Nicholas C. Williamson, PhD 8005 White Ash Court Oak Ridge, NC 27310 (336) 210-0672 Email: NCWillia@UNCG.edu

April 1, 2013

Honorable Chief Justice Jean Hoefer Toal South Carolina Supreme Court Office of Disciplinary Counsel P.O. Box 12159 Columbia, SC 29211

Re: Ethics Violations and related cover-up by Mr. John Rakowsky

Dear Chief Justice Toal:

This is an open letter to the South Carolina Supreme Court, Office of South Carolina Disciplinary Counsel ("ODC") in an attempt to light the lamp of truth as to how John Rakowsky, a member of the South Carolina Bar and the Chief Magistrate Judge of Lexington City Court, was allowed to commit serious ethics violations with the defacto endorsement of the ODC. Enclosed please find attached documents (Exhibits D & E) concerning two independent prior complaints on ethics violations involving the commingling of client funds with Mr. Rakowsky's personal funds, filed against John Rakowsky. The first report, dated September 13, 2007, was by a former co-counsel. The second report, dated February 19, 2011, was filed by a client regarding the same case. I, another client, hereby allege that attorney/judge John Rakowsky's violations include, but are not limited to, the following South Carolina Rules of Professional Conduct:

"Safe Keeping of Property 1.15:

(a) A lawyer shall hold property of clients or third persons that is in a lawyer's possession in connection with a representation separate from the lawyer's own property. Funds shall be kept in a separate account maintained in the state where the lawyer's office is situated, or elsewhere with the consent of the client or third person. Other property shall be identified as such and appropriately safeguarded. Complete records of such account funds and other property shall be kept by the lawyer and shall be preserved for a period of six years after termination of the representation. A lawyer shall comply with Rule 417, SCACR (Financial Recordkeeping).

- (d) Upon receiving funds or other property in which a client or third person has an interest, a lawyer shall promptly notify the client or third person. Except as stated in this rule or otherwise permitted by law or by agreement with the client, a lawyer shall promptly deliver to the client or third person any funds or other property that the client or third person is entitled to receive and, upon request by the client or third person, shall promptly render a full accounting regarding such property.
- (e) When in the course of representation a lawyer is in possession of property in which two or more persons (one of whom may be the lawyer) claim interests, the property shall be kept separate by the lawyer until the dispute is resolved. The lawyer shall promptly distribute all portions of the property as to which the interests are not in dispute." (Emphasis added.)

BACKGROUND

John Rakowsky was an attorney for both me and a corporation in South Carolina Federal District Court litigation. Funds were raised for our litigation costs and John Rakowsky was required to keep these funds in a trust account. These funds were for non-attorney related legal case and client expenses and were not intended for Mr. Rakowsky's personal use in any form or manner. During the pendency of the case John Rakowsky was continually seeking additional funds for "legal case expenses" that totaled amounts that far exceeded the actual case legal expenses and client expenses. Subsequently, John Rakowsky has both refused to provide a proper accounting required for the client funds he received and has lied about both the receipt of and the handling of thousands of dollars of funds now missing as documented below.

On September 18, 2007, Ron Serota, a co-counsel working with John Rakowsky, unknown to his former clients, filed a complaint with the South Carolina ODC, alleging that John Rakowsky had misappropriated funds he received from his clients. See attached Ron Serota complaint, **Exhibit D**.

On February 19, 2011, former client James Spencer filed a complaint, **Exhibit E**, with the South Carolina ODC, alleging that John Rakowsky had misappropriated funds he received from and for his clients including James Spencer. Note **Exhibit A**, a check that bears the hand written endorsement of John Rakowsky. The check, for \$25,000.00, is from Resolution Settlement Corporation ("RSC") for the clients. The complaint filed on February 19, 2011, included a copy of this check. John Rakowsky denied receiving these funds from RSC in filings and on the Court record in Richland County Circuit Court Case No: **2008-CP-40-6656** (See Exhibit H) irrespective of the complaints and documented evidence presented to the ODC.

