

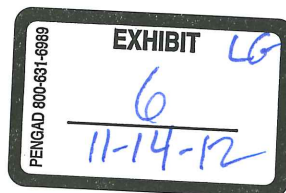
**JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION
PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE**

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

Family Court, Eighth Judicial Circuit, Seat 3

1. NAME: Mr. Joseph C. Smithdeal
BUSINESS ADDRESS: 409 Main Street
Greenwood, SC 29646
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (office): 864-229-1947
2. Date and Place of Birth: 1967; Patuxent River Naval Air Station, St. Mary's Co., MD
3. Are you a citizen of SC? Yes
Have you been a resident of this state for at least the immediate past five years? Yes
5. Family Status: Married on August 22, 1992, to Elizabeth Clark Smithdeal. Never divorced; five children.
6. Have you served in the military? No.
7. List each college and law school you attended, including the dates of your attendance, the degrees you received, and if you left an institution without receiving a degree, the reason for your departure.
(a) The Citadel, 1985-89, BA English;
(b) USC, 1989-92, JD.
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. SC, 1992
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.
The Citadel: Honor Court, 1988-89; Summerall Guards, 1988-89; Writing Lab Instructor, 1986-88; Rugby Team, 1985-88.
10. Describe your continuing legal or judicial education during the past five years.

<u>Conference/CLE Name</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
(a) E-Discovery After	12/01/06 04/29/07;
(b) SCTLA Annual Convention	08/02/07;
(c) ASCCA Annual Conference	11/01/07;
(d) Title Ins. Claims & Underwriting	11/06/07;
(e) Fundamentals of Elder Law	11/27/07;
(f) Auto Torts XXXI	12/05/08;
(g) IWA Spring Seminar	05/08/09;
(h) SCACDL Blues, Bar-B-Q	07/10/09;
(i) SCAJ Annual Convention	08/06/09;
(j) SCACDL Blues, Bar-B-Q	07/09/10;



- (k) ITIC 2010 Investors Title 09/17/10;
 - (l) Sup.Ct.LawyersMentoring 2nd Pilot Program 12/15/10;
 - (m) SCACDL Blues, Bar-B-Q 07/08/11;
 - (n) SCAJ Annual Convention 08/05/11;
 - (o) SCACDL Blues, Bar-B-Q 07/13/12;
 - (p) SCAJ Annual Convention 08/03/12.
11. Have you taught law-related courses or lectured at bar association conferences, educational institutions, or continuing legal or judicial education programs?
- SC Bar – Law School for Non-Lawyers, Workers’ Compensation, Torts, Family Law – Bar sponsored volunteer program that helps the general public understand various types and aspects of law.
12. List all published books and articles you have written and give citations and the dates of publication for each. None
13. List all courts in which you have been admitted to practice and list the dates of your admission. Give the same information for administrative bodies that require a special admission to practice.
- (a) Admitted to practice before the State Courts of SC on November 18, 1992;
 - (b) Also admitted to practice before the Federal District Court on September 23, 1993.
14. Describe chronologically your legal experience since graduation from law school and include a list of all law firms with which you have been associated. Describe the general character of your practice and divide it into periods with dates if its character has changed over the years.
- (a) Judson Ayers & Associates, P.C. 1992-95, Family Court, general civil litigation, Workers Compensation, real estate, and employment law.
 - (b) Ayers & Smithdeal, P.C. 1995-1997, Family Court, general civil litigation, Workers Compensation but fewer real estate closings.
 - (c) Ayers, Smithdeal & Bettis, P.C. 1997-present, practice areas substantially the same but fewer divorces. I represented the Department of Social Services in neglect and abuse cases for several years and also began representing more juvenile justice cases since my wife left her position as Family Court prosecutor.
- 14.(a) If you are a candidate for Family Court, please provide a brief written description of your experience within each of the following Family Court practice areas: divorce and equitable division of property, child custody, adoption, abuse and neglect, and juvenile justice. Include information about cases you have handled in each of these practice areas, or if you have not practiced in an area, describe how your background has prepared you to preside over such matters as a Family Court Judge.
- Divorce and equitable division of property
- Over my career I have handled hundreds of cases involving divorce and division of property. I have represented clients from other states and other

nations as well as non-English speaking clients. The divorces ran the gamut from uncontested one-year separations to hotly contested habitual drug and/or alcohol abuse cases. Often, a fault based ground for divorce would morph into a one-year separation "no fault" divorce once the property issues were worked out. Sometimes, however, the property, no matter how small, was the issue that would prevent a case from settling. Occasionally, the sole interest was revenge and property division was the client's means to that end. I would always try to redirect a hurt or upset client's anger toward a rational solution which would achieve the best results with the lowest costs.

