or been offered a conditional pledge of support by any legislator pending the outcome of your screening? No
  30. Have you asked any third parties to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf before the final and formal screening report has been released? No Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No. I have contacted third parties to indicate my interest in the position but I have not asked any third parties to contact legislators
  31. Have you contacted any members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission? I have not contacted members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission regarding my qualifications. I have had only incidental personal contact during my campaign to serve on the Supreme Court.



32. Are you familiar with the 48-hour rule, which prohibits a candidate from seeking pledges for 48 hours after the draft report has been submitted? Yes

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ANSWERS TO THE ABOVE QUESTIONS ARE TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

s/Harris Bruce Williams

Sworn to before me this 12<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2009.

Notary Public for S.C.

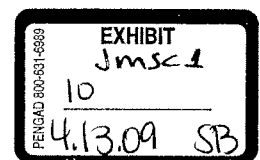
My Commission Expires: 1/30/2017

**JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION  
PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE**

Court, Position, and Seat # for which you are applying: Supreme Court, Seat 4

1. NAME: John Cannon Few  
BUSINESS ADDRESS: 305 E. North Street, Suite 318, Greenville, SC  
29601  
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (office): (864) 467-8448
  
2. Date of Birth: 1963  
Place of Birth: Anderson, SC
3. Are you a citizen of South Carolina? Yes.  
Have you been a resident of this state for at least the immediate past five years? Yes.
5. Family Status: Divorced on December 9, 2005, Laurens County on the grounds of one year's continuous separation. Three children.
6. Have you served in the military? No
7. List each college and law school you attended, including the dates of your attendance, the degrees you received, and if you left an institution without receiving a degree, the reason for your departure.  
(a) Duke University 1981-85 B.A.  
(b) USC School of Law 1985-88 J.D.
8. List the states in which you have been admitted to practice law and the year of each admission. Also list any states in which you took the bar exam but were never admitted to the practice of law. If you took the bar exam more than once in any of the states listed, please indicate the number of times you took the exam in each state.  
South Carolina (1988), None, I took only the South Carolina Bar exam, only once.
9. List the significant activities in which you took part during your attendance at college, graduate, and law school. Give the dates you were involved in these activities and list any leadership positions you held.  
In college I served as the Duke Blue Devil during my junior year, 1983-84. In law school, I served on the Law Review as a Student Works Editor during my senior year, 1987-88.
10. Describe your continuing legal or judicial education during the past five years. Include **only** the title and date of any continuing legal or judicial education course completed.

<u>Conferences</u>	<u>Dates</u>
(a) SC Circuit Judges'	05/05/04;
(b) Judicial Oath of Office	08/19/04;
(c) Annual SC Solicitors'	09/26/04;
(d) 20 <sup>th</sup> Annual Criminal Law Update	01/21/05;



(e)	Circuit Court Judges	05/11/05;
(f)	Annual Judicial Conference	08/24/05;
(g)	SCDTAA Annual Meeting	11/03/05;
(h)	Advanced Evidence	09/25/05;
(i)	Teaching Evidence	11/14/05;
(j)	Fourth Annual Civil Law Update	01/27/06;
(k)	21 <sup>st</sup> Annual Criminal Law Update	01/27/06;
(l)	20 <sup>th</sup> Circuit Court Judges'	05/10/06;
(m)	SCCA Judicial Conference	08/23/06;
(n)	22 <sup>nd</sup> Annual Criminal Law Update	01/26/07;
(o)	5 <sup>th</sup> Annual Civil Law Update	01/26/07;
(p)	Circuit Court Judges'	05/16/07;
(q)	SCCA Judicial Conference	08/22/07;
(r)	23 <sup>rd</sup> Annual Criminal Law Update	01/25/08;
(s)	6 <sup>th</sup> Annual Civil Law Update	01/25/08;
(t)	Circuit Court Judges'	05/14/08;
(u)	SCCA Judicial Conference	08/20/08;
(v)	24 <sup>th</sup> Annual Criminal Law Update	01/23/09.

11. Have you taught law-related courses or lectured at bar association conferences, educational institutions, or continuing legal or judicial education programs?

I have done a good bit of teaching and lecturing at continuing legal education classes since I began practicing law, and I continued doing that after I became a judge. I have spoken at Greenville Bar Association CLE programs several times. I have spoken at numerous South Carolina Bar programs as well. In addition, I am a member of the faculty at the National Judicial College, where I taught a class on evidence to other judges in September 2005, and in August 2007. I have spoken on at least six occasions to the South Carolina Defense Trial Attorneys Association, three times at their summer meeting at the Grove Park Inn in Asheville, and three at their annual meeting, which is held in a different location each year. I have spoken to the South Carolina Association for Justice Auto Torts seminar in Atlanta. In February 2008 and 2009 I organized and moderated a full day evidence CLE for the South Carolina Bar entitled "It's All A Game: Top Trial Lawyers Tackle Evidence." In the summer of 2008 I served as an Adjunct Professor at the Charleston School of Law teaching Advanced Evidence.

I have a list available of all the CLE presentations I have made in my career, which I have not attached, but will provide upon request.

12. List all published books and articles you have written and give citations and the dates of publication for each.

I have not published any books or articles since I became a judge in 2000.

13. List all courts in which you have been admitted to practice and list the dates of your admission. Give the same information for administrative bodies that require a special admission to practice.

- (a) South Carolina 1988
  - (b) USDC, DSC 1989
  - (c) US Court of Appeals, 4<sup>th</sup> Circuit 1990
  - (d) US Supreme Court 1995
14. Describe chronologically your legal experience since graduation from law school and include a list of all law firms with which you have been associated. Describe the general character of your practice and divide it into periods with dates if its character has changed over the years.
- (a) 1989-1997 Private Civil Practice, in partnership with my father, J. Kendall Few
  - (b) 1997-2000 Private Civil Practice by myself

If you are a judge and are not seeking a different type of judgeship, the following questions are inapplicable:

15. What is your rating in Martindale-Hubbell? AV
- Retired judges/justices and judges/justices applying for reelection to their current position may omit Questions 16-21. If a candidate is seeking a judgeship different than his or her current position, Questions 16-21 should be answered based on experience prior to serving on the bench.**

16. What was the frequency of your court appearances during the last five years?
- (a) federal: At least once a month
  - (b) state: At least once a month
17. What percentage of your practice involved civil, criminal, and domestic matters during the last five years?
- (a) civil: 100%;
  - (b) criminal: 0;
  - (c) domestic: 0 (I was appointed in 2 or 3 domestic cases over 11 years)
18. What percentage of your practice in trial court during the last five years involved matters that went to a jury, including those that settled prior to trial?
- (a) jury: 90%;
  - (b) non-jury: 10%;

Did you most often serve as sole counsel, chief counsel, or associate counsel in these matters?

The types of cases I handled while practicing law usually called for more than one lawyer. I almost always served as either chief or associate counsel.

19. List five of the most significant litigated matters you have personally handled in either trial or appellate court or before a state or federal agency. Give citations if the cases were reported and describe why these matters were significant.
- (a) Bagwell v. Nissan, US District Court, District of South Carolina.  
This case is significant because I was able to play a major role in enabling a severely disabled quadriplegic, who was otherwise unable to provide for himself financially, to have his basic needs met for the rest of his life.
  - (b) Shockley v. Hoechst Celanese, 793 F.Supp. 670 (D.S.C. 1992).  
This case is significant because an Order I wrote at the request of the district judge was published in the Federal Supplement, and has played a

significant role in the development of the law of environmental contamination. The appeal of this case is listed in response to question 20.

(c) Roshto v. Spartanburg Petroleum.