John Rakowsky knowingly lied when he stated in pleadings and in open court in South Carolina Circuit Court that he never received funds from RSC. Conclusive evidence of this is documented in **Exhibit H** where John Rakowsky claimed he accounted for all the sources he received money from in his complaint. Yet, the complaint caption shows he did not account for or include any funds provided by RSC. This denial therefore does not account for the \$25,000.00 from RSC that he deposited into his personal account as documented in **Exhibit A** and **Exhibit C**. This \$25,000 is part of the funds that had purportedly been investigated by the ODC when attorney and co-counsel Ron Serota reported the funds as funds misappropriated by John Rakowsky in his September 18, 2007, complaint filed with the ODC (**Exhibit D**).

On June 24, 2011, the ODC's investigative counsel reported the results of its purported investigation of the February 19, 2011, complaint (**Exhibit E**) to the ODC. The ODC stated in its final report that it had reviewed the report of its investigative counsel and found no ethical violations by Mr. Rakowsky. See **Exhibit F**.

Twice the ODC has received reports on the same ethics violations involving Mr. Rakowsky. The February 19, 2011, complaint included specific documentary evidence on the violations, including a check Mr. Rakowsky denied receiving on the Court record. In both instances the ODC reported investigating the complaints and concluding that there were no findings by the ODC of ethical violations by John Rakowsky.

On January 23, 2013, John Rakowsky reversed his position in a non-South Carolina Court and admitted in Nevada Federal District Court that he did receive funds from RSC including the attached check number 127 for \$25,000.00. However, in the same pleadings in Nevada Federal District Court he lied about putting the RSC funds, as required, into a trust account, see attached document **Exhibit G.** Also, through his pleadings in Nevada Federal District Court, John Rakowsky has acknowledged his lying in South Carolina Circuit Court about not receiving funds from RSC. In that regard, Rakowsky has additionally and unethically confirmed he did not account for clients' funds he received, as he is required to do under the South Carolina Rules of Professional Conduct (See above 1.15 d.)

Please note, the attached notarized document from John Rakowsky's bank **Exhibit C**. The bank verifies that Mr. Rakowsky lied to the South Carolina court about not receiving clients' funds from RSC and lied to the Nevada Federal District

Court (See Exhibit G) about putting the RSC funds, as required, into a trust account. Exhibit C documents that the funds were deposited by John Rakowsky into a "Sole Proprietorship Checking Account" in John Rakowsky's name, not a trust account.

The bank further confirms in **Exhibit C** that several years later Mr. Rakowsky tried to cover-up the co-mingling of client funds by changing the status of the account to a trust account. Mr. Rakowsky made the change in the account on July 19, 2010, after questions were raised in South Carolina Circuit court about what happened to an estimated \$100,000 he was provided solely and specifically for the benefit of his clients for non-lawyer related legal expenses. Mr. Rakowsky was unable or refused to account for the \$100,000 in South Carolina Circuit court Case No: **2008-CP-40-6656**.

It is clear to me, based on the facts presented herein, that the Chief Magistrate Judge of Lexington, South Carolina, John Rakowsky, has no problem with (1) lying in any legal forum that suits his needs, as well as (2) openly misappropriating funds without fear of the ODC acting against him.

Therefore, the below signatory asks the highest offices of the South Carolina Supreme Court (a) to bring charges against John Rakowsky for ethics violations including, but not necessarily limited to, the mishandling of client funds, lying to federal and state tribunals, and (b) as the state legislature holds open hearings into the public corruption problems in South Carolina, the South Carolina Supreme Court should investigate and explain why the ODC failed in its judicial responsibility in the case of John Rakowsky, despite the fact the resources of the South Carolina Supreme Court were at its disposal. In contrast, a single letter (Exhibit C) was able to obtain irrefutable evidence of ethics violations that the South Carolina Supreme Court has long held are of the most serious nature, and yet the ODC did nothing about these violations in Chief Magistrate Judge John Rakowsky's case. The South Carolina Supreme Court policy in this regard is long established:

"We have heretofore emphasized that commingling of trust funds is in itself a serious offense. In Re Benjamin Mixson, 258 S.C. 408, 189 S.E. (2d) 12 (1972). Here, the respondent has not only breached his fiduciary duty by improper financial dealing with his naive clients, but has also concocted highly suspect transactions within the attorney-client relationship for personal profit. Such misconduct warrants an imposition of indefinite

suspension. Accordingly, we order that respondent be indefinitely suspended from the practice of law in this State and that he within five (5) days surrender his certificate of admission to practice to the Clerk [***3] of this Court."

