

**JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION
PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE**

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

1. NAME: Mr. Leonard P. (Lyn) Odom
BUSINESS ADDRESS: 550 South Main Street, Suite 400
Greenville, SC 29601
E-MAIL ADDRESS: lodom@wcsr.com (work)
BUSINESS NUMBER: (864) 255-5407

2. Date of Birth: 1970
Place of Birth: Orangeburg, South Carolina

3. Are you a citizen of South Carolina? Yes.
Have you been a resident of this state for at least the immediate past five years? Yes.

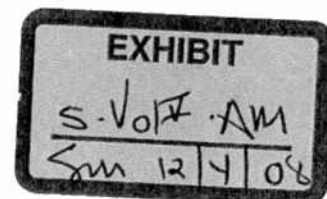
5. Family Status: Married on September 28, 2002, to Suzanne M. Guitar (now Suzanne Guitar Odom). Never divorced. No children.

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) University of South Carolina; 1988 – 1993; B.A., Political Science;
 - (b) Thomas M. Cooley Law School; 1996 – 1997; Candidate for J.D.; transferred to University of South Carolina School of Law in June 1997;
 - (c) University of South Carolina School of Law; 1997 – 1999; J.D., cum laude;
 - (d) University of Florida College of Law- Graduate Tax Program; 1999 – 2000; LL.M. in Taxation.

8. List the states in which you have been admitted to practice law and the year of each admission. Also list any states in which you took the bar exam but were never admitted to the practice of law. If you took the bar exam more than once in any of the states listed, please indicate the number of times you took the exam in each state.
South Carolina; January, 2000.

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.
 - University of Florida Activity
Graduate Assistant to Professor Michael Oberst
 - University of South Carolina Law School Activity
 - (a) Order of the Wig and Robe;



- (b) President's List-Spring 1998; Dean's List-Fall 1997, Fall 1998, Spring 1999;
- (c) Part-time Operations Supervisor, United Parcel Service, July 1997-July 1999.

Thomas M. Cooley Law School Activity

- (a) Invited and Participated in Scholarly Writing I;
- (b) President's List-Hilary 1997; Dean's List-Hilary 1996, Trinity 1996;
- (c) Served as Volunteer Assistant Coach for Michigan State University's Cheerleading Program;
- (d) Part-time Operations Supervisor, United Parcel Service, March 1996-June 1997.

University of South Carolina Activity

- (a) University of South Carolina Cheerleader, 1988-89, 1990-91;
- (b) Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, 1990-1993;
- (c) Dean's List, Spring 1993.

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

<u>Conference/CLE Name</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
(a) 2008 SCAARLA Conference	9/19/08;
(b) William & Mary 53 rd Tax Conference	11/08/07-11/09/07;
(c) 2007 SCAARLA Conference	9/21/07;
(d) William & Mary 52 nd Tax Conference	11/16/06-11/17/06;
(e) 2006 SCAARLA Conference	9/22/06;
(f) 2005 SCAARLA Conference	9/23/05;
(g) Ethics for State Gov't Lawyers	11/19/04;
(h) 2004 SCAARLA Conference/Oath	10/01/04;
(i) IP Law- What Every Gunslinger	2/27/04;
(j) Ethics for State Gov't Lawyers	11/14/03;
(k) 2003 SCAARLA Safari	9/26/03;
(l) National Nexus Program	5/28/03-5/29/03.

I also attended but did not seek MCLE or LEPR credit for the following seminars in the past five years:

- (a) Multistate Tax Commission – Legal and Auditing, 9/20/04-9/24/04
Principles of Apportioning Corporate Income and Presentation of Evidence;
- (b) UC-Davis, Center for State and Local Taxation, 6/20/04-6/24/04
Summer Tax Institute.

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

I served as an Adjunct Professor at the University of South Carolina School of Law from August 2004 through December 2006. During this period, I taught the following courses:

(a) Legal Writing I – Fall 2004, Fall 2005 and Fall 2006;

(b) Legal Writing II – Spring 2005 and Spring 2006.

In Legal Writing I, I taught first-year law students the basic principles of legal analysis and writing.

In Legal Writing II, I taught first-year law students the fundamentals of drafting an appellate brief and presenting an oral argument.

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.

South Carolina Supreme Court; January 4, 2000.

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.

After graduation from law school and taking the South Carolina Bar Exam in 1999, I entered the Graduate Tax Program at the University of Florida College of Law to earn a Master of Laws (LL.M) in Taxation. Upon entry into the Graduate Tax Program, I was selected by Professor Michael Oberst, based on my prior law school experience with the fundamentals of partnership taxation, to serve as his Graduate Assistant. In this capacity, I performed various research and writing assignments for Professor Oberst on complex issues in the areas of individual income and partnership taxation. While enrolled in the Graduate Tax Program, I authored an article entitled *Evaluating the Tax Treatment of Environmental Remediation Expenditures: Tax Reform Needed to Fully Execute the Policy Behind the Environmental Laws* to fulfill the Program's thesis requirement, but I did not submit the article for publication. I earned the LL.M degree in May 2000 and graduated with a 3.63 GPA.

In June 2000, I began my legal career with McNair Law Firm in Columbia, South Carolina, and practiced primarily in the area of general taxation. My experience included drafting pleadings for matters before the United States Tax Court, assisting in the Firm's representation of clients in audit matters before the Internal Revenue Service and the South Carolina Department of Revenue, and other general tax and corporate matters.

In November 2000, I moved to Hilton Head Island to practice estate planning with Richard Allen, P.A., a solo-practitioner affiliated with Fraser & Allen, LLC. I assisted Richard Allen with complex estate planning models, which usually consisted of family limited partnerships and intentionally defective grantor trusts, and various probate matters.

In 2001, I accepted a position as a contract attorney with Nexsen Pruet Jacobs & Pollard, LLP in Columbia to work on a complex anti-trust litigation matter, for which Nexsen Pruet represented the defendant. Initially, for the first few months, my job duties consisted of reviewing thousands of pages of

documents to determine whether such documents were responsive to discovery requests, and, if responsive, whether such documents were protected by the attorney-client privilege. After a few months, I began working primarily with David Eddy, who had the responsibility of deposing many key witnesses during the discovery phase. I assisted David Eddy by reviewing documents authored or reviewed by each witness and highlighted potential key points of such documents that were relevant to the upcoming deposition. The case settled before trial.

In November 2002, I accepted a position as Counsel for Revenue Litigation with the South Carolina Department of Revenue. My legal experience developed tremendously while I was with the Department of Revenue. For example, on day one, I inherited a complex individual income tax case that was on appeal to the South Carolina Supreme Court. My first assignment was to prepare and present oral argument in that case. Although I prepared the argument, the case settled shortly before the hearing. However, just a few weeks later, I was asked to prepare and present the oral argument in another case that was pending before the South Carolina Supreme Court. In May 2003, I argued Ed Robinson Laundry and Dry Cleaning, Inc. v. South Carolina Department of Revenue, 356 S.C. 120, 588 S.E.2d 97 (2003) before the South Carolina Supreme Court. I also represented the Department of Revenue in other appellate matters before the circuit courts that were on appeal from the Administrative Law Court.

Although the appellate aspects of my career with the Department of Revenue were very thrilling and fulfilling, the overwhelming majority of my experience there involved drafting Final Agency Determinations (Determination) and representing the Department before the South Carolina Administrative Law Court. A Determination allowed a taxpayer to request a contested case hearing with the Administrative Law Court to review the Department of Revenue's final decision in that matter. Nearly all of the Determinations that I drafted pertained to individual income and corporation income tax matters. I also drafted Determinations for sales, employment, property, motor fuels, alcoholic beverage licensing violations, and other miscellaneous tax matters. I estimate that I drafted 80 Determinations, from which taxpayers requested a contested case hearing in approximately 30 of those matters. Out of those 30 requests for a contested case hearing, I estimate that I conducted 12 hearings before the Administrative Law Court and the other 18 matters settled during or after the discovery phase.

In December 2006, I accepted a position as Of Counsel with Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice, PLLC, in its Greenville, South Carolina, office and am currently a member of its Tax Practice Group. I primarily represent taxpayers before various states' revenue departments in audit matters, assist taxpayers with complex state and local tax planning, including the county and municipal levels, and assist other lawyers within the Firm on economic incentive matters.

If you are a candidate for **Administrative Law Judge**, please provide a brief written description of your experience before an Administrative Law Judge, including any issues discussed and the frequency of your appearances before the Administrative Law Judge Division.

My experience before the Administrative Law Court stems from my position as Counsel for Revenue Litigation with the South Carolina Department of Revenue from November 2002 until December 2006. At the Department of Revenue, I drafted Final Agency Determinations for taxation matters that were not resolved at the audit or appeals stages of the controversy. Such Determinations represented the Department of Revenue's final position on these issues. These Determinations then allowed the taxpayer to request a contested case hearing before the Administrative Law Court to review the Department of Revenue's final position. When a taxpayer requested a contested case hearing before the Administrative Law Court, I represented the Department of Revenue in that matter.

I estimate that I drafted 80 Determinations while with the Department of Revenue. Out of those 80 Determinations, I estimate that 30 taxpayers requested a contested case hearing before the Administrative Law Court, and out of those 30 requests for a contested case hearing, I estimate that 12 actually went to trial. The other 18 generally settled during or after the discovery phase, or sometimes within a day or so of the hearing, in which case the trial preparation had been completed.

15. What is your rating in Martindale-Hubbell?

I currently am not rated by Martindale-Hubbell, presumably because a large portion of my legal career was on behalf of state government.

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

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

- (a) federal: 0%;
- (b) state: 100%.

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

- (a) civil: 100%;
- (b) criminal: 0%;
- (c) domestic: 0%.

18. What percentage of your practice in trial court during the last five years involved matters that went to a jury?

- (a) jury: 0%;
- (b) non-jury: 100%.

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

All of my trial experience in the past five years stems from my position as Counsel for Revenue Litigation with the South Carolina Department of Revenue. We often listed more than one attorney's name in the pleadings; however, the attorney that was assigned the matter generally handled the matter entirely unless it was a very complex case. Thus, in the majority of these matters, I would characterize my role most often as chief counsel.

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

- (a) Ed Robinson Dry Cleaning and Laundry, Inc. v. South Carolina Dep't of Revenue, 356 S.C. 120, 588 S.E.2d 97 (2003)

Although the briefs were prepared before I joined the South Carolina Department of Revenue, I prepared the oral argument and argued this case before the South Carolina Supreme Court (the "Court"). There were two issues before the Court: (1) whether the imposition of sales tax on laundry and dry cleaning services, but not other services, violated the equal protection clause, and (2) whether the sheer number and nature of the sales and use tax exemptions in S.C. Code Ann. Section 12-36-2120 renders the Act special legislation and in violation of the equal protection clause. On the first issue, the Court found that a rational basis existed for treating dry cleaners differently from other trades in the service industry and upheld the imposition of sales tax on laundry and dry cleaning services. On the second issue, the Court held that it was not concerned with the size or number of exemptions, but only their content. The Court gave great deference to the General Assembly's classification decisions on the presumption that it debated and weighed the advantages and disadvantages of the legislation at issue. This case was important because it upheld the General Assembly's power to create distinct classifications for taxation purposes and preserved its ability to create an exemption for certain classes when a rational basis exists for such exemption.

