

# COURT OF APPEALS OF GEORGIA

## RETURN NOTICE

October 23, 2015

To: Mr. Demetrius Dion Nelson, GDC796342, Riverbend Correctional Facility, 198 Laying Farm Road, Milledgeville, Georgia 31061

Case Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Lower Court: \_\_\_\_\_ County Superior Court

Court of Appeals Case Number and Style: \_\_\_\_\_

Your document(s) is (are) being returned for the following reason(s).

- There is no current case pending in the Court of Appeals of Georgia under the name of Demetrius Dion Nelson. Until a case is docketed in this Court under your name, we are unable to append your documents to a file. Therefore, I am returning your correspondence to you.**
- A Notice of Appeal is filed with the clerk of the trial court and not with the Court of Appeals of Georgia. See OCGA §5-6-37.** Once the trial court clerk has received and filed the Notice of Appeal, the trial court clerk will prepare a copy of the record and transcripts as designated by the Notice of Appeal and transmit them to this Court. Once the Notice of Appeal is docketed in the Court of Appeals of Georgia, a Docketing Notice with the Briefing Schedule and other important information is mailed to counsel for the parties or directly to the parties, if the parties are representing themselves. You do not need to provide this Court with a copy of the Notice of Appeal you filed with the superior court.
- The Notice of Appeal must include a proper Certificate of Service.** A Certificate of Service must show service to the opposing counsel and contain the counsel's full name and complete mailing address. The opposing counsel must actually be served with a copy of your filing.
- An Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus should be filed in the superior court of the county in which you claim you are illegally detained.** An appeal from a denial of an Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus is to the Supreme Court and not the Court of Appeals.
- An Application for Writ of Mandamus should be filed in the superior court of the county official whose conduct you intend to mandate.** An appeal from a denial of an Application for Writ of Mandamus is to the Supreme Court and not the Court of Appeals. The mailing address for the Supreme Court of Georgia is: 244 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 572, Atlanta, Georgia 30334.
- Your appeal was disposed by opinion (order) on \_\_\_\_\_.** The Court of Appeals \_\_\_\_\_ The remittitur issued on \_\_\_\_\_ divesting this Court of jurisdiction. The case decision is therefore final.
- Your mailing/documents indicate that you intended to file your papers in another court rather than the Court of Appeals of Georgia.** The address of the Clerk of the \_\_\_\_\_ is: \_\_\_\_\_
- If an attorney has been appointed for you and you are concerned with the representation provided by that attorney, you should address that issue to the trial court.** As long as you are represented by an attorney, you cannot file pleadings on your own behalf. Your attorney must file a Motion to Withdraw as Counsel and it must be granted, before you can file your own pleadings in this Court.
- A request for an out-of-time appeal should be made to the trial court from which you are appealing.** If your motion is denied by the trial court, you can file an appeal of that decision by filing a Notice of Appeal with the clerk of the superior court.

10-19-15

CLERK of no current case  
found.

My API  
SUPERIOR C  
I would I  
PROCEED IN F... PAUPERS IN RE to #08B-3917-5  
AND also file my BRIEF in support. Once my  
CASE IS DOCKETED I would like the opportunity  
to AMEND my BRIEF.

is filed in the  
INNETT County  
... is Request to

Respectfully Submitted  
Demetrius D. Nelson  
Demetrius D. Nelson  
Prob - SE  
GDC# 796342

Riverbend Corr. Facility  
198 Laying Farm Road  
Milledgeville GA 31061

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COURT OF APPEALS OF GA

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF GEORGIA  
STATE OF GEORGIA

Demetrius Dion Nelson, \*  
Appellant \* In RE: Indictment  
\* #08-B-3917-5  
vs. \*  
STATE OF GEORGIA \* Appeal No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Appellee \*  
\*

Appellant's BRIEF

Demetrius Dion Nelson  
GDC # 796342  
PRO-SE  
Riverbend CORR. Facility  
198 Laying FARM ROAD  
Milledgeville GA. 31061

