

*Wesley E. Smith III*  
465 North Nassau Street  
Charleston, South Carolina 29403  
(804) 244-7807

September 25, 2015

CLERK  
Honorable Julie J. Armstrong  
South Carolina Court of Common Pleas  
100 Broad Street  
Charleston, South Carolina 29401

RE: Mr. Wesley Edward Smith, III Appellant v Charleston County School District et al  
Respondents IN REF: Case Trial Number 2003-CP-10-4751

Honorable Clerk Julie J. Armstrong;

Enclosed for your immediate action pending your Court for Magistrate review for enforcement of law in General Session Court is the Plaintiff Charges for Deprivation of Right pursuant rule 42 U. S. C. 1981 on application to file suit in State Court currently on appeal.

I am exercising the use of my fundamental right afforded any and all residents and citizens legal right that serves as protections, a shield and defensive mechanism from being arbitrarily targeted and subjective to cultural ideologies or beliefs of others who have chosen not share the common admiration or understanding known as respect. I did/do not consent to the waiver, use of my precious time and services have anyone to use me as practice on my legal or personal rights, nor did I authorized involuntary servitude. All other rights are preserved and reserved at this time.

September 25, 2015

  
Mr. Wesley E. Smith, III  
465 N. Nassau Street  
Charleston, SC 29403  
(804) 244-7807  
Attorney Pro Se for Appellant

Copy To: Mr. Daniel Frank Blanchard, III ESQ  
FILE



Jr, Mr Barbra D. Dilligard, Mr. Anderson W )  
 Townsend, Dr. Ronald McWhirt. Dr. Maria )  
 Goodloe-Johnson, Dr. Nancy McGinley, )  
 Mr Isaiah Whaley, Mr. Ronald Brown, )  
 Mr. John Didit, ESQ, Ms Jane Duet, ESQ, )  
 AKA this Committee as private Citizens are )  
 Pepsi Bottling Group A.K.A Bottling Group )  
 Inc A.K.A The Pepsi Bottling Company INC )  
 with Attorneys Mr, Ashley Able, Ms. Jody )  
 Smitherman, Mr. Scott Katrosh, Mrs. Lynn S. )  
 Holly, CEO Mr. John T. Cahill, CEO Mr. )  
 Eric Foss Mr. Steve Barberio, Mr. Joe )  
 Voderic, Mr. Bob Marshall, Mr. Richard )  
 Simmons, Mrs. Sharon Sullivan, Mr. John )  
 Berisford, Mr. Mike Correa, Mr. Russ Arnold )  
 Mrs. Paulette Alvitti, Mr. Erik Mizell, Mr. )  
 Herb Jarvis, Mr. Sean Helsel, Mr. Tim )  
 Rossetti, Mr. Jeff Stevens, Mr. Michael Fowler, )  
 Roy Miller, State witnesses with statements made )  
 are Mr. Johnnie Devine,; Mrs. Jennifer Pankake, )  
 Mr. Irvin Haynes. Mr. Jerry Abraham, Mr. Earl )  
 Robinson, Mrs. Myra Hill, Mr. Tom Mizell, Mr. )  
 John Didit, ESQ, Ms Jane Duet, ESQ, and the )  
 committee of private Citizens AKA Washington )  
 Mutual Bank and Home loans by merger, with Fleet )  
 Home loans, successor to Centex Homes and Loans )  
 state prosecutors of Ms. Cynthia, D. Blair, Mr. )  
 Michelle Rowe. Mr. William Everett, SR, Mrs. )  
 Cheryl Fischer, Mr. Samuel C. Waters, Mr. )  
 Dennis Brosnan, Mr. Reginald P. Corley, Mrs. )  
 Rebecca Anne Roberts, Mrs. Andrea St K Armand, )  
 Mr. Thomas C. Hidlebrand, Mr. Robert P. Woods,) )  
 Mrs. Jenny C Honeycutt, Mrs, Jenney A Cox, Mr. )  
 John Didit, ESQ, Ms Jane Duet, ESQ, but not an )  
 exhausting listing. )