- (b) Anonymous Taxpayers v. South Carolina Dep't of Revenue, Docket No. 03-ALJ-17-0366-CC (December 15, 2003)

I represented the Department of Revenue in this contested case hearing before the Administrative Law Court. The issue before the court was whether the deduction allowed by S.C. Code Ann. Section 12-6-1140(4) (2000) for amounts received for "disability retirement due to a permanent and total disability" includes long-term disability insurance benefits. The taxpayers contended that the term "retirement" should be broadly construed to include all payments received by an individual that is permanently unable to return to work, even if such payments are not made under a retirement plan and the recipient is not technically retired. Judge Geathers upheld the Department of Revenue's Final Agency

Determination and ruled that the term "retirement" meant a formal retirement plan and not just failing to return to work. Consequently, Judge Geathers ruled that the term "disability retirement" must be construed as those benefits paid under a formal retirement plan because of a disability. This case was important because if the term "retirement" was construed loosely, it arguably would have generated an income tax deduction for any payments received by an individual from a disability insurance policy as a salary replacement when the individual was unable to return to work, but had not yet attained retirement age.

- (c) Anonymous Taxpayers v. South Carolina Dep't of Revenue, Docket No. 06-ALJ-17-0397-CC (2006)

This matter also was a contested case hearing in which I represented the Department of Revenue before the Administrative Law Court. The issue was whether the taxpayers could exclude disability retirement compensation received from the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (SCPORS) from South Carolina taxable income pursuant to Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 104(a)(1) as payments received under a workmen's compensation statute or a statute in the nature of a workmen's compensation statute. Judge Kittrell upheld the Department of Revenue's Final Agency Determination and ruled that such payments were not excludable because they were not paid under the provisions of South Carolina's workmen's compensation statute, and that, consistent with federal tax law, the SCPORS provisions were not in the nature of a workmen's compensation statute because the SCPORS allowed payments for reasons other than on-the-job injuries.

- (d) Anonymous Corporation v. SCDOR, 05-ALJ-17-0010-CC

I served as co-counsel in this matter, along with Malane Pike, and we represented the Department of Revenue in a matter in which a civil fraud penalty was asserted against a corporate taxpayer. The case involved two separate dividends that were declared and paid with a promissory note by a South Carolina entity to its out-of-state parent. The Department alleged that deductions were taken for accrued but unpaid interest. We issued a very detailed administrative summons requesting various corporate records and other information. The Department hired forensic accountants to assist us in evaluating the taxpayer's accounts payable, accounts receivable, cash flow, and other corporate records to examine whether the taxpayer had the ability to make principal and interest payments on the promissory notes. The parties settled the matter shortly before hearing, and a Consent Order of Dismissal was issued by Judge Matthews. Although this matter settled before the hearing, it is significant because of the complexity of the legal issues and the use of forensic accounting experts to review and recreate the corporation's records.

- (e) Anonymous Taxpayer v. South Carolina Dep't of Revenue, 03 ALJ-17-0094-CC (August 8, 2003)

I represented the Department of Revenue in this matter, and the parties agreed to a settlement before the hearing. However, I found this case important because the issue was whether the Department of Revenue properly calculated interest on overpayments of taxes for tax years that ended prior to September 1, 1985, but were paid after September 1, 1985. On September 1, 1985, South Carolina switched from a simple interest method of calculating interest to a compounding method (meaning interest accrues on interest). At issue was whether the simple interest that accrued before September 1, 1985, should have been compounded thereafter or just added to a separately compounded portion when computing the total interest due. If the simple interest that accrued before September 1, 1985, should have been compounded for all periods thereafter, then the interest payable would have been substantial, because the accrual period was approximately 20 years. The Department of Revenue consulted with key state and local tax experts and a federal tax expert. After a status conference was held before Judge Kittrell, the parties reached a settlement in the case, and a Consent Order was issued on August 8, 2003.

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

- (a) Ed Robinson Laundry and Dry Cleaning, Inc. v. South Carolina Dep't of Revenue, 356 S.C. 120, 588 S.E.2d 97 (2003)

I argued this case on behalf of the Department of Revenue before the South Carolina Supreme Court (the "Court") on May 14, 2003. The Court issued its decision on October 13, 2003, and denied the appellants' motion for rehearing on November 20, 2003. The Court held that a rational basis existed for treating dry cleaners differently from other trades in the service industry and upheld the imposition of sales tax on laundry and dry cleaning services. The Court also held that the sheer number and nature of the sales and use tax exemptions in S.C. Code Ann. Section 12-36-2120 did not render the Act special legislation and, therefore, did not violate the equal protection clause.

- (b) Anonymous Taxpayer v. South Carolina Dep't of Revenue, Unpublished Opinion No. 2008-UP-124 (S.C. Ct. App. February 20, 2008); Anonymous Taxpayer v. South Carolina Dep't of Revenue, C/A No.: 06-CP-40-1336 (Richland County Circuit Court June 20, 2006)

Although the South Carolina Court of Appeals (the "Court of Appeals") issued this Unpublished Opinion after I had left the Department of Revenue to return to private practice, this case was initially assigned to me, and I represented the Department of Revenue before the Administrative Law Court on the taxpayer's request for a contested case hearing. I also

represented the Department of Revenue in this matter before the Richland County Circuit Court on the taxpayer's appeal of the Administrative Law Court's decision. After oral arguments, the circuit court granted the Department of Revenue's motion to dismiss the taxpayer's appeal, because the taxpayer failed to pay or post a bond for the amount of tax and interest determined to be due by the Administrative Law Court. The taxpayer then filed an appeal of the circuit court's decision with the Court of Appeals, and subsequently filed a Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis. I filed a return to the taxpayer's motion, and such motion was ruled upon after I left the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue's position was ultimately upheld by the Court of Appeals in the Unpublished Opinion.

(c) Anonymous Taxpayers v. South Carolina Dep't of Revenue, Case No. 2002-01628 (Anderson County Circuit Court, 2004)

In this matter, the taxpayers filed an appeal in Anderson County Circuit Court to review a decision of the Administrative Law Court. Although the hearing before the Administrative Law Court preceded my employment with the Department of Revenue, I represented the Department of Revenue in the appellate stage of this controversy. The matter involved the Department of Revenue's denial of the taxpayers' claim for refund of taxes paid, which was affirmed by the Administrative Law Court. The taxpayers filed an appeal with the circuit court, and the Department of Revenue filed a motion to dismiss the appeal on grounds that the taxpayers' petition failed to state grounds or errors of law sufficient to confer jurisdiction upon the court pursuant to the Pringle and Al-Shabazz cases. After oral arguments, the Department of Revenue's motion was dismissed; however, the Department of Revenue prevailed on the merits, which were presented through briefs of both parties.

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. None applicable.
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. Not applicable.
24. Have you ever held public office other than judicial office? No. Not applicable.
25. List all employment you had while serving as a judge (whether full-time or part-time, contractual or at will, consulting or otherwise) other than elected judicial office. Specify your dates of employment, employer, major job responsibilities, and supervisor. Not applicable.
26. Have you ever been an unsuccessful candidate for elective, judicial, or other public office? No.

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?

Yes. I began practicing law in 2000 with the McNair Law Firm and only have been engaged in the practice of law and the teaching of law since that time. Before 2000, however, and beginning in the summer of 1985, I have held various summer jobs during my high school years, including picking tobacco, mowing lawns, bagging groceries at a local Piggly Wiggly, and assisting a local building supply company with deliveries. During my undergraduate years, I held various jobs, including teaching cheerleading camps, working as a hotel desk clerk for several Holiday Inns, working as a store attendant for Domino's Pizza, and working as a sorter for United Parcel Service. After graduation, and before attending law school, I continued to work for United Parcel Service and was eventually promoted to a part-time management position. During this time, I also worked as a personal trainer and served as a delivery driver to save money for law school. During my law school years, which began at Thomas M. Cooley Law School in Lansing, Michigan, I continued to work for United Parcel Service in a part-time management position. When I transferred to the University of South Carolina School of Law in June 1997, I returned to United Parcel Service in West Columbia in a part-time management role and remained there until I took the Bar Exam in July 1999. While at the University of South Carolina School of Law, I also served as a graduate assistant to Professor Christy Dorchuck. After taking the Bar Exam, I enrolled in the University of Florida College of Law's Graduate Tax Program in August 1999. While there, I served as a graduate assistant to Professor Michael Oberst.

28. Are you now an officer or director or involved in the management of any business enterprise? Explain the nature of the business, your duties, and the term of your service. Not applicable.

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

30. Describe any financial arrangements or business relationships that you have, or have had in the past, that could constitute or result in a possible conflict of interest in the position you seek. Explain how you would resolve any potential conflict of interest. Not applicable.

31. Have you ever been arrested, charged, or held by federal, state, or other law enforcement authorities for violation or for suspicion of violation of any federal law or regulation, state law or regulation, or county or municipal law, regulation, or ordinance, or any other law, including another country's law?

Yes. In April, 1990, I was arrested and charged with public disorderly conduct while on a pledge retreat with my fraternity, Lambda Chi Alpha. I was fined \$68. The incident resulted from my immaturity at that time and the consumption of alcoholic beverages. While at the Hilton Head Beach and Tennis Resort, where we were guests, several members of my fraternity and I were walking through the halls asking other guests that appeared to be

underage and consuming alcoholic beverages for identification. We claimed that we were hotel security, but it was obvious that we were not, because we also were holding drinks. We were intoxicated, and the only intent of our actions was pure fun. As a result, a scuffle broke out between me and a member of another fraternity. Hotel security was called to the scene, and I was arrested for public disorderly conduct and taken to Beaufort County Jail. This incident was an "eye-opener" for me and the underpinnings of the maturity level that I have developed and demonstrated since that time. My actions were wrong, and I did not challenge the matter. I paid the \$68 fine and have since regarded this incident as one of the most valuable lessons that I have learned in life- everyone is responsible and accountable for their actions.

32. Have you, to your knowledge, ever been under federal, state, or local investigation for possible violation of a criminal statute? No.
33. Has a tax lien or other collection procedure ever been instituted against you by federal, state, or local authorities? Have you ever defaulted on a student loan? Have you ever filed for bankruptcy? No. Not applicable.
34. Have you ever been sued, either personally or professionally?
No, I have never been sued either personally or professionally.
However, my wife and I brought an action in Lexington County against our home builder for breach of contract and other related issues. We obtained a default judgment in 2005, and, after a damages hearing, Judge Westbrook issued a Final Order in August, 2005, awarding us damages in the amount of \$37,617.45. We subsequently brought a fraudulent conveyance action against our home builder after discovering that he had transferred his interest in his personal residence to his spouse. We eventually settled that matter. Additionally, during this time, a foreclosure action was brought against our builder, and we were named parties in that action because of our outstanding judgment against the builder.
36. Are you now or have you ever been employed as a "lobbyist," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(13), or have you acted in the capacity of a "lobbyist's principal," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(14)? No.
37. Since filing with the Commission your letter of intent to run for judicial office, have you accepted lodging, transportation, entertainment, food, meals, beverages, money, or any other thing of value as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(1) from a lobbyist or lobbyist's principal? No. Not applicable.
38. S.C. Code § 8-13-700 provides, in part, that "[n]o public official, public member, or public employee may knowingly use his official office, membership, or employment to obtain an economic interest for himself, a member of his immediate family, an individual with whom he is associated, or a business with which he is associated." Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions. Not applicable.
39. S.C. Code § 8-13-765 provides, in part, that "[n]o person may use government personnel, equipment, materials, or an office building in an election campaign."

Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions. Not applicable.

40. Itemize (by amount, type, and date) all expenditures, other than those for travel and room and board, made by you, or on your behalf, in furtherance of your candidacy for the position you seek.

Although I anticipate some nominal expenditures for postage, stationery, and other miscellaneous expenses, I have not incurred any such expenditures as of this date.

41. List the amount and recipient of all contributions made by you or on your behalf to members of the General Assembly since the announcement of your intent to seek election to a judgeship. Not applicable.

42. Have you directly or indirectly requested the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? Have you received the assurance of any public official or public employee that they will seek the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? No.

43. Have you requested a friend or colleague to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf? Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No. Not applicable.

44. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf solicited or collected funds to aid in the promotion of your candidacy? No.

45. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf contacted members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission about your candidacy or intention to become a candidate? No.

46. List all bar associations and professional organizations of which you are a member and give the titles and dates of any offices you have held in such groups.

(a) South Carolina Bar;

(b) South Carolina Administrative and Regulatory Lawyers Association;

(c) South Carolina Economic Developer's Association.

47. List all civic, charitable, educational, social, and fraternal organizations of which you are or have been a member during the past five years and include any offices held in such a group, any professional honors, awards, or other forms of recognition received and not listed elsewhere.

The Gamecock Club.

48. Provide any other information which may reflect positively or negatively on your candidacy, or which you believe should be disclosed in connection with consideration of you for nomination for the position you seek. This information may include how your life experiences have affected or influenced the kind or type of judge you have been or plan to be.

If elected, I believe that my fairness, experience, intellectual acumen, legal writing skills and dedication to hard work would be tremendous assets to the Administrative Law Court. The integrity of the judicial system and the Administrative Law Court is compromised if fairness is not always displayed. I believe that my fairness can best be illustrated through my work ethic at the South Carolina Department of Revenue. Although I represented the Department in tax litigation matters in a zealous manner, I always reviewed every audit assigned to me for positions that were not supported by the law and brought them to the attention of the auditor and the appeals officer. There were several audits where I found errors that resulted in a lower assessment, and in one or two instances, the assessments were completely withdrawn. If elected, I will continue to serve the parties before the Administrative Law Court with complete fairness by considering only the evidence presented to the court and the applicable legal authorities.

I also believe that my prior experience of practicing before the Administrative Law Court, the emphasis that was placed on statutory construction in the University of Florida's Graduate Tax Program, the vast, variable experience that I have gained from complex transactions in private practice, and the experience that I gained from serving as an instructor for Legal Writing I and Legal Writing II at the University of South Carolina School of Law collectively will provide a solid foundation of experience that would make me an asset to the Administrative Law Court. Writing with clarity is an essential trait that all judges should possess. Throughout law school, the practice of law, and teaching Legal Writing, I always have strived to improve my writing skills and write with clarity. I can think of at least two orders that I prepared that were signed by a judge without making any changes or with only minor, non-substantive changes, and that was very rewarding to me. If elected, I will continue to strive to analyze and write with a clarity that can be understood by all. I also would strive to see that orders are issued as expeditiously as possible after a hearing or conference and maintain my assigned case load.

My intellectual acumen and dedication to hard work are demonstrated through my law school performance. I graduated from law school cum laude with a 3.52 GPA (3.87 GPA looking only at my USC grades) and was selected as a member of the Order of Wig and Robe honor society, as well as the President's List and Dean's List. I accomplished these honors and high marks while holding a part-time management position with United Parcel Service. During all three years of law school, I worked approximately 25-30 hours each week (Monday through Friday), in addition to attending classes full-time. Upon graduation from law school, I earned a LLM in Taxation from the University of Florida College of Law - Graduate Tax Program and graduated with a 3.63 GPA, while serving as a Graduate Assistant to Professor Michael Oberst.

I believe that my intellectual acumen and dedication to hard work would enable me to fully understand and apply the diverse substantive and challenging areas of law that are subject to review by the Administrative Law Court.

Furthermore, I believe that I possess the inherent ability to spot the key legal issues in any substantive area of law and find the "right" answer, as opposed to finding the "best" argument in the favor of the party that I am representing.

49. References:

- (a) Mr. Thomas. E. Volz
Licensed Financial Specialist
Wachovia Bank, N.A.
1441 Main Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
(803) 251-4528;
- (b) Mr. Ronald W. Urban
Chief Counsel for Litigation
South Carolina Department of Revenue
P.O. Box 125
Columbia, South Carolina 29214
(803) 898-5130;
- (b) Mrs. Shiva V. Hodges
901 Richland Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
(803) 765-5136;
- (c) Mr. Richard C. Handel
General Counsel – Policy
South Carolina Department of Revenue
P.O. Box 125
Columbia, South Carolina 29214
(803) 898-5132;
- (d) Mr. John C. Von Lehe, Jr.*
Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough, LLP
P.O. Box 1806
Charleston, South Carolina 29402
(843) 720-4311;
- (e) Mr. Keith D. Munson*
Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice, PLLC
P.O. Box 10208
Greenville, South Carolina 29603
(864) 255-5412.

*I intend to seek letters of recommendation from one or both of these individuals. However, both were unavailable this week. I will contact them again early next week.

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

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

S/Leonard P. (Lyn) Odom

Date: 09/24/08

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

Administrative Law Court
(New Candidate)

Full Name: Leonard P. Odom
Business Address: 550 S. Main Street, Suite 400
Greenville, SC 29601
Business Telephone: (864) 255-5407

1. Do you plan to serve your full term if elected?
Yes.
2. Do you have any plans to return to private practice one day?
I have no plans to return to private practice if am elected.
3. Have you met the Constitutional requirements for this position regarding age, residence, and years of practice?
Yes.
4. What is your philosophy regarding *ex parte* communications? Are there circumstances under which you could envision *ex parte* communications being tolerated?
I believe that the rules applicable to *ex parte* communications should be strictly followed. Even as a practicing attorney, I have never placed a member of the judiciary or the Administrative Law Court in a position to communicate *ex parte*. If elected to the Administrative Law Court, I would abide by Canon 3 of the Code of Judicial Conduct and not permit *ex parte* communications, except in circumstances such as scheduling, administrative purposes or non-substantive emergencies where I believed that no party would gain an advantage. Afterwards, I would notify all other parties of the substance of the *ex parte* communication and allow them an opportunity to respond. In addition to Canon 3, I also would abide by S.C. Code Ann. Section 1-23-360 (Administrative Procedures Act) and the procedural rules for the Administrative Law Court.
5. What is your philosophy on recusal, especially in situations in which lawyer-legislators, former associates, or law partners are to appear before you?
Pursuant to Canon 3, recusal is required in any matter where a judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned. In matters before me where a lawyer-legislator appears, I would follow the rules outlined in S.C. Code Ann. Section 8-13-745 and any applicable case law. If elected, I would recuse myself in all matters where a former associate or law partner is representing a party. Additionally, as a former lawyer for the South Carolina Department of Revenue, Canon 3 notes that I

ordinarily would not have an association with other lawyers employed by that agency, but that I should recuse myself where my impartiality might reasonably be questioned. I also would recuse myself from any matter where I have personal knowledge of the disputed facts, an economic interest in the matter, and where my wife is acting as a lawyer in the proceeding.

6. If you disclosed something that had the appearance of bias, but you believed it would not actually prejudice your impartiality, what deference would you give a party that requested your recusal? Would you grant such a motion?

I believe that the purpose of the disclosure is to allow the parties to make an informed, independent decision outside of my presence on the advice of their counsel. If any party believed that the disclosure had the appearance of bias, I would grant the motion. Such is absolutely necessary to avoid the appearance of impropriety, which is governed by Canon 2.

7. If elected, what standards would you set for yourself regarding the acceptance of gifts or social hospitality?

Generally, I would follow the specific rules illustrated in Canon 4 of the Judicial Code of Conduct as they pertain to me and my family. However, as a general rule of thumb, I would not accept gifts from any lawyer that could potentially appear before me or from any person who might have an interest in a matter that might come before me.

8. How would you handle a situation in which you became aware of misconduct of a lawyer or of a fellow judge?

Pursuant to Canon 3 of the Judicial Code of Conduct, I would notify the appropriate authority if I received information that suggested that there was a substantial likelihood that another judge had committed a violation of the Code of Judicial Conduct.

Moreover, I also would inform the appropriate authority if I received information that suggested that there was a substantial likelihood that a lawyer had violated the Rules of Professional Conduct in a manner that raised a substantial question as to the lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness in other respects.

9. Are you affiliated with any political parties, boards or commissions that, if you are elected, would need to be re-evaluated?

I am not affiliated with any political parties, boards or commissions.

10. Have you engaged in any fund-raising activities with any political, social, community, or religious organizations?

I have not engaged in fundraising on behalf of any of these organizations. However, I am active in the community and regularly make financial gifts to various local public charities.

11. How would you handle the drafting of orders?

Generally, throughout my practice of law, I have drafted all documents and pleadings which bear my signature and for which I am accountable. However, if elected, in situations where the legal issues were commonplace before the Administrative Law Court, I would consider allowing the law clerks and staff attorneys to draft the order. If so, I would carefully review the order before signing and accepting responsibility for its content. In more complex matters, I more than likely would draft the order and would only utilize the research skills of the law clerks and staff attorneys.

12. What method would you use to ensure that you and your staff meet deadlines?

Just like with the practice of law, organization is essential to meeting deadlines. I would maintain a calendar with reminder alerts at various points in time that preceded the deadline. Currently, I utilize both an electronic calendar and a paper calendar to assist me in the practice of law. Although I recognize that an electronic calendar is very reliable, I still like the ability to just quickly glance at a paper calendar for upcoming events and due dates. Thus, I likely would utilize both methods.

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

I do not believe that judges should engage in "judicial activism." Instead, I believe that the legislative branch of government is charged with the duty of making and changing laws. Judges, on the other hand, are responsible for interpreting the laws drafted by the legislature and applying such laws to the facts presented through the rules of procedure and evidence.

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

Canon 4 permits judges to speak, write, lecture, teach and participate in extra-judicial activities. Given my prior teaching experience, if elected, I would welcome the opportunity to speak at legal seminars, teach another law school class or speak to a group of younger students about the practice of law.

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

Although I do not currently have any children, I am certain that the pressure of serving as a judge would not strain my personal relationship with my wife, Sue, and our family and friends. For example, I am currently employed as Of Counsel with Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice, PLLC in its Greenville, South Carolina office. I commute to Greenville daily from Chapin, South Carolina, which is

approximately one-hour and twenty minutes each way. I generally leave home at 6:00 a.m. every morning and try to leave the office between 6:00 and 6:30 p.m. every evening. In addition to the travel time, I also work on very complex taxation and local government cases on a daily basis. While the pressures of serving as a judge may be different, and perhaps even more strenuous, than my current daily routine, I do not believe that they will strain my personal life any more than I can handle.