Child Custody

One of the most heart wrenching and at times frustrating parts of handling Family Court cases is the child custody process. Although most custody battles are worked out prior to actual trial, I have had to go to Court many times in pursuit of custody for one parent or the other. I have succeeded in gaining custody for fathers, mothers and even grandparents in different cases. I once represented a mother who I had originally helped get custody, equitable division and a divorce on the grounds of adultery. The father remarried and his new wife was wealthy and had the ability to hire an expensive out of town attorney. The father filed suit requesting a change in custody based upon a material change in circumstances. Against a backdrop of evidence presented by the father including: spiked collars found in the child's room (the boy was 12); an arrest of the mother for computer hacking into the father's internet account; an affair by the mother with a married man who was observed by a private detective at the mother's house while the child was present; a house in a run-down part of town; and more, I was successful in retaining custody for the mother. The reality of the situation, though, was that the mother was the proper person to have custody because the father: 1) had not proved a material change in the circumstances; and 2) the overriding concern for the child's best interests were served by custody remaining with the mother who truly loved, struggled to support and cared for her son. The father's motivations were less than noble as it became apparent that he was motivated by revenge against his former wife. The case took over a year to win and the client was not able to pay me. Justice and the child's best interests prevailed.

Adoption

When a person or couple comes to me requesting assistance with an adoption, I get a smile on my face because it means some child is getting an intact family. I have represented parents in infant adoptions, teenage adoptions and even in cases where the termination of parental rights was contested. Our statutes provide for a person's parental rights to be terminated based on certain threshold factors. I have advised people seeking TPR and adoption to wait for a better time and have also advised to file immediately. I have also represented clients who were adopting special needs children. Overall, this is one of the greatest parts of practicing Family Law.

Abuse and Neglect

Where adoption is generally happy, abuse and neglect cases are overwhelmingly sad. Until 2011, I represented the Department of Social Services for several years handling cases in which the regular attorney had a conflict of interests. During my time with the Department, I learned what difficult jobs the case workers have and that they are dedicated public servants working for the love of children. I saw cases of crack babies and terribly molested children. One mother had several children born addicted to crack and each one was taken into protective custody and eventually given into the custody of relatives or new adoptive parents. The mother was so addicted that at the last TPR hearing, she was pregnant and had tested positive again.

Juvenile Justice

For the first ten years of my practice, I handled no juvenile justice cases due to the fact that my wife, Libby, was the juvenile prosecutor for the Eighth Circuit. For the last several years though I have had experience with juvenile cases. This is another difficult and often sad part of Family Court because many of these children have nobody at home to lead them in the right direction or even ask, "Where are you going?" when they walk out the door. I take great interest in children as they are the future of our nation and they deserve to have someone who cares for them. One young fellow with a drug problem was charged with Assault and Battery 1st Degree. He was originally charged as an adult but I was successful in having the case remanded to Family Court and the charges reduced to misdemeanors with a probationary sentence. Since that time, I have followed up with him with phone calls to check on him. I have a strong belief that children will rise to the expectations of the people that care about them.

