

REPORT OF PEE DEE CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 28, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Pee Dee Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

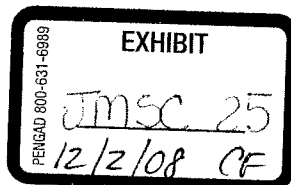
Judge Kaye Hearn
Court of Appeals, Seat 5

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Judge Hearn meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Judge Hearn was considered highly ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Judge Hearn a outstanding rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Judge Hearn's character was unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Judge Hearn enjoys a stellar reputation in the community and among her peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Judge Hearn is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Court of Appeals.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Judge Hearn's extensive legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Judge Hearn an exceptional rating in this category.

Summary: The Pee Dee Citizens Committee found Judge Hearn to be a highly regarded candidate who would ably serve on the Court of Appeals bench.

Date: October 28, 2008

Signed: Diane Bagnal, Chairman



REPORT OF PEE DEE CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 28, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Pee Dee Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Judge Benjamin Culbertson
Circuit Court, 15th Circuit, Seat 2

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Judge Culbertson meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Judge Culbertson was considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Judge Culbertson a high rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Judge Culbertson's character was unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Judge Culbertson enjoys a very good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Judge Culbertson is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Judge Culbertson's broad legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Judge Culbertson a very high rating in this category.

Summary: The Pee Dee Citizens Committee found Judge Culbertson to be a well regarded candidate who would ably serve on the Circuit Court bench.

Date: October 28, 2008

Signed: Diane Bagnol, Chairman

REPORT OF PEE DEE CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 28, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Pee Dee Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Craig Brown
Circuit Court, At-Large, Seat 1

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Brown meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Brown was considered highly ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Brown a high rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Brown's character was beyond reproach.
5. Reputation: Mr. Brown enjoys an excellent reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Brown is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Brown's adequate legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Brown a high rating in this category.

Summary: The Pee Dee Citizens Committee found Craig Brown to be a good candidate who would ably serve on the Circuit Court bench.

Date: October 28, 2008

Signed: Diane Bagnal, Chairman

REPORT OF PEE DEE CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 28, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Pee Dee Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Judge Jeffrey Young
Circuit Court, At-Large, Seat 1

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Judge Young meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Judge Young was considered extremely ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Judge Young a high rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Judge Young's character was unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Judge Young enjoys a high reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Judge Young is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Judge Young's broad legal experience and judicial experience in the Family Court arena.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Judge Young a high rating in this category.

Summary: The Pee Dee Citizens Committee found Judge Young to be a well-regarded candidate who would ably serve on the Circuit Court bench.

Date: October 28, 2008

Signed: Diane Bagnal, Chairman

REPORT OF PEE DEE CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 28, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Pee Dee Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

William B. Von Herrmann
Circuit Court, At-Large, Seat 1

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Von Herrmann meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Von Herrmann was considered highly ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Von Herrmann a high rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Von Herrmann's character was unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Von Herrmann enjoys an extremely good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Von Herrmann is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Von Herrmann's broad legal experience in the criminal arena.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Von Herrmann an excellent rating in this category.

Summary: The Pee Dee Citizens Committee found William B. Von Herrmann to be a well-regarded candidate who would ably serve on the Circuit Court bench.

Date: October 28, 2008

Signed: Diane Bagnol, Chairman

REPORT OF PEE DEE CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 28, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Pee Dee Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Carroll D. Padgett, Jr.
Master-in-Equity, Horry County

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Padgett meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Padgett was considered extremely ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Padgett a high rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Padgett's character was unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Padgett enjoys an excellent reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Padgett is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Master-in-Equity court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Padgett's extensive legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Padgett an excellent rating in this category.

Summary: The Pee Dee Citizens Committee found Mr. Carroll Padgett, Jr. to be an excellent candidate who would ably serve on the Master-in-Equity bench.

Date: October 28, 2008
Signed: Diane Bagnal, Chairman

REPORT OF PEE DEE CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 28, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Pee Dee Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

William H. Seals, Jr.
Circuit Court, At-Large, Seat 6

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Seals meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Seals was considered to be ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Seals a good rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Seals' character was unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Seals enjoys an excellent reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Seals is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Seals' broad legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Seals a good rating in this category.

Summary: The Pee Dee Citizens Committee found William H. Seals, Jr. to be a well qualified candidate who would ably serve on the Circuit Court bench.

Date: October 28, 2008
Signed: Diane Bagnal, Chairman

REPORT OF PEE DEE CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 28, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Pee Dee Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

John Weaver
Master-in-Equity, Horry County

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Weaver meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Weaver was considered highly ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Weaver a superior rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Weaver's character was unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Weaver enjoys an excellent reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Weaver is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Master-in-Equity court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Weaver's superior legal experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Weaver an outstanding rating in this category.

Summary: The Pee Dee Citizens Committee found John Weaver to be an exceptionally regarded candidate who would ably serve as a Master-in-Equity.

Date: October 28, 2008

Signed: Diane Bagnal, Chairman

REPORT OF PEE DEE CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 28, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Pee Dee Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Paul Rathbun
Master-in-Equity, Horry County

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Rathbun meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Rathbun was considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Rathbun a good rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Rathbun's character was unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Rathbun enjoys a very good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Rathbun is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Master-in-Equity court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Rathbun's legal experience in the criminal field. However, it was specifically noted by the committee that he has not appeared in the Equity Court, which is the position for which he applied.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Rathbun an adequate rating in this category.

Summary: The Pee Dee Citizens Committee found Mr. Rathbun to be a questionable candidate for the Master-in-Equity position.

Date: October 28, 2008

Signed: Diane Bagnal, Chairman

REPORT OF PEE DEE CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 28, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Pee Dee Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Cynthia Graham Howe
Master-in-Equity, Horry County

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Ms. Howe meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position she seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Ms. Howe was considered beyond reproach.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Ms. Howe an extremely high rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Ms. Howe's character was unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Ms. Howe enjoys an excellent reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Ms. Howe is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Master-in-Equity Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Ms. Howe's vast legal experience and has served as a Special Referee on several cases.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Ms. Howe an extremely high rating in this category.

Summary: The Pee Dee Citizens Committee found Cynthia Graham Howe to be an excellent candidate who would ably serve as a Master-in-Equity.

Date: October 28, 2008

Signed: Diane Bagnal, Chairman

REPORT OF PEE DEE CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 28, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Pee Dee Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Judge Clifton Newman
Circuit Court, At-Large, Seat 3

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Judge Newman meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Judge Newman was considered extremely ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Judge Newman a very high rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Judge Newman's character was unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Judge Newman enjoys a very good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Judge Newman is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Judge Newman's extensive legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Judge Newman an outstanding rating in this category.

Summary: The Pee Dee Citizens Committee found Judge Clifton Newman to be a highly regarded candidate who would ably serve on the Circuit Court bench.

Date: October 28, 2008

Signed: Diane Bagnal, Chairman

REPORT OF PEE DEE CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 28, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Pee Dee Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Judge Roger Henderson
Circuit Court, At-Large, Seat 6

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Judge Henderson meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Judge Henderson was considered beyond reproach.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Judge Henderson an outstanding rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Judge Henderson's character was unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Judge Henderson enjoys an outstanding reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Judge Henderson is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Judge Henderson's well-regarded legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Judge Henderson a superior rating in this category.

Summary: The Pee Dee Citizens Committee found Judge Roger Henderson to be an outstanding candidate who would ably serve on the Circuit Court bench.