RECEIVED IN OFFICE  
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IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF GEORGIA  
STATE OF GEORGIA

\*  
Demetrius Dion Nelson, \* IN RE: Indictment  
Appellant \* #08-B-3917-5  
\*  
vs. \*  
STATE OF GEORGIA, \* Appeal NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
Appellee \*  
\*  
\_\_\_\_\_\*

Brief OF APPELLANT  
PART I

STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION

THE COURT OF APPEALS OF GEORGIA  
Rather than the Supreme Court of  
GEORGIA has jurisdiction of this case be-  
cause this is an appeal from the ORDER  
Denying a Motion in Arrest of Judgment of  
a Superior Court in a non-capital felony  
case and does not come within any of the  
areas designated to be heard before the  
Supreme Court under Article VI, Section  
VI, Paragraph III, Georgia Constitution  
of 1983. Jurisdiction of this category of  
appeal is conferred upon this Court under  
the provisions of Article VI, Section V,  
Paragraph III, Georgia Constitution of 1983.

## PART II PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The Grand Jury convened in Gwinnett County and returned a true bill of Indictment on July 23, 2008 that charged the Defendant with Violation of the Georgia Controlled Substances Act, Sale of Cocaine, Possession of cocaine with intent to distribute, Possession of a Knife during the Commission of a Felony (CHARGING HEARD only), Possession of less than an ounce of marijuana and Giving False Name (CHARGING NELSON only) (SEE INDICTMENT # 08-B-3917-5)

A three-day jury trial commenced on November 19, 2008 the Honorable FRED Bishop, PRESIDING. On November 21, 2008 the jury returned guilty verdicts on counts II and V and found Defendant NOT guilty on counts I and IV. The court imposed a sentence of (40) YEARS with the first (10) to be served in confinement.

Defendant's MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL was filed December 2, 2008 and was DENIED November 16, 2009. A notice of appeal from the Judgment and conviction of

the Trial Court below was timely filed on November 24, 2009 and Judgment affirmed July 29, 2010. Defendant filed a Habeas Corpus October 22, 2012 and it was Denied July 22, 2013. Defendant filed a Certificate of Probable Cause with the Supreme Court of Georgia August 6, 2013 and was Denied January 6, 2014. Defendant filed a Motion in Arrest of Judgment September 24, 2015 and was Denied September 30, 2015.

### PART III STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

Count 2 of the Indictment # 08-B-8917-5: AND the Grand Jurors afore said in the Name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia further charge and accuse GREGORY OCTAVIUS HEARD and DEMETRIUS DION NELSON with the offense of violation of the Georgia Controlled Substance Act: Possession of cocaine with intent to distribute [O.C.G.A. § 16-13-30(b)] for the said accused in the State of Georgia and County of GWINNETT, on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of May 2008 did

then and there unlawfully Possess with intent to Distribute cocaine, a Schedule II controlled Substance in violation of the GEORGIA Controlled Substance Act, said cocaine being separate and Distinct from the cocaine alleged in count (1), contrary to the laws of said STATE, Peace good ORDER and Dignity thereof.

On May 12, 2008, Gwinnett County Drug Task Force had information from a confidential informant that crack cocaine was being sold out of America's Best INN in NORCROSS, IN Gwinnett County GEORGIA. (TRIAL Transcripts 189).

Specifically, the information was that drugs were being sold out of Room 223. (TRIAL Transcripts 189)

Detective Gerald Howard an undercover officer with the Gwinnett County Drug Task Force, traveled with the confidential informant to Room 223. (TRIAL Transcripts 189). The informant went into the room carrying two twenty dollar bills and one ten dollar bill which were marked while Detective Howard waited outside. (TRIAL Transcripts 190).