15. What is your rating, if any, by any legal rating organization, such as, Best Lawyers, Chambers, Legal 500, Martindale-Hubbell, Who's Who Legal, Super Lawyers, etc.? BV
16. What was the frequency of your court appearances during the past five years?
 - (a) federal: no federal court appearances in the past five years;
 - (b) state: multiple times per year.
17. What percentage of your practice involved civil, criminal, domestic, and other matters during the past five years?
 - (a) civil: 50%;
 - (b) criminal: 10%;
 - (c) domestic: 10%;
 - (d) other: 30%.
18. What percentage of your practice in trial court during the past five years involved matters that went to a jury, including those that settled prior to trial?
 - (a) jury: 5% most criminal and civil matters settle before trial
 - (b) non-jury: 95% including civil and criminal cases that settle before trial, Family Court, Workers Compensation, Probate Court, Social Security hearings

Did you most often serve as sole counsel, chief counsel, or associate counsel in these matters? I most often served as sole counsel or if the matter was referred to me by another lawyer, chief counsel.

19. List five of the most significant litigated matters you have personally handled in either trial or appellate court or before a state or federal agency. Give citations if the cases were reported and describe why these matters were significant.

(a) Fisher, as Per. Rep. v. Fielder, MD; Baarcke, DMD; and Wallace Thomson Hospital

My first medical malpractice trial involved a 28 year old, poor, uninsured man who died from an improperly treated abscessed tooth. The infection spread to his lower jaw and throat and he suffocated to death while in the hospital. He was unemployed and lived with his parents. He had no children. The defendants were a highly visible and popular family physician who had delivered and/or treated a large portion of the population of the small county for forty years, a popular dentist and the County's sole hospital. The physician had been sued for malpractice in two prior cases. One jury hung 11-1 in the defendant's favor and the other was a hung jury after the judge granted a mistrial acting as the 13th Juror. The trial courts in each of the two prior cases changed the venue due to the inability to find an impartial jury.

I moved for a change of venue pre-trial based upon the events in the previous trials, the popularity of the three defendants and the *ex parte* communications between the decedent's treating physicians and the defendant's attorneys. I submitted dozens of affidavits from ordinary citizens of the county, newspaper articles extolling the good deeds of the defendants and memorandum of law supporting my motion. The motion was denied.

One of the defense experts, who was another local physician, in his deposition and again during trial, testified that he had never heard of a particular medical term which was crucial to my theory of the case. Fortunately, during the discovery phase, I had located a woman whose home was in a very remote section of the county and who had suffered the same condition as the decedent and was also treated by this expert. I traveled to the woman's home, listened to her story and obtained a medical authorization for her records. I also subpoenaed this woman to trial. During the cross examination of this expert, he stuck with his feigned ignorance of my "outlandish theory". I then presented him with his former patient and his own records showing clearly that this expert was not only aware of the medical condition and terminology, but that he was willing to lie to the jury to protect his local buddy.

The trial lasted a week and the jury returned a verdict on Saturday afternoon. The issue was whether the defendants had deviated from the accepted standard of care in their respective professions and if so, whether those deviations were a direct cause of

the young man's death. The courtroom was full of local physicians who were there to lend moral and visible support to the defendants. The defense attorneys were much older and vastly more experienced than me. Despite the odds, the dead man's parents prevailed in true David v. Goliath fashion and the verdict was for the plaintiffs.

(b) Ukadike v. SC Department of Corrections

My client had a PhD, two bachelor degrees and an associate's degree. He taught continuing education courses to the employees of the Department of Corrections. He had an exemplary record of annual evaluations. He had been working in the same job with the Department for over ten years. He had been passed over for promotion numerous times. He was even passed over for a job previously held by inmates. His problem? He was black and from Nigeria. He also spoke with an accent.

On behalf of my client, I filed suit in U.S. District Court for violation of Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The case was of particular concern for my client because he was still employed by the Department at the time of the litigation and the main perpetrator of the illegal discrimination according to my client was the warden himself. He was therefore in a very precarious position.

Discovery was extensive with the plaintiff's deposition alone lasting three days. Both sides named numerous witnesses and the documentary evidence was voluminous. The case was put together with a mixture of direct and circumstantial evidence some of which was excluded by the trial judge. Mediation was attempted but the parties were apart by many thousands of dollars.