Date: October 28, 2008

Signed: Diane Bagnol, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

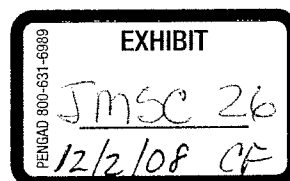
During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Mr. Jeffrey P. Bloom
Circuit Court, 1st Circuit, Seat 1

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Bloom meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Bloom is considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Bloom an exceptional rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Bloom's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Bloom enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Bloom is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Bloom's good legal experience in the criminal arena.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Bloom a good rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008

Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman



REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Edgar Warren Dickson
Circuit Court, 1st Circuit, Seat 1

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Dickson meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Dickson is considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Dickson a good rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Dickson's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Dickson enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Dickson is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Dickson's diverse legal experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Dickson a good rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008

Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

D'Anne Haydel
Circuit Court, 1st Circuit, Seat 1

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Ms. Haydel meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position she seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Ms. Haydel is considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Ms. Haydel a good rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Ms. Haydel's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Ms. Haydel enjoys a good reputation in the community and among her peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Ms. Haydel is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Ms. Haydel's good legal experience in the civil arena.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Ms. Haydel a good rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008
Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

James Benjamin Jackson
Circuit Court, 1st Circuit, Seat 1

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Jackson meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Jackson is considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Jackson a good rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Jackson's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Jackson enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Jackson is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Jackson's diverse legal experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Jackson a good rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008

Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Judge Pandora Jones-Glover
Circuit Court, 1st Circuit, Seat 1

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Judge Jones-Glover meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position she seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Judge Jones-Glover is considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Judge Jones-Glover an adequate rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Judge Jones-Glover's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Judge Jones-Glover enjoys an adequate reputation in the community and among her peers. Questions were raised to the Committee concerning Judge Jones-Glover's professional reputation on the Probate Court Bench.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Judge Jones-Glover is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Judge Jones-Glover's adequate legal experience and judicial experience. They noted that Judge Jones-Glover has limited criminal experience and lacks civil experience. However, they explained that she has a practice in the Probate arena.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Judge Jones-Glover a good rating in this category. However, the committee noted that her temperament was questionable based on her dismissive and evasive answers before the committee.

Date: October 29, 2008

Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Michael P. Horger
Circuit Court, 1st Circuit, Seat 1

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Horger meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Horger is considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Horger a good rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Horger's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Horger enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Horger is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Horger's good legal experience, mainly in the civil arena.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Horger a good rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008
Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Maite Murphy
Circuit Court, 1st Circuit, Seat 1

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Ms. Murphy meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position she seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Ms. Murphy is considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Ms. Murphy a good rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Ms. Murphy's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Ms. Murphy enjoys a good reputation in the community and among her peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Ms. Murphy is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Ms. Murphy's diverse legal experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Ms. Murphy a good rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008

Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Judge Roger M. Young
Circuit Court, 9th Circuit, Seat 3

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Judge Young meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Judge Young is considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Judge Young an exceptional rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Judge Young's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Judge Young enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Judge Young is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Judge Young's good legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Judge Young an excellent rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008
Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Judge Carmen Tevis Mullen
Circuit Court, 14th Circuit, Seat 2

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Judge Mullen meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position she seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Judge Mullen is considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Judge Mullen an exceptional rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Judge Mullen's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Judge Mullen enjoys a good reputation in the community and among her peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Judge Mullen is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Judge Mullen's good legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Judge Mullen an excellent rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008

Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Judge Rupert Markley Dennis, Jr.
Circuit Court, At-Large, Seat 2

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Judge Dennis meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Judge Dennis is considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Judge Dennis an exceptional rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Judge Dennis' character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Judge Dennis enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Judge Dennis is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Judge Dennis' good legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Judge Dennis an excellent rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008
Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Daniel Francis Blanchard, III
Circuit Court, At-Large Seat 6

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Blanchard meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Blanchard is considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Blanchard an exceptional rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Blanchard's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Blanchard enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Blanchard is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Blanchard's good legal experience in the civil arena.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Blanchard a good rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008
Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Philip S. Ferderigos
Circuit Court, At-Large, Seat 6

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Ferderigos meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Ferderigos is considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Ferderigos an exceptional rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Ferderigos' character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Ferderigos enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Ferderigos is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Ferderigos' good legal experience in the civil arena.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Ferderigos a good rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008
Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

William J. Thrower
Circuit Court, At-Large, Seat 6

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Thrower meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Thrower was considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Thrower an exceptional rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Thrower's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Thrower enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Thrower is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Thrower's good legal experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Thrower a good rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008
Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Sarah Elizabeth Wetmore
Circuit Court, At-Large, Seat 6

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Ms. Wetmore meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position she seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Ms. Wetmore was considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Ms. Wetmore a good rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Ms. Wetmore's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Ms. Wetmore enjoys a good reputation in the community and among her peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Ms. Wetmore is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Circuit Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Ms. Wetmore's adequate legal experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Ms. Wetmore a good rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008

Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Judge Marvin H. Dukes, III
Master-in-Equity, Beaufort County

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Judge Dukes meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Judge Dukes was considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Judge Dukes an exceptional rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Judge Dukes' character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Judge Dukes enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Judge Dukes is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Master-in-Equity Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Judge Dukes' excellent legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Judge Dukes an excellent rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008

Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Judge Martin R. Banks
Master-in-Equity, Calhoun County

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Judge Banks meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Judge Banks was considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Judge Banks an exceptional rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Judge Banks character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Judge Banks enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Judge Banks is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Master-in-Equity Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Judge Banks' excellent legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Judge Banks an excellent rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008

Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Judge Olin Davie Jones Burgdorf
Master-in-Equity, Orangeburg County

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Judge Burgdorf meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Judge Burgdorf was considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Judge Burgdorf an exceptional rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Judge Burgdorf's character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Judge Burgdorf enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Judge Burgdorf is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Master-in-Equity Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Judge Burgdorf's excellent legal experience and judicial experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Judge Burgdorf an excellent rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008
Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

REPORT OF LOWCOUNTRY CITIZENS COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS
October 29, 2008

During the course of its investigation, members of the Lowcountry Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications contacted numerous persons including lawyers and non-lawyers in the communities where the following candidates reside. Based upon these contacts and personal interviews with the candidates who have not been screened in the last year, the committee reported:

Christopher McGowan Holmes
Administrative Law Court, Seat 4

1. Constitutional Qualifications: Mr. Holmes meets the constitutional qualifications for the judicial position he seeks.
2. Ethical Fitness: Persons interviewed by the committee indicated that Mr. Holmes was considered ethical.
3. Professional and Academic Ability: The committee gave Mr. Holmes a good rating in this area.
4. Character: The committee reported that Mr. Holmes' character is unquestionable.
5. Reputation: Mr. Holmes enjoys a good reputation in the community and among his peers.
6. Physical and Mental Health: There is evidence that Mr. Holmes is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties required of a judge of the Administrative Law Court.
7. Experience: The committee recognized Mr. Holmes' good legal experience.
8. Judicial Temperament: The committee gave Mr. Holmes a good rating in this category.

Date: October 29, 2008
Signed: Mike Hammond, Chairman

*PIEDMONT CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL
QUALIFICATIONS*

P.O. BOX 11335

ROCK HILL, SC 29731

November 6, 2008

Gentlemen:

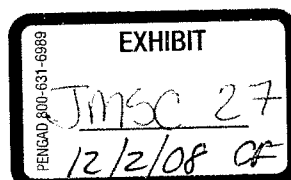
The Piedmont Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications met at 5:30 PM on Wednesday, October 29, 2008 at the office of Montgomery & Yarbrough, CPAs, 417 East Black Street in Rock Hill, SC, to interview Mr. Leland Greely, who is a candidate for Judge in the Circuit Court At-Large, Seat 6.

Mr. Greely appears to be in good health, and the Committee finds him to be very qualified for the office he seeks.