The informant then came out with expected crack cocaine. (TRIAL TRANSCRIPTS 190)  
Shortly thereafter, Detective Howard was allowed in the room with the informant. (TRIAL TRANSCRIPTS 190)

(3B) TRIAL TRANSCRIPTS OF ACTUAL EVIDENCE INTRODUCED AT TRIAL

DETECTIVE HOWARD: Red took the crack from his crotch region put it on the scale that was on the dresser at the end of the bed. He weighed it up I paid him \$100 two fifty dollar bills. (TRIAL TRANSCRIPTS 190-191)

DETECTIVE SALDANA: In the crotch area of MR. HEARD I located a bag of white chunky substance that was consistent with crack cocaine. It was approximately I believe 10.2 grams. (TRIAL TRANSCRIPTS 258-259)

DETECTIVE SUTTON: During the search on the nightstand was located a blue digital scale small digital scale also there were three small rocks of crack cocaine and \$40 laid out next to it. Basically it was set out in my training and experience looked to be a DRUG DEAL IN PROGRESS. THERE

was a scale, crack next to it and then money; consistent with a purchase. (TRIAL Transcripts 273; Investigator's Report 6)

State exhibit 9 for identification is the digital scale from the night stand is consistent with sale of small amounts of drugs. (TRIAL Transcripts 273)

Inside the trash can we found these empty some of them had amounts of residue, white powder in them. These small baggies are consistent with drug sales. (TRIAL Transcripts 278)

MR. NELSON was searched and money and a cell phone was taken off his person. In the money there were located three marked bills given to the C.I. to purchase crack cocaine. The money was taken as evidence. (TRIAL Transcripts 279)

The way the room was set up the scale the way the cocaine was already cut up cocaine laid out on the table everything leads me to believe in my experience and from what I've seen in other hotel rooms in other locations that room was

set up for the purpose of street level distribution of crack cocaine. (Trial Transcripts 282)

In the case of the \$270 left on MR. Nelson was taken as evidence because I believe is consistent with drug transactions. (Trial Transcripts 307)

With the drugs the 10.2 grams was taken from MR. Heard. But it was part of used during the sale that's where we removed the drugs from. We've attributed through MR. Nelson's presence in the room and other things we're saying that he's tied to that sale. (Trial Transcripts 311-312)

## PART IV

### ARGUMENT AND CITATION OF AUTHORITY

(1) Trial court erred in dismissing defendant's motion in arrest of judgment because pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 16-9-61(a) when a judgment has been rendered, either party may move in arrest thereof for any defect not amendable which appears on the face of the record or pleadings.

Defendant is charged under count (2) of the Indictment # 08-B-3917-5 with O.C.G.A. § 16-13-30(b) Possession of cocaine with intent to Distribute and said cocaine being separate and distinct from the cocaine alleged in count (1) contrary to the laws of said State.

What constitutes "the face of the record or pleadings". - Where it is sought to arrest a judgment imposing a sentence in a criminal case, "the face of the record or pleadings" have been held to be the Indictment, plea, verdict and Judgment. Hall v. State 227 GA. 42, 42 S.E.2d 130 (1947)

In a case which no Demurrers had been filed and the Defendant was convicted the court said a defendant would not be heard after conviction to urge defects in an indictment unless the indictment was absolutely void.

It has been said that "if all the facts which the Indictment charges can be admitted and still the accused be innocent, the indictment is bad; but

if taking the facts alleged as premises the guilt of the accused follows as a legal conclusion the indictment is good. Knowles v. State 166 GA. 182(1) 142 S.E. 676 (1928); Locke v. State 3 GA. 534 (1847); O'Brien v. State 109 GA. 51, 52(1) 38 S.E. 112 (1899). Rule 7(c)(1) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure provides in parts as follows: The indictment or the information shall be plain, concise and definite written statement of the essential facts constituting the offense charged.