The trial lasted three days. There were approximately twenty witnesses called to testify. Some of the plaintiff's witnesses were current or former employees of the Department and were examined pursuant to Rule 611 SCRE. The testimony and evidence proved that my client had been the subject of ridicule and humiliation at the hands of his supervisors in the Department. They had told him to "go back to Africa" and had mimicked the way he spoke to inmates and other employees. They had passed him over for junior, white employees with only high school diplomas. In the end the plaintiff prevailed and he broke down in tears in release of the tension and stress he had been through over the years. This was the first and only time the Department of Corrections had been sued and lost on a nation of origin claim. My client was able to go back to work with his head held high. He ultimately left SCDC several years later and is now an administrative hearing officer within the Department of Corrections in New Mexico.

(c) State v. Bixby

I was appointed on the notorious State v Rita Bixby case several years ago. The Solicitor filed notice that the State intended to seek the

death penalty. I therefore requested death penalty certified co-counsel to assist. I was the second or third attorney appointed to represent Rita Bixby as each of the previous attorneys claimed some sort of conflict. I took the case and fought for my client because I have taken an oath to protect and preserve the Constitution. I take that oath very seriously. I knew that the case would take a tremendous amount of time and that I may lose some friends in the law enforcement community as the victims in the case were a Sheriff's Deputy and a State Constable – both of whom were widely respected and loved in Abbeville County.

The most pressing issue in the case was the death penalty. Without precedent in SC or in any other State, the question was whether a person charged as an accessory before the fact to murder was subject to the death penalty. Co-counsel and I filed motion to dismiss and took the position that pursuant to the Death Penalty Statute, the answer was "no." The trial court agreed with the defense and the State took a direct appeal to the SC Supreme Court. The Court affirmed the trial court (Toal dissent) and our client was no longer facing the death penalty if convicted.

My co-counsel and I filed and argued many other pre-trial motions including: reasonable bail; speedy trial (not granted but deadline given to State to bring case to trial); change of venue (granted with consent of State); exclusion of confessions or other inculpatory statements (several granted over objection); motions to compel discovery; various ex parte motions for costs and fees; and a motion to dismiss for insufficiency of the indictment. All motions were researched and argued by us.

The trial was tried during the Fall of 2007 amidst a great deal of publicity. There were numerous witnesses called by the State including: fingerprint; firearms; crime scene; pathology; DNA and computer experts. There were also lay witnesses and police officers who were examined. Dozens of exhibits were entered into evidence and/or marked for identification. My co-counsel and I divided the trial equally between us. One of the more interesting issues that arose during the trial was the admissibility of statements made by a co-defendant that tended to incriminate our client. This is one of the issues that went up on appeal at the conclusion of the case. The client was convicted and was sentenced to life in prison. She died in prison while her appeal was pending.

(d) North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company v. Gant

Effie Gant had purchased a whole life insurance policy on her daughter's life through the plaintiff corporation. The daughter passed away at an early age during the contestability period and the insurance company sued Ms. Gant requesting a declaratory judgment that the policy was void because she had defrauded the company by failing to inform the company that the daughter had diabetes among other

conditions. Ms. Gant came to our office with the lawsuit and we started investigating the allegations. We discovered that the application for insurance was actually completed and forged by the insurance agent. A counter claim was filed for breach of contract, breach of contract accompanied by a fraudulent act, and fraud. The insurance company defaulted and after giving it ample time to remedy the problem, an entry of default was granted and the case was set for a damages hearing.

The jury verdict was and continues to be one of the largest in Greenwood County history. Issues in the case included: Rule 55 SCRPC set aside of entry of default; admissibility of the plaintiff's net worth; election of remedies; post-trial motions for new trial absolute and remittur; and then the appeal. The case was ultimately settled while appeal was pending.

(e) Rainey et al v. SC Department of Transportation

This was the case that nobody wanted. A young girl and her friends were traveling back to the Governor's School in Greenville after having visited a Lander University art exhibit. They were driving on Highway 25 North at Ware Shoals, SC when they ran head on into a south bound car driven by a Greenwood lady and her friends returning home from a shopping trip in Greenville. Three people were killed and the rest were seriously injured. The young girl was charged with failure to yield and manslaughter after she ran through a "Y" configured intersection into oncoming traffic. The young girl and her family went to several attorneys before finding one who would take her case.