Sincerely

Charles Montgomery

Charles Montgomery, Chairman



*PIEDMONT CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL
QUALIFICATIONS*

P.O. BOX 11335

ROCK HILL, SC 29731


November 10, 2008

Gentlemen:

The Piedmont Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications met at 6:00 PM on Wednesday, October 29, 2008 at the office of Montgomery & Yarbrough, CPAs, 417 East Black Street in Rock Hill, SC, to interview Mr. Dan Hall who is seeking Circuit Court, At-Large, Seat 6.

Mr. Hall appears to be in good health. The majority of the Committee finds Mr. Hall to be very qualified for the office he is seeking, however, one member expressed reservations about his lack of civil law experience and gave him a qualified rating.

Sincerely,


Charles Montgomery, Chairman

*PIEDMONT CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL
QUALIFICATIONS*

P.O. BOX 11335

ROCK HILL, SC 29731


November 6, 2008

Gentlemen:

The Piedmont Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications met at 6:30 PM on Wednesday, October 29, 2008 at the office of Montgomery & Yarbrough, CPAs, 417 East Black Street, Rock Hill, SC, to interview Mr. S. Jackson Kimball, III.

Mr. Kimball appears to be in good health and we find him eminently qualified to continue as Master-in-Equity for York County, SC. The community holds Mr. Kimball in high regard. We feel York County is fortunate to have him in this position.

Sincerely,


Charles Montgomery, Chairman

*PIEDMONT CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL
QUALIFICATIONS*

P.O. BOX 11335

ROCK HILL, SC 29731


November 10, 2008

Gentlemen:

The Piedmont Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications interviewed Mr. Berry Mobley for Family Court Retired Judge at 4:30 PM on November 3, 2008 at the Greenwood Solicitor's Office

We find him qualified to continue working in his present position as a retired Family Court Judge, filling in when needed.

Sincerely,


Charles Montgomery, Chairman

**PIEDMONT CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL
QUALIFICATIONS
PO Box 11335 - Rock Hill, SC 29731**

November 12, 2008

Gentlemen:

We arrived at the Greenwood Co. Courthouse Annex at 12:30 PM on November 3, 2008 to interview candidates for the Circuit Court Judge for the Eighth Circuit, Seat 2.

The candidates who filed for this position were among the best judicial candidates that we have seen in the last ten years. All candidates appeared to be in good health.

We found Mr. Frank Addy to be very qualified. He has served as Probate Judge of Greenwood Co. since June of 1999 and has also served as acting Circuit Court Judge during 2006 and 2007. He presided over eleven terms of Circuit Court by special appointment of the Chief Justice while the resident Greenwood judge was recovering from cancer. He also has experience presiding over the Eight Circuit Drug Court during 2008. We find Mr. Addy to be a man of high moral character and well regarded in the community.

Mr. Eugene Griffith is also very qualified. He has extensive legal experience in civil, criminal and domestic law. He is a man of high moral character and regarded highly in Newberry Co. His grandfather was also a judge.

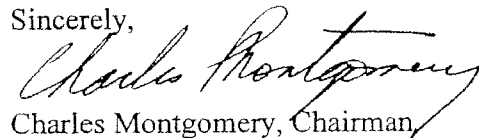
We find Mr. Donald Bruce Hocker to be qualified. He has over 24 years as assistant probate judge and we believe he would do a fine job.

Mr. Joseph Smithdeal is very qualified. He looks younger than his age of 41 years. By all accounts he is level headed and is capable of doing a good job.

We find Mr. Bryan C. Able to be qualified. Eighty percent of his practice deals with domestic cases. He says he wants to see the Circuit Court start earlier and work a full day and get things done. We say "Amen" to that.

Mr. Walter Rutledge Martin will be interviewed at a later date.

Sincerely,



Charles Montgomery, Chairman

*PIEDMONT CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL
QUALIFICATIONS*

P.O. BOX 11335

ROCK HILL, SC 29731

November 10, 2008

Gentlemen:

The Piedmont Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications interviewed Mr. Walter Rutledge Martin at 2:00 PM on November 7, 2008 in the law office of April Counterman in Chester, SC. Mr. Martin is a candidate for Circuit Court 8th Circuit Seat 2.

We found Mr. Martin to be qualified for the office he is seeking.

Sincerely,


Charles A. Montgomery, Chairman

*PIEDMONT CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL
QUALIFICATIONS*

P.O. BOX 11335

ROCK HILL, SC 29731


November 10, 2008

Gentlemen:

The Piedmont Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications interviewed Mr. Andrew M. Hodges for Circuit Court At-Large Seat 1 at 3:35 PM on November 3, 2008 at the Greenwood Solicitor's Office.

Mr. Hodges appears to be in good health and a person of good moral character. We find him qualified for the office he is seeking.

Sincerely,


Charles Montgomery, Chairman

*PIEDMONT CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL
QUALIFICATIONS*

P.O. BOX 11335

ROCK HILL, SC 29731

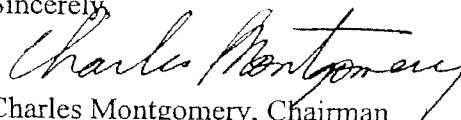
November 6, 2008

Gentlemen:

The Piedmont Citizens Committee on Judicial Qualifications interviewed the Honorable Kenneth G. Goode by telephone for re-election to the Circuit Court At-Large Seat 8.

We find Mr. Goode to be very qualified and an asset to the judicial system. We also interviewed him personally recently and we hope he can continue his present position.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Charles Montgomery".

Charles Montgomery, Chairman

JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION
PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE

Amendment to Question 14(b)

While employed as an assistant solicitor for the First Judicial Circuit, I handled various criminal matters: assault and battery with intent to kill, assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature, drug cases, sexual conduct, criminal domestic violence, forgeries, malicious injury to personal property, DUI, DUS, and failure to stop for blue light cases. I tried 5 cases and negotiated numerous plea agreements. I second chaired murder and sexual conduct cases and argued against motions to suppress evidence.

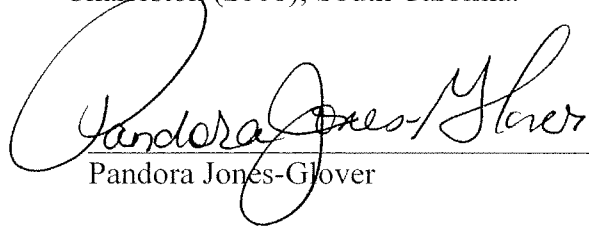
My civil experience was obtained during my work as a law clerk for the Honorable Clifton Newman of the Third Judicial Circuit. I worked closely with him during criminal, civil and non-jury terms of court. I observed civil trials and prepared the jury charge and verdict forms. I also reviewed pre hearing briefs and assisted in preparing orders.

My experience as a law clerk, assistant solicitor and the past 4 years on the probate bench have prepared me to preside over circuit court matters. The civil and evidentiary rules of circuit court apply in the probate court. The probate and circuit court share concurrent jurisdiction in a few areas such as minor settlement approvals, wrongful death and survival actions. Like a circuit court judge, I interpret the law, make evidentiary rulings, prepare orders and manage a litigation docket.

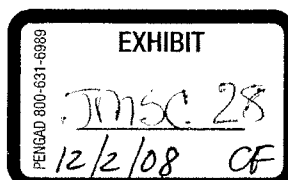
The knowledge and invaluable hands-on experience that I have gained on the probate bench will compensate for any lack of civil experience.

Amendment to Question 11

In addition to teaching Constitutional Law and Civil Liberties, I made presentations on probate issues for the South Carolina Black Trial Lawyers Retreat in Santee (2004) and Charleston (2006), South Carolina.