16. Are you involved in any active investments from which you derive additional income that might impair your appearance of impartiality?
No.
17. Would you hear a case where you or a member of your family held a de minimis financial interest in a party involved?
Such a situation could present the appearance of impropriety, and I believe that full disclosure is required. After disclosure, I would allow the parties an opportunity to consult with their counsel outside of my presence. Afterwards, if any party believed that a potential for bias existed, I would recuse myself.
18. Do you belong to any organizations that discriminate based on race, religion, or gender?
No.
19. Have you met the mandatory minimum hours requirement for continuing legal education courses?
Yes.
20. What percentage of your legal experience has dealt with cases that appear before the Administrative Law Court? Please describe to the Commission your experience in these areas.
From November 2002 until December 2006, I served as Counsel for Revenue Litigation for the South Carolina Department of Revenue, where I drafted Final Agency Determinations for taxation matters that were not resolved at the audit or appeals stages of the controversy. Such Determinations represented the Department of Revenue's final position on these matters and allowed the taxpayer to request a contested case hearing before the Administrative Law Court to review the Department of Revenue's Determination. When a taxpayer requested a contested case hearing before the Administrative Law Court, I represented the Department of Revenue in that matter. I estimate that I drafted 80 Determinations while with the Department of Revenue. Out of those 80 Determinations, I estimate that 30 taxpayers requested a contested case hearing before the Administrative Law Court, and out of those 30 requests for a contested case hearing, I estimate that 12 actually went to the hearing stage. The other 18 settled after the discovery phase or within a day or so of the hearing, in which case all of the trial preparation had been completed. However, in

all 30 contested case matters, the Administrative Law Court Rules were applicable once the taxpayer requested the contested case hearing.

21. What do you feel is the appropriate demeanor for a judge?
I believe that judges must be impartial, patient, courteous, open-minded, and dignified at all times with all present in the courtroom. However, I also believe that judges should maintain order and decorum within the courtroom.
22. Would the rules that you expressed in your previous answer apply only while you are on the bench or in chambers, or would these rules apply seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day?
I believe that these rules should apply at all times.
23. Do you feel that it is ever appropriate to be angry with a member of the public who would appear before you? Is anger ever appropriate in dealing with attorneys or a pro se litigant?
I do not believe that anger is ever appropriate, regardless of whether it was with a member of the public appearing before me, an attorney, or a pro se litigant.
24. How much money have you spent on your campaign? If it is over \$100, has that amount been reported to the House and Senate Ethics Committees?
Currently, I have not spent any money on my campaign. However, I anticipate that I will have various expenses for postage, stationery and other miscellaneous expenses. If such expenses exceed \$100, which I expect that they will, I will report them to the House and Senate Ethics Committees.
25. If you are a sitting judge, have you used judicial letterhead or the services of your staff while campaigning for this office?
Not applicable.
26. Have you sought or received the pledge of any legislator prior to this date?
No.
27. Have you sought or been offered a conditional pledge of support by any legislator pending the outcome of your screening?
No.
28. Have you asked any third parties to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf before the final and formal screening report has been released? No. Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No.
29. Have you contacted any members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission?
No.
30. Are you familiar with the 48-hour rule, which prohibits a candidate from seeking pledges for 48 hours after the draft report has been submitted?

Yes.

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

s/Leonard P. Odom

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

Notary Public for S.C.

My Commission Expires: 5/25/2011

**LEONARD P. ODOM
1180 HILTON POINT ROAD
CHAPIN, SC 29036
(803) 414-9464**

December 2, 2008

Ms. Jane O. Shuler, Chief Counsel
Post Office Box 142
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

RE: Amendment to Personal Data Questionnaire, Question 10

Dear Ms. Shuler:

I am a candidate for South Carolina Administrative Law Court, Seat 4. I hereby amend question 10 of my Personal Data Questionnaire to reflect that I attended the College of William and Mary's 54th Annual Tax Conference on November 13-14, 2008.

Please contact me at (803) 414-9464 if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lyn Odom".

Leonard P. ("Lyn") Odom

**LEONARD P. ODOM
1180 HILTON POINT ROAD
CHAPIN, SC 29036
(803) 414-9464**

December 2, 2008

Ms. Jane O. Shuler, Chief Counsel
Post Office Box 142
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

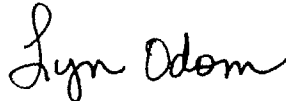
RE: Amendment to Personal Data Questionnaire, Question 40

Dear Ms. Shuler:

I am a candidate for South Carolina Administrative Law Court, Seat 4. I hereby amend question 40 of my Personal Data Questionnaire to reflect that I spent approximately \$170 of personal funds to purchase stationery and postage.

Please contact me at (803) 414-9464 if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lyn Odom".

Leonard P. ("Lyn") Odom

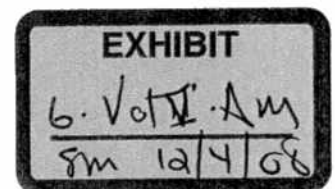
**JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION
PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE**

Court, Position, and Seat # for which you are applying: Administrative Law Court,
Judge, Seat 4

1. NAME: Ms. Kelly H. Rainsford
BUSINESS ADDRESS: 1201 Main St., Ste. 300
Columbia, S.C. 29201
BUSINESS NUMBER: (803) 734-2375
2. Date of Birth: 1973
Place of Birth: Myrtle Beach, S.C.
3. Are you a citizen of South Carolina? Yes.
Have you been a resident of this state for at least the immediate past five years? Yes.
5. Family Status: Married on March 7, 1998, to Matthew Stevens Rainsford.
Never divorced. No 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) University of South Carolina – Honors College, August 1991 to May 1995 (B.S. in Mathematics);
 - (b) University of South Carolina School of Law, August 1995 to May 1998 (J.D.).
8. List the states in which you have been admitted to practice law and the year of each admission. Also list any states in which you took the bar exam but were never admitted to the practice of law. If you took the bar exam more than once in any of the states listed, please indicate the number of times you took the exam in each state.
South Carolina 1998.
9. List the significant activities in which you took part during your attendance at college, graduate, and law school. Give the dates you were involved in these activities and list any leadership positions you held.
 - (a) When I was in college, I worked as a Student Assistant in the University of South Carolina President's Office from the Spring of 1993 through graduation in May 1995, with the exception of summers;
 - (b) When I was in law school, I clerked for the Department of Revenue from May 1997 through graduation in May 1998.
10. Describe your continuing legal or judicial education during the past five years. Include only the title and date of any continuing legal or judicial education course completed.

Conference/CLE Name

Date(s)



- | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------|
| (a) | Depositions: Technique and Strategy | 3/14/2003; |
| (b) | SCAARLA Safari: Finding Answers | 9/26/2003; |
| (c) | 21 Tips to Avoid Malpractice (Part 1) | 12/30/2003; |
| (d) | 21 Tips to Avoid Malpractice (Part 2) | 12/30/2003; |
| (e) | National Association of Public Pension Attorneys Legal Education Conference | 6/22/2004-6/25/2004; |
| (f) | SCAARLA Educational Seminar with Revised Lawyers Oath | 10/1/2004; |
| (g) | SCAARLA Educational Seminar | 9/23/2005; |
| (h) | SCAARLA Educational Seminar | 9/22/2006; |
| (i) | New Pension Law | 10/6/2006; |
| (j) | Lunch & Learn: Act 387 | 11/3/2006; |
| (k) | Ethics for Government Lawyers | 11/3/2006; |
| (l) | Lunch & Learn: Act 387 | 5/18/2007; |
| (m) | Westlaw Training | 9/17/2007; |
| (n) | SCAARLA Educational Conference | 9/21/2007; |
| (o) | Ethics for Government Lawyers | 11/9/2007; |
| (p) | Basic Principles & Dangerous New Trends | 11/30/2007; |
| (q) | SCAARLA Educational Conference | 9/22/2008. |
11. Have you taught law-related courses or lectured at bar association conferences, educational institutions, or continuing legal or judicial education programs? No.
12. List all published books and articles you have written and give citations and the dates of publication for each. None.
13. List all courts in which you have been admitted to practice and list the dates of your admission. Give the same information for administrative bodies that require a special admission to practice.
 United States District Court, South Carolina, May 2008
 United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, May 2008.
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) | Law Clerk/Attorney for the South Carolina Department of Revenue (August 1998 to May 1999) |
| | During law school, I clerked for Dean Secor, Assistant Attorney General, who prosecuted criminal tax matters assigned to the Attorney General's Office. After completing the bar exam, I returned to work for Mr. Secor while searching for a permanent position. In this job, I drafted orders, trial briefs, indictments, and motions; responded to discovery requests; researched legal issues; and managed the case docket.; |
| (b) | Judicial Law Clerk for the South Carolina Court of Appeals (May 1999 to June 2000) |

During my tenure at the Court of Appeals, I clerked for Judge C. Tolbert Goolsby, Jr., then Chief Judge William T. Howell, and finally Acting Judge A.E. Morehead, III. While working for this Court, I reviewed appellate briefs and records on appeal; identified and researched legal issues; attended conferences with the judges; and drafted opinions and memoranda. I worked on appeals regarding various areas of the law, including administrative, criminal, civil, and family.

- (c) Judicial Law Clerk for the South Carolina Administrative Law Court (June 2000 to May 2002)

For nearly two years, I clerked for Chief Judge Marvin F. Kittrell. In this job, I managed case files; researched, summarized, and evaluated motions, petitions, transcripts, and briefs; attended administrative hearings; and drafted and reviewed orders. I worked on cases in most areas for which the Court had jurisdiction at that time.

- (d) Attorney with Austin, Lewis & Rogers, P.A. (May 2002 to March 2004)
In private practice, I focused on administrative law, dealing mostly with Department of Health and Environmental Control matters, and gained experience in civil matters as well. I prepared briefs, motions, pleadings, and proposed orders; researched legal issues; conducted discovery; prepared for and conducted depositions; prepared for trial; and supervised the firm's law clerks.

- (e) Legal Counsel for the South Carolina Retirement Systems (March 2004 to January 2007)

I managed the agency's entire docket of Administrative Law Court cases including preparing cases for trial, conducting discovery, preparing for and conducting depositions, and filing pleadings; managed all disability matters at the Director's level and on appeal; and drafted Final Agency Determinations. During this period, I tried 20 cases and managed a docket that reached more than 30 cases at one time.

- (f) Legal Counsel for the South Carolina Retirement Systems (January 2007 to May 2008)

In January 2007, I was promoted to a position where I assisted with complex litigation; provided program support; created and maintained databases to manage cases, subpoenas, QDROs, and Final Agency Determinations; established procedures and created a database to manage a new disability monitoring project; and researched miscellaneous program and legal issues.

- (g) Assistant General Counsel for the Office of General Counsel, State Budget and Control Board (May 2008 to present)

In this job, I have been managing the internal appeals for the Employee Insurance Program and drafting appeals decisions. Additionally, I have been overseeing the agency's Administrative Law Court cases, researching various legal issues, and writing legal memoranda.

If you are a candidate for **Administrative Law Judge**, please provide a brief written description of your experience before an Administrative Law Judge, including any issues discussed and the frequency of your appearances before the Administrative Law Judge Division.

The majority of my appearances before the Administrative Law Court occurred between August 2004 and January 2007. During that period of time, I represented the Retirement Systems in more than 20 final hearings on either the merits of a case or a dispositive motion. A majority of the cases I handled related to the denial of disability retirement benefits. I also handled a large number of cases involving the Retirement Systems' interpretation and application of the statutory filing requirement for disability applications. Although I appeared before the Administrative Law Court occasionally before and after that period of time, this experience is significant to my understanding of what it is like to appear before the Administrative Law Court.

15. What is your rating in Martindale-Hubbell? I believe I am not listed in Martindale-Hubbell because I work for a state agency.

