STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG	) Civil Action No.: 2020-CP-38-00774
Dr. Thomasena Adams,	) AMENDED ) TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER
Plaintiff,	)
State of South Carolina, Governor Henry McMaster, and Palmetto Promise Institute,  Defendants.	) ) ) )

Upon due consideration of the Petition for a Temporary Restraining Order filed by Plaintiff, herein, the Court finds that there is a threat of irreversible *ultra vires* action as well as the unconstitutional distribution of public funds. Therefore, the Court GRANTS the motion and petition. Accordingly,

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Defendants be, and are hereby restrained from the distribution of any Safe Access to Flexible Education (SAFE) Grants until a hearing on Wednesday July 29, 2020 at 2:00 pm, at the Orangeburg County Courthouse located at 151 Docket St., Orangeburg, S.C. or other suitable venue (i.e. Webex) or pending further Order of the Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a bond of \$100 be posted, as there is minimal risk of financial harm to the State, as the application process for Safe Access to Flexible Education (SAFE) Grants is not restrained or affected by this Order.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of July, 2020.


Edgar W. Dickson

Orangeburg County Circuit Court

First Judicial Circuit

Orangeburg, SC



### Orangeburg Common Pleas

Case Caption:

Thomasena Adams VS State Of South Carolina, defendant, et al

Case Number:

2020CP3800774

Type:

Order/Other

So Ordered

s/ Edgar W. Dickson #2153

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG	) Civil Action No.: 2020-CP-38
Dr. Thomasena Adams,	) SUMMONS
Plaintiff,	) )
State of South Carolina, Governor Henry McMaster, and Palmetto Promise Institute,  Defendants.	) ) ) )

### TO: THE DEFENDANTS ABOVE NAMED:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to answer the Complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office as 1281 Russell Street, Post Office Box 1084, Orangeburg, South Carolina, 29115, within thirty (30) days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the Complaint within the time aforesaid, judgment by default will be rendered against you for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

/s/ Skyler Hutto #102741
Skyler B. Hutto, Esquire
WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS
Post Office Box 1084
Orangeburg, South Carolina 29116
(803) 534-5218 phone
(803) 536-6544 fax
skyler@williamsattys.com
ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS

July 21, 2020 Orangeburg, South Carolina

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG	) Civil Action No.: 2020-CP-38
Dr. Thomasena Adams,	) PETITION FOR AN EX PARTE ) TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER
Plaintiff,	) MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY ) INJUCTION, AND COMPLAINT FOR
State of South Carolina, Governor Henry McMaster, and Palmetto Promise Institute,	DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
Defendants.	)

PLAINTIFF, hereby files this petition, motion, and complaint. Plaintiff would respectfully show unto the Court as follows:

- 1. Plaintiff Dr. Thomasena Adams is a resident of and taxpayer in Orangeburg County, South Carolina who has worked for over fifteen years in public education and holds a Doctorate in Education.
  - 2. Defendant State of South Carolina is the political and geographic body of the State.
- 3. Defendant Governor Henry McMaster is the primary executive within the executive branch of the State of South Carolina.
- 4. Defendant Palmetto Promise Institute is a South Carolina non-profit organization and the registered owner of "mysceducaction.org."
- 5. The alleged questions of law are pertinent to Orangeburg County, South Carolina, and take place in large part in Orangeburg County, South Carolina although venue is not necessary for a declaratory judgment action; this action relates to a matter of public interest.
- 6. Jurisdiction and venue are proper with this Court, the Orangeburg County Court of Common Pleas pursuant to South Carolina Code § 15-53-20 et seq.