This Laurens County case was significant in that my co-counsel and I were able to get a settlement for a hotel (the old Holiday Inn at SC 56 and I-26) owner and operator that enabled the business to stay in operation despite the unwillingness of banks to finance the business because of groundwater contamination on the property caused by a gas station on adjoining property.

(d) Shook v. Golden Rule, 1993 WL 18754 (D.S.C. Jan. 7, 1993).

This case against a medical insurance provider is significant in that my co-counsel and I were able to get medical insurance payments immediately made for a severely disabled accident victim whose insurance had been denied in violation of the terms of the policy.

(e) Cameron v. General Motors Corp., 158 F.R.D. 581 (1994).

This case is significant because of the fact that the U.S. District Judge who presided over it was essentially disqualified by the Fourth Circuit, and the case was transferred to a District Judge from West Virginia. The legal issues were substantial, and eventually involved litigation in West Virginia and Detroit Michigan, in addition to South Carolina.

20. List up to five civil appeals you have personally handled. Give the case name, the court, the date of decision, and the citation if the case was reported. **If you are a candidate for an appellate court judgeship (please attach one copy of briefs filed by you in each matter).**

(a) Shockley v. Hoechst Celanese Corp., 996 F.2d 1212 (4th Cir. 1993).

I wrote the brief in this case, but did not personally argue the appeal.

(b) Ehlied v. Shirley, 2000-UP-250.

(c) Phillips v. Southland Life Insurance Co.

This was the first case I ever tried, and the first appeal I ever argued. I don't have the case number of the unpublished opinion. I lost both the trial and the appeal.

(d) Clark v. Greenville County, 313 S.C. 205, 437 S.E.2d 117 (1993).

I don't think I actually argued this appeal, but I wrote or substantially wrote the briefs.

(e) Kelly v. Para-Chem Southern, Inc., 311 S.C. 223, 428 S.E.2d 703 (1993).

I do not have copies of any of the briefs, nor do I know how I could get them.

21. List up to five criminal appeals that you have personally handled. Give the case name, the court, the date of decision and the citation if the case was reported.

I have never handled a criminal appeal.

22. Have you ever held judicial office? Describe the jurisdiction of each of the courts and note any limitations on the jurisdiction of each court.

- I have served as a Circuit Judge since July 1, 2000.
23. If the answer to question 22 is yes, describe or list five of your most significant orders or opinions and give the citations if they were reported. Also list citations to any appellate review of these orders or opinions.
- (a) Dissenting opinion in South Carolina State Ports Authority v Jasper County, 368 S.C. 388, 629 S.E.2d 624 (2006). I was sitting as an Acting Justice by designation.
  - (b) Foothills Brewing Concern, Inc., et. al. v. City of Greenville, 06-CP-23-7803 (Order dated March 8, 2007).
  - (c) Dabbs v. Davis, 01-CP-23-7629 (Order dated March 1, 2004).
  - (d) Sloan v. Greenville County, 99-CP-23-3022 (Order dated May 7, 2001), 99-CP-23-5004 (Order dated May 7, 2001), 00-CP-23-5354 (Order dated September 14, 2001), aff'd 356 S.C. 531, 590 S.E.2d 338 (Ct. App. 2003).
  - (e) Pitts v. Jackson National Life Insurance Co., 352 S.C. 319, 574 S.E.2d 502 (Ct. App. 2002).
24. Have you ever held public office other than judicial office? If so, list the periods of your service, the office or offices involved, and whether you were elected or appointed. Also, state whether or not you have timely filed your report with the State Ethics Commission during the period you held public office. If not, were you ever subject to a penalty? No
25. List all employment you had while serving as a judge (whether full-time or part-time, contractual or at will, consulting or otherwise) other than elected judicial office. Specify your dates of employment, employer, major job responsibilities, and supervisor.
- I served as Adjunct Professor at the Charleston School of Law in the summer of 2008. I taught one class: Advanced Evidence. It was a part-time position. The dates of the class were every Tuesday and Thursday evening from 6 to 8 from May 27 to July 17, with the exam on July 24. My supervisor was the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, Nancy Zisk, who no longer holds that position. For this work, I was paid a salary and given a per trip expense reimbursement.
26. Have you ever been an unsuccessful candidate for elective, judicial, or other public office?
- I ran unsuccessfully for the Supreme Court of South Carolina in 2007 and in 2008.
27. Have you ever been engaged in any occupation, business, or profession other than the practice of law, teaching of law, or holding judicial or other public office? No
28. Are you now an officer or director or involved in the management of any business enterprise? Explain the nature of the business, your duties, and the term of your service. No

29. A complete, current financial net worth statement was provided to the Commission.
30. Describe any financial arrangements or business relationships you have, or have had in the past, that could constitute or result in a possible conflict of interest in the position you seek. Explain how you would resolve any potential conflict of interest. None
31. Have you ever been arrested, charged, or held by federal, state, or other law enforcement authorities for violation or for suspicion of violation of any federal law or regulation, state law or regulation, or county or municipal law, regulation, or ordinance, or any other law, including another country's law  
No
32. Have you, to your knowledge, ever been under federal, state, or local investigation for possible violation of a criminal statute? No
33. Has a tax lien or other collection procedure ever been instituted against you by federal, state, or local authorities? Have you ever defaulted on a student loan? Have you ever filed for bankruptcy? No
34. Have you ever been sued, either personally or professionally, that is, have you ever been named as defendant or respondent in any court of law?  
I was sued by Donald Strable in US District Court for the District of South Carolina for \$21 million. The allegations arose out of my having been assigned as administrative judge for all the lawsuits he had filed against other judges. Because the case was filed *pro se*, he was not allowed to serve me without the permission of the Federal Court, and that permission was denied. The case is over.  
I was listed as a defendant in *Rochester, v. L. Casey Massing*, 2004-MC-00008. However, I was never served with a summons and complaint and never participated in the case. I have no idea what the allegations against me were. As far as I know, the case has been dismissed.  
A former client of mine, Newco Electrical Supplies, Inc., and one of its owners James H. Vaughn Jr., sued me and my co-counsel in the case. The case was filed in Greenville County, case number 03-CP-23-3354. The case was dismissed on a motion for summary judgment.  
I was served with a Petition for a Writ of Prohibition in the Supreme Court of South Carolina in regards to my role as the assigned judge in *State v. Jerry Buck Inman*, a death penalty case in Pickens County. The Court assigned the case to another judge in a written Order.  
In 2007, I was sent a copy of what appeared to be a pleading filed by Glen Laconey, a defendant in a case before the South Carolina Supreme Court alleging the unauthorized practice of law, in which I had been assigned to be the Special Referee. I do not believe this was a lawsuit, I have no reason to believe it was ever filed, and I was never served with a summons.  
Otherwise, I do not recall ever being sued.