Respondents. )FILE TRACK NO, \_\_\_\_\_

**PROOF OF SERVICE**

I, Wesley Edward Smith III, certify that on September 25, 2015, submits his immediate action to leave and stay pending your Court for Magistrate and law enforcement based on the law in General Session Court on the Plaintiff consolidated Charges for Deprivation of rights under Section 24 of Article 1 (inter alia)

adduction (kidnapping) by use of fraudulent law court means and possible white collar crime involving defrauding shareholders, investors honorable State government officials pending State Court civil action currently on appeal was sent by First Class Mail via United States Mail and on all parties listed below in this action to the following, while awaiting notice form the Courts relativity of services to all parties listed in this action as related to the following person of interest:

To: Governors Office of South Carolina  
Governor Nikkie Haley  
1205 Pendleton Street  
Columbia, SC 29201

**NOTICE TO PERSON OF INTEREST**

Mr. Ashley Able III, ESQ    Mr. Daniel F. Blanchard, III ESQ    Ms. Cynthia D Blair, ESQ  
One Liberty Square        151 Meeting Street Suite 300        220 Executive Center Dr Sut 200  
55 Beattie Place Suite 800    Charleston, Sc 29403        Columbia, SC 29201  
Greenville, SC 29601

Attorney General of South Carolina  
Attorney General Alan Wilson  
Rembert Dennis Building  
1000 Assembly Street, Room 519  
Columbia, S.C. 29201

September 25, 2014

Respectfully Submitted



Mr. Wesley Edward Smith III



Jr, Mr Barbra D. Dilligard, Mr. Anderson W )  
 Townsend, Dr. Ronald McWhirt. Dr. Maria )  
 Goodloe-Johnson, Dr. Nancy McGinley. )  
 Mr. Isaiah Whaley, Mr. Ronald Brown, )  
 Mr. John Didit, ESQ, Ms Jane Duet, ESQ, )  
 AKA this Committee as private Citizens are )  
 Pepsi Bottling Group A.K.A Bottling Group )  
 Inc A.K.A The Pepsi Bottling Company INC )  
 with Attorneys Mr, Ashley Able, Ms. Jody )  
 Smitherman, Mr. Scott Katrosh, Mrs. Lynn S. )  
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 Roy Miller, State witnesses with statements made )  
 are Mr. Johnnie Devine,; Mrs. Jennifer Pankake, )  
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 committee of private Citizens AKA Washington )  
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 Dennis Brosnan, Mr. Reginald P. Corley, Mrs. )  
 Rebecca Anne Roberts, Mrs. Andrea St K Armand, )  
 Mr. Thomas C. Hidlebrand, Mr. Robert P.Woods, )  
 Mrs. Jenny C Honeycutt, Mrs, Jenney A Cox, Mr. )  
 John Didit, ESQ, Ms Jane Duet, ESQ, and any )  
 and unnamed others in South Carolina while )  
 working under State of South Carolina Personal )  
 Estate Business Affairs, laws and )  
 supporting statute 17-1-10 et seg )  
 Respondent(s). )

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

Under SECTION 17-1-20. Prosecuting officer shall not accept fees or rewards, nor act in a civil case as counsel for either party. No prosecuting officer shall receive any fee or reward from or in behalf of a prosecutor for services in any prosecution or business to which it is his official business to attend, nor be concerned as counsel or attorney for either party in a civil action depending upon the same state of facts.

As affirmatively alleged I, Wesley Edward Smith III am not a law enforcement official, but a private citizen who was a victim of certain kind of recognizable right. Such right are deprivation of my legal due process rights afforded under Sect 24 Article I of the State of South Carolina Constitution I am taking the facts that I have a handed fro, the appropriate authority for review and relief. As a citizen and a previous employee of the State, I believe that I was arbitrarily targeted, and my personally and my business became while persecuted wrongfully and personal property seized while the other employee became exploited for a undisclosed amount of personal and financial losses. I was taken from my place of employment and have been legally detained according to the expressly written order 20 November 2007. The aforementioned order has held me legally detained while allowing me and my family subject of the State biased judicial process while collateral attacks continue. This is while being deprived all right to appeal, contest or challenge the violation of my constitutional rights afforded the State citizen under article 1 section 24 of the State Constitution. Below is the alleged deprivation of right that the above listed respondent have either individually or collectively are proximately liable while acting in concert that have violated my legal procedural due process rights while acting under the State of South Carolina laws as follows:

**ALLEGED PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS VIOLATION BACKGROUND FACTS**

**As the plaintiff alleges that following Constitutional protections and legal fundamental privileges rights were violated listed below by the respondents which serves notices for the charges, fines and punishments for the enforcement of law under the State Constitutions as follows**

ARTICLE I  
DECLARATION OF RIGHTS  
SECTION 1. Political power in people.