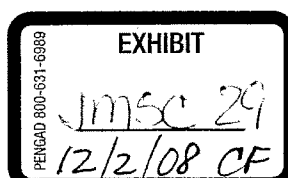

Pandora Jones-Glover

12.1.08
Date



Affidavits Concerning The Honorable Pandora Jones-Glover,

Candidate for the Circuit Court for the First Judicial Circuit, Seat 1



JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION)
)

In the Matter of: Honorable Pandora Jones-Glover)
Candidate for Circuit Court Judge)
1st Judicial Circuit)
)
)

**WITNESS AFFIDAVIT
FORM**

I will appear to testify concerning the qualifications of the above-named candidate and will produce all documents in my possession, if any, which will further develop or corroborate my testimony.

I understand that this written statement must be completed and returned to the Judicial Merit Selection Commission at least two weeks prior to the date and time set for the hearing at which I wish to testify in order for the commission to hear my testimony and that the deadline for complaints is

In regard to my intended testimony, I will offer information as to the following:

- (1) Set forth your full name, age, address, and both home and work telephone numbers.

James C. Williams, Jr.
64 YOA
P. O. Box 1949
Orangeburg, S. C. 29116
Work 803-535-2187
Cell 803-533-8000

- (2) Set forth the names, addresses, and telephone numbers (if known) of other persons who have knowledge of the facts concerning your testimony.

Kimberly J. Coker
635 White Sands Road
Holly Hill, S. C. 29059
803-496-7442

- (3) State the nature of your testimony regarding the qualifications of the above-named judicial candidate, including:
- (a) specific facts relating to the candidate's character, competency, or ethics, including any and all allegations of wrongdoing or misconduct on the part of the candidate;

Please see attached

- (b) specific dates, places, and times at which or during which such allegations took place;

Please see attached

- (c) names of any persons present during such alleged actions or possessing evidence of such alleged actions; and

Please see attached

- (d) how this information relates to the qualifications of the judicial candidate.

Please see attached

No. 3 (a) (b) and (c):

On December 6, 2007, in my capacity as Circuit Court Judge, I heard a Petition filed by Kimberly J. Coker, Guardian ad Litem for her son, Joseph Coker, for approval of a minor settlement. Mrs. Coker had negotiated settlement herself without assistance of an attorney. After conducting the proper inquiry, I approved the settlement and signed an Order to that affect. The Attorney for the Defendants advised me that she was going to accompany Mrs. Coker to Probate Court to provide whatever assistance she could in having Mrs. Coker appointed as Conservator for her son.

A short time later, Mrs. Coker came back to my chambers stating that the Probate Court would not entertain her request unless she was represented by an attorney. The Probate Court would not even provide her copies of forms that must be completed for Appointment. Mrs. Coker stated she had no funds to retain an attorney and desperately needed access to the funds to pay her son's past due medical bills.

I accompanied Mrs. Coker back to the Probate Judge's Office to see if I could be of assistance. I was informed that the Probate Judge, the Honorable Pandora Jones-Glover, was on maternity leave, but that her instructions were that no forms were to be provided to unrepresented litigants. I asked and was allowed permission to speak to Mrs. Loxie Rael, Deputy Probate Judge, about the matter. Mrs. Rael informed me that Judge Jones-Glover's instructions were that no forms were to be provided to any person unless represented by an attorney.

I explained to the Deputy Probate Judge that I did not feel that it was proper nor legal to require a person in Mrs. Coker's position to be represented by an attorney. I explained to her that I thought the Court's position was a denial of Mrs. Coker's right to access the judicial system, and that Mrs. Coker had no funds to employ an attorney. Mrs. Rael replied that she was sympathetic to Mrs. Coker but that her instructions from Judge Jones-Glover were very specific in this regard. Mrs. Rael further explained that even if Mrs. Coker had an attorney, there could not be an approval of her Appointment until Judge Jones-Glover returned from maternity leave. I explained to Mrs. Rael that taking this position was a denial of Mrs. Coker's right to access the legal system. Mrs. Rael again explained it was out of her control as she was bound by the instructions of Judge Jones-Glover. I requested that Mrs. Rael at least provide Mrs. Coker with the forms, and I left the Probate Court office without further discussion.

It is my understanding that Mrs. Rael did provide blank forms to Mrs. Coker, but she did not allow Mrs. Coker to file the forms because she did not have an attorney.

I subsequently contacted the Probate Court representative at South Carolina Court Administration's Office and explained the situation. The representative agreed with me that this position on the part of the Probate Judge was not proper, and assured me they would deal with the situation.

On December 12, 2007, Judge Jones-Glover telephoned my chambers and spoke with my secretary. She relayed that she understood I had been in her office on December 6, 2007, and inquired as to what was "the nature of my visit". Certain that Judge Jones-Glover knew precisely the nature of my visit, I did not respond.

I was later contacted by the Office of Judicial Standards. I provided them the same information contained in this affidavit.

No. 3 (d):

I believe that Judge Jones-Glover's attitude in dealing with matters of this nature demonstrates that she does not have an adequate understanding of the obligations of our legal system to the general public. She does not seem to understand that every member of the judiciary has an obligation to any person seeking access to our legal system. While we would all prefer that litigants be represented by a competent attorney, this is not always possible. I believe that Judge Jones-Glover's policies demonstrate a lack of concern for the welfare of those in need of the services of her office.

- (4) Set forth a list of and provide a copy of any and all documents to be produced at the hearing which relate to your testimony regarding the qualifications of the judicial candidate.

None

- (5) State any other facts you feel are pertinent to the screening of this judicial candidate.

N/A

I understand that the information I have provided herein is confidential and is not to be disclosed to anyone except the Judicial Merit Selection Commission, the candidate and counsel.

WAIVER

I further understand that my testimony before the Judicial Merit Selection Commission may require the disclosure of information that would otherwise be protected by the attorney-client privilege. Therefore, in order that my complaint may be fully investigated by the commission,

I hereby waive any right that I may have to raise the attorney-client privilege as that privilege may relate to the subject of my complaint. I further understand that by waiving the attorney-client privilege for this matter, I am authorizing the commission to question other parties, including my attorney, concerning the facts and issues of my case.



Signature

Sworn to me this 29 day of October, 2008

Peoppy T. Smith L.S.
Notary Public of South Carolina

My commission expires: 8/15/2011

PANDORA JONES-GLOVER
110 Brookside Drive
Orangeburg, South Carolina 29115
(803) 707 - 9318

November 11, 2008

Judicial Merit Selection Commission
Post Office Box 142
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

RE: Complaint filed by Judge James Williams

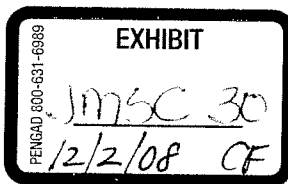
Judicial Merit Selection Commission:

On December 6, 2007, Kim Coker (Coker) came to my office requesting to be appointed conservator for her minor child. She alleges that my staff denied her forms and advised her to consult with an attorney. Coincidentally, I gave birth to my son that day and was out of the office.

It is not and never has been my policy to deny probate forms to the public. My Clerk, Loxie Rael, denies refusing forms to Coker. Probate forms are available in my office and online via the Orangeburg County Probate Court website.

My office policy is to encourage customers pursuing contested litigation matters to consult with an attorney. Because of potential liability, I discourage my staff members, who are not attorneys, from rendering legal advice. Coker appeared in my office with an attorney that did not represent her. Even after procedural instruction, she did not appear to understand the procedures. Under these circumstances, it was appropriate to refer her to an attorney.

To initiate an action for appointment of conservator an attorney or pro se litigant must file a civil summons, petition for appointment of conservator and a \$150 filing fee. § 62-5-407(b) provides that once the court receives a petition for appointment of conservator for a minor, the Court shall set a date for hearing. The Court may also appoint an attorney/guardian ad litem for the minor. After a hearing, ...the Court shall make an appointment.