36. Are you now or have you ever been employed as a "lobbyist," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(13), or have you acted in the capacity of a "lobbyist's principal," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(14)? No
37. Since filing with the Commission your letter of intent to run for judicial office, have you accepted lodging, transportation, entertainment, food, meals, beverages, money, or any other thing of value as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(1) from a lobbyist or lobbyist's principal? No
38. S.C. Code § 8-13-700 provides, in part, that "[n]o public official, public member, or public employee may knowingly use his official office, membership, or employment to obtain an economic interest for himself, a member of his immediate family, an individual with whom he is associated, or a business with which he is associated." Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions. None
39. S.C. Code § 8-13-765 provides, in part, that "[n]o person may use government personnel, equipment, materials, or an office building in an election campaign." Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions. None
40. Itemize (by amount, type, and date) all expenditures, other than those for travel and room and board, made by you, or on your behalf in furtherance of your candidacy for the position you seek.  
I have spent money for postage, letterhead, and cards, but none other than that.
41. List the amount and recipient of all contributions made by you or on your behalf to members of the General Assembly since the announcement of your intent to seek election to a judgeship. None
42. Have you directly or indirectly requested the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? Have you received the assurance of any public official or public employee that they will seek the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? No
43. Have you requested a friend or colleague to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf? Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf?  
I have not requested anyone to contact a member of the General Assembly on my behalf in regards to this election for the Supreme Court. Of course, in my initial election into the Circuit Court in 2000, in my reelection bid in 2006, and in my bid for the Supreme Court in 2008, I did so after the point in time when the rules allowed me to.
44. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf solicited or collected funds to aid in the promotion of your candidacy? No



45. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf contacted members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission about your candidacy or intention to become a candidate? No
46. List all bar associations and professional organizations of which you are a member and give the titles and dates of any offices you have held in such groups.  
(a) South Carolina Bar  
(b) Greenville County Bar
47. List all civic, charitable, educational, social, and fraternal organizations of which you are or have been a member during the past five years and include any offices held in such a group, any professional honors, awards, or other forms of recognition received and not listed elsewhere.  
I serve on the Duke University Alumni Advisory Committee for the upstate. All I do in that capacity is to interview high school seniors who have applied to Duke. I also serve in the unofficial role of President of the Duke Club of the Upstate, which specifically does not involve any fundraising whatsoever. I am simply a contact person for Duke alumni who live in this area, and from time to time I schedule events for Duke alumni in our area.
48. Provide any other information that may reflect positively or negatively on your candidacy, or which you believe should be disclosed in connection with consideration of you for nomination for the position you seek. I know of none which should be disclosed.
49. References:  
(a) Charles G. Nichols  
(b) Stephen L. Davis  
(c) Robert Reeves  
(d) Kenneth R. Parham  
(e) Ray Lattimore

YOUR SIGNATURE WILL BE HELD TO CONSTITUTE A WAIVER OF THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF ANY PROCEEDING BEFORE A GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE OR ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING YOUR CREDIT. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT MY ANSWERS ARE TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

S/John C. Few  
Date: 03/13/09



State of South Carolina  
The Circuit Court of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

JOHN C. FEW  
JUDGE

GREENVILLE COUNTY COURTHOUSE, SUITE 318  
305 EAST NORTH STREET  
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA 29601-2120  
TELEPHONE: (864) 467-8448  
FAX: (864) 467-8504  
E-MAIL: jfewj@sccourts.org

April 13, 2009

Jane O. Shuler  
Chief Counsel, Judicial Merit Selection Commission  
Post Office Box 142  
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

Dear Jane:

After consultation with you and Bonnie Goldsmith, I believe I should amend my response to question 40 of the Personal Data Questionnaire to itemize several expenses I have incurred in furtherance of my candidacy for this seat on the Supreme Court. However, after reviewing my records, there are fewer expenses than I had thought.

12/24/08	Invitations on Main - Envelopes	34.98
03/26/09	Kinko's Columbia	9.14
04/01/09	Kinko's Columbia	6.26
04/02/09	Kinko's Columbia	1.07
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>51.45</b>

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John C. Few", written over a large, stylized flourish.

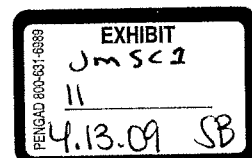
John C. Few

JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION  
Sworn Statement to be included in Transcript of Public Hearings

Supreme Court/Court of Appeals  
(New Candidate)

Full Name: John Cannon Few  
Business Address: 305 E. North Street, Suite 318  
Greenville, SC 29601  
Business Telephone: (864) 467-8448

1. Do you plan to serve your full term if elected?  
Yes
2. If elected, do you have any plans to return to private practice one day?  
No
3. Have you met the Constitutional requirements for this position regarding age, residence, and years of practice?  
Yes
4. What is your philosophy regarding *ex parte* communications? Are there circumstances under which you could envision *ex parte* communications being tolerated?  
My behavior in this regard is governed by Canon 3 B (7) of the Code of Judicial Conduct, which provides I "shall not initiate, permit, or consider *ex parte* communications," except under the limited circumstances set forth in the Canon. Yes, I can envision tolerating *ex parte* communications in those specific limited circumstances set forth in Canon 3 B (7).
5. What is your philosophy on recusal, especially in situations in which lawyer-legislators, former associates, or law partners are to appear before you?  
My behavior in this regard is governed by Canon 3 E of the Code of Judicial Conduct, which provides that I shall disqualify myself "in a proceeding in which [my] impartiality might reasonably be questioned." I am also very conscious of Canon 3 B (1), which *requires* a judge to hear a case unless disqualification is required. I do not recuse myself when lawyer-legislators appear in front of me. My only former associate or partner is my father, and I am automatically disqualified in his cases under Canon 3 E (1) (d) (ii).



6. If you disclosed something that had the appearance of bias, but you believed it would not actually prejudice your impartiality, what deference would you give a party that requested your recusal? Would you grant such a motion?  
Whether or not something would "actually prejudice [my] impartiality" is totally irrelevant in this situation. The standard is whether my "impartiality might reasonably be questioned." The question states the "something" does have "the appearance of bias." Therefore, my recusal would be required whether it was requested or not, unless my disqualification were waived by all parties as provided for in Canon 3 F
7. What standards have you set for yourself regarding the acceptance of gifts or social hospitality?  
I comply strictly with Canon 4 D (5)
8. How would you handle a situation in which you became aware of misconduct of a lawyer or of a fellow judge?  
If I received information indicating a "substantial likelihood" of misconduct, then I would comply with Canon 3 D (1) or (2).
9. Are you affiliated with any political parties, boards or commissions that need to be evaluated?  
No
10. Have you engaged in any fund-raising activities with any political, social, community, or religious organizations?  
No
11. How would you prepare for cases that were before you?  
Having never served as an appellate judge, the approach summarized below would naturally grow and develop with experience. Nevertheless, this approach is based on my judicial philosophy, and I believe its format would not change significantly.  
First, after reading briefs and applicable case law, I would work with my law clerks and fellow Justices to identify the true issues in each case. This is important because of the limited role of the Judiciary. Recognizing this limited role, a court must do as little as possible to resolve the case or controversy before it. In order to restrict the action of the court in this manner, it is essential to identify the true issues before the court.  
Second, I would assign my law clerks the task of collecting, understanding, and discussing with me, all of the case and statutory law that could relate to the resolution of the issues we have identified.  
Third, I would lay out the structure of the opinion that I believe should be written, and ask my law clerks to work with me to fill in that structure with the argument and discussion that appears necessary to resolve the case.

Fourth, I would prepare for oral argument by having my law clerks play the role of "devil's advocate" to identify any problems in the position I have initially taken.

Fifth, after oral argument, I would work with my law clerks and fellow justices to modify the position I had initially taken as appropriate.

Finally, if I am assigned to write the opinion, I would be very careful to make sure the opinion goes no farther than is necessary to resolve the case or controversy before the court. I would also work very hard to insure that the opinion clearly and concisely explains the court's ruling in such a way as to allow the parties and the public to understand the points of law used in resolving the case.