All political power is vested in and derived from the people only, therefore, they have the right at all times to modify their form of government. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 2. Religious freedom; freedom of speech; right of assembly and petition.

The General Assembly shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government or any department thereof for a redress of grievances. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 3. Privileges and immunities; due process; equal protection of laws.

The privileges and immunities of citizens of this State and of the United States under this Constitution shall not be abridged, nor shall any person be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor shall any person be denied the equal protection of the laws. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 4. Attainder; ex post facto laws; impairment of contracts; titles; effect of conviction.

No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, law impairing the obligation of contracts, nor law granting any title of nobility or hereditary emolument, shall be passed, and no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 5. Elections, free and open.

All elections shall be free and open, and every inhabitant of this State possessing the qualifications provided for in this Constitution shall have an equal right to elect officers and be elected to fill public office. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 6. Residence.

Temporary absence from the State shall not forfeit a residence once obtained. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 7. Suspension of laws.

The power to suspend the laws shall be exercised only by the General Assembly or by its authority in particular cases expressly provided for by it. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 8. Separation of powers.

In the government of this State, the legislative, executive, and judicial powers of the government shall be forever separate and distinct from each other, and no person or persons exercising the functions of one of said departments shall assume or discharge the duties of any other. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 9. Courts; speedy remedy.

All courts shall be public, and every person shall have speedy remedy therein for wrongs sustained. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 10. Searches and seizures; invasions of privacy.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures and unreasonable invasions of privacy shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, the person or thing to be seized, and the information to be obtained. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 11. Presentment or indictment.

No person may be held to answer for any crime the jurisdiction over which is not within the magistrate's court, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury of the county where the crime has been committed, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. The General Assembly may provide for the waiver of an indictment by the accused. Nothing contained in this Constitution is deemed to limit or prohibit the establishment by the General Assembly of a state grand jury with the authority to return indictments irrespective of the county where the crime has been committed and that other authority, including procedure, as the General Assembly may provide. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315; 1989 Act No. 5; 1989 Act No. 8.)

SECTION 12. Double jeopardy; self-incrimination.

No person shall be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or liberty, nor shall any person be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 13. Taking private property; economic development; remedy of blight.

(A) Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, private property shall not be taken for private use without the consent of the owner, nor for public use without just compensation being first made for the property. Private property must not be condemned by eminent domain for any

purpose or benefit including, but not limited to, the purpose or benefit of economic development, unless the condemnation is for public use.

(B) For the limited purpose of the remedy of blight, the General Assembly may provide by law that private property constituting a danger to the safety and health of the community by reason of lack of ventilation, light, and sanitary facilities, dilapidation, deleterious land use, or any combination of these factors may be condemned by eminent domain without the consent of the owner and put to a public use or private use if just compensation is first made for the property. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315; 2007 Act No. 15.)

#### SECTION 14. Trial by jury; witnesses; defense.

The right of trial by jury shall be preserved inviolate. Any person charged with an offense shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be fully informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to be fully heard in his defense by himself or by his counsel or by both. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

#### SECTION 15. Right of bail; excessive bail; cruel or unusual or corporal punishment; detention of witnesses.

All persons shall be, before conviction, bailable by sufficient sureties, but bail may be denied to persons charged with capital offenses or offenses punishable by life imprisonment, or with violent offenses defined by the General Assembly, giving due weight to the evidence and to the nature and circumstances of the event. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor shall excessive fines be imposed, nor shall cruel, nor corporal, nor unusual punishment be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315; 1998 Act No. 259.)

#### SECTION 16. Libel.

In all indictments or prosecutions for libel, the truth of the alleged libel may be given in evidence, and the jury shall be the judges of the law and facts. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

#### SECTION 17. Treason.

Treason against the State shall consist alone in levying war or in giving aid and comfort to enemies against the State. No person shall be held guilty of treason, except upon testimony of at least two witnesses to the same overt act, or upon confession in open court. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315; 2007 Act No. 15.)