In re Kirven, 267 S.C. 669, 671 (S.C. 1976)

Because of the pattern of failures of the system in this particular case, I am forced to report this matter to your honor under the forum of public scrutiny. I look forward to hearing the results of a proper investigation into the failures of the ODC, in this particular case, including applying the appropriate penalties to Mr. Rakowsky along with others responsible for facilitating the cover-up of his actions.

e, whi and

Sincerely

Nicholas C. Williamson, PhD

CC: Office of Disciplinary Counsel

Attachments

053000206 07/01/2005 0635388848 053000206 07/01/2005 6231718933 *122000166* 07/01/2005 6125518787

PO NOT WEST STAPP ON SIGN OF STATE OF S

3555 96641

253 271 622⊲

Julian on

↓Do not endorse or write below this line.↓

DATE JULY BURNELL AND STREET 127 DATE JULY SO STREET STRE	", 000 2 5000 ".
RESOLUTION SETTLEMENT CORP SECOND MINISTER BY AND SETTLEMENT CORP SETTLEMENT CORP SECOND MINISTER BY AND SETTLEMENT CORP SETTLEMENT CORP	8035935199"
	*** 894 0 4 5 5 4 5 11;
122000166 6125518787 This is a LEGAL COPY of your check. You can use it the same way you would use the original check.	"내우 근 및 〇〇〇 #11



Questions about your account, call Colonial Connection: 877-502-2265

www.colonialbank.com

Business Edge Checking

ACCOUNT NUMBER 8035935199
STATEMENT PERIOD July 1, 2005 – July 31, 2005

EXHIBIT "B"

0

Colonial Bank appreciates your business. Thank you for being our Customer.

RESOLUTION SETTLEMENT CORPORATION 9360 W FLAMINGO RD SUITE 110-527 LAS VEGAS NV 89147

Account Summary

Total Debit(s) Service Charge	- 44,907.30 - 0.00	
Service Charge Ending Balance	\$ 63,883.43	

Account Details

Deposits and Other Credits

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
7/8	DEPOSIT	7,500.00
7/28	DEPOSIT	46,500.00

Checks Paid ▲ indicates check missing in sequence

CHECK	DATE	AIVIUUIVI
127	7/1	25,000.00
129 ▲	7/11	1,000.00
130	7/8	500.00
131	7/7	478.02
132	7/7	216.00

CHECK	DATE	AMOUNT				
134 ▲	7/7	17,000.00				
135	7/21	45.00				
136	7/27	43.28				
137	7/18	425.00				
138	7/21	200.00				

Daily Balance Summary

DATE	BALANCE
6/30	54,790.73
7/1	29,790.73
7/7	12,096.71

DATE	BALANCE
7/8	19,096.71
7/11	18,096.71
7/18	17,671.71

DATE	BALANCE
7/21	17,426.71
7/27	17,383.43
7/28	63,883.43

Security Federal Bank

January 5, 2012

EXHIBIT C

James Spencer Suite 183 7001 Saint Andrews Road Columbia, SC 29212

Reference: John Rakowsky v. James Spencer, et al.

Case # 2008-CP-40-6656

Below please find the information subpoenaed for check #127 in the amount of \$25,000.00.

Check Date:

June 30, 2005

Payable to:

John Rakowsky and J B Spencer

Deposit Date:

June 30, 2005

Deposit to:

Security Federal Bank

Checking Account #xxxxxx1313

- a) The check was deposited into a Sole Proprietorship Checking Account on June 30, 2005.
- b) The account holder was John R. Rakowsky.
- c) The account was changed from a Proprietorship Checking to an IOLTA account on July 7, 2010.