Defendant asserts that his 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> amendment rights were deprived on the ground that the statute [O.C.G.A. § 16-13-30(b)] under which he was indicted, tried, convicted and sentenced is unconstitutional. The statute authorizes the state to establish the crime of possession of cocaine with intent to distribute. The conviction and sentence imposed under count (2) of the indictment # 08-B-3917-5 is void because the facts alleged in count (2) do not constitute the crime of possession of cocaine with intent to distribute under the laws of Georgia.

If an offense is properly charged in general terms and this is followed by descriptive matter and the descriptive matter negates the general allegation the indictment is defective. Woodson v. State 114 GA. 844 ~~847~~(2) 40 S.E. 1013 (1902)

To be valid an indictment must allege that the defendant performed acts which if proven constituted a violation of the law that he or she is charged with violating." McNally v. U.S. 483 U.S. 350, 97 L.Ed. 2d. 292, 107 S.Ct. 2875 (1987) Hafley v. Bowder, 902 F.2d 480 (6th Cir 1990)

The Indictment may be tested by asking whether if the defendant admitted what the Indictment charged would defendant be guilty of a crime? SEE Howell v. State 194 GA. App. 594 595 (391 S.E.2d. 415); Hilliard v. State 87 GA. App. 769 772 (75 S.E. 2d. 173) (1953)

As Restated in State v. Howell, 194 GA. App. 594 (391 S.E. 2d. 415) (1990): "(1) It is an elementary rule of criminal procedure that an indictment should contain

a complete description of the offense charged and that there can be no conviction unless every essential element thereof is both alleged in the indictment and proved by the evidence.

In attacking an indictment after the verdict every presumption and inference is in favor of the verdict. King v. State 103 Ga. App. 272 (119 S.E.2d.77)(1961). By failing to file a demurrer before trial defendant waived his right to a perfect indictment. State v. Eubanks, {199 Ga. App. 552} 239 Ga. 483 (238 S.E.2d. 38)(1977); Hubbard v. State 129 Ga. App. 793 (201 S.E.2d.337)(1973). Therefore a motion to arrest of judgment should be granted only if the indictment is absolutely void. SEE Moore v. State 94 Ga. App. 210 (94 S.E.2d.80)(1956); State v. Hammons 252 Ga. App. 226 555 S.E.2d. 890 (2001)

Here the deficient count for Possession of cocaine with intent to Distribute charged Nelson " with unlawfully Possession of cocaine with intent to Distribute on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of May 2008 and said

cocaine being separate and distinct from the cocaine alleged in count (1) contrary to laws of said STATE.

Defendant asserts that the indictment is fatally defective because there is a fatal variance in the indictment and actual evidence introduced at trial. Although the count is not a model of clarity it is insufficient to withstand the motion to ARREST judgment.

Here Defendant can admit to Possession of cocaine with intent to Distribute and said cocaine being separate and distinct from the cocaine alleged in count (1) and still be innocent of the offense charged making the indictment defective.

How ever even though Possession of cocaine with the intent to Distribute violates O.C.G.A § 16-13-30 (b). The Defendant in the case at hand need demonstrate no more than that he did not "possess cocaine with intent to distribute as that term is defined in statute O.C.G.A § 16-13-30 (b) (1) the Defendant's

INDICTMENT CHARGES him in count (2) with Possession of cocaine with intent to distribute in violation of O.C.G.A. §16-1330(b) and said cocaine being separate and distinct from the cocaine alleged in count (1). THERE IS NO RECORD OF EVIDENCE THAT THE STATE ELECTED TO INTRODUCE THE COCAINE FOUND IN PLAIN VIEW ON THE NIGHT STAND WITH THE SCALE AND \$40 AS INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE. NOR DID THE STATE ELECT TO INTRODUCE THE MARKED BILLS GIVEN TO THE C.I. TO PURCHASE COCAINE OR THE REMAINING MONEY TAKEN FROM DEFENDANT THE SCALES AND EMPTY BAGGIES. ALL THE EVIDENCE INTRODUCED AT DEFENDANT'S TRIAL WAS INTRODUCED TO SHOW SALES OF COCAINE IN WHICH DEFENDANT WAS ACQUITTED.