#### SECTION 18. Suspension of habeas corpus.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when, in case of

insurrection, rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 19. Imprisonment for debt.

No person shall be imprisoned for debt except in cases of fraud. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 20. Right to keep and bear arms; armies; military power subordinate to civil authority; how soldiers quartered.

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. As, in times of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they shall not be maintained without the consent of the General Assembly. The military power of the State shall always be held in subordination to the civil authority and be governed by it. No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner nor in time of war but in the manner prescribed by law. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 21. Martial law.

No person shall in any case be subject to martial law or to any pains or penalties by virtue of that law, except those employed in the armed forces of the United States, and except the militia in actual service, but by the authority of the General Assembly. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 22. Procedure before administrative agencies; judicial review.

No person shall be finally bound by a judicial or quasi-judicial decision of an administrative agency affecting private rights except on due notice and an opportunity to be heard; nor shall he be subject to the same person for both prosecution and adjudication; nor shall he be deprived of liberty or property unless by a mode of procedure prescribed by the General Assembly, and he shall have in all such instances the right to judicial review. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 23. Provisions of Constitution mandatory.

The provisions of the Constitution shall be taken, deemed, and construed to be mandatory and prohibitory, and not merely directory, except where expressly made directory or permissive by its own terms. (1970 (56) 2684; 1971 (57) 315.)

SECTION 24. Victims' Bill of Rights.

(A) To preserve and protect victims' rights to justice and due process regardless of race, sex, age, religion, or economic status, victims of crime have the right to:

(1) be treated with fairness, respect, and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, or abuse, throughout the criminal and juvenile justice process, and informed of the victim's constitutional rights, provided by statute;

(2) be reasonably informed when the accused or convicted person is arrested, released from custody, or has escaped;

(3) be informed of and present at any criminal proceedings which are dispositive of the charges where the defendant has the right to be present;

(4) be reasonably informed of and be allowed to submit either a written or oral statement at all hearings affecting bond or bail;

(5) be heard at any proceeding involving a post-arrest release decision, a plea, or sentencing;

(6) be reasonably protected from the accused or persons acting on his behalf throughout the criminal justice process;

(7) confer with the prosecution, after the crime against the victim has been charged, before the trial or before any disposition and informed of the disposition;

(8) have reasonable access after the conclusion of the criminal investigation to all documents relating to the crime against the victim before trial;

(9) receive prompt and full restitution from the person or persons convicted of the criminal conduct that caused the victim's loss or injury, including both adult and juvenile offenders;

(10) be informed of any proceeding when any post-conviction action is being considered, and be present at any post-conviction hearing involving a post-conviction release decision;

(11) a reasonable disposition and prompt and final conclusion of the case;

(12) have all rules governing criminal procedure and the admissibility of evidence in all criminal proceedings protect victims' rights and have these rules subject to amendment or repeal by the legislature to ensure protection of these rights.

(B) Nothing in this section creates a civil cause of action on behalf of any person against any public employee, public agency, the State, or any agency responsible for the enforcement of rights and provision of services contained in this section. The rights created in this section may be subject to a writ of mandamus, to be issued by any justice of the Supreme Court or circuit court judge to require compliance by any public employee, public agency, the State, or any agency responsible for the enforcement of the rights and provisions of these services contained in this section, and a willful failure to comply with a writ of mandamus is punishable as contempt.

(C) For purposes of this section:

(1) A victim's exercise of any right granted by this section is not grounds for dismissing any criminal proceeding or setting aside any conviction or sentence.

(2) "Victim" means a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or financial harm as the result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime against him. The term "victim" also includes the person's spouse, parent, child, or lawful representative of a crime victim who is deceased, who is a minor or who is incompetent or who was a homicide victim or who is physically or psychologically incapacitated.

(3) The General Assembly has the authority to enact substantive and procedural laws to define, implement, preserve, and protect the rights guaranteed to victims by this section, including the authority to extend any of these rights to juvenile proceedings.

(4) The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights for victims shall not be construed to deny or disparage others granted by the General Assembly or retained by victims. (1998 Act No. 259.)