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

16. What was the frequency of your court appearances during the last five years?
- (a) federal: None;
 - (b) state: Between August 2004 and January 2007, I averaged two dispositive hearings every three months, although there were several months when I tried two or three cases in a month. Otherwise, I have appeared in court occasionally.
17. What percentage of your practice involved civil, criminal, and domestic matters during the last five years?
- (a) civil: 100%;
 - (b) criminal: 0%;
 - (c) domestic: 0%.
18. What percentage of your practice in trial court during the last five years involved matters that went to a jury?
- (a) jury: 0%;
 - (b) non-jury: 100%.
- Did you most often serve as sole counsel, chief counsel, or associate counsel in these matters? Sole counsel.
19. List five of the most significant litigated matters that you have personally handled in either trial or appellate court or before a state or federal agency. Give citations if the cases were reported and describe why these matters were significant.

- (a) Anderson v. S.C. Retirement Systems, 06-ALJ-30-0008-CC
This case involved a question about the Retirement Systems' interpretation and application of its disability statute. Prior to this case,

two separate Administrative Law Judges had issued orders resulting in conflicting interpretations. One judge found that the disability statute required an application to be filed while a member was in service. Another judge found that the member merely needed to prove his disability arose while he was in service. After the Anderson case was filed, the Court granted my request for *en banc* consideration in order to maintain uniformity of its decisions. The Court, with five judges participating, heard oral arguments and ultimately issued a unanimous ruling that a member must be in service when he files his application for disability retirement benefits. It is my understanding this was only the second time the Court had held an *en banc* hearing since 2001 when the Court added Rule 70.

- (b) Lazicki-Thomas v. S.C. Retirement Systems, S.C. Supreme Court, May 12, 2008, Op. No. 26487 (Shearouse Adv. Sh. No. 19 at 77)

In this appeal, the Supreme Court considered the issue heard by the Administrative Law Court *en banc* in the above-referenced Anderson case. The Supreme Court ultimately agreed with the Administrative Law Court and upheld the Retirement Systems' interpretation that a member is not eligible for disability retirement benefits unless he files an application while he is in service. This was significant because it provided clear guidance to the Retirement Systems about the proper administration of its disability statute.

- (c) Morgan v. S.C. Retirement Systems, S.C. Court of Appeals, March 13, 2008, Op. No. 4356 (Shearouse Adv. Sh. No. 12 at 56)

In this appeal, Mr. Morgan challenged the Retirement Systems' calculation of his service purchase cost and the Administrative Law Court's affirmance of that calculation. Mr. Morgan asserted the Retirement Systems should have been estopped from using his highest career salary because the Retirement Systems' misinformation prevented him from completing his service purchase before his salary substantially increased. The Court concluded Mr. Morgan failed to prove he lacked the ability to discern the truth given that he could have read the statute himself. The Court also concluded Mr. Morgan failed to prove he justifiably relied on the misinformation prior to the Retirement Systems correcting its error nine days later. In this appeal, the Court declined to estop a state agency that had made numerous efforts to provide timely, accurate responses based on the information provided.

- (d) Duvall v. S.C. Retirement Systems, S.C. Supreme Court, March 10, 2008, Op. No. 26451 (Shearouse Adv. Sh. No. 9 at 74)

In this appeal, Mr. Duvall challenged the Retirement Systems' calculation of his monthly retirement benefit. When calculating Mr. Duvall's benefit, the Retirement Systems included a payout made at retirement for 45 days of unused annual leave as allowed by statute. Mr. Duvall, however, sought to include in his salary a payout made prior

to retirement for additional unused annual leave. Significantly, Mr. Duvall argued that because he was not a state employee but an employee of the Municipal Association of South Carolina, the 45-day cap on unused annual leave did not apply to him. The Court held that the legislature's provision for the inclusion of a payout for 45 days of annual leave applies to all participants in the retirement system, regardless of whether they are state employees. This appeal was significant because it promoted equity in the calculation of retirement benefits.

- (e) Graham v. S.C. Retirement Systems, 04-ALJ-30-0160-CC (J. Anderson, Dec. 30, 2004)

In this contested case, Ms. Graham sought a continuation of her disability retirement benefits. One issue in the case was the allegation of a condition for which Ms. Graham was not seeking ongoing treatment and was not compliant with medications prescribed for her. The Court determined that because the disability statute required a finding that a member "should be retired," Ms. Graham was precluded from obtaining disability retirement benefits on the basis of this condition. This was significant because it provided support for the Retirement Systems' administration of its disability statute.

20. List up to five civil appeals that you have personally handled. Give the case name, the court, the date of decision, and the citation if the case was reported.
- (a) Morgan v. S.C. Retirement Systems
S.C. Court of Appeals, March 13, 2008, Op. No. 4356 (Shearouse Adv. Sh. No. 12 at 56);
- (b) Lazicki-Thomas v. S.C. Retirement Systems
S.C. Supreme Court, May 12, 2008, Op. No. 26487 (Shearouse Adv. Sh. No. 19 at 77);
- (c) Duvall v. S.C. Retirement Systems
S.C. Supreme Court, March 10, 2008, Op. No. 26451 (Shearouse Adv. Sh. No. 9 at 74). I was co-counsel and assisted in this appeal.
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. Not applicable.
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. Not applicable.
24. Have you ever held public office other than judicial office? If so, list the periods of your service, the office or offices involved, and whether you were elected or appointed. Also, state whether or not you have timely filed your report with the State Ethics Commission during the period you held public office. If not, were you ever subject to a penalty? Not applicable.

25. List all employment you had while serving as a judge (whether full-time or part-time, contractual or at will, consulting or otherwise) other than elected judicial office. Specify your dates of employment, employer, major job responsibilities, and supervisor. Not applicable.
26. Have you ever been an unsuccessful candidate for elective, judicial, or other public office? No.
27. Have you ever been engaged in any occupation, business, or profession other than the practice of law, teaching of law, or holding judicial or other public office? No.
28. Are you now an officer or director or involved in the management of any business enterprise? Explain the nature of the business, your duties, and the term of your service. Not applicable.
29. A complete, current financial net worth statement was provided to the Commission.
30. Describe any financial arrangements or business relationships that you have, or have had in the past, that could constitute or result in a possible conflict of interest in the position you seek. Explain how you would resolve any potential conflict of interest.
I have a one-fifth interest in a joint savings account with close friends that will be used for a group trip. Even if this financial arrangement did not exist, I would recuse myself pursuant to Canon 3E from hearing any matter involving them simply based on our relationship.
31. Have you ever been arrested, charged, or held by federal, state, or other law enforcement authorities for violation or for suspicion of violation of any federal law or regulation, state law or regulation, or county or municipal law, regulation, or ordinance, or any other law, including another country's law?
No. Not applicable.
32. Have you, to your knowledge, ever been under federal, state, or local investigation for possible violation of a criminal statute? No. Not applicable.
33. Has a tax lien or other collection procedure ever been instituted against you by federal, state, or local authorities? Have you ever defaulted on a student loan? Have you ever filed for bankruptcy? No. Not applicable.
34. Have you ever been sued, either personally or professionally? No. Not applicable.
36. Are you now or have you ever been employed as a "lobbyist," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(13), or have you acted in the capacity of a "lobbyist's principal," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(14)? No. Not applicable.
37. Since filing with the Commission your letter of intent to run for judicial office, have you accepted lodging, transportation, entertainment, food, meals, beverages, money, or any other thing of value as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(1) from a lobbyist or lobbyist's principal? No. Not applicable.
38. S.C. Code § 8-13-700 provides, in part, that "[n]o public official, public member, or public employee may knowingly use his official office, membership, or employment to obtain an economic interest for himself, a

member of his immediate family, an individual with whom he is associated, or a business with which he is associated." Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions.

I have no knowledge of any charges or allegations.

39. S.C. Code § 8-13-765 provides, in part, that "[n]o person may use government personnel, equipment, materials, or an office building in an election campaign." Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions.

I have no knowledge of any charges or allegations.

40. Itemize (by amount, type, and date) all expenditures, other than those for travel and room and board, made by you, or on your behalf, in furtherance of your candidacy for the position you seek.

Stationery, \$66.49, 8/30/2008; postage, \$71.40, 9/3/2008.

41. List the amount and recipient of all contributions made by you or on your behalf to members of the General Assembly since the announcement of your intent to seek election to a judgeship. None.

42. Have you directly or indirectly requested the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? Have you received the assurance of any public official or public employee that they will seek the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? No.

43. Have you requested a friend or colleague to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf? Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No.

44. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf solicited or collected funds to aid in the promotion of your candidacy? No.

45. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf contacted members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission about your candidacy or intention to become a candidate? No.

46. List all bar associations and professional organizations of which you are a member and give the titles and dates of any offices you have held in such groups.

(a) South Carolina Administrative and Regulatory Law Association (SCAARLA)

Member, 2000 to present

Member, Board of Directors, September 2003 to present

Chairman, Membership Committee, 2004 to present;

(b) Administrative and Regulatory Law Committee of the South Carolina Bar
Member, 2003 to present.

47. List all civic, charitable, educational, social, and fraternal organizations of which you are or have been a member during the past five years and include

any offices held in such a group, any professional honors, awards, or other forms of recognition received and not listed elsewhere.

- (a) Bible Study Fellowship (BSF) 2004-present;
- (b) Usher January 2005-January 2007;
- (c) Assistant Treasurer January 2007-present.

48. Provide any other information which may reflect positively or negatively on your candidacy, or which you believe should be disclosed in connection with consideration of you for nomination for the position you seek. This information may include how your life experiences have affected or influenced the kind or type of judge you have been or plan to be.

While clerking at the Administrative Law Court, I developed an appreciation for the inner workings of the Court. Since then, I have focused my legal career on administrative law, seeking various opportunities to further my experience and understanding of this area. My experience has included representing private parties that challenge state agency decisions and advising state agencies that make decisions affecting private parties. In addition, my longstanding participation in SCAARLA and the Administrative and Regulatory Law Committee has enabled me to remain informed about other areas of the Court's jurisdiction as well as the recent evolution of it. As a result of my experience, I have an appreciation for the far-reaching impact that administrative law has on the citizens of South Carolina. I also have the unique advantage of having worked on cases at the Administrative Law Court from every point of view: a judge's, a private citizen's, and a state agency's. As an Administrative Law Judge, I would be able to draw on this experience in order to perform my duties impartially. By focusing on the law and applying it to the facts of each case, I would strive to uphold the integrity and independence of the judiciary every day.

49. References:

- (a) W. Allen Nickles, III, Esquire
Gergel, Nickles & Solomon, P.A.
1519 Richland Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
(803)779-8080;
- (b) Stephen R. Van Camp, Esquire
225 Cherry Stone Drive
Columbia, South Carolina 29229
(803)865-9181;
- (c) Peggy G. Boykin, CPA
156 Morning Lake Drive
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
(803)315-6498;
- (d) Donna Liddell
27 Settlers Drive
Myrtle Beach, South Carolina 29577

(843)448-0288;
(e) Jennifer Baldwin
State Credit Union
Post Office Box 726
Columbia, South Carolina 29202
(803)255-8463.

