

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

In the Matter of)	
)	
Toni Miller, an institution-affiliated party of)	ORDER OF PROHIBITION FROM
)	FURTHER PARTICIPATION and
South State Bank,)	ORDER TO PAY
Columbia, South Carolina)	
)	FDIC-22-0050e
(Insured State Nonmember Bank))	FDIC-24-0028k
)	
Respondent's NMLS UI# 1565954)	
)	

Toni Miller (Respondent) was advised of the right to receive a Notice of Intention to Prohibit from Further Participation and a Notice of Assessment (collectively, Notices) detailing Respondent's reckless, unsafe or unsound banking practices for which an Order of Prohibition from Further Participation (Prohibition Order) and Order to Pay a civil money penalty (Order to Pay) (collectively, Orders) may be issued under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e) and (i).

Respondent was further advised of the right to a hearing on the Notices under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e) and (i), and 12 C.F.R. Part 308, subparts A & B. Respondent waived certain rights under those provisions on March 22, 2024, and consented to the issuance of the Orders by entering into a Stipulation and Consent to the Issuance of an Order of Prohibition from Further Participation and Order to Pay (Consent Agreement) with a representative of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC) Legal Division.

The FDIC determined and Respondent neither admits nor denies the following:

1. From February 7, 2019, through November 4, 2019, Respondent used her position at the Bank as a Financial Services Representative III to engage in activities which had an

adverse impact on the Bank and customers. Respondent's misconduct included the creation of fictitious loans for existing customers, execution of unauthorized advances for her own benefit on customers' legitimate loans, and execution of unauthorized pledges of deposit accounts as loan collateral to facilitate loan approvals. Respondent engaged in these schemes to generate proceeds which she used for her personal benefit.

2. As described in paragraph 1, Respondent recklessly engaged in unsafe or unsound practices in connection with the Bank.

3. Respondent's practices were part of a pattern of misconduct that caused the Bank to suffer more than a minimal financial loss, and Respondent received financial gain. 4.

Respondent's practices involved personal dishonesty and demonstrated Respondent's willful and continuing disregard for the safety or soundness of the Bank.

After considering the civil money penalty (CMP) mitigating factors under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2)(G), the FDIC accepts the Consent Agreement and issues the following:

ORDER OF PROHIBITION FROM FURTHER PARTICIPATION

5. Toni Miller is prohibited from:
- a. participating in any manner in the conduct of the affairs of any financial institution or organization listed in 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e)(7)(A);
 - b. soliciting, procuring, transferring, attempting to transfer, voting, or attempting to vote any proxy, consent, or authorization with respect to any voting rights in any financial institution enumerated in 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e)(7)(A);

c. violating any voting agreement previously approved by the appropriate Federal banking agency; and

d. voting for a director or serving or acting as an institution-affiliated party.

6. The Prohibition Order is effective upon issuance and will remain effective and enforceable until the FDIC, and any “appropriate Federal financial institutions regulatory agency,” defined at 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e)(7)(D), decide in writing to modify, terminate, suspend, or set aside the Prohibition Order under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e)(7)(B).

7. The Prohibition Order is enforceable under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i), and any violation of it may result in additional penalties under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(j).

8. The Prohibition Order does not waive any right, power, or authority of the United States; federal, state, or local agencies; or the FDIC as Receiver.

ORDER TO PAY

9. By reason of Respondent’s actions listed in paragraph 1, a \$15,000 CMP is assessed against Toni Miller under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2) and is effective upon issuance. Respondent must immediately pay the CMP to the Treasury of the United States.

10. Respondent may not seek or accept indemnification from any insured depository institution for the CMP assessed in this matter.

11. The Order to Pay is enforceable under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i) and the FDIC will take action to collect the amount due if Respondent fails to make payment.

12. The Order to Pay does not waive any right, power, or authority of the United States; federal, state, or local agencies; or the FDIC as Receiver.

Issued under delegated authority.

/s/ Date: 06/17/2024

Patricia A. Colohan
Associate Director
Division of Risk Management Supervision