If I can be of any further assistance please contact me at 803-641-3084.

Sincerely,

Annette Hagen

Security Federal Bank

Innette Hagen

Deposit Operations Manager/AVP

803-641-3084

ahagen@securityfederalbank.com

Margard A Hub Notary Public for SC Commission expires 3-15-2021

www.securityfederalbank.com

Main 803.641.3000

Toll Free 866.851.3000

Privileged

Letter to Supreme Court of S.C. dated 9/13/2007 - Page No. 1

Corporate Law Center 2620 Regatta Dr., Ste. 102 Las Vegas, NV 89128 (702) 869-0099

September 13, 2007

RECEIVED

SEP IS 2007

OFFICE CF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL

The Supreme Court of South Carolina Office of the Disciplinary Counsel Attn: Ms. Barbara W. Hinson P.O. Box 12159
Columbia, SC 29211

RECEIVED

Re: John Rakowsky File No.

SEP 18 2007

COMMISSION ON LAWYER CONDUCT

Dear Ms. Hinson:

The purpose of this letter is to submit a bar complaint as to John R. Rakowsky. I served as co-counsel with John Rakowsky on behalf of the Plaintiffs in the federal district court case Southern Holdings, Inc., James Spencer, et al. v. Horry County, SC et. al. This complaint surrounds the lack of accounting for trust account funds. There appears to be instances of wrongful conduct in the handling of trust account monies.

On or about May 9, 2007, the U.S. District Court has issued an order dismissing the case. There are motions pending with the court to reconsider the order. A check in the amount of \$55,000 was disbursed to the Plaintiffs by the Defendants, and it is believed that such funds remain in the client trust account maintained by Mr. Rakowsky. The case is on appeal with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit. I represent all individual plaintiffs and the corporate plaintiff in that 4th Circuit action.

First, Mr. Rakowsky received numerous written communications from the clients as well as the under-signed in reference to obtaining an accounting of trust account funds. Mr. Rakowsky has failed to provide an accounting for such fees. Mr. Rakowsky received funds from James Spencer, Plaintiff on or about May, 2005 and again on or about April, 2007. Based on information and belief, the total funds under Mr. Rakowsky's control totals between \$75,000 and \$105,000. A portion of such funds was to be spent on expert witness fees and out of pocket costs. In 2005, Mr. Rakowsky provided very late reimbursement (approximately 3 to 4 months past due) of expert witness fees owed to three economic experts despite having control over trust fund money that was designated for such costs. Mr. Rakowsky owes the undersigned an accounting of such funds as well as a reasonable reimbursement for expert witness fees incurred by this law firm plus out of pocket costs for copying, printing, shipping and similar fees. Contrary to the agreement among the lawyers, the expert and the client, James Spencer, Mr. Rakowsky failed to reimburse \$1600 of expert witness fees owed to one economic damages expert





Letter to Supreme Court of S.C. dated 9/13/2007 - Page No. 2

EXHIBIT D 2 OF 2

causing the under-signed counsel to pay such funds out of his own law firm's account, contrary to the agreement among co-counsel.

Second, it is alleged that Mr. Rakowsky wrongfully placed his own out of pocket expenses as reimbursable from the lawyer's trust account prior to that of other cocounsel. He was paid for a substantial portion, if not all, of such expenses incurred by his firm. Further, based on information and belief, Mr. Rakowsky purchased business computer equipment in the nature of a laser printer for his office using client trust funds and has refused to return the equipment to the clients. It is alleged that capital assets for his law firm are not a allowable use of client trust money. To make matters worse, Mr. Rakowsky refuses to return such equipment to present counsel on behalf of the clients.

The undersigned attorney reserves the opportunity to submit additional allegations as to further complaints, which now exist, against Mr. Rakowsky.

Sincerely Yours,

Corporate Law Center

By, Ronald N. Serota, Esq.