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

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

S/Kelly H. Rainsford

Date: 09/26/08

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

Administrative Law Court
(New Candidate)

Full Name: Kelly Hunter Rainsford
Business Address: 1201 Main Street, Suite 300
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
Business Telephone: (803)734-2375

1. Do you plan to serve your full term if elected? Yes.
2. Do you have any plans to return to private practice one day? I may open my own practice after retiring from state service.
3. Have you met the Constitutional requirements for this position regarding age, residence, and years of practice? Yes.
4. What is your philosophy regarding *ex parte* communications? Are there circumstances under which you could envision *ex parte* communications being tolerated? *Ex parte* communications should be limited to situations allowed by statute, rule, or judicial canon. Even in such situations, *ex parte* communications should be used rarely and only when absolutely necessary.
5. What is your philosophy on recusal, especially in situations in which lawyer-legislators, former associates, or law partners are to appear before you? I would disclose any relevant circumstances to the parties and allow them the opportunity to discuss, outside my presence, whether they have concerns about my serving on the case. In any event, I would recuse myself in any case in which my impartiality might reasonably be questioned.
6. If you disclosed something that had the appearance of bias, but you believed it would not actually prejudice your impartiality, what deference would you give a party that requested your recusal? Would you grant such a motion? I anticipate that I would grant the motion, out of an abundance of caution.
7. If elected, what standards would you set for yourself regarding the acceptance of gifts or social hospitality? I would only accept gifts or social hospitality within the guidelines of Judicial Canon 4D(5), with the ultimate goal of avoiding even the appearance of impropriety.
8. How would you handle a situation in which you became aware of misconduct of a lawyer or of a fellow judge? I would report the person to the Commission on Lawyer Conduct or the Commission on Judicial Conduct, respectively.

9. Are you affiliated with any political parties, boards or commissions that, if you are elected, would need to be re-evaluated? I do not believe I would need to re-evaluate any affiliations if elected.
10. Have you engaged in any fund-raising activities with any political, social, community, or religious organizations? In the past, I raised money on behalf of the YMCA as well as the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society. I am not involved in such fund-raising activities at this time.
11. How would you handle the drafting of orders? For routine, procedural orders, I would review orders prepared by my law clerk or staff attorney and edit if necessary. I likely would draft most of the substantive orders myself. In complex cases, however, I would ask for proposed orders from the parties. This would allow the parties to research any new issues that arose during the proceedings and essentially argue how they want me to rule on those issues. In addition, this would provide the parties a final opportunity to argue their positions on all of the issues involved in the case.
12. What method would you use to ensure that you and your staff meet deadlines? In my practice, I track the status of my cases by using a list containing pertinent details of all open cases. I would continue this habit using the case lists provided by the Administrative Law Court's Clerk's Office.
13. What is your philosophy on "judicial activism," and what effect should judges have in setting or promoting public policy? Because the Administrative Law Court is part of the Executive branch of government, the opportunity for "judicial activism" is limited. As a judge in the Administrative Law Court, I would be bound to apply the laws as written. Public policy is a matter for the legislature, not the courts.
14. Canon 4 allows a judge to engage in activities to improve the law, legal system, and administration of justice. What activities would you plan to undertake to further this improvement of the legal system? I am interested in teaching classes or speaking to interested groups about administrative law in general or the Administrative Law Court in particular. Many lay persons are not aware of the existence of the Administrative Law Court. Given the ever-expanding jurisdiction of the Court, there is an increasing possibility that an individual will be involved in a matter that falls within the Court's jurisdiction. I would be interested in educating lay persons about the jurisdiction of the Court.
15. Do you feel that the pressure of serving as a judge will strain personal relationships (i.e. spouse, children, friends, or relatives)? How would you plan to address this? My husband, family, and friends always have been supportive of my goal to become an Administrative Law

- Judge. As a result, I do not anticipate struggles with these personal relationships. If such strains occur, however, it is my experience that rational dialogue typically resolves any issues in these relationships.
16. Are you involved in any active investments from which you derive additional income that might impair your appearance of impartiality?
No.
 17. Would you hear a case where you or a member of your family held a de minimis financial interest in a party involved? Out of an abundance of caution, I would recuse myself under these circumstances.
 18. Do you belong to any organizations that discriminate based on race, religion, or gender? No.
 19. Have you met the mandatory minimum hours requirement for continuing legal education courses? I have met the requirements every year since 1998, when I became a member of the South Carolina Bar.
 20. What percentage of your legal experience has dealt with cases that appear before the Administrative Law Court? Please describe to the Commission your experience in these areas. During the two years I clerked for Chief Judge Kittrell, I assisted in a variety of cases in the Court's jurisdiction. In private practice, I represented private parties in cases pending at the Court regarding Department of Health and Environmental Control decisions. Subsequently, I represented the South Carolina Retirement Systems in numerous cases before the Court, including 20 contested case hearings and several oral arguments.
 21. What do you feel is the appropriate demeanor for a judge? A judge should be honest, kind, patient, sincere, and willing to listen to and consider all sides of a dispute.
 22. Would the rules that you expressed in your previous answer apply only while you are on the bench or in chambers, or would these rules apply seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day? I believe this is the appropriate demeanor for anyone, regardless of whether he or she is a judge. Within my limitations as an imperfect human being, I try to live these attributes at all times. As a judge, I would strive to reflect these attributes in the courtroom as well.
 23. Do you feel that it is ever appropriate to be angry with a member of the public who would appear before you? Is anger ever appropriate in dealing with attorneys or a pro se litigant? Anger is not appropriate at anytime. When dealing with an unusually difficult attorney or pro se litigant, it may be necessary to be stern at times. I would make every effort, however, to maintain composure during those encounters.

24. How much money have you spent on your campaign? Stationery and postage (\$137.89). If it is over \$100, has that amount been reported to the House and Senate Ethics Committees? Yes.
25. If you are a sitting judge, have you used judicial letterhead or the services of your staff while campaigning for this office? Not applicable.
26. Have you sought or received the pledge of any legislator prior to this date? No.
27. Have you sought or been offered a conditional pledge of support by any legislator pending the outcome of your screening? No.
28. Have you asked any third parties to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf before the final and formal screening report has been released? No. Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No.
29. Have you contacted any members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission? No.
30. Are you familiar with the 48-hour rule, which prohibits a candidate from seeking pledges for 48 hours after the draft report has been submitted? Yes.

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

s/Kelly Hunter Rainsford

Sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 2008.

Notary Public for S.C.

My Commission Expires: 6/27/2012

**JUDICIAL MERIT SELECTION COMMISSION
PERSONAL DATA QUESTIONNAIRE**

Court, Position, and Seat # for which you are applying: South Carolina
Administrative Law Court, Judge, Seat #4

1. NAME: Ms. Shirley Canty Robinson
BUSINESS ADDRESS: 110 Centerview Drive
Post Office Box 11329
Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1329
BUSINESS NUMBER: (803) 896-4311

2. Date of Birth: 1951
Place of Birth: Greeleyville, South Carolina

3. Are you a citizen of South Carolina? Yes.
Have you been a resident of this state for at least the immediate past five years? Yes.

5. Family Status: Divorced on February 20, 1976. Moving party: Manson Robinson, Jr., Richland County Family Court, One year's separation. One child.

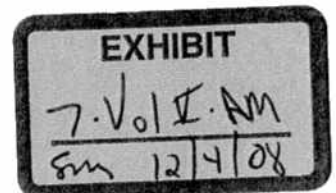
6. Have you served in the military? No.

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) Friendship Junior College, January 1970 to August 1971, AA in Business;
 - (b) Benedict College, 1972 and 1973 summer sessions;
 - (c) University of South Carolina, August 1978 to August 1984, BS - Business Administration (Accounting);
 - (d) University of South Carolina School of Law, August 1988 to December 1990, Juris Doctor.

8. List the states in which you have been admitted to practice law and the year of each admission. Also list any states in which you took the bar exam but were never admitted to the practice of law. If you took the bar exam more than once in any of the states listed, please indicate the number of times you took the exam in each state.

I graduated from Law School in December 1990, sat for the exam in February 1991 and was admitted to the South Carolina Bar in May 1991, and have not taken the bar exam in any other state.

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.



I participated in the Black Law Students Association (BLSA) from August 1988 thru December 1990, and served as coordinator of the Law School's tutorial program from 1989 thru 1990.

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

	<u>Conference/CLE Name</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
(a)	2008 SCAARLA Conference	09/19/08;
(b)	National Association of Hearing Officers	11/5-6/07;
(c)	SCAARLA	10/31/07;
(d)	Federation of Administrative & Regulatory Boards	10/05/07;
(e)	2007 SCAARLA Conference	09/21/07;
(f)	SC Association of Counties Local Government Attorneys' Workshop	12/08/06;
(g)	SC Attorney General Ethics Workshop	11/03/06;
(h)	2006 SCAARLA Conference	09/22/06;
(i)	2005 SCAARLA Conference	09/23/05;
(j)	DHEC Seminar	03/18/05;
(k)	SC Association of Counties Local Government Attorney's Workshop	12/10/04;
(l)	SC Black Lawyers 2 nd Annual Retreat	10/22/04;
(m)	2004 SCAARLA Conference	10/01/04;
(n)	SC Association of Counties Local Government Attorney's Workshop	12/12/03;
(o)	2003 SCAARLA Conference	09/26/03.

11. Have you taught law-related courses or lectured at bar association conferences, educational institutions, or continuing legal or judicial education programs? No.

12. List all published books and articles you have written and give citations and the dates of publication for each. None.

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

Admitted to practice in SC State Courts since May 1991, and the US District and Bankruptcy Courts since August 1994.

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) 1991 (6 months) - Law Firm of Edwards and Associates, Columbia, South Carolina

Was a first year associate working primarily as co-counsel with more seasoned attorneys on cases in the areas of personal injury, family law and worker's compensation;

- (b) 1991 thru Mid-1992 - 8th Circuit Solicitor's Office, Greenwood, South Carolina
Served as an Assistant Solicitor prosecuting juvenile cases, and prosecuted abuse and neglect cases for the SC Department of Social Services;
- (c) 1992 thru 1994 - SC Legislative Black Caucus, Columbia, South Carolina
Served as Executive Director; performing duties that included legislative research, speech writing, management of office and staff, fundraising and coordinating intern program;
- (d) 1995 thru 2000 - Law Offices of Newman & Sabb, PA, Columbia, South Carolina (Firm name changed to Law Offices of Ronnie A. Sabb, LLC in June 2000)
Was the senior associate in offices in Columbia and Lake City, South Carolina. My primary areas of practice were consumer bankruptcy and family law, which made up approximately 75% of my practice. The remaining approximate 25% of my practice was in the areas of probate law, workers compensation, and personal injury;
- (e) 2000 thru present - SC Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Columbia, South Carolina
I am the senior hearing advisor to the 36 professional licensing boards that comprise LLR's Division of Professional and Occupational Licensing (POL). POL boards have statutory responsibility for sanctioning licensees who are found to have committed misconduct or incompetence. It is only after conducting an evidentiary hearing that complies with the notice and procedural requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act (the APA) that the Board will issue a final order with findings and conclusions that are supported by a preponderance of the evidence. Because the majority of board members are individuals who practice the profession that is governed by the board on which that individual serves, the members have little knowledge of the procedural aspects of conducting contested hearings or evaluating evidence presented during those hearings. As the advisor for contested hearings, it is my responsibility to make sure that the hearings comply with the APA and that the licensee who is on trial is given a full and fair hearing. Additionally, I make recommendations to board members on the disposal of pre-hearing matters, instruct them on making rulings from the bench and applying the proper evidentiary standard, and assist them in maintaining proper order and decorum during the hearings.

If you are a candidate for **Administrative Law Judge**, please provide a brief written description of your experience before an Administrative Law Judge, including any issues discussed and the frequency of your appearances before the Administrative Law Judge Division.