Judge Williams seems to suggest that my office was inaccessible during my maternity leave. In anticipation of my absence, I took measures to make certain that things ran smoothly. I advised members of the Orangeburg County Bar of my upcoming maternity leave and encouraged them to contact my litigation supervisor to schedule hearings. Arrangements were made with other probate judges to handle any emergency that arose. My fellow probate judges graciously presided over several of my commitment hearings.

I am confident that Rael told Coker that **conservatorship appointments must be made after notice and a hearing**. Unless written waivers were filed, a hearing could not have been scheduled until after the requisite, statutory notice period expired. By that time, I would have returned from maternity leave.

Judge Williams clearly does not understand the statutory procedures for appointing conservators. His behavior towards my staff was undignified, discourteous, unprofessional and not becoming of the office which he holds. I contacted his office to discuss this matter. Unfortunately, he chose not to return my call. Had he returned my call, I would have been happy to clear up any misunderstandings and consider any suggestions in resolving the matter.

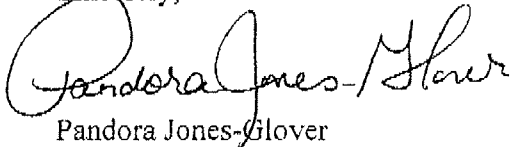
I was unable to provide any additional information to Coker because she never returned.

As an elected probate judge, I am keenly aware of the needs and concerns of my constituents and the general public. This is precisely why I have implemented weekly workshops for unrepresented personal representatives in uncontested probate matters. I am also responsible for creating the first Orangeburg County Probate Court website that provides customers with access to probate forms (including the petition in question).

I am genuinely concerned about the welfare of the families my office serves. I have appointed and currently monitor numerous conservators. I take my judicial responsibilities and the public's right to access the courts very seriously.

If I may provide additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Pandora Jones-Glover

SOUTH CAROLINA JUDICIAL MERIT)
SELECTION COMMISSION)

REGARDING:)
COMPLAINT OF THE HONORABLE)
JAMES C. WILLIAMS, JR. AGAINST)
THE HONORABLE PANDORA)
JONES-GLOVER, CANDIDATE FOR)
CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE FIRST)
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, SEAT 1)

AFFIDAVIT OF KIMBERLY J. COKER

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, KIMBERLY J. COKER, WHO AFTER BEING DULY SWORN, DEPOSES AND STATES AS FOLLOWS:

1. I am Kimberly J. Coker and I reside at 635 White Sands Road, Holly Hill, S.C. 29059.
2. I have knowledge of the facts contained in the complaint filed against The Honorable Pandora Jones-Glover by The Honorable James C. Williams, Jr.
3. On December 6, 2007, I was present when First Circuit Court Judge Williams approved a settlement for my minor son, Joseph Coker. After being given the order approving the settlement, I went to the Orangeburg County Probate Court in order to be appointed as conservator for my son.
4. At the Probate Court, the staff told me that I could not receive the forms necessary for the appointment unless I was represented by an attorney and my son was represented by another attorney. I told them that I had no money to retain an attorney and that I needed to be appointed conservator in order to pay my son's past due medical bills. The staff still refused to give me the necessary forms.
5. I then returned to Judge Williams's chambers and informed him that the Probate Court would not provide me with the necessary forms for the appointment. Judge Williams then accompanied me back to the Probate Court to attempt to solve the problem.
6. Despite the assistance of Judge Williams, the Probate Court again refused to give me the necessary forms. Mrs. Loxie Rael, Deputy Probate Judge, stated that Judge Jones-Glover was on maternity leave and that she left clear instructions that no forms were to be provided to unrepresented persons. She also stated that even if I had an attorney, I could not be appointed conservator until after Judge Jones-Glover returned from leave.
7. I later called the Probate Court to see if I could file the forms, but was again told no because I was not represented by an attorney.
8. In the end, my son and I simply waited until my son turned 18 on June 18, 2008 and he could collect the settlement himself.
9. The delay in being appointed conservator for my son resulted in my insurance company having a lien against me for the past due medical bills of my son.
10. The lien against me was only removed after my son was able to receive the settlement when he turned 18 and paid the past due medical bills.

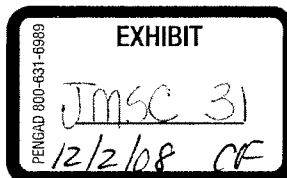
Kimberly J. Coker
Kimberly J. Coker

Nov 25, 2008 DEC

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO, BEFORE ME
this *29th* day of *December*, 2008

Alexus E. Chaves
Notary Public for South Carolina

My Commission expires: *12-29-2009*



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG)

JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF)
HONORABLE PANDORA JONES-GLOVER)
)
CANDIDATE FOR CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE))
1ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT)
_____)

WITNESS AFFIDAVIT

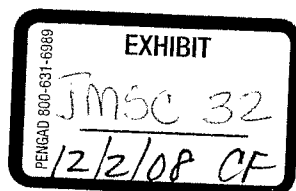
On December 6, 2007, I, Loxic L. Racl, Clerk of Probate Court/Probate Court Supervisor, upon returning from lunch, was stopped in the hallway of the courthouse by Kimberly J. Coker. She questioned me about the process to appoint a conservator for her minor son. I instructed her that an attorney should file a Summons, Petition for Appointment of Conservator, and \$150.00 filing fee.

A short while thereafter Judge James Williams, Jr., Circuit Court Judge, came into the Probate Court and I was called up front to speak with him. He was very loud and irate and wanted to know why we required an attorney to file conservatorship proceedings, and who was in charge of hearings since the Probate Judge was on maternity leave. I informed him that I was acting as Deputy Probate Judge, but did not have authority over conservatorship hearings.

I explained that it was the Court's practice for an attorney to file the pleadings. After all parties have been served with proof of the same, a hearing would be scheduled. I explained that if the case became ready for scheduling the hearing before Judge Jones-Glover's return, we could write the S.C. Court Administration to appoint a Special Probate Judge to hold the hearing.

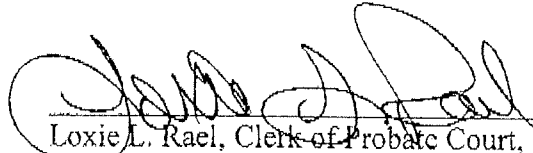
Judge Williams asked if Ms. Coker could have the conservator form, which I gladly gave to her. It is not the Court's policy to refuse probate forms. He then demanded that our Court not refuse to let her file the same. Then he left.

Ms. Coker left the office and later came back with the completed Conservator petition. I informed her that I needed a Summons attached, and the \$150.00 filing fee. I told her that I would receive the petition and clock it in. However, there was no guarantee that it would not be



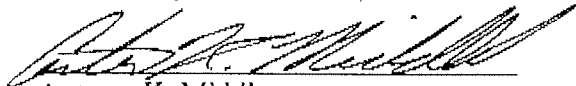
returned after speaking with Judge Jones-Glover, inasmuch as I still needed the Summons and that an attorney should file the same. She, subsequently, took the petition with her and did not file it with our Court.

A few days later, I received a telephone call from Ms. Coker asking about the process to file the conservatorship, again. I proceeded to tell her the process, as well as the need for an attorney to represent the minor in the hearing, in which she didn't seem happy.



Loxie L. Rael, Clerk of Probate Court,
Orangeburg County, South Carolina

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 26th day of November, 2008.