**WHEREAS** not only were the CCSD involved in the deprivation of my constitutional right while operating under the state law, but an investigation surrounding Conspiracy to defraud partners and investors based on a refusal to pay any and all monies owed to its shareholders, investors and partnership with the Charleston County School District. By finding of the supported factual statements CCSD should be charged, as captioned above and most notably for its involvement in a securities fraud scheme based in Charleston. S. C. As most notably known form business dealing from January 2001 through Present date, CCSD and selected business partners Rosen, Rosen and Haygood. LLC used this company for fraudulent means to conduct the fraudulent investment schemes while allegedly conducting legal affairs in the Court under the laws. It is alleged that CCSD was solicited money from RRH LLC and interested investors [nationwide], primarily elderly individuals and low impoverished families, convincing them to use their retirement funds to conduct foreign exchange trading in international currency with

promises of high rates of return on their investments. The victim investors' money went to Charleston County School District and its more favorable partner, where it allegedly was used to enhance their investment scheme and enrich themselves. I Wesley Edward Smith report as the victim this scheme has lost in excess an approximated total of one million dollars.

**WHEREAS** the reliance of rule of laws is my umbrella that serves as citizen and employees protection, based on the respondents failure to follow the mandated requirements before taking of a persons property or before depriving of due process rights. My business partners listed in the above captioned complaint have quite possibly submitted similar repport to this court for the alleged illegal criminal violations of the business practice its has endured. I. Wesley Edward Smith III through due diligence have been unable to get copies of the law enforcement agency review findings. Disclosure of such copies to submit as supporting memorandum is kindly requested from this court or agency from such reported business activities my partners lusted can explain. once summoned to appear and documents subpoenaed by Court order.

**WHEREFORE** a grave mistake in error of law has been made depriving <sup>1</sup>Mr. Wesley Edward Smith III of his legal constitutional right afforded under sect 3 of Article I Privileges and immunities; due process; equal protection of laws. The privileges and immunities of citizens of this State of the United States under this Constitution shall not be abridged, nor shall any person be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor shall any person be

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<sup>1</sup> No person or persons have implied nor by expressive writings complained that Mr. Wesley Edwards Smith III (SSN xxx-xx-3407) by the service of a Complaint or Summons has caused harm or a legally recognizable injury. Nothing by the order explains the court stance for taking jurisdiction court interest vice using the standard judicial discretion before applying the law and taking the unrelated matters unknown before it. As stated in relevant parts the mandated rule is that a Summons and Complaint are the instruments that commences the Court legal proceedings.

denied the equal protection of the laws. prior to taking property and affording him of his legal rights (as enumerated in the attachment 'A' memorandum legal argument) and as herein identified before this Honeble Magistrate appointed law enforcement hearing officer of this honorable Court. Mr. Wesley Edward Smith III respectfully request that this impartial court, aside the fact that a ruling has been made, but in the fashion of which its Court order was rendered in error of the rule of law and has not offered objectionable law argument that determines a expressly written legal argument of law argument, which compels and or invokes such a submission based on the supported facts. Mr. Wesley Edward Smith III respectfully request that this honorable Court dismiss the respondents matter that tends mock the judicial process, frivolous, moot issues that harass, delay or further encroach upon these prior court precious matters as "null and void " or based on the applicable rule of law under South Carolina Criminal Rules, as the submission of the Court order confirms the respondents frivolousness with the support of legal argument under S.C laws.

*Assuming Arguendo, Under SECTION 3. Privileges and immunities; due process; equal protection of laws. The privileges and immunities of citizens of this State and of the United States under this Constitution shall not be abridged, nor shall any person be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor shall any person be denied the equal protection of the laws. If this court believes that jurisdiction for violation of legal right under 18 US 242, that Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such person being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if bodily injury results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a dangerous weapon, explosives, or fire, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be*

*sentenced to death,*

If the racial overture or religious freedoms and liberties are to the point as noted by this court finds that such actions gives reason to believe based on the collective judicial experiences, such persons, as captioned above have taking part of such deliberated acts or deprivation by choice its willful activity is beyond intent, may fall under the realm of 18 U.S. Code § 1091 Genocide.