It has been several years since I appeared before former Administrative Law Judge Ray Stevens in a contested case protesting DHEC's approval of a permit for a chicken farm. However, contested hearings before LLR's POL boards mirror contested hearings held by Administrative Law Judges in terms of procedures, evidentiary rules and general protocol. In my capacity as advisor to LLR's POL boards, I guide the boards in applying the preponderance of the evidence standard, ruling on motions, maintaining order and a judicial atmosphere during the hearings, and I author the final orders with detailed findings of fact to support the board's decision.

15. What is your rating in Martindale-Hubbell? If you are not listed in Martindale-Hubbell, state the reason why, if known.
Not rated in Martindale-Hubbell. I have never inquired into the requirements for listing.

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

16. What was the frequency of your court appearances during the last five years?
(a) federal: None. Prior to leaving private practice, I appeared weekly in Federal Bankruptcy Court.;
(b) state: None. Again, prior to leaving private practice, I appeared in family court weekly.
17. What percentage of your practice involved civil, criminal, and domestic matters during the last five years?
(a) civil: Currently, 0%. While in private practice, 60%.;
(b) criminal: 0%.;
(c) domestic: Currently, 0%. While in private practice, 40%.
18. What percentage of your practice in trial court during the last five years involved matters that went to a jury?
(a) jury: 0%;
(b) non-jury: Currently, 0%. While in private practice, 100%.
Did you most often serve as sole counsel, chief counsel, or associate counsel in these matters? Sole counsel.
19. List five of the most significant litigated matters that you have personally handled in either trial or appellate court or before a state or federal agency. Give citations if the cases were reported and describe why these matters were significant.
(a) Mollie A. Brooks, et al. vs SC Department of Health and Environmental Control, et al.
My clients contested DHEC's granting of a permit for a chicken farm in their community and requested a contested hearing before the Administrative Law Court. The case was significant to me because it represented my first appearance before the ALC.
(b) In Re: The Estate of Herbert O. Pointer vs. Phyllis Pointer

This probate case is significant because of the novel issue involved. The PR sought to exclude my client as an heir because she was not the decedent's natural child and was never legally adopted. The facts show that shortly after marrying my client's mother, the decedent caused his name to be added to the birth certificate and raised my client as if she was his natural child. Interestingly my client did not know the circumstances of her birth prior to the step-mother initiating the proceeding to exclude her from the estate.

(c) Manson Robinson, Jr., et al. vs. John Q. Hammond Corporation, et al.

This was my first and only significant federal civil case. It involved complex issues that required extensive pre-trial preparation, numerous depositions were taken and several experts were prepared for trial testimony. The clients accepted a sizeable settlement offer on the morning trial was to begin.

(d) Page vs. Page

This was a hotly contested child custody dispute in which my client ultimately prevailed.

(e) McFadden vs. McFadden

This also was a hotly contested child custody and property dispute with both parties alleging marital misconduct. The case was significant to me because it was a case that was unnecessarily prolonged by the husband and his lawyer, and the delay was not in the best interest of the parties or the minor child whose custody was in dispute.

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

(a) Brantley v. Brantley

SC Court of Appeals, decision issued on March 13, 2000;

(b) Jones v. Jones

SC Court of Appeals, decision issued on October 1, 1998;

(c) Schumpert v. Estate of Pearl Schumpert Jenkins

SC Court of Appeals, decision issued on May 19, 1997.

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. None.

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?

I have never held public office.

25. List all employment you had while serving as a judge (whether full-time or part-time, contractual or at will, consulting or otherwise) other than elected judicial office. Specify your dates of employment, employer, major job responsibilities, and supervisor. N/A.

26. Have you ever been an unsuccessful candidate for elective, judicial, or other public office?
Yes. I ran unsuccessfully for the SC Administrative Law Court in 2005 and 2006. In each instance, I was found qualified and nominated by the Commission, but did not receive the requisite number of votes from the General Assembly.
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?
- (a) 1971 thru 1973 - employed as Program Tester with Williamsburg County School System (Follow-Through Program). Periodically tested 1st, 2nd and 3rd grade students to determine academic performance level;
 - (b) 1973 thru 1982 - employed in various secretarial positions with the SC Department of Insurance;
 - (c) 1982 thru 1988 - employed in various positions with the SC House of Representatives, including serving two years as Assistant Supervisor of the word-processing center and two years as an administrative assistant with the House Operations and Management Committee.
28. Are you now an officer or director or involved in the management of any business enterprise? Explain the nature of the business, your duties, and the term of your service. No.
29. A complete, current financial net worth statement was provided to the Commission.
30. Describe any financial arrangements or business relationships that you have, or have had in the past, that could constitute or result in a possible conflict of interest in the position you seek. Explain how you would resolve any potential conflict of interest. None.
31. Have you ever been arrested, charged, or held by federal, state, or other law enforcement authorities for violation or for suspicion of violation of any federal law or regulation, state law or regulation, or county or municipal law, regulation, or ordinance, or any other law, including another country's law?
Yes. In December 1983, I was charged with driving under the influence and in April 1984, I was charged with driving with a suspended license, and paid a fine in each instance. I deeply regret both of the incidents and have since strived to conduct myself both personally and professionally in an ethical and positive manner, and since these incidents I have attended law school and joined the SC Bar.
32. Have you, to your knowledge, ever been under federal, state, or local investigation for possible violation of a criminal statute? No.
33. Has a tax lien or other collection procedure ever been instituted against you by federal, state, or local authorities? Have you ever defaulted on a student loan? Have you ever filed for bankruptcy?
My answer is no to each of the questions above. However, Richland County Court records reflect a State tax lien in the amount of \$155.18 was filed on

March 1, 2001 and satisfied on March 20, 2001. When I made inquiry to the Department of Revenue, I was told the lien was filed in error. If the lien had been withdrawn, it would have been removed from the records, and I cannot explain why this was not done.

34. Have you ever been sued, either personally or professionally?

Yes. I own a condominium that I lease with the understanding that the tenant will eventually purchase the unit; and under the terms of our agreement, the tenant pays the monthly mortgage and monthly regime fees directly to the mortgage lender and property managers. This agreement has been in place since 2000. At some point in 2006, the tenant stopped paying the regime fees and in September 2007, the association filed a foreclosure action. I learned about the suit several months after it was filed and seven days before the foreclosure sale. The property management company is aware that I don't live in the property and have in the past communicated with me on several occasions at my current address, but for some reason did not pass the information along to the attorney and the pleadings were served at the leased property. The tenant failed to notify me that the fees were in arrears and he did not inform me about the communications from the attorney or about the pending foreclosure action. If I had not received an advertisement from a bankruptcy attorney offering her services to stop the foreclosure, I would never have known about the suit and pending sale.

My property was not sold, and currently I am in negotiation to bring the regime fees current. I now have the tenant pay the regime fees to me, and I pay the fees monthly and have placed him on a strict timeframe to consummate the purchase of the property.

36. Are you now or have you ever been employed as a "lobbyist," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(13), or have you acted in the capacity of a "lobbyist's principal," as defined by S.C. Code § 2-17-10(14)? No.

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

38. S.C. Code § 8-13-700 provides, in part, that "[n]o public official, public member, or public employee may knowingly use his official office, membership, or employment to obtain an economic interest for himself, a member of his immediate family, an individual with whom he is associated, or a business with which he is associated." Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions. None.

39. S.C. Code § 8-13-765 provides, in part, that "[n]o person may use government personnel, equipment, materials, or an office building in an election campaign." Please detail any knowledge you have of any formal charges or informal allegations against you or any other candidate for violations of these provisions. None.

40. Itemize (by amount, type, and date) all expenditures, other than those for travel and room and board, made by you, or on your behalf, in furtherance of your candidacy for the position you seek.
I spent \$67.20 for postage and \$30.00 for printing.
41. List the amount and recipient of all contributions made by you or on your behalf to members of the General Assembly since the announcement of your intent to seek election to a judgeship. None.
42. Have you directly or indirectly requested the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? Have you received the assurance of any public official or public employee that they will seek the pledge of any member of the General Assembly as to your election for the position for which you are being screened? No.
43. Have you requested a friend or colleague to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf? Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf? No.
44. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf solicited or collected funds to aid in the promotion of your candidacy? No.
45. Have you or has anyone acting on your behalf contacted members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission about your candidacy or intention to become a candidate? Not to the best of my knowledge.
46. List all bar associations and professional organizations of which you are a member and give the titles and dates of any offices you have held in such groups.
- (a) South Carolina Bar;
 - (b) SC Administrative and Regulatory Law Association;
 - (c) SC Women Lawyers' Association;
 - (d) SC Black Lawyers' Association.
47. List all civic, charitable, educational, social, and fraternal organizations of which you are or have been a member during the past five years and include any offices held in such a group, any professional honors, awards, or other forms of recognition received and not listed elsewhere.
- (a) Board of Directors, Columbia Bethlehem Community Center – Personnel Committee Chair;
 - (b) Board of Trustees, James L. Belin Trust – Vice Chair;
 - (c) 1988 recipient of Am Jur Award in Contracts;
 - (d) Formerly served on Babynet Interagency Coordinating Council (appointed by Governor Carroll Campbell).
48. Provide any other information which may reflect positively or negatively on your candidacy, or which you believe should be disclosed in connection with consideration of you for nomination for the position you seek. This information may include how your life experiences have affected or influenced the kind or type of judge you have been or plan to be.

I have nothing further to disclose, but would briefly emphasize that for the past almost eight years, as an advisor to LLR's professional licensing boards, I've strived to help individual board members achieve a level of understanding of their role when functioning as a quasi-judicial body with statutory authority to hold contested hearings. I think it is important that board members understand that as appointed members of a public body, they have a responsibility that extends to the citizens of South Carolina and to the professional licensees they govern. Their responsibility to the citizens is to protect them from misconduct and incompetent practice, but at the same time the licensee is entitled to a fair and impartial hearing and has the right to be fully heard before action is taken against the license. While working with and training board members, I am always mindful of what I believe are characteristics of a good jurist; the ability to be fair and impartial, and the ability to analyze and apply the evidence appropriately. I remind them that they are essentially functioning as jurists when conducting their hearings, and that this should be reflected by their demeanor, and I implore them to always conduct themselves in an ethical manner and to always be respectful of the parties appearing before them. In essence, I instruct board members to conduct themselves in the manner I believe is appropriate for judges, and this is the manner in which I will conduct myself if I am fortunate enough to be nominated by this Commission and elected to the Court.

In addition to the characteristics already identified, I also believe that the ability to craft well-reasoned and well-written decisions is another essential characteristic of a good judge. I would ask the Commission to take note of the fact that while serving in my current capacity, I have written countless final decisions that have withstood appellant scrutiny. Because all our hearings are held pursuant to the APA, I have an extensive working knowledge of its application in contested hearings, and the same goes for applying the rules of evidence in contested hearings. When I initially joined the staff at LLR, the vast majority of our cases involved pro se respondents, but in more recent years, I see more and more respondents being represented by attorneys. The introduction of attorneys into the equation usually means more pre-hearing motions, trial objections and more active participation from me in maintaining proper order during the hearings. Because my current position closely corresponds to the functions performed by administrative law judges, I believe that it is natural that I would desire to join this Court.

I am grateful to have another opportunity to run for the SC Administrative Law Court, and respectfully request that the Commission give my application careful consideration.