Antwan K. Middleton
Notary Public for South Carolina
My Commission Expires: 10-18-16

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA) JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION
)
 COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG)
)
) Witness Affidavit Form
 IN THE MATTER OF: THE HONORABLE PANDORA JONES-GLOVER)
)
)
)
 Candidate for Circuit Court Judge)
 First Judicial Circuit)
 _____)

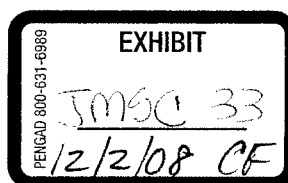
On December 6, 2007, I was out of the office on my lunch hour when I received a call from a fellow co-worker (Ms. T. Dionne Ulmer) concerning a Petition for Conservator. I was told that someone needed to be appointed as conservator for a minor child. I gave Ms. Ulmer the information that was needed to be appointed as conservator which was Summons, Petition, and \$150.00 filing fee. At that time our called ended, however, moments later I received another call from Ms. Ulmer stating that an attorney would like to speak to me. At this time I spoke with a female attorney who informed me that she had just handled an approval of minor settlement in Circuit court and that a conservator needed to be appointed. I gave the attorney the procedures for petitioning the court to become conservator. The attorney reiterated to me that she was handling the approval settlement only. I stated to the attorney that the Petition for conservatorship was in the office and if the petitioner needed assistance she may need to seek the advice of an attorney. The attorney repeated the items needed for appointment and then our conversation concluded after salutations.

After Reading the Memorandum, I can attest to the fact, that I was never asked for or refused any documents to anyone. Also it was never my understanding that Judge Pandora Jones-Glover left instructions not to give out documents. The court has a website with all our applications and petitions provided. In the event that people do not have internet access, we simply mail documents or customers will come and physically pick documents up. Although we provide them with probate forms and help them with those we do not assist with summons or deeds of distributions and we do advise customer to seek the advice of an attorney because of the legalities of those documents.

Sworn to before me this 26th day of
November, 2008
Ans. O. Howell
 Notary Public for South Carolina
 My Commission expires: 10/30/2018

Signature: Veronica Tucker
 Name: Veronica Tucker
 Address: PO Drawer 9000
Orangeburg, SC 29116
 Telephone(O): 803-533-6283
 (H): 803-290-2326

AGE: Twenty-Eight



**JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION
PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE**

Court, Position, and Seat # for which you are applying: Circuit Court Judge, 1st Judicial Circuit, Seat #1

1. NAME: Mrs. Maite Murphy
BUSINESS ADDRESS: 136 West Richardson Avenue
Summerville, South Carolina 29483
BUSINESS NUMBER: (843) 832-1120

2. Date of Birth: 1969
Place of Birth: Denver, Colorado

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 on August 6, 1994, to Christopher John Murphy. Never divorced. Two children.

6. Have you served in the military? Not applicable.

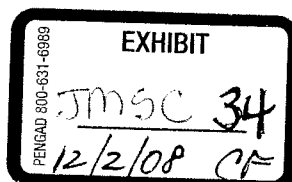
7. List each college and law school you attended, including the dates of your attendance, the degrees you received, and if you left an institution without receiving a degree, the reason for your departure.
 - (a) I attended Texas State University- (Formerly named Southwest Texas State University). I began college there in the fall of 1987 and graduated with a B.A. degree in December of 1991;
 - (b) I attended law school at Mississippi College School of Law from the fall of 1992 and obtained my JD degree in May of 1995.

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 was admitted to practice law in 1995 in South Carolina. South Carolina is the only state where I have practiced and taken the bar exam.

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) I was a member of Delta Zeta sorority in college from 1988 through 1991;
 - (b) I was a member of the Environmental Law Association in Law School from 1992 through 1995.

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)	Criminal Law Update	01/25/08;
(b)	Sidebar Live	02/22/08;
(c)	Criminal Law Update	01/26/07;
(d)	SC Civil Procedure Update	02/16/07;
(e)	Criminal Law Update	01/21/05;
(f)	Attorney ECF Training	07/21/05;
(g)	Avoiding Real Estate Malpractice Hazards	11/17/05;
(h)	Annual Solicitors' Conference	09/26/04;
(i)	Revised Lawyers Oath	09/27/04;
(j)	Solicitor's Association	09/28/03.

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

I taught business law courses at Midlands Technical College in Columbia in 1996 and 1997.

12. List all published books and articles you have written and give citations and the dates of publication for each. Not applicable.

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.

I was admitted to practice law in South Carolina on November 13, 1995 and admitted to practice in the United States District Court, District of South Carolina on April 19, 1996.

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.

I began practicing law in Columbia as a partner with the law firm of Holler, Dennis, Corbett & Garner. I began with said practice in January of 2006 and my practice was a general practice. My practice at that time was primarily focused on civil litigation in the Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions. I also handled domestic matters in Family Court and cases in Magistrate and Municipal Courts. My husband and I then moved from Richland County to Dorchester County in March of 1998 and I was employed as an associate for Richard Wern in North Charleston where I handled civil litigation matters in State and Federal Court until I obtained a position at the First Circuit Solicitor's Office in October of 1998. During my tenure at the Solicitor's office I rose to the rank of Chief Deputy Solicitor for the First Judicial Circuit. I was second in command to the Solicitor for the entire circuit which is comprised of Calhoun, Dorchester and Orangeburg Counties. I operated under a grant dedicated to prosecuting crimes of violence against women. I was in charge of prosecuting all violent crimes against women and children. I successfully tried cases of murder, kidnapping, arson, armed robbery, burglary, criminal sexual conduct

(all degrees), lewd act upon a child, unlawful conduct towards a child, felony child abuse, sexual exploitation of minors, assault and battery with intent to kill, assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature, drug and alcohol offenses and criminal domestic violence. I also assisted Solicitor Walter Bailey with the trials of four death penalty cases. I left the Solicitor's Office in 2005 to join the practice of Quattlebaum & Murphy, L.L.P. where I am currently a partner. Our firm is a general practice and I specialize in criminal and civil litigation matters in all courts and also handle domestic litigation.

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.

My experience in the Court of General Sessions is extensive as described in question number 14. I have successfully tried many criminal cases involving complex evidentiary issues. I have handled these matters from the beginning stages of having a bond set through trial. My experience as Chief Deputy Solicitor also gave me valuable experience in managing a docket which I believe is very important experience for a Circuit Court Judge to have considering the high volume of cases currently pending that need to be disposed of in an efficient and fair manner. My ability to handle civil matters as well is clearly illustrated by my appointment to serve as the Special Referee in the Exxon class action suit which was filed in Orangeburg County Case Number 94-CP-38-118. As Special Referee I was responsible for reviewing all claims submitted and I was responsible for holding each claimant to the burden of establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that each claimant was a member of the class defined by the settlement agreement and that their property had been damaged by petroleum contamination attributable to ExxonMobil's underground storage tanks or service station operations. I was also responsible for holding ExxonMobil to its burden of establishing its affirmative defenses by a preponderance of the evidence. It was then my duty to make the findings of facts and conclusions of law as to each of the defenses raised and as to each of the claim submissions and issue a Final Report to the Court. These duties included the review of expert opinions and the necessary elements of causation and proof of each claim. The experience

of serving as the Special Referee in a case of this magnitude proves my ability to handle complex civil litigation matters.

Private practice has further allowed me to gain valuable experience in handling effectively both criminal and civil matters. The civil litigation that I have been involved in while in private practice has involved work for both plaintiffs and defendants. The types of civil cases that I have had the opportunity to work on have involved personal injury cases for plaintiffs, contract conflicts and the representation of parties involved in the dissolutions of partnerships and corporate entities. I am confident that my work experience in both private practice and the Solicitor's office has prepared me well to perform the duties of the Court impartially, fairly and competently.

15. What is your rating in Martindale-Hubbell?

I do not believe that I have a rating in the Martindale-Hubbell as I have not subscribed to that service.

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: 2%;
(b) state: 98%.
17. What percentage of your practice involved civil, criminal, and domestic matters during the last five years?
(a) civil: 30%;
(b) criminal: 55%;
(c) domestic: 15%.
18. What percentage of your practice in trial court during the last five years involved matters that went to a jury?
(a) jury: 30%;
(b) non-jury: 70%.