Ron Seista Junis

EXHIBIT E

James B. Spencer Suite 183 7001 Saint Andrews Road Columbia, SC 29212 (803) 414-0889

Email: JamesBSpencer@sc.rr.com

February 19, 2011

Office of Disciplinary Counsel P.O. Box 12159 Columbia, SC 29211

Re: Ethics Violations of John Rakowsky and Adrian Falgione, both members of the South Carolina Bar.

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed, for filing with the Disciplinary Counsel, are documents detailing ethical violations by Attorneys John Rakowsky and Adrian Falgione (See Attachment "One"). These actions undermined the case of their clients. (Case No. 4-02-1859-12-RBH, South Carolina Federal District Court, Florence Division. The violations described in Attachment "One" and the body of this letter include violations of rules 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.15, 3.3, 3.5, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4.

After John Rakowsky and Adrian Falgione resigned from the case during the summer of 2007, they refused to return the remaining funds of \$9,855.85 in the former clients' trust account and to provide any accounting of the funds used from such account. Multiple requests by James Spencer and Resolution Settlement Corporation ("RSC"), which provided all remaining funds held in the account, went unanswered and Mr. Rakowsky has refused to acknowledge having received such funds from RSC and his responsibility to turn over all remaining funds forthwith. (See Attachment "Two") Mr. Rakowsky also has refused to provide an accounting of all funds used in the litigation of this case out of the clients' trust account (See Attachment "Three").

James Spencer also learned that John Rakowsky has wrongly used funds from the trust account to buy personal property for himself including but not limited to a four in one fax, scanner, copier, answering machine. The damage caused by Mr, Rakowsky's misuse of client funds and his failure to account for such funds continues today, nearly five years after RSC deposited the funds with Mr. Rakowsky that were to be disbursed only on authorization by James Spencer. Mr. Rakowsky former client James Spencer have lost the right to earn interest on the funds in question and to use the funds for other litigation expenses.

If I can provide any additional information to validate this complaint against Mr. Rakowsky and Mr. Falgione please call and/or write me at the above letterhead address. It is my hope that we can resolve this situation at the earliest possible date. Attorney misconduct that is allowed to occur for over half a decade tarnishes the legal system in this state.

Thank you for your consideration. I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly,

James Spencer

Enclosures

Cc:

Irene Santacroce Nick Williamson Ricky Stephens Dan Green Ricky Stephens Doris Holt Rodney Lail



The Supreme Court of South Carolina commission on lawyer conduct

Deborah S. McKeown Commission Counsel 1015 Sumter Street, Suite 305 Columbia, South Carolina 29201 Telephone: (803) 734-2037 Fax: (803) 734-0363

June 24, 2011

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

James B. Spencer 7001 St. Andrews Road, Suite 183 Columbia, SC 29212

RE:

Lawyer:

John R. Rakowsky, Esquire

Matter Number:

11-DE-L-0222

NOTICE OF FINAL DISPOSITION

Dear Mr. Spencer:

You previously filed a complaint with the Commission on Lawyer Conduct about John R. Rakowsky, Esquire in connection with the above-referenced matter. The Commission instructed the Office of Disciplinary Counsel to conduct an investigation into your allegations.

On June 17, 2011, an investigative panel of the Commission convened to consider the recommendation of Disciplinary Counsel for disposition of this matter based on the information gathered in the investigation. As required by the Rules for Lawyer Disciplinary Enforcement, Rule 413, SCACR, the inquiries of the panel were limited to whether or not there was evidence of ethical misconduct on the part of Mr. Rakowsky that would warrant further investigation or the filing of formal charges. After considering the information received from you, Mr. Rakowsky's response, and the report of Disciplinary Counsel setting forth the results of the investigation, the panel voted to dismiss your complaint.