49. References:

- (a) Ronnie A. Sabb, Esquire
Post Office Box 88
Kingstree, South Carolina 29556
(843) 355-5349;

- (b) Louis L. Rosen, Esquire
71 Ridgecrest Drive
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
(803) 957-3165;
- (c) Dr. Jimmy L. Gilbert, Jr.
1415 Park Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
(803) 799-3077;
- (d) Linda Grice, Esquire
3117 Quitman Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29204
(803) 738-8128;
- (e) Mr. Chris Williams
SC State Credit Union
Post Office Box 726
Columbia, South Carolina 29202
(803) 343-0343.

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

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

S/Shirley Canty Robinson

Date: 09/26/08

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

Administrative Law Court
(New Candidate)

Full Name: Shirley Canty Robinson
Business Address: 110 Centerview Drive or Post Office Box 11329
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Business Telephone: (803) 896-4311

1. Do you plan to serve your full term if elected?
Yes.
2. Do you have any plans to return to private practice one day?
No, I have no plans to return to private practice.
3. Have you met the Constitutional requirements for this position regarding age, residence, and years of practice?
Yes, I meet all Constitutional requires for the position.

4. What is your philosophy regarding *ex parte* communications? Are there circumstances under which you could envision *ex parte* communications being tolerated?

As a general rule, I do not believe it is ever appropriate to engage in *ex parte* communications. However, there are limited circumstances where *ex parte* communications may be allowed for scheduling, administrative purposes or emergencies that do not involve substantive matters or issues on the merits. When allowed, the communication should not be such that one party gains an upper hand, and the party not involved in the communication should be promptly notified of the substance of the communication and given an opportunity to respond. Fortunately this topic is addressed by Canon 3 of the Rules of Judicial Conduct in such a way as to provide judges with a practical guide for dealing with this issue.

5. What is your philosophy on recusal, especially in situations in which lawyer-legislators, former associates, or law partners are to appear before you?

Recusal is appropriate in all matters or cases in which the judge has personal knowledge of the facts of the case, a close or personal relationship with one of the parties, or where circumstances exist that causes the judge or the parties to believe there may be an appearance of impropriety or lack of impartiality. With respect to situations involving lawyer-legislators, former associates, or law partners, recusal

should never be based solely upon the identity of the individuals appearing before the court. I am a firm believer in full disclosure and the fact that counsel representing one of the parties is a former associate or partner should be disclosed, and if a party requests my recusal, the request should be considered along with other factors.

6. If you disclosed something that had the appearance of bias, but you believed it would not actually prejudice your impartiality, what deference would you give a party that requested your recusal? Would you grant such a motion?

I firmly believe that the public should feel that they are treated fairly when they appear at court proceedings, and if there is an appearance of bias, the request should be given great deference, and I would grant the motion if it is a situation in which my impartiality could reasonably be questioned. However, if while considering the matter, I determined the motion was being made to either delay the case or to gain an unfair advantage, I believe this would create a situation warranting denial of the motion.

7. If elected, what standards would you set for yourself regarding the acceptance of gifts or social hospitality?

I would strictly adhere to the Code of Judicial Conduct that addresses this topic, and even in situations where the acceptance would not violate the Code, I believe judges should refrain from placing themselves in situations that would give the appearance of impropriety.

8. How would you handle a situation in which you became aware of misconduct of a lawyer or of a fellow judge?

If the lawyer or fellow judge and I shared a close or cordial relationship, I would initiate a discussion about the matter and encourage the lawyer or judge to self-report. However, if the matter was not reported within a reasonable timeframe, I would report the matter to the appropriate authorities.

9. Are you affiliated with any political parties, boards or commissions that, if you are elected, would need to be re-evaluated?

I have no affiliation with any political party. For the past several years, I have served as a member of the Board of Trustees for a United Methodist affiliated trust, and on the Board of Trustees for a non-profit community center. If elected, I would seek an opinion on whether it would be appropriate to continue serving on these boards.

10. Have you engaged in any fund-raising activities with any political, social, community, or religious organizations?

No.

11. How would you handle the drafting of orders?

I am accustomed to drafting my orders with little assistance, and I don't anticipate a drastic departure from my normal practice. Administrative Law Judges have law clerks and I anticipate that utilizing a law clerk to assist with research and drafting routine orders will aid me in getting orders out promptly. Even in instances where an order is drafted by the law clerk, I will closely review the order prior to signing.

12. What method would you use to ensure that you and your staff meet deadlines?

I will work with staff to set up a docketing system to track outstanding matters. The tracking system I currently use to monitor my outstanding orders and orders that are due from outside contract attorneys is reviewed at the beginning and end of each week. It works well in keeping me on track, and I anticipate initiating a similar tracking system when I join the Court.

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

The role of a judge is to interpret and apply the laws enacted by the General Assembly, and if there is some ambiguity in the law, deference should be given to the Legislature's intent and appellate court interpretation. It is not appropriate for judges to engage in judicial activism.

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

I would familiarize myself with the existing committees and activities within the Bar Association or in my community, and affiliate with those that benefit the community and are geared toward improving our system of justice.

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

No, my family has always been very supportive and I don't anticipate this will change.

16. Are you involved in any active investments from which you derive additional income that might impair your appearance of impartiality?

No.

17. Would you hear a case where you or a member of your family held a de minimis financial interest in a party involved?

Yes, the Code of Judicial Conduct defines de minimis as denoting an insignificant interest that could not raise reasonable question as to a judge's impartiality.

18. Do you belong to any organizations that discriminate based on race, religion, or gender?

No.

19. Have you met the mandatory minimum hours requirement for continuing legal education courses?

Yes.

20. What percentage of your legal experience has dealt with cases that appear before the Administrative Law Court? Please describe to the Commission your experience in these areas.

As an advisor with the SC Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation for the past 7 years, 9 months, 100% of the cases I've been involved with could potentially receive appellant review by the Administrative Law Court. In my role, I am advisor to the 36 professional licensing boards when they are called upon to conduct contested hearings. Although I don't 'appear' before the Court, the contested hearings before LLR's licensing boards mirror contested hearings held by Administrative Law Judges in terms of procedures, evidentiary rules and general protocol. I advise and guide the boards in applying the preponderance of the evidence standard, ruling on motions, maintaining order and a judicial atmosphere, and I write the final orders with detailed findings of fact that support the final decision. On average, I participate in approximately 125 contested hearings annually, and draft final orders for each hearing.

To competently function in my role, I must have an excellent working knowledge of the APA and the rules of evidence, and a good working knowledge of how to apply both in contested hearings.

21. What do you feel is the appropriate demeanor for a judge?

Cannon 3 of the Code of Judicial Conduct states that judges are to "be patient, dignified and courteous to litigants, jurors, witnesses, lawyers and others with whom the judge deals in an official capacity". I quote this Cannon because it reflects my personal view of the appropriate demeanor for a judge, which is so critical in maintaining and conveying the dignity and integrity of the judiciary.

22. Would the rules that you expressed in your previous answer apply only while you are on the bench or in chambers, or would these rules apply seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day?

The rules that I expressed in my previous answer would apply at all times.

23. Do you feel that it is ever appropriate to be angry with a member of the public who would appear before you? Is anger ever appropriate in dealing with attorneys or a pro se litigant?

No, displays of anger is never appropriate, however there are times when a judge must be stern in order to maintain order and judicial decorum in the courtroom.

24. How much money have you spent on your campaign? If it is over \$100, has that amount been reported to the House and Senate Ethics Committees?
To date, I have spent \$97.20, slightly less than \$100.
25. If you are a sitting judge, have you used judicial letterhead or the services of your staff while campaigning for this office?
N/A
26. Have you sought or received the pledge of any legislator prior to this date?
No.
27. Have you sought or been offered a conditional pledge of support by any legislator pending the outcome of your screening?
No.
28. Have you asked any third parties to contact members of the General Assembly on your behalf before the final and formal screening report has been released? Are you aware of any friends or colleagues contacting members of the General Assembly on your behalf?
My answer is no to both questions.
29. Have you contacted any members of the Judicial Merit Selection Commission? Not that I am aware of.
30. Are you familiar with the 48-hour rule, which prohibits a candidate from seeking pledges for 48 hours after the draft report has been submitted?
Yes.

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

s/Shirley Cantey Robinson

Sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 2008.

Notary Public for S.C.

My Commission Expires: 2/16/2009

SHIRLEY C. ROBINSON

29 Windsor Cove
Columbia, South Carolina

December 3, 2008

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

RE: PDQ Amendment

Dear Sirs/Ladies:

Please accept the following amendments to Question #34 of my Personal Data Questionnaire:

1. In March 2002, I was sued in magistrate's court by a client of the law firm where I was formerly employed. The client felt I mishandled a real estate closing, and after consulting with two attorneys, the client filed an action pro se in Richland County Magistrate's Court. There was a brief hearing, after which the judge told the client he found no impropriety on my part, and the case was dismissed. This was an inadvertent omission as the matter was addressed in my 2004 and 2006 PDQ's.

In addition to the above, the SLED report revealed the following actions:

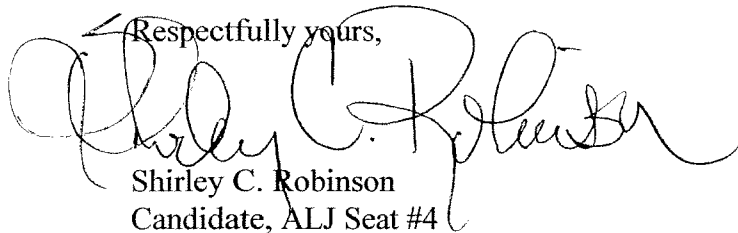
2. **Berkshire Place Homeowners Association filed a foreclosure action in August 1994 and the case was dismissed in July 1996.** The case arose because of a dispute with the Association Board over the manner in which regime fees were increased. My request was that the Board follow the Association By-Laws when imposing increases. The Board and the property managers were of the opinion that the Board could increase regime fees without the approval of Association members. After meeting with the Board, I provided written notice that I would not pay increases that were not in compliance with the By-Laws. The case was ultimately dismissed and the Board (through their attorney) agreed not to impose additional increases until the increase was voted on by Association members.
3. **Berkshire Place Homeowners Associated filed a foreclosure action in September 1999 and the case was dismissed in February 2001.** This case involved the same issue as the 1994 action, and was settled after the trial commenced with the Board's attorney agreeing that the Board did not comply with By-Law provisions when regime fees were increased. In each case, while the cases were pending resolution, I continued to pay the portion of the fee that was not in dispute.

November 3, 2008

4. **General Motors Acceptance vs. Shirley C. Robinson (filed March 1989 and dismissed May 24, 1989).** I was not aware of this case until I received a copy of the SLED report. Many years back, I recall obtaining financing for a vehicle for my ex-husband, and it may have been through GMAC. However, I was never served with the Complaint that is on file in the Office of Clerk of Court for Richland County, and I had no knowledge of its existence.
5. The 2007 foreclosure action that I addressed in my PDQ has been finally resolved, and an Order Setting Aside Special Referee Report and Judgment of Foreclosure and Dismissal of Complaint was signed on November 17, 2008 and filed on November 18, 2008.

Thank you for allowing me to supplement my Personal Data Questionnaire with the above information that was inadvertently omitted.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shirley C. Robinson". The signature is written in a cursive style with large, flowing loops.

Shirley C. Robinson
Candidate, ALJ Seat #4

SCR/