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

19. List five of the most significant litigated matters that 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) One of my most significant litigated matters that I personally handled was the murder case of State v. Robinson in Dorchester County. This was a significant trial for several reasons. It was a significant accomplishment to obtain a just verdict of guilty due to the fact that the case was based purely on circumstantial evidence. The victim in the case was a young mother who was brutally murdered with a tire iron tool in her home. Her body was then taken to a neighboring county and dumped in the woods and her home was set on fire. I worked closely

with law enforcement to piece together the evidence necessary to try the murder case. Although the murder weapon was never found, we were able to establish that the tire iron tool from the victim's car was missing. Through manufacturing records of the car companies I was able to obtain a tire iron tool from the car manufacturer which would have been like the one missing from the victim's car. I was then able to match the skull fracture patterns to the missing tire iron tool shape through expert forensic testimony. I was able to establish the estimated time of death through expert testimony from analyzed larvae and the related growth stages of the larvae from the body at the autopsy. This testimony assisted in placing the defendant at the time and place of the murder. I worked with SCLED arson and blood spatter experts to establish the manner in which she was murdered in the home and how the home was then set on fire in an attempt to destroy the evidence of the murder. There were many evidentiary and procedural issues in this trial which had to be handled effectively to ensure that the victim's killer was properly brought to justice.

- (b) Another significant trial that I handled was felony child abuse trial involving a five year old developmentally delayed victim. The child was sent by helicopter to the Medical University of South Carolina in an unresponsive state with a significant bruise on his chest and another bruise on the side of his head behind his ear. The defendant was the child's father and he had called an ambulance and stated that the child had fallen in the bath tub. The child barely survived the brutal attack and upon receiving the case it was obvious that it would be a difficult case to get to a jury due to the fact that the child was only five years old, non-communicative and unable to testify as to the cause of his injuries. Further, his mother was not cooperative and protective of the defendant. I prosecuted her as well for failing to protect her child. I began preparing for this case by obtaining a complete medical history of the child and discovered by review of numerous scattered medical records that the child had been blinded in his right eye as an infant, and had suffered two broken femurs before the attack in question. I was able to obtain experts to review the previous injuries to establish a pattern of abuse and neglect by the defendants. It was determined that the eye injury was to a reasonable degree of medical certainty caused by violent shaking of the child as an infant and the two femoral breaks were not accidental in nature but were caused as a result of physical abuse due to the pattern of the breaks in question. Both parents of the child in question were convicted and the child was taken in by a relative and began to thrive and grow once being placed outside of an abusive environment.
- (c) I successfully prosecuted another significant felony child abuse trial in which a three year old child's hand was submerged in scalding hot

water as punishment for sucking his thumb. The child received third degree burns as a result of his injuries and was left in pain in his home without medical treatment until the following day when he was discovered by his aunt who then took him to the hospital. Unfortunately, by the time he was taken for medical treatment the severity of the burns had caused his fingers to become webbed together. The child's hand was at risk of having to be amputated but was saved. He had to undergo and will continue to have to undergo numerous surgeries throughout his life as a result of the burns inflicted on him. Due to his age and horrific justifiable fear of the defendant I had to prosecute the case without the testimony of the child and had to rely on the only other witness that placed the defendant in the bathroom with the victim. My corroborating witness was only seven years of age but was competent to testify and I was able to obtain and introduce at trial sufficient other medical and physical evidence which proved that the defendant was the one that inflicted the injuries on the child.

- (d) I personally handled the trial of State v. Inman which resulted in a life sentence for the defendant in question. The defendant in this case was charged with kidnapping three young children at gunpoint and holding them hostage in his trailer. He locked two of the male victims in one room while he proceeded to sexually assault the young female in the living room of his home. The defendant had a prior record which included a violent, most serious offense and therefore I served him with notice to seek a life sentence at the trial of his case. I was able to successfully try the case with all three children being competent to testify as well as being able to successfully present the testimony of law enforcement and other forensic experts to prove his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (e) I tried another case that led to a 60 year sentence for a defendant that was convicted of sexually assaulting his own teenage daughter at knife point and he was also convicted of attempting to intimidate the potential witnesses that were subpoenaed to testify at the trial of his case in the trial of State v. Brown. This was a significant case as not only did I have to prove the criminal sexual conduct had occurred, but I also had to deal with witnesses that had been physically threatened and did not want to testify for fear of their safety. Procedurally, the rape case was difficult in that the assault was not immediately reported, thereby not giving us the opportunity of having physical forensic evidence to link the defendant to the crime. As is the case with many trials of criminal sexual conduct, it is necessary to know how appropriate expert testimony is presented to explain the potential lack of forensic evidence and one must also be able to understand procedurally how to present appropriate psychological testimony which can corroborate symptoms consistent with trauma caused by sexual and or physical abuse.

20. List up to five civil 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 not done appellate work.
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 not done appellate work.
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? 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?
I have not held a public office.
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? Not applicable.
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.
I am a partner in my law firm, Quattlebaum & Murphy, L.L.P.
29. A complete, current financial net worth statement was provided to the Commission.
30. Describe any financial arrangements or business relationships that 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.
The only business relationships that would constitute a conflict of interest would be the business relationship with my law partners that I have had. I would recuse myself from hearing any matters in which they would be a party or have an interest in.
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?
I was named as a Defendant in a suit by an inmate I prosecuted during my tenure at the Solicitor's Office.
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.
I do not have any knowledge of any charges or allegations against me or any other candidate for violation of the above provisions.
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.
I do not have any knowledge of any charges or allegations against me or any other candidate for violation of the above provisions.
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 had mailing costs in the amount of \$68.04 and copying costs of \$172.00 for a total of \$240.40. These expenditures occurred during the month of September 2008.
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. Not applicable.
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?

The only contact either directly or indirectly by me to members of the General Assembly has been to announce my candidacy and information regarding my qualifications.

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- 1995 to present;
- (b) South Carolina Women's Bar- 1995 to present;
- (c) Dorchester County Bar
 - (i) Current President since 2006
 - (ii) Vice-President 2005
 - (iii) Treasurer 2003-2004.

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) YMCA-Board of Directors, serve on executive committee and programs chair;
- (b) Summerville Rotary Club- Programs chair;
- (c) Summerville Meals on Wheels;
- (d) Dorchester Children's Center- Development Committee;
- (e) Summerville Republican Women's Club- past president and vice-president.

48. Provide any other information which 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. This information may include how your life experiences have affected or influenced the kind or type of judge you have been or plan to be.

I feel that my personal and professional experiences have guided me to seek this position. I have balanced perspective and experience from being both a prosecutor and working in the private sector. My trial experience is an important foundation to being a good trial judge. I have had the opportunity to

try many cases and feel confident in my abilities to preside over cases in a fair and equitable manner.

49. References:

- (a) Berlin G. Myers, Mayor
Town of Summerville
104 Civic Center
Summerville, SC 29483
(843)871-6000;
- (b) Bruce Owens
Summerville Chief of Police
300 West Second North Street
Summerville, South Carolina 29483
(843)851-4100;
- (c) Tony Pope
1661 N Main Street
Summerville, SC 29483-7804
(843)851-2222;
- (d) Edward B. Carter
85 Paradise Point Road
Summerville, South Carolina 29485
(843) 873-1487;
- (e) Scott M. Garcia
Vice President/Commercial Lender
Tidelands Bank
875 Lowcountry Blvd.
Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464
(843)388-8433.

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/Maite Murphy

Date: 09/24/08

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

Circuit Court
(New Candidate)

Full Name: Maite D. Murphy
Business Address: 136 W. Richardson Avenue
Summerville SC 29483
Business Telephone: (843) 832-1120

1. Why do you want to serve as a Circuit Court judge? I believe that my career experiences and personal qualities would enable me to serve as a fair, impartial and competent member of the judiciary.
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? That would depend on the circumstances present at the end of my term.
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?