12. What is your philosophy on "judicial activism," and what effect should judges have in setting or promoting public policy? "Judicial Activism" is a term usually used to mean "making law," or to otherwise allow the work of the court to go beyond the properly limited role of the judiciary. I do not engage in Judicial Activism. Making law is for the Legislative Branch of Government. Judges and courts resolve actual cases or controversies, and in doing so they interpret and apply existing law. As far as setting and promoting public policy, I believe it is the province of the Legislative Branch, and to a lesser extent the Executive Branch. Many times it is necessary for judges and courts to *discern* public policy in order to resolve cases or controversies, but it is not the province of judges to "set" public policy. When public policy set by the Legislature has an impact on the resolution of a case before a judge, it is the responsibility of the judge to apply that public policy.
13. Canon 4 allows a judge to engage in activities to improve the law, legal system, and administration of justice. What activities would you plan to undertake to further this improvement of the legal system?  
I speak frequently in Continuing Legal Education seminars, and to community groups. I intend to continue doing that. Further, as a member of the Supreme Court I would have considerably more influence on the Bar of our State, and with that influence I would engage in increased efforts to improve the quality of the Bar, both in terms of the qualifications of its lawyers, and in terms of having a positive impact on the people they represent. My experience teaching law at the Charleston School of Law this past summer has refocused my dedication to the duty of judges and lawyers to improve and teach the law. I plan to continue to seek opportunities to teach law.
14. Do you feel that the pressure of serving as a judge would strain personal relationships (i.e. spouse, children, friends, or relatives)? How would you plan to address this?

Serving as a judge definitely causes a strain on person relationships. I handle it the best I can. As far as my children are

concerned, I try to make them understand the legal process, and the limited role the judicial system plays in government. As far as friends are concerned, when I first became a Circuit Judge I remember wondering how ruling against lawyers I knew might affect my personal relationships with them. I was resolved, however, that I would never allow any personal relationship to affect a ruling of mine in any way. When I was a lawyer, the last thing I wanted was a judge to do me a favor. Decent lawyers want judges who listen carefully, and rule fairly based on the law. I find that my own resolve to do this myself improves my personal relationships with lawyers, even when I rule against them, because it earns their respect.

15. Are you currently serving on any boards or committees? If so, in what capacity are you serving? I serve on the Duke University Alumni Advisory Committee for the upstate. All I do in that capacity is to interview high school seniors who have applied to Duke. I also serve in the unofficial role of President of the Duke Club of the Upstate, which specifically does not involve any fundraising whatsoever. I am simply a contact person for Duke alumni who live in this area, and from time to time I schedule events for Duke alumni in our area.
16. Please describe your methods of analysis in matters of South Carolina's Constitution and its interpretation by explaining your approach in the following areas. Which area should be given the greatest weight?
- a) The use and value of historical evidence in practical application of the Constitution:  
It is important in interpreting the Constitution, or any other historical document, to understand the context in which it was written. It would also be important to understand the manner in which the Constitution has been interpreted in the past, and the effect that interpretation has had on the law and on the State.
- b) The use and value of an agency's interpretation of the Constitution: I do not believe it would be particularly important to understand how an agency has interpreted the Constitution.
- c) The use and value of documents produced contemporaneously to the Constitution, such as the minutes of the convention:  
These documents could be particularly useful in understanding the context in which the Constitution was written, and therefore its intended meaning. Of the three listed, this would ordinarily be given the greatest weight.
17. Is the power of the South Carolina General Assembly plenary in nature unless otherwise limited by some specific Constitutional provision?

Yes

18. Presuming that the three branches of government have plenary power for their responsibilities, do any other levels of government (i.e. local governments) have plenary authority, or do all grants of authority to other levels of government flow from the state level in our Constitution and statutes? Local government has no power except what is specifically granted to it by the State. The South Carolina Constitution provides that all political power is vested in and derived from the people. That power is placed in State government through the State Constitution. In ratifying the United States Constitution, much of that power was delegated, or transferred, to the federal government. Any power that was not specifically delegated to the federal government was retained by the State. Local government derives its power from the State. Other than that power specifically given to local government through the Constitution or statutory law, local government has no power. The power that has been granted to local government through "Home Rule" is broad. State law allows local government to do most anything its elected officials believe is appropriate, as long as it is not inconsistent with State law or the Constitution. However, that broad power comes from the State, and does not exist in any manner independent of the State.
19. Are you involved in any active investments from which you derive additional income that might impair your appearance of impartiality?  
No
20. Do you belong to any organizations that discriminate based on race, religion, or gender?  
No
21. Have you met the mandatory minimum hours requirement for continuing legal education courses?  
Yes
22. Have you written any scholarly articles?  
No
23. What do you feel is the appropriate demeanor for a judge? A judge should be patient and courteous in court and should make a serious effort not to appear biased on issues or toward parties.
24. Would the rules that you expressed in your previous answer apply only while you are on the bench or in chambers, or would these rules apply seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day? A judge is required to "act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary."
25. Would there be a role for sternness or anger in meetings with attorneys?  
There is no role for anger. Though judges are human, and are prone to feel emotion such as anger even when sitting on the bench or meeting with lawyers, the decisions a judge makes should never be

based on anger. Judges owe a duty to control anger in such a way that litigants and lawyers do not see it, even if the judge feels it, and in such a way that anger never controls a judge's decision.

There can be a role for sternness in the sense of firmness. In some situations, lawyers and litigants need to see confidence and resolve in the demeanor of the judge. This is especially true in criminal court in such matters as sentencing. But there is never a need for a judge to show sternness in a condescending or demeaning way. Judges must respect the role that lawyers, litigants, witnesses, court staff, and others play in the judicial system, and make every effort to treat them with respect and dignity at all times.

26. How much money have you spent on your campaign? If it is over \$100, has that amount been reported to the House and Senate Ethics Committees? Other than meals and lodging and expenses for postage and letterhead and cards, I have not spent any money on my campaign.
27. If you are a sitting judge, have you used judicial letterhead or the services of your staff while campaigning for this office?  
No
28. Have you sought or received the pledge of any legislator prior to this date?  
No
29. Have you sought or been offered a conditional pledge of support by any legislator pending the outcome of your screening?  
No
30. Have you asked any third parties to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf before the final and formal screening report has been released? Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf?  
I have not requested anyone to contact a member of the General Assembly on my behalf in regards to this election for the Supreme Court. Of course, in my initial election into the Circuit Court in 2000, in my reelection bid in 2006, and in my bid for the Supreme Court in 2008, I did so after the point in time when the rules allowed me to.
31. Have you contacted any members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission? I am friends with several members of the Commission, and I have seen or talked to them in the normal course of our friendships. I have not contacted them about my qualifications for this Supreme Court bid.
32. Are you familiar with the 48-hour rule, which prohibits a candidate from seeking pledges for 48 hours after the draft report has been submitted?  
Yes



I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ANSWERS TO THE ABOVE QUESTIONS ARE  
TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

s/John Cannon Few

Sworn to before me this 13<sup>th</sup> day of March 2009.

Notary Public for S.C.

My Commission Expires: 10-17-2012

**JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION  
PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE**

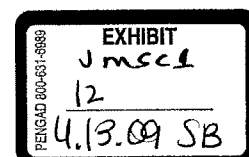
Court, Position, and Seat # for which you are applying: Circuit Court, Tenth  
Judicial Circuit, Seat 1.