At the direction of the Commission, I am notifying you of the action taken on this matter. This dismissal constitutes a final disposition of your complaint. As required by

James B. Spencer June 24, 2011 Page Two

the rules, Mr. Rakowsky is being notified of the action taken by the investigative panel by copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Barbara W. Hinson

Administrative Assistant

Barbara W. Hinson

BWH/

CC:

Desa A. Ballard, Esquire Counsel for Mr. Rakowsky

Joseph P. Turner Jr., Esquire Assistant Disciplinary Counsel

EXHIBIT G

clearly shows that Spencer entered into the Agreement in South Carolina, not Nevada. *Id.* at page 5. Moreover, Rakowsky was never a party to the contract- the significance of which is described in further detail below- nor did he ever intend to be. *See* Exhibit B generally, and Exhibit A at ¶19. To the limited extent he acknowledged the Agreement between his clients and Resolution Settlement Corporation, said acknowledgment was also executed in South Carolina. *See* Exhibit B at page 5. Plaintiff's allegations otherwise are simply belied by the record.

Second, the funds in question were transferred to South Carolina to fund pending litigation in South Carolina. See Complaint, generally. Specifically, the funds were placed in a South Carolina trust account for purposes of litigating the Southern Holdings matter Id. Additionally, Plaintiff's concerns all directly revolve around how the funds were spent in South Carolina. See Plaintiff's Complaint, generally.

Furthermore, the overwhelming majority of Plaintiff's allegations against Rakowsky, which he unequivocally denies, involve purported acts which allegedly occurred in South Carolina. These alleged acts include:

- failing to provide an accounting of how the funds were used in the South Carolina action; *Id.* at ¶23.
- settling the South Carolina action case without the client's consent and withdrawing from the case; *Id.* at ¶25.
- during discovery of the interpleader action, denying knowledge of any and all funds provided by Resolution Settlement Corporation; Id. at \$26
- changing the legal designation of accounts in which the transferred funds were held; Id. at ¶27.
- misappropriating funds for non-lawyer expenses in South Carolina; Id. at ¶28.
 and
- improperly interpleading the remaining funds and settlement in South Carolina. *Id.* at 129.

Finally, and most importantly, "a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action" is situated and remains in South Carolina. Notably, the remaining funds in dispute, along with the settlement proceeds from the underlying action, are currently subject to an interpleader action with the State of South Carolina, Court of Common Pleas, Fifth Judicial

EXHIBIT H

is is an action to pay the money in. That's not a contested action about who gets the money or who, whether that's the right money or not the right money. In order for us to resolve this we need MR. SPENCER: to see what, who has claims on the money and where the money was spent. THE COURT: Well, I can't answer that. You'll never resolve it through this, through an interpleader action, until somebody starts making claims. How do y'all intend to proceed with once the money is paid into the Court? assume your clients are going to make some claims for some of these funds? MS. WEISSENSTEIN: Your Honor, it is our belief that he does have claims that could be made. THE COURT: And who else has claims? How many people do you think have claims for this money? MS. WEISSENSTEIN: Well, that's actually, you'll notice in a footnote, we identified every possible person we can think of to have claims. THE COURT: Just give me a number. MR. RAKOWSKY: Your Honor, it's our opinion basically with the two attorneys representing the Plaintiffs have a potential claim. All the co-Defendants have a claim towards a portion of the funds that were paid in by the

settlement. And then there's a couple other institutions

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So I

NOTE ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE RESOLUTION SETTLEMENT CORPORATION WAS NOT NAMED AND LIKE THE MONEY IT PROVIDED IT REMAINS UNACCOUNTED FOR BY JOHN RAKOWSKY DESPITE THE BELOW

```
STATEMENT.
that's were lending institutions that paid funds into the
 1
    case prior to the settlement. And our position was that
 2
    they might or might not have a claim. So that's why we
 3
    named them all.
 4
 5
         THE COURT: Who was that now?
         MR. RAKOWSKY: There were a couple funding
 6
 7
    organizations that Mr. Spencer contacted that they paid
    money in advance of the trial to help fund the procedure
 8
    of the case or the forwarding of the case.
 9
                    All right.
         THE COURT:
10
11
         MR. RAKOWSKY: And they're all named in that action,
    Your Honor.
12
         THE COURT:
                    Here's the deal. I'm going to deny the
13
14
    motion to compel. I can't go behind Judge Seals' order.
    He's already determined that you're not entitled to this
15
16
    information. I don't have the authority to overturn --
17
    one Circuit Judge can't go and say another Circuit Judge
    was wrong. I'd spent my whole life doing that because if
18
19
    they disagree with me, they're wrong.
20
        MR. SPENCER: Okay.
21
         THE COURT: So I don't have the authority to do that.
    I don't know what you all have that might satisfy these
22
   people, but you might sit down and try to see if there's
23
24
    some verification that, I don't know, where is that, that
    you spent $175, $170 with the Court of Appeals.
```