Ex parte communications are not permissible and a member of the judiciary shall not initiate, permit or consider communications made to the Court outside the presence of all of the parties except in allowable circumstances as follows:

1. communications for scheduling, administrative purposes or emergencies that do not deal with substantive matters or issues on the merits provided that there is a reasonable belief that neither party will gain a procedural or tactical advantage as a result of said communication and the Court promptly notifies all other parties of the substance of the communication and allows an opportunity for the other party to respond;
 2. The Court is also allowed to obtain the advice of a disinterested expert of the law only if the judge notifies the parties of the expert that is consulted the substance of the advice that was given and the court must also allow the parties an opportunity to respond to said advice; and,
 3. The Court can with the consent of the parties have separate communications with the parties and their lawyers to attempt to mediate or settle matters that are pending before the court. A member of the judiciary may also consult with court personnel who aid the Court in carrying out adjudicative responsibilities and judges may communicate with other judges. There may also be circumstances that *ex parte* communications are expressly authorized by law.
6. What is your philosophy on recusal, especially in situations in which lawyer-legislators, former associates, or law partners are to appear before you? As a judge I would recuse myself whenever my impartiality was reasonably questioned. I would disclose on the record the information that would be

considered relevant to the question of disqualification. The impartiality must be reasonably questioned for recusal to occur. I would not preside over a matter where there is a personal bias or prejudice regarding a party of a party's lawyer or if I have personal knowledge of the evidentiary facts of the case. I would not hear matters that came before me that were handled by a lawyer with whom I previously practiced law or if I had first hand information that would make me a potential witness to the matter before me. Regarding the hearing of matters where lawyer – legislators appear before me I would disclose on the record the nature of the relationship with that lawyer – legislator. The fact that a lawyer is also a legislator does not automatically create a reasonable question of impartiality. If that were the case, legislators that were lawyers would not be able to practice law. Should said relationship be one that does not create a bias or impartiality I would place on the record the nature of the relationship and why there is not a reasonable question of impartiality or bias.

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 believe it is extremely important to maintain the integrity and confidence of the litigants in the impartiality of our system. Should a matter be disclosed that does have the appearance of a bias I would recuse myself. I would not want either party to believe that the outcome of the matter in question was based on the alleged bias. All parties to actions should feel confident that the outcome of their case was fairly and impartially obtained.
8. How would you handle the appearance of impropriety because of the financial or social involvement of your spouse or a close relative? If there is an appearance of impropriety due to the involvement of my spouse or close relative, then that appearance applies to me as well. I would use the same standard applicable to me in those situations. If it would be appropriate for me to recuse myself because of a reasonable appearance of bias, and the same bias existed as to my spouse or close relative, then I would recuse myself.
9. What standards would you set for yourself regarding the acceptance of gifts or social hospitality? I would not accept gifts as that gives the appearance of influencing a judge's performance and lends itself to the appearance of impropriety. Normal social hospitality is acceptable as long as it is something that is offered to an entire group or hospitality that is between close friends and family, and is commensurate with the occasion and the relationship involved.
10. How would you handle a situation in which you became aware of misconduct of a lawyer or of a fellow judge? Misconduct of a lawyers or of fellow judges is to be reported regardless of the person to maintain the integrity of the profession and the judiciary.
11. Are you affiliated with any political parties, boards or commissions that, if you were elected, would need to be re-evaluated? Yes. I have been a member of the political parties and groups that I would submit my resignation to. I also

serve on several boards which although being not for profit boards, are involved in fund raising efforts. I would not want my position as a judge to have the appearance of influence on fundraising efforts by said entities as I do not feel that would be appropriate.

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? That decision would be on a case by case basis. There are many orders which can be standard in their provisions and appropriate for a party to submit to the Court for approval. Should the matter be one that is very detailed in the findings of fact and conclusions of law I would prepare it myself. There are circumstances where it would be acceptable with the knowledge and consent of both parties to ask one of the parties to submit a proposed order based upon my stated findings of fact and conclusions of law and the parties are also given an opportunity to respond to the proposed submission to the Court.
14. If elected, what methods would you use to ensure that you and your staff meet deadlines? Communication is a key factor and I would ensure that my staff was well aware of deadlines and my expectations of them to meet those deadlines. I would communicate with the clerks of court to ensure effective scheduling of matters pending before the court as well.
15. What is your philosophy on "judicial activism," and what effect should judges have in setting or promoting public policy? Judges should not be activist, nor should they promote public policy. Members of the judiciary are entrusted to uphold and apply the law, not to make it their own.
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? I think that it is important for members of the judiciary to engage in such activities as permitted to improve the legal system and the administration of justice and I would certainly participate as permitted by the Code of Judicial Conduct.
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 my personal relationships would be unduly strained by the pressures of serving as a judge. I am very fortunate to have the support of my family and network of friends that allow me to balance effectively my personal and professional responsibilities.
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: Repeat offenders can come in many categories. Repeat offenders of violent crimes would be subject to stiffer penalties and incarceration periods. A person with no other history of criminal activity who had surgery and got addicted to pain killers and had a pain killer in their possession while on probation would obviously present a different category of repeat offender. A judge must look at not only

- appropriate punishment for the crime committed, but protection of the community from someone who obviously is a danger.
- b. Juveniles (that have been waived to the circuit court): Crimes that statutorily allow the waiver of juveniles to circuit court are serious crimes and should be treated as such.
 - c. White collar criminals: Although white collar criminals may not be perceived by some as violent, their actions can certainly be very serious in nature to the alleged victims of the crime in question. Victim impact testimony, the ability to make restitution, and danger of potential harm to others in similar circumstances would be appropriate things to consider when fashioning an appropriate sentence.
 - d. Defendants with a socially and/or economically disadvantaged background: I have seen many defendants come before the court that have dropped out of school and are unemployed. I think that it is wise for the court to require as a part of a sentence, whether during incarceration, or while on probation, that these offenders be required to obtain their G.E.D. or other vocational training. Otherwise, sentencing should be equally applied based upon the crime committed, not on who committed the crime.
 - e. Elderly defendants or those with some infirmity: An elderly defendant that rapes a child can pose the same risk to the community as a younger defendant. Each case should be evaluated based upon the circumstances of the crime, potential of harm to others in the community, and must also take into consideration the appropriate facilities or treatment options available.
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? By definition a *De minimis* interest is one that is an insignificant interest that could not raise reasonable question as to a judges impartiality. Therefore, the answer is yes I would hear such 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? Judges should be courteous, respectful, fair and impartial to all sides.
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 members of the judiciary should be held to the highest standards of conduct not only in their professional lives, but in their personal lives. If a judge were to be seen acting in an inappropriate manner outside the courtroom it would call into question his or her ability to have the ability to courteous, respectful, fair and impartial to all sides in the

- courtroom.
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, just like any other emotion, must be dealt with the appropriate temperament. Although a judge may feel anger, he or she must maintain proper decorum and suppress said anger and must not allow the anger to interfere in the just handling of matters that come before the court. A judge must refrain from expressions of anger to any of the parties as said conduct can give the appearance of bias which would affect the impartiality and fairness of the proceeding.
 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? Mailing costs of \$68.04 and copying costs of \$172.00 for a total of \$240.04. The amount is being reported in conjunction with the filing of my application forms to the Judicial Selection Commission.
 27. If you are a sitting judge, have you used judicial letterhead or the services of your staff while campaigning for this office? n/a.
 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? The only contact either directly or indirectly by me to members of the General Assembly has been to announce my candidacy and information regarding my qualifications.
 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/Maite D. Murphy

Sworn to before me this 24th day of September, 2008.

Notary Public for S.C.

My Commission Expires: 1/24/2011 _____