1. NAME: Mr. Rame Lambert Campbell  
BUSINESS ADDRESS: 100 South Main St., Anderson, South Carolina,  
29621  
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (office): 864-260-4317
  
2. Date of Birth: 1969  
Place of Birth: Deland, Florida
3. Are you a citizen of South Carolina? Yes.  
Have you been a resident of this state for at least the immediate past five  
years? Yes.
5. Family Status: Married June 22, 2002, to Jennifer Parham Campbell. Never  
divorced. One child.
6. Have you served in the military? No military service.
7. List each college and law school you attended, including the dates of your  
attendance, the degrees you received, and if you left an institution without  
receiving a degree, the reason for your departure.
  - (a) St. Johns River Community College, 1987-1989, graduated with an  
Associates in Arts degree.
  - (b) University of Central Florida, 1989-1992, graduated with a Bachelor of  
Science in Business Administration degree.
  - (c) Cumberland School of Law of Samford University, 1994-1997, graduated  
with a Juris Doctor degree.
  - (d) University of Victoria, British Columbia, Cumberland School of Law  
Summer Aboard Program - 1996. I earned credit towards my J.D.  
degree.
8. List the states in which you have been admitted to practice law and the year of  
each admission. Also list any states in which you took the bar exam but were  
never admitted to the practice of law. If you took the bar exam more than  
once in any of the states listed, please indicate the number of times you took  
the exam in each state.

I am admitted to practice law in the State of South Carolina. I passed the bar  
exam on my first attempt in 1997. I also took the State of Georgia bar exam  
at the same time but was not admitted.
9. List the significant activities in which you took part during your attendance at  
college, graduate, and law school. Give the dates you were involved in these  
activities and list any leadership positions you held.

College:

  - (a) University of Central Florida Rowing (crew) Team, 1990-1991;
  - (b) Kappa Sigma Fraternity, 1990-1992;



(c) UCF Police Department, Student Patrol 1989-1992.

Law School:

(a) Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity, 1995-1997;

(b) Moot Court Competitions, 1996-1997;

(c) Legal Intern @ Bessemer District Attorney's Office, Fall & Spring terms in 1997.

10. Describe your continuing legal or judicial education during the past five years. Include only the title and date of any continuing legal or judicial education course completed

<u>Conference/CLE Name</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
(a) 2008 Annual SC Solicitor's Conference	9/28/08-10/1/08;
(b) Association of Government Attorneys In Capital Litigation Annual Conference	8/27/08-8/30/08;
(c) Capital Litigation Seminar, SCSA	8/21/08-8/22/08;
(d) Capital Litigation Seminar, SCSA	5/16/07-5/18/07;
(e) Prosecuting Drug Cases, NDAA	9/30/07-10/4/07;
(f) 2006 Annual SC Solicitor's Conference	9/24/06-9/28/06;
(g) SC Methwatch Program	3/11/05;
(h) U.S. District Court Attorney ECF Training	8/22/05;
(i) 2005 Annual SC Solicitor's Conference	9/25/05-9/28/05;
(j) Prosecuting Drug Cases, NDAA	11/27/05-12/1/05;
(k) Revised Lawyer's Oath CLE	10/5/04;
(l) SC Family Court Bench/Bar	12/3/04;
(m) SC Bar 18 <sup>th</sup> Annual Criminal Law Update	1/24/03;
(n) The Probate Process	8/22/03;
(o) SCTLA 2003 Annual Convention	8/7/03;
(p) SCTLA Auto Torts	12/5/03-12/6/03.

11. Have you taught law-related courses or lectured at bar association conferences, educational institutions, or continuing legal or judicial education programs? If so, briefly describe each course or lecture. No
12. List all published books and articles you have written and give citations and the dates of publication for each. None
13. List all courts in which you have been admitted to practice and list the dates of your admission. Give the same information for administrative bodies that require a special admission to practice.
- (a) Admitted to practice in all courts in the State of South Carolina, admitted 11/18/97. Attorney No.: 13981.
- (b) United States District Court for the District of South Carolina, admitted 7/31/01. Attorney No.: 7737.
14. Describe chronologically your legal experience since graduation from law school and include a list of all law firms with which you have been associated. Describe the general character of your practice and divide it into periods with dates if its character has changed over the years.

- (a) Assistant Solicitor, 14<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit. August 1997 – November 2000. I was responsible for managing and prosecuting a criminal docket in Municipal, Magistrate, and General Sessions Court. I prosecuted felony and misdemeanor cases as well as juveniles in Family Court.
- (b) Law Firm of Epps & Nelson. December 2000 – December 2004. I was an associate in a general practice law firm with my primary emphasis in civil litigation handling mainly personal injury, business law, and contract cases, both jury and nonjury, Criminal Defense in Magistrate, State and Federal Court and Family Law, handling both contested and uncontested cases. I was also the Town of Belton's trial attorney for municipal criminal matters.
- (c) Assistant Solicitor, 10<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit. January 2005 – Present. My primary emphasis is handling and prosecuting cases in General Sessions Court that involve the Death Penalty, Homicides, Violent Crimes and Felony Drug Cases.

If you are a judge and are not seeking a different type of judgeship, the following questions are inapplicable:

- (b) If you are a candidate for Circuit Court, please provide a brief written description of your experience in criminal matters, including any cases handled over the past five years and include a brief description of the issues involved. Further, please provide a brief written description of your experience in civil matters, including any cases handled over the past five years and include a brief description of the types of matters handled, issues involved, and procedural history. Please include information such as the primary areas in civil court in which you practice, whether you represent plaintiffs or defendants, or both. You may go back further than five years if you feel it would assist the Commission with its assessment of your experience. If you lack experience in an area, describe how your background has prepared you to preside over such matters as a Circuit Court Judge, or how you would compensate for your lack of experience in this area.

I have spent the majority of my legal career dealing with matters involving criminal and civil litigation at the Circuit Court level.

In criminal matters, I have represented both the State and criminal defendants in General Sessions, Magistrate and Municipal court. As a State prosecutor, I have actively participated in approximately 35-40 General Sessions Felony jury trials, mainly as the lead attorney. I have successfully tried cases where people were charged with everything from minor traffic offenses to murder. Over the last few years, my main criminal law focus has dealt with homicides, violent crimes and drug cases. I have successfully handled eighteen murder cases for the state by trial or resolving the case through a guilty plea. The main legal issues that I have dealt with in my prosecuting experience are suppression hearings dealing with 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment Search and Seizure issues, Jackson v. Denno hearings dealing with whether a person charged with

a crime gave a voluntary statement, Competency hearings to determine a defendant's fitness to stand trial, Criminal Responsibility hearings to determine whether a defendant could distinguish between right and wrong at the time the crime was committed, Schemerber hearings for a Court order to allow the government to procure evidence from a person's body, and Witness Identification hearings.

My legal career has not been entirely devoted to the public service sector as a State prosecutor. I have had the experience of defending individuals charged with violating state criminal laws from misdemeanors in Magistrate Court to violent crimes in General Sessions. As an associate in a general practice law firm, I devoted approximately forty percent of my practice to criminal defense. This was either as a court appointed attorney or being privately retained. I resolved my client's cases either by trying the case before a jury or resolving the matter with a plea or through a diversion program like pre-trial intervention, mental health court or drug court. I have also been involved in a capital murder case from the defense standpoint when I was appointed second council in the capital murder case of State v. Rico Hill. I have also assisted my senior partner in the defense of two clients charged with murder.

My several years in private practice also exposed me to the many different areas of civil litigation. I mainly represented plaintiffs in personal injury cases, wrongful death actions, real estate, business law, contracts and other tort matters. Occasionally, I did defend individuals who had lawsuits brought against them. While I did participate in several trials at the Circuit Court level as either lead counsel or as second chair, the majority of my civil work dealt with drafting lawsuits, handling pretrial matters, discovery, depositions, interrogatories, mediation and ADR.

I did not handled any criminal or civil appellant work but I have had at least one of my criminal cases appealed all the way to the South Carolina Supreme Court in which the Court upheld the verdict and my position at trial.

15. What is your rating in Martindale-Hubbell? Not Listed.

Retired judges/justices and judges/justices applying for reelection to their current position may omit Questions 16-21. If a candidate is seeking a judgeship different than his or her current position, Questions 16-21 should be answered based on experience prior to serving on the bench.