Such legal depravations by abduction (legal kidnapping) of any citizen, relative of familiy member for a third party legal entity business practice at law, may have compromised the limited integrity of the judicial process which causes mistaken identity, reason to believe false information causes an error of laws, that express written orders are being produced with false information, wrong times, places and dates, as perceived, is form of legal genocide as supported

under legal memorandum of 18 U.S. Code § 1091 - Genocide. *As stated in relevant parts:*

*(a) Basic Offense.—Whoever, whether in time of peace or in time of war and with the specific intent to destroy, in whole or in substantial part, a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group as such—*

*(1) kills members of that group;*

*(2) causes serious bodily injury to members of that group;*

*(3) causes the permanent impairment of the mental faculties of members of the group through drugs, torture, or similar techniques;*

*(4) subjects the group to conditions of life that are intended to cause the physical destruction of the group in whole or in part;*

*(5) imposes measures intended to prevent births within the group; or*

*(6) transfers by force children of the group to another group;*

*shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).*

On its own accord this court if it believes it serves an improper jurisdiction, a transfer to the court of proper jurisdiction to hold an unbiased criminal proceedings of this private party matter is in order.

September 25, 2015

Respectfully Submitted

  
Mr. Wesley E. Smith, III

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

) GENERAL SESSION COURT  
) NINTH JUDICAL CIRCUIT

Wesley Edward Smith III,  
Plaintiff,

)  
) Trial Case No

v.

Mr. Daniel F. Blanchard III ESQ  
Defendant

)  
)  
) SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF  
) HEARING  
)  
)

Mr. Daniel F. Blanchard 151 Meeting Street 4th Floor Charleston, South Carolina 29403

**TO THE ABOVE NAMED RESPONDENT; YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED** and required to answer the complaint herein, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to this complaint upon the Complainant, at the address shown below, within thirty (30) days after service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint, judgment by default will be rendered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. Seeking by law the entitlement of my compensation via equitable remedy, enforcement, declaratory and monetary relief as related to criminal torturous acts or as related carelessness or human error or neglect of agent employee duties were responsible and liable to ensure safety not to injure or cause injury to persons while acting under South Carolina Criminal Proceeding Act 17-1-10 et seg.

A hearing has been set in the above entitled action on (date) at (time) , South Carolina. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED to be present in the Charleston County Courthouse 100 Broad Street Charleston, S C 29401 at the above-stated hearing at that time.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Complainant/Attorney for Complainant

Dated: September 25, 2015

Complainant's Alternate Address/Attorney's Address as to be determined by the Courts for distribution.

*Note: Inclusion of address of complainant is prohibited, pursuant to §16-3-1910(F).*

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

) GENERAL SESSION COURT  
) NINTH JUDICAL CIRCUIT  
)

Wesley Edward Smith III,  
Plaintiff,

) Trial Case No.  
)

v.

)

Ms. Nikki Haley .  
Defendant

) SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF  
) HEARING  
)

Governor Nikki Haley 1205 Pendleton Street Columbia S C 29201

**TO THE ABOVE NAMED RESPONDENT; YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED** and required to answer the complaint herein, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to this complaint upon the Complainant, at the address shown below, within thirty (30) days after service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint, judgment by default will be rendered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. Seeking by law the entitlement of my compensation via equitable remedy, enforcement, declaratory and monetary relief as related to criminal torturous acts or as related carelessness or human error or neglect of agent employee duties were responsible and liable to ensure safety not to injure or cause injury to persons while acting under South Carolina Criminal Proceeding Act 17-1-10 et seg.

A hearing has been set in the above entitled action on (date) at (time) , South Carolina. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED to be present in the Charleston County Courthouse 100 Broad Street Charleston, S C 29401 at the above-stated hearing at that time.

  
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Complainant/Attorney for Complainant

Dated: September 25, 2015

Complainant's Alternate Address/Attorney's Address as to be determined by the Courts for distribution.

*Note: Inclusion of address of complainant is prohibited, pursuant to §16-3-1910(F).*

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

) GENERAL SESSION COURT  
) NINTH JUDICAL CIRCUIT

Wesley Edward Smith III,  
Plaintiff,

) Trial Case No.

v.