While it was unnecessary for the STATE to have alleged the amount of cocaine in count (2) of the indictment having alleged that the cocaine was separate and distinct from count (1) sale of cocaine was necessary that it be proven and where the evidence

introduced failed to PROVE this allegation constituted a fatal variance between the indictment and evidence at trial.  
98 GA. App. 159 Simmons v. State (1958)

Failure of Indictment sufficiently to state an offense is a fundamental defect and it can be raised anytime.  
Fed. Rules CRIM. PROC. Rules 7(c) 12(b)  
(2) 18 U.S.C.A.

The facts alleged in count (2) do not constitute the crime of Possession of cocaine with intent to Distribute under the laws of Georgia.

Where a verdict in a criminal case finds the accused guilty of a crime not made in the indictment a motion in arrest of judgment will lie. Cash v. State 108 GA. App. 656 (1) 134 S.E.2d 524

When an indictment is absolutely void in that it fails to charge the accused with any act made a crime by law and upon the trial no DEMURRER to the indictment is interposed and the accused is convicted, the proper remedy is a motion

IN ARREST OF JUDGMENT OR Habeas  
CORPUS; McKay v. STATE 234 GA. App.  
556, 507 S.E.2d. 484 (1998); Williams v.  
STATE 162 GA. App. 350 291 S.E.2d.  
245 (1982) IN McKay 234 GA. App. at  
559(2) WE ARE MINDFUL HOWEVER  
THAT A DEFENSE TO AN INDICTMENT ON  
THE BASIS THAT IT CHARGE NO CRIME MAY  
BE RAISED AT ANYTIME AND IS NOT WAIVED  
BY A PLEA OF GUILTY.

### Conclusion

FOR THE FORGOING REASONS, Appellant  
Respectfully ask that this Court REVERSE  
the conviction and sentence below and  
grant him a IMMEDIATE Release.

This 19<sup>th</sup> Day of October 2015

Respectfully Submitted  
Demetrius Dion Nelson

Demetrius Dion Nelson

PRO-SE

GDC# 796342

Riversend Corr. Facility  
198 Laying Farm Road  
Milledgeville GA 31061

## Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that I have this day served a copy of this Brief ~~going~~ foregoing Brief of Appellant by placing a copy of the same in the U.S. Mail with sufficient postage to ensure delivery upon the following:

Samantha Routh  
Supervising ADA  
Office of the District Attorney  
75 Langley Drive  
Lawrenceville GA. 30045

This 19<sup>th</sup> Day of October 2015

Respectfully Submitted  
Demetrius Dion Nelson  
Demetrius Dion Nelson  
PRO-SE  
GDC# 796342

Riverbend CORR Facility  
198 Laying Farm Road  
Milledgeville GA. 31061

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF Gwinnett County  
STATE OF GEORGIA

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Demetrius Dion Nelson,  
Petitioner,

Civil Action

vs.

Case Number # 08-B-3917-5

STATE OF GEORGIA,  
Respondent.

**AFFIDAVIT OF POVERTY**

I am the  Petitioner  Respondent in this case. I am filing this Affidavit of Poverty under OGCA § 9-15-2, to ask that I be relieved from paying the court costs. I hereby swear or affirm, before a notary public, that the following information is true:

1.

Because I am indigent, I am unable to pay the filing fee, service fee, and other costs which are normally required in the court.

2.

My gross income (before taxes) is \$ 0 per month; my net income (after taxes) is \$ 0 per month. In addition to my own income, my other family members living with me have a total income of \$ 0 per month.

3.

I have \$ 0 in my savings account(s), and \$ 0 in my checking account(s).

4.

The amount of my rent or mortgage payment is \$ 0 per month.

I