16. What was the frequency of your court appearances during the last five years?

(a) federal: 5%, while in private practice before 2005.

(b) state: 95%

17. What percentage of your practice involved civil, criminal, and domestic matters during the last five years?

(a)civil: 40% prior to 2005, 0% since 2005 when I became a state prosecutor.

(b)criminal: 40% prior to 2005 as a criminal defense attorney, 100% since 2005 when I became a state prosecutor.

(c)domestic: 20% prior to 2005 while in private practice, 0% since 2005 when I became a state prosecutor.

18. What percentage of your practice in trial court during the last five years involved matters that went to a jury, including those that settled prior to trial?
- (a) jury: 95% of my cases have involved trials or were resolved by guilty pleas.  
(b) non-jury: 5%

Did you most often serve as sole counsel, chief counsel, or associate counsel in these matters? Most often I served as sole or chief counsel.

19. List five of the most significant litigated matters you have personally handled in either trial or appellate court or before a state or federal agency. Give citations if the cases were reported and describe why these matters were significant.
- (a) State v. Raymondeze Rivera. Mr. Rivera, a self admitted serial killer, was convicted by an Anderson County jury on the first of two murders he committed in Anderson County. This conviction is the aggravating circumstance the State has used to file for the Death Penalty against him. His Death Penalty trial is scheduled for 7/6/09 in Anderson County.
- (b) State v. Johnny Mahaffey. The victim, Ryan Cox, was found dead lying in the middle of a dark stretch of highway after being shot eight times. The case is significant because the homicide investigation began with no eyewitnesses and weak circumstantial evidence. Through the use of forensic evidence, cell phone records, and hard work by law enforcement, I was able to piece together that nights events and prove to a jury that Mr. Mahaffey had in fact committed the murder. He was subsequently found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment.
- (c) State v. Linda Taylor, 355 SC 392, 585 S.E.2d 303 (2003). The South Carolina Supreme Court upheld the conviction of Ms. Taylor for the unlawful issuance of fictitious driver's licenses to illegal aliens through her position as manager of the SCDMV office in Walterboro, South Carolina. The case is significant because the parties involved were litigating over the novel issue of what the definition of "fictitious" means. The Court ruled with my position in that a driver's license issued by an employee of the DMV is "fictitious" when the employee knows the information being provided is false, does not require the individuals to produce proper identification, take the written exam and take the driving test.
- (d) State v. Larry Evans, 378 SC 296, 662 S.E.2d 489 (2008). This case is significant because Mr. Evans, a career criminal in Anderson County, was finally put behind bars for possessing a stolen vehicle. After his convict the reported thefts and other crimes being committed in the area he operated in were drastically reduced.
- (e) State v. Steward. This was a drug case I prosecuted in Colleton County. During the trial of the case before the Honorable Diane Goodstein I felt that my lay witnesses were not being honest and truthful on the witness stand

about Mr. Steward's involvement with the cocaine found in the car. During a break I confronted them about their testimony and based on their responses I moved to dismiss the state's case during the trial. This case is significant to me because it reinforces and reminds me that a prosecutor's job is not to obtain a conviction but to seek justice and do what is right for the victim as well as the accused.

20. List up to five civil appeals you have personally handled. Give the case name, the court, the date of decision, and the citation if the case was reported. If you are a candidate for an appellate court judgeship (please attach one copy of briefs filed by you in each matter). Not Applicable
21. List up to five criminal appeals that you have personally handled. Give the case name, the court, the date of decision and the citation if the case was reported. If you are a candidate for an appellate court judgeship (please attach one copy of briefs filed by you in each matter). Not Applicable
22. Have you ever held judicial office? Not Applicable
23. If the answer to question 22 is yes, describe or list five of your most significant orders or opinions and give the citations if they were reported. Also list citations to any appellate review of these orders or opinions. Not Applicable
24. Have you ever held public office other than judicial office? Not Applicable
25. List all employment you had while serving as a judge (whether full-time or part-time, contractual or at will, consulting or otherwise) other than elected judicial office. Specify your dates of employment, employer, major job responsibilities, and supervisor. Not Applicable
26. Have you ever been an unsuccessful candidate for elective, judicial, or other public office? Not Applicable
27. Have you ever been engaged in any occupation, business, or profession other than the practice of law, teaching of law, or holding judicial or other public office?  
I was a Sales Representative for MacMillian Bloedel Building Materials [now Weyerhaeuser] in Jacksonville, Florida, between June 1992 and July 1994. I was responsible for sales, warehouse and yard inventory, and managing the logistics of delivering our material on ten tractor trailers in our territory which ranged from South Georgia to Central Florida.
28. Are you now an officer or director or involved in the management of any business enterprise? Not Applicable
29. A complete current financial net worth statement was provided to the Commission.
30. Describe any financial arrangements or business relationships you have, or have had in the past, that could constitute or result in a possible conflict of interest in the position you seek. Explain how you would resolve any potential conflict of interest. Not Applicable
31. Have you ever been arrested, charged, or held by federal, state, or other law enforcement authorities for violation or for suspicion of violation of any federal

- law or regulation, state law or regulation, or county or municipal law, regulation, or ordinance, or any other law, including another country's law? No
32. Have you, to your knowledge, ever been under federal, state, or local investigation for possible violation of a criminal statute? No
33. Has a tax lien or other collection procedure ever been instituted against you by federal, state, or local authorities? Have you ever defaulted on a student loan? Have you ever filed for bankruptcy? No
34. Have you ever been sued, either personally or professionally? No
36. Are you now or have you ever been employed as a "lobbyist," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(13), or have you acted in the capacity of a "lobbyist's principal," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(14)? No
37. Since filing with the Commission your letter of intent to run for judicial office, have you accepted lodging, transportation, entertainment, food, meals, beverages, money, or any other thing of value as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(1) from a lobbyist or lobbyist's principal? No
38. S.C. Code § 8-13-700 provides, in part, that "[n]o public official, public member, or public employee may knowingly use his official office, membership, or employment to obtain an economic interest for himself, a member of his immediate family, an individual with whom he is associated, or a business with which he is associated." Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions. Not Applicable
39. S.C. Code § 8-13-765 provides, in part, that "[n]o person may use government personnel, equipment, materials, or an office building in an election campaign." Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions. Not Applicable
40. Itemize (by amount, type, and date) all expenditures, other than those for travel and room and board, made by you, or on your behalf in furtherance of your candidacy for the position you seek. \$8.75 spent on a name tag.
41. List the amount and recipient of all contributions made by you or on your behalf to members of the General Assembly since the announcement of your intent to seek election to a judgeship. None, since my announcement as a judicial candidate. I did give a contribution of \$50 to Representative Don Bowen, \$50 to Senator Kevin Bryant and \$100 to Representative B.R. Skelton before the November 2008 General Election.
42. Have you directly or indirectly requested the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? Have you received the assurance of any public official or public employee that they will seek the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? No