- 7. On July 21, 2020, Defendant Governor Henry McMaster announced his plan to create "Safe Access to Flexible Education (SAFE) Grants," which are one-time grants to subsidize private school students' education at private schools in the State of South Carolina, including in Orangeburg County.
- 8. These subsidies and payments are allocated from the State's CARES Act funding, specifically the Governor's Emergency Education Relief fund.
- 9. These subsidies and payments to private schools purport to assist about five thousand students in the State of South Carolina.
- 10. There are over eight hundred thousand students in public schools in the State of South Carolina.<sup>1</sup>
- 11. "Mysceducaction.org" is the online portal used by schools for Safe Access to Flexible Education (SAFE) Grant funding and for parents to receive notifications about these grants.
- 12. Orangeburg County will receive just under six million dollars in CARES Act funding, which will amount to approximately four hundred and seventy three dollars per student, in comparison to up to six thousand five hundred dollars per student through Safe Access to Flexible Education (SAFE) Grants.
- 13. A recipient of a full Safe Access to Flexible Education (SAFE) Grants will receive about thirteen times as much funding as the average public school student in Orangeburg. This disparity is even greater in districts such as Richland County School District Two, in which the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Public Education Finances: 2013, Table 2, US Census Bureau, <a href="https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2015/econ/g13-aspef.pdf">https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2015/econ/g13-aspef.pdf</a>.

recipient of a full Safe Access to Flexible Education (SAFE) Grant will receive about forty-five times as much funding as the average public school student.

- 14. Title XI, Section 4 of the South Carolina Constitution states: "No money shall be paid from public funds nor shall the credit of the State or any of its political subdivisions be used for the direct benefit of any religious or other private educational institution."
- Education Relief would directly violate South Carolina jurisprudence: "We therefore hold that the use of public funds under the Act to provide tuition grants to students attending the participating religious institutions constitutes aid to such institutions within the meaning of, and prohibited by, Article XI, Section 9, of the Constitution of South Carolina." *Hartness v. Patterson*, 255 S.C. 503, 508, 179 S.E.2d 907, 909 (1971).

# PETITION FOR A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND MOTION FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION (Rule 65(b), SCRCP)

- 16. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each of the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 15 as if set forth verbatim.
- 17. Rule 65 of the civil rules provides that an *ex parte* temporary restraining order (TRO) may not issue "unless it clearly appears from specific facts shown by affidavit or by a verified complaint that immediate and irreparable injury, loss or damage will result to the applicant before notice can be served and a hearing had thereon." Rule 65(b), SCRCP.
- 18. A TRO should issue here to prevent *ultra vires* action by the State and Governor and to prevent the State from distributing monies it will not be able to recover.
  - 19. If a distribution occurs, there will not be an adequate remedy at law.
- 20. Accordingly, a TRO should issue preventing the distribution of any Safe Access to Flexible Education (SAFE) Grants until a hearing is held and this matter more fully ruled upon.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Relief)

- 21. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each of the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 20 as if set forth verbatim.
  - 22. Pursuant to South Carolina Code § 15-53-20 et seq, the Court should declare that:
    - a. The proposed use of the Safe Access to Flexible Education (SAFE) Grants funded by the Governor's Emergency Education Relief fund is unconstitutional.
    - b. The Governor's Emergency Education Relief fund monies cannot be spent on private or religious schools in a manner that would violate the South Carolina Constitution.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Injunctive Relief)

- 23. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each of the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 22 as if set forth verbatim.
- 24. Pursuant to South Carolina Code § 15-53-120, the Court should enter a temporary and, after a merits hearing, permanent injunction enjoining the Defendants from any further actions related to the use of the Governor's Emergency Education Relief fund monies for private or religious schools and any further relief necessary to conform the Defendant's conduct to the law and effectuate the orders and judgment of this Court.

WHEREFORE, having fully set forth his complaint above, Plaintiff prays that this honorable Court grant her petition for a TRO and, after discovery, enter a final declaratory judgment and injunctive relief as set forth above, along with any further relief the Court deems

just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Skyler B. Hutto #102741 Skyler B. Hutto

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skyler@williamsattys.com ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS

July 21, 2020 Orangeburg, South Carolina

#### **VERIFICATION:**

I have read the petition for a temporary restraining order and complaint for declaratory and injunctive relief and verify that its contents are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Thomasona B. Abams

Plaintiff – Dr. Adams

Sworn before me on July 21, 2020,

Bria Guinyard

Notary Public for South Carolina

My commission expires 10-11. 2027