The case took many months to investigate pre-suit. My partners and I went to the intersection and surveyed it carefully. We determined that the intersection was dangerous as Highway 25 which was two lanes coming from Greenwood split with one lane crossing Highway 25 South like a "Y" and going into Ware Shoals and the second lane continuing north toward Greenville. A person who happened to be in the left lane was forced to exit across Highway 25 South toward Ware Shoals.

The yield sign facing traffic going into Ware Shoals resembled an on-ramp yield sign except the traffic being yielded to was oncoming instead of going in the same direction as is the situation with an on-ramp. There were no signs to indicate in which direction to expect traffic. There were no signs informing a driver that the left lane would take her off of Highway 25. The young girl, having never driven in the area was in the left hand lane. The road veered off to the left and she spotted the yield sign. The oncoming lane was at such an acute angle that instinctively she looked over her left shoulder for traffic with which she may have been merging. She saw no cars coming and continued for an instant when she ran head on into the other car which was topping the hill coming south. The results were catastrophic.

Because of the severity of the collision and injuries, the young girl was charged criminally in Family Court. My firm and I knew, however, that this child was not at fault. We started digging. Through our research and investigation we were able to determine that there had been numerous wrecks and even fatalities at the same intersection in the years preceding this wreck. Without exception, the persons charged in these prior wrecks were heading north and were forced into Ware Shoals by the split in the highway and failed to yield. Even more interesting was the fact that the prior "at fault" drivers were all from out of town and unfamiliar with the intersection.

As a result of the work we had done, we were asked to act as lead counsel for all the people in both cars except one. We proceeded with discovery involving dozens of depositions of out of state witnesses, local witnesses, physicians and experts of various types. The individual cases were consolidated and prepared for trial. Pre-trial motions were extensive. A special two week term was set in Greenwood County as we had over fifty witnesses subpoenaed and prepared to testify. The cases settled for well in excess of the statutory caps on the day the trial was scheduled to begin. The young girl was vindicated and shortly afterwards the highway was reconfigured with simple remedial measures. To my knowledge, there has not been another accident in that location since. That means more than any verdict.

20. List up to five civil appeals you have personally handled. Give the case name, the court, the date of decision, and the citation if the case was reported.
 - (a) Schenk v. National Health Care, 322 S.C. 316, 471 S.E.2d 736, (S.C. App. 1996);
 - (b) Vaughn v. Salem Carriers and Virginia Surety Co., 205-UP-603 (2005);
 - (c) Young v SC Department of Corrections, 333 S.C. 714, 511 S.E.2d 413, (S.C. App. 1999)
21. List up to five criminal appeals that you have personally handled. Give the case name, the court, the date of decision and the citation if the case was reported. If you are a candidate for an appellate court judgeship (please attach one copy of briefs filed by you in each matter).

I have only assisted with two criminal appeals, was not lead counsel on the appeals and did not argue either of them.
22. Have you ever held judicial office? No.
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. N/A
24. Have you ever held public office other than judicial office? No.
25. List all employment you had while serving as a judge (whether full-time or part-time, contractual or at will, consulting or otherwise) other than elected judicial office. N/A

26. Have you ever been an unsuccessful candidate for elective, judicial, or other public office?

Yes. In January 2009, I ran for the seat left vacant by the death of Jim Johnson of the Eighth Circuit. I was one of three candidates nominated by the Judicial Merit Screening Commission. Prior to the vote of the Legislature, I withdrew my name from consideration and Eugene "Bubba" Griffith was elected.

Again in 2010, I ran for the Circuit Court after the death of Wyatt Saunders. Again, I was nominated by the Judicial Merit Screening Commission and then withdrew prior to the vote of the Legislature which resulted in the election of Frank Addy to the Circuit Court.

27. Have you ever been engaged in any occupation, business, or profession other than the practice of law, teaching of law, or holding judicial or other public office? No.

28. Are you now an officer or director or involved in the management of any business enterprise? Yes. I am President and managing partner of Ayers, Smithdeal & Bettis, P.C. I have been president for the past 10 years. My duties include: day to day operations; insurance coverage (health, WC, liability, auto, life); personnel issues; retirement account sponsorship; ethics training and practicing law.