43. Have you requested a friend or colleague to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf? Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No
44. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf solicited or collected funds to aid in the promotion of your candidacy? No
45. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf contacted members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission about your candidacy or intention to become a candidate? No
46. List all bar associations and professional organizations of which you are a member and give the titles and dates of any offices you have held in such groups.
- (a) Anderson County Bar Association, 2000 to present
  - (b) South Carolina Bar Association, 1997 to present
  - (c) South Carolina Solicitors' Association, 2005 to present
47. List all civic, charitable, educational, social, and fraternal organizations of which you are or have been a member during the past five years and include any offices held in such a group, any professional honors, awards, or other forms of recognition received and not listed elsewhere.
- (a) Eagle Scout with three palms in Boy Scouts of America
  - (b) Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Clemson, SC
    - i. involved in year one of Education for Ministry
    - ii. on Church Gift Acceptance Committee
    - iii. involved with Habitat for Humanity through Church
  - (c) Member of the Phillip Simmons Artist Blacksmith Guild
  - (d) Supreme Court of South Carolina Recognition and Appreciation of Service Certificate, 9/8/04.
48. Provide any other information that may reflect positively or negatively on your candidacy, or which you believe should be disclosed in connection with consideration of you for nomination for the position you seek.
- I believe that my legal background and life experiences have given me a solid foundation needed to be a Circuit Court Judge. My family has always been involved in public service. My dad retired from the Florida Highway Patrol after serving thirty eight years as a state trooper. My mom retired after twenty five years in the public school system. My parents instilled in me the values that directly correlate with a judiciary position. Values like hard work, integrity, fairness and honesty. These values were further reinforced and solidified while a member of the Boy Scouts of America where I obtained the rank of Eagle Scout with three palms.
- Since 1997, I have served approximately seven years as a prosecutor with the Tenth and Fourteenth Judicial Circuit Solicitor's Office. I have handled hundreds of criminal cases. As a prosecutor my job has always been to see that justice is served. To me this has meant not just trying to obtain a conviction but doing what is right and best for the victims, defendants and judicial system. I take these principals seriously and apply them on a daily

basis. I have no better example of this than when I dismissed my own case in the middle of a drug trial because I felt that my witnesses were lying about the defendant's involvement with the crime.

I have also practiced law from the other side of the courtroom while an associate in a small town general practice law firm. The four years I spent as a civil litigator and criminal defense lawyer have proved invaluable. I was exposed to cases involving personal injury, wrongful death, real estate, business dissolutions, contract disputes, will & trusts, family law and criminal defense. This experience has broadened my legal thinking and thought process and has been beneficial in viewing legal issues from different angles and points of view. I am in good standing with my local legal community and have a good reputation. I feel this is the reason I was appointed by the South Carolina Supreme Court to assume the responsibility of an attorney's law practice when he was being disbarred for misconduct.

Anderson, South Carolina, is the community where I am raising my family and work. I would welcome the opportunity to serve my community and State in a judiciary capacity.

49. References:

- (a) Roy Jeffcoat  
P.O. Box 5078  
Anderson, SC 29623  
864-225-0025
- (b) Bruce Bryholdt, Esq.  
Chapman, Bryholdt & Yon  
P.O. Box 2506  
Anderson, SC 29622  
864-225-1411
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YOUR SIGNATURE WILL BE HELD TO CONSTITUTE A WAIVER OF THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF ANY PROCEEDING BEFORE A GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE OR

ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING YOUR CREDIT. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT MY  
ANSWERS ARE TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

s/Rame L. Campbell

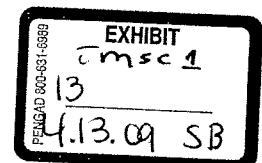
Date: 03/10/09

JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION  
Sworn Statement to be included in Transcript of Public Hearings

Circuit Court  
(New Candidate)

Full Name: Rame Lambert Campbell  
Business Address: 100 South Main Street  
Anderson, South Carolina, 29621  
Business Telephone: 864-260-4317

1. Why do you want to serve as a Circuit Court judge?  
My family has a long history in public service. I have continued in that tradition with my career as a state prosecutor. Public service has been a fulfilling experience and one that I feel best suits my abilities and talents. I think that my character, demeanor, temperament, dedication and work ethic would serve me well in the capacity of a Circuit Court Judge. I feel that my legal career has helped prepare me for this next step. I can bring the ability to see both sides of an issue to the bench since I have been on both sides of the courtroom in civil and criminal court. A prosecutor's job, like a judge, is to see that justice is served and the laws are followed. I feel that my experience in making daily decisions that directly affect the lives of people gives me the insight and understanding to be an effective judge. I can use that knowledge to best serve the people of this state.
2. Do you plan to serve your full term if elected? Yes
3. Do you have any plans to return to private practice one day? No
4. Have you met the Constitutional requirements for this position regarding age, residence, and years of practice? Yes
5. What is your philosophy regarding *ex parte* communications? Are there circumstances under which you could envision *ex parte* communications being tolerated?  
I believe that judges should not involve themselves or be placed in a position in which there are *ex parte* communications. *Ex parte* communications can only complicate a pending case even further and can lead to one side feeling that the integrity of the judge has been compromised. I feel that a judge should have the opportunity to hear from both sides on a case before making a ruling, and further, that the judge's decision should be based on the complete facts and not the facts as one side views them. Only in extreme and limited circumstances do I feel that *ex parte* communication is allowable. Under those circumstances it must meet the requirements as set out in the Rules of Judicial Conduct, and then that communication should be disclosed to all parties involved.
6. What is your philosophy on recusal, especially in situations in which



lawyer-legislators, former associates, or law partners are to appear before you?

My philosophy is that you have to deal with each situation on a case-by-case basis. If it appears that the judge's impartiality might be reasonably questioned then it is the judge's duty to disqualify himself.

A judge does not have to automatically disqualify himself if he is dealing with a lawyer-legislator, a former associate or a law partner. However, a Judge should disqualify himself if he or a former law partner was involved in the matter in controversy when the judge was practicing law.

I feel that a Judge can still hear a case in which he normally would disqualify himself if all parties are informed of the potential disqualification and the parties decide themselves that they would like the judge to hear the matter.

7. If you disclosed something that had the appearance of bias, but you believed it would not actually prejudice your impartiality, what deference would you give a party that requested your recusal? Would you grant such a motion? I would attempt to determine the real reason or motive behind the party's request of my recusal. If the request is made and the party is sincere in their belief that my judgment may be questioned, then I feel it is appropriate for me to disqualify myself and have another judge hear the case. If, on the other hand, the party is making the request only as a stall or delay tactic that has nothing to do with me being bias then I feel it is appropriate to proceed.
8. How would you handle the appearance of impropriety because of the financial or social involvement of your spouse or a close relative? I would disqualify myself from the hearing since it involves my spouse or a close relative within the third degree of relationship.
9. What standards would you set for yourself regarding the acceptance of gifts or social hospitality?  
I would not accept gifts or social hospitality beyond what is allowed under Rule 4(D)(5).
10. How would you handle a situation in which you became aware of misconduct of a lawyer or of a fellow judge?  
If I have knowledge that a lawyer or judge may be involved in some form of misconduct, I would take appropriate action by directly talking with that person about the misconduct. If I know for a fact that a lawyer or judge has committed a violation of the Rules of Professional or Judicial Conduct then I would inform the appropriate authority of the violation as I am required to do.
11. Are you affiliated with any political parties, boards or commissions that, if you were elected, would need to be re-evaluated? No.
12. Do you have any business activities that you would envision remaining involved with if elected to the bench? No.