Ms Jane Dedit  
Defendant

)  
) SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF  
) HEARING

Ms. Jane Dedit 151 Meeting Street 4th Floor Charleston, South Carolina 29403 (to amend)

**TO THE ABOVE NAMED RESPONDENT; YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED** and required to answer the complaint herein, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to this complaint upon the Complainant, at the address shown below, within thirty (30) days after service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint, judgment by default will be rendered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. Seeking by law the entitlement of my compensation via equitable remedy, enforcement, declaratory and monetary relief as related to criminal torturous acts or as related carelessness or human error or neglect of agent employee duties were responsible and liable to ensure safety not to injure or cause injury to persons while acting under South Carolina Criminal Proceeding Act 17-1-10 et seg.

A hearing has been set in the above entitled action on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) \_\_\_\_\_, South Carolina. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED to be present in the Charleston County Courthouse 100 Broad Street Charleston, S C 29401 at the above-stated hearing at that time.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Complainant/Attorney for Complainant

Dated: September 25, 2015

Complainant's Alternate Address/Attorney's Address as to be determined by the Courts for distribution.

*Note: Inclusion of address of complainant is prohibited, pursuant to §16-3-1910(F).*



action in the state who endured what is believe to be unlawful. Further collateral attacks against my targeted family and children by other members are to be enjoined as well, even though the intricate savvy plethora of associative ways and means which abduction and oppression can be accomplished from which these dastardly acts are being committed to other citizens and employees and well.

**WHEREFORE** the parties in the court of law, this honorable court, by declaring finds that the order for injunction is granted, enjoining and others not a direct party previously during and thereafter involved in this action

AND IT IS SO ORDERED

ENTERED ON:

by \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA</b>	)	<b>IN COURT OF GERAL SESSIONS</b>
<b>COUNTY OF CHARLESTON</b>	)	<b>NINTH JUDICAL CIRCUIT</b>
	)	
Wesley Edward Smith III,	)	Trial Case No.
Plaintiff,	)	
v.	)	
	)	
Rosen, Rosen and Haygood, ESQ INC et al	)	
Mr. Daniel F. Blanchard III, ID # 6285	)	
Ms. Alice F. Paylor ID # 3017	)	
Defendant	)	
	)	

**INJUNCTIVE ORDER**

Mr. Wesley Edward Smith III request this injunction for the action in equity on the grounds that the respondents and its hired legal servants violated Mr. Wesley Edward Smith III recognizable legal right under the S C Code 17-1-10 et seg Criminal Proceedings Act was violated. By failing to provide legal right involving equal protetction under the law, procedural due process and constitutional protections prior to having personal property taken and fundamental rights not to be deprived information by law deprived according to South Carolina laws and applicable rules. As follows, the injunctive relief by order, will enjoin the State of South Carolina represented employee Governor Nikki Haley and preventing her hired men and maid servants or any other like hearted defendants who have not been directly harmed or injured by Mr. Wesley Edward Smith III previously under that existing law or established contract.

To enjoin such like legal agent (or supportive agency) associative, its assistance representative, or other officers, employees, successors, family members, by friend of court, or other officers acting under the umbrella guise of a different cloth other than intended solely for court adjudicating judicial business purposes though society associations, organizations and all persons in active concert or participation from further engaging in process against employees or family

members that opposes to wrongful employment business practices or who protest the adverse action in the state who endured what is believe to be unlawful. Further collateral attacks against my targeted family and children by other members are to be enjoined as well, even though the intricate savvy plethora of associative ways and means which abduction and oppression can be accomplished from which these dastardly acts are being committed to other citizens and employees and well.

**WHEREFORE** the parties in the court of law, this honorable court, by declaring finds that the order for injunction is granted, enjoining and others not a direct party previously during and thereafter involved in this action

AND IT IS SO ORDERED

ENTERED ON:

by \_\_\_\_\_

invested 401K benefits, division of property with the companies, home investments/equity and other benefits that come with home ownership and or maintaining a job.

I understand that the Court shall dismiss this case if I give a false answer to any questions in this declaration.

**I declare that under the penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct.**

Signed this 25<sup>th</sup> day of September 2015  
Date Month Year

  
Signature

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**ORDER**

**Granted**

**FOR THIS COURT**