25

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)	EXHIBIT H					
(COUNTY OF RICE	HLAI	ND		3 of 3 IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS					8
John R. Rakowsky NOTE RESOLUTION SETTLEMEN Plaintiff				j) CIVIL ACTION COVERSHEET					
CORP. IS NOT LISTED BY J. RAKOWSKY			7)		2008-0	CP -40-	560			
S V S N S	Tax Legal Finand pencer, Doris Hol Villiamson Lawrenc antacroce, Ronald Targuerite Stephens	t, Ro e, Er N. and	Adrian L. Falgione, L. Litfunding USA, Jan Definey Keith Lail, Lin nest H. Morton, Jr., Ire Serota, David Smi Ricky Stephens, Mich Steve Hartness, and Ho	nes ida ene th, ael)))))				ች ን የ ነው የ ነው	D0
			Defendar	ıts	<u> </u>		····	<u> </u>	50 113	2
S	(Please Print) Submitted By: Hailey Powers Address: 226 State Street, West Columbia, SC 29169					C Bar #; elephone #; ax #; other:	803.7	96.9299 96.1066		
N	NOTE: The cover sheet and information contained herein neither rep					-mail: pplements the fi	ling and s	y@desaballard ervice of pleading must be filled out	s or other p	apers
	JURY TRIAL dema This case is subject t This case is subject t	inded o ARI o ME	over sheet must be served on to DOCKETING INFO *If Action is Judge in complaint. BITRATION pursuant to the OLATION (Proof of ADR/Exempton) NATURE OF ACT	RN. nent ON- ne Cour otion	IATION //Settlement JURY TR ourt Annex t Annexed Attached)	(Check all that the theorem of the t	at apply) lete d in comp Dispute spute Re	plaint. Resolution Rule	es.	
	Contracts Constructions (100) Debt Collection (110) Employment (120) General (130) Breach of Contract (140) Other (199)	-	orts - Professional Malpractice Dental Malpractice (200) Legal Malpractice (210) Medical Malpractice (220) Notice/ File Med Mal (230) Other (299)		Assault/S Conversi Motor Vo Premises Products Personal Wrongfu Other (39 Civil Con	chicle Accident (32 Liability (330) Liability (340) Injury (350) I Death (360)	[[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [Mechanic's Lien Partition (440) Possession (450) Building Code V	y (400) 410))) (430))
	Inmate Petitions PCR (500) Mandamus (520) Habeas Corpus (530) Other (599)	000000	Judgments/Settlements Death Settlement (700) Foreign Judgment (710) Magistrate's Judgment (720) Minor Settlement (730) Transcript Judgment (740) Lis Pendens (750) Other (799) Declaratory Judgment		Reinstate Dr Judicial Rev Relief (820) Permanent I Forfeiture-P	njunction (830)		Magistrate-Civil Magistrate-Crim Municipal (930) Probate Court (9 SCDOT (950) Worker's Comp Zoning Board (9	(910) ninal (920) (440) (960) (970)	3 0)
	Special/0 Environmental (600) Automobile Arb. (610) Medical (620) Other (699)	Comple	x /Other Pharmaceuticals (630) Unfair Trade Practices (640) Out-of State Depositions (650) Sexual Predator (510)					Public Service C Employment Service	Commission (990)