13. If elected, how would you handle the drafting of orders?  
I believe that it is good practice to use short orders for scheduling or administrative matters. On contested matters, I would request the parties to submit a proposed order to the Court of my ruling on the findings of fact and conclusions of law. This proposed order would then be subject to amendment and modification by me. However, if the order is on an issue or matter that is greatly contested or involves a highly controversial matter, then I feel it is the judge's duty to draft the order himself.
14. If elected, what methods would you use to ensure that you and your staff meet deadlines?  
Having worked in the corporate world, I know that to be effective a person must manage their time wisely, be organized and hold their staff accountable. One of my attributes is that I am a well-organized person. I also feel that clear and effective communication with my staff is important in maintaining the efficiency of the office, as well as utilizing a good calendar system.
15. What is your philosophy on "judicial activism," and what effect should judges have in setting or promoting public policy? The courtroom is no place for "judicial activism" or for a judge to promote their own views of a public policy they wish to advance. A judge's job is to enforce and comply with the law as enacted by the state's legislature.
16. Canon 4 allows a judge to engage in activities to improve the law, legal system, and administration of justice. If elected, what activities do you plan to undertake to further this improvement of the legal system?  
Today more than ever, the public's perception of the legal system is based on what they view on television or read in fiction novels. I feel that we in the legal system have a duty to promote the legal system for what it is: a fair and just system that is accessible by all people. To do so I feel it is important to spread the word through public appearances and talks in schools and other community events that help promote these ideas. I already do this with my job as an Assistant Solicitor and would continue to do so if elected judge. I believe that the best way to improve the image of the legal system is by personally reaching out to people and educating them on the roles our courts play in society.
17. Do you feel that the pressure of serving as a judge would strain personal relationships (i.e. spouse, children, friends, or relatives)? How would you address this?  
I do not feel that this would be an issue. I have a great relationship with my wife and we have discussed these issues prior to me becoming a judicial candidate. My wife, whose father is also an attorney, understands the life of an attorney and how it revolves around the court schedule. We both understand that at times this may mean that my duties and responsibilities as a judge may be at odds with our family life and other activities and that my judicial duties would take precedence.

18. The following list contains five categories of offenders that would perhaps regularly appear in your court. Discuss your philosophy on sentencing for these classes of offenders.

a. Repeat offenders:

I believe that you have to look at each offender on a case-by-case basis. You have to look at the offender's prior record, at what type of crime he is currently indicted under, at whether there is a victim and what their input is in the case, and whether or not this person can be rehabilitated. If the offender is a danger to the community then the only way to protect the community is by incarceration with the Department of Corrections.

b. Juveniles (that have been waived to the circuit court):

Juveniles waived up to General Sessions Court present a special case. Juveniles that are waived up to Circuit Court usually don't have a criminal record or may have had limited experience with the Department of Juvenile Justice. When a juvenile is waived up to General Sessions Court it is for a serious crime. I believe that I would attempt to create a sentence that would facilitate the rehabilitation of the juvenile while still protecting society. It is easy to sentence an offender to a long prison sentence but you have to look at what happens when that juvenile grows into adulthood in the Department of Corrections and then is released. He has no job skills and is unemployable, therefore, he is left to going back to what he knows best and that is crime. It becomes a cycle that doesn't end. Therefore, depending on the type of crime the juvenile committed, I would sentence the juvenile to either a sentence under the Youthful Offender Act or probation. I would attempt to fashion a sentence in a way that helps the juvenile become a productive member of society.

c. White collar criminals:

Today most of the crimes that are reported in the news are those involving drinking, drugs, rape and murder. However, white collar crimes like fraud and forgery, while not glamorous, can have a lasting effect on the victims from which they may not recover. Those individuals that forge checks and commit financial card fraud to support a drug habit should be given an opportunity to kick the drug habit, pay back the restitution owed, and prove to society that they can be a productive member. Programs like drug court are a step in the right direction and can have a positive effect on those individuals that wish to help themselves.

Other white collar criminals steal thousands of dollars from unsuspecting individuals or businesses for their own greed and gain. I feel that these white collar criminals should be held accountable and punished. Their crimes can have a devastating effect on the lives of the victims. Their crime takes money and profits away from businesses and

can wipe out the saving or retirement that the person has worked their entire life to make. The victims in these kinds of cases will be burdened by financial hardship and will suffer the consequences for a long time. For those white collar criminals, a lengthy jail sentence is in order.

d. Defendants with a socially and/or economically disadvantaged background: I believe that everybody knows right from wrong regardless of social or economic background. A judge has to look at each crime on a case-by-case basis and base their sentence on the facts. Two people may be charged with the same crime but the facts warrant two different sentences. A person who steals in order to make money by pawning the merchandise deserves a different sentence than a person who steals food in order to feed his family.

e. Elderly defendants or those with some infirmity: South Carolina does not have a long-term health facility where individuals with mental illnesses or other infirmities can be housed to protect them from themselves as well as to protect the public. Dealing with elderly defendants and those who possess mental afflictions poses a special problem. If the crime committed is a minor nonviolent crime and that person has family support and will receive the medical care they need, then a probationary sentence may be in line. However, if that person commits a serious violent crime like murder, then that person first must be evaluated for any mental deficiency they may have at the time of the crime. The results of those tests should determine what to do with that person. The laws currently on our books do not take into account a defendant's age when the crime is committed. If the person is a danger to the community then I believe that prison is the best place for them. If the person has mental issues and cannot handle being placed into the Department of Correction's general population, then sending them to a mental health facility would be the best solution.

19. Are you involved in any active investments from which you derive additional income that might impair your appearance of impartiality? No
20. Would you hear a case where you or a member of your family held a *de minimis* financial interest in a party involved?  
The rules allow the judge to hear a case where the judge or a member of his family has only a *de minimis* interest in a case.
21. Do you belong to any organizations that discriminate based on race, religion, or gender? No
22. Have you met the mandatory minimum hours requirement for continuing legal education courses? Yes
23. What do you feel is the appropriate demeanor for a judge?  
I feel that the appropriate demeanor for a judge is to maintain order and decorum in the court. For most litigants this may be their only contact with the judicial system. It is important that win or lose they come away from the experience with a sense that they were given a full and fair opportunity to have their day in court. A judge can accomplish this



- by being courteous, considerate, on time, calm and patient.
24. Would the rules that you expressed in your previous answer apply only while you are on the bench or in chambers, or would these rules apply seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day?  
The rules apply 24/7. As a judge you are held to a different and higher standard than other people. A judge must conduct himself at all times in this manner. A judge has to be careful of his conduct and what people may perceive. A judge must accept these restrictions because he has the duty to promote public confidence in the legal system.
  25. Do you feel that it is ever appropriate to be angry with a member of the public, especially with a criminal defendant? Is anger ever appropriate in dealing with attorneys or pro se litigants? Anger has no place in the courtroom or in the judge's chambers when dealing with members of the public, a criminal defendant, attorneys or *pro se* litigants. A judge that abuses his position by lashing out at others in the courtroom has an overall detrimental effect on the legal system. People will not respect the legal system but only fear it. For many this may be their only time or involvement with the legal system. If they can come away with a positive feeling, win or lose, it helps to promote the concept that the courthouse is a place for all people to come to have their case heard and where everybody will be treated fairly no matter who they are or where they come from. This includes criminal defendants. It has been my experience that you get farther with people by being upfront and respectful with them than by yelling at them.
  26. How much money have you spent on your campaign? If it is over \$100, has that amount been reported to the House and Senate Ethics Committees? Excluding travel, room and board, I have spent \$8.75 on a name tag.
  27. If you are a sitting judge, have you used judicial letterhead or the services of your staff while campaigning for this office? Not Applicable.
  28. Have you sought or received the pledge of any legislator prior to this date? No.
  29. Have you sought or been offered a conditional pledge of support by any legislator pending the outcome of your screening? No.
  30. Have you asked any third parties to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf before the final and formal screening report has been released? Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No.
  31. Have you contacted any members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission? No.
  32. Are you familiar with the 48-hour rule, which prohibits a candidate from seeking pledges for 48 hours after the draft report has been submitted? Yes.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ANSWERS TO THE ABOVE QUESTIONS ARE TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

s/Rame C. Campbell \_\_\_\_\_

Sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 2009. \_\_\_\_\_

Notary Public for S.C.

My Commission Expires: 11/15/2014 \_\_\_\_\_