29. A complete, current financial net worth statement was provided to the Commission.

30. Describe any financial arrangements or business relationships you have, or have had in the past, that could constitute or result in a possible conflict of interest in the position you seek. Explain how you would resolve any potential conflict of interest.

The only financial arrangements or business relationships that could constitute or result in a possible conflict of interest involve my partner Chad Bettis. We are partners in the real estate management company that owns the building our firm rents. I expect to make an arrangement with my partner to equitably divide the assets of the company.

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?

In 1987, while in college, I was waiting behind a car at a stop sign. I observed a driver going the wrong way on a one way street coming in my direction. I took my eyes off the car stopped in front of me and rolled into the rear of that vehicle. Because I had consumed beer prior to driving, I was charged with driving under the influence of alcohol. I was not convicted. The charge was dismissed and the record was expunged.

32. Have you, to your knowledge, ever been under federal, state, or local investigation for possible violation of a criminal statute? No.

33. Has a tax lien or other collection procedure ever been instituted against you by federal, state, or local authorities? No. Have you ever defaulted on a student loan? No. Have you ever filed for bankruptcy? No.
34. Have you ever been sued, either personally or professionally, that is, have you ever been named as defendant or respondent in any court of law? No.
36. Have you ever been investigated by the Department of Social Services? No. Has your name ever been enrolled on the Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect? No.
37. If you are in private practice, are you covered by malpractice insurance and, if so, how long have you carried malpractice insurance? Yes. I have carried malpractice insurance since 1992.
38. 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.
39. 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.
40. 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." None.
41. 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." None.
42. Itemize (by amount, type, and date) all expenditures, other than those for travel and room and board, made by you, or on your behalf in furtherance of your candidacy for the position you seek. None.
43. List the amount and recipient of all contributions made by you or on your behalf to members of the General Assembly since the announcement of your intent to seek election to a judgeship. None.
44. 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.
45. Have you requested a friend or colleague to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No. Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No.
46. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf solicited or collected funds to aid in the promotion of your candidacy? No.

47. 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.
48. 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) SC Bar Association;
 - (b) SC Association for Justice;
 - (c) SC Injured Workers' Advocates;
 - (d) SC Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers;
 - (e) American Association for Justice;
 - (f) Greenwood County Bar Association.
49. 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) Citadel Alumni Association – Life Member;
 - (b) Greenwood Chamber of Commerce, General Counsel, 2006-present;
 - (c) Hospice Care of the Piedmont, Board of Directors;
 - (d) Boy Scout Troop 220 – Greenwood, S.C., Treasurer, 2005-present;
 - (e) Greenwood Abbeville Little League, Vice President, 2007-08;
 - (f) Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church, Sunday school teacher;
 - (g) Knights of Columbus Council 7129- fraternal/charitable organization;
 - (h) Greenwood Parks and Recreation, baseball coach;
 - (i) Long Cane Hunt Club;
 - (j) Church softball team;
 - (k) Healthy Learners, Advisory Board, 2006-10.
50. Provide any other information that may reflect positively or negatively on your candidacy, or which you believe should be disclosed in connection with consideration of you for nomination for the position you seek.
- I have a child in college and a child in kindergarten and three children in between. I take my children to school in the mornings and arrive at work every day at approximately 7:30 a.m. I take an hour for lunch and work until approximately 6:30 p.m. I work until 5 p.m. on Fridays and several hours most Saturdays. My professional and personal reputation is my most valuable asset and I will always strive to uphold the integrity of our profession.
51. References:
- (a) W. Townes Jones, IV
116 Court Ave.
Greenwood, SC 29646
(864) 223-1111
 - (b) Michelle D. Powers
209 Waller Ave.

- Greenwood, SC 29646
(864) 227-2500
- (c) Rev. James Crowley
915 Mathis Rd.
Greenwood, SC 29649
(864) 223-8410
- (d) Billy J. Garrett, Jr.
109 Court Ave.
Greenwood, SC 29646
(864) 229-8000
- (e) Richard Thomason
Vice President, County Bank
419 Main Street
Greenwood, SC 29646
(864) 942-1500

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.

Signature: Joseph Smithdeal

Date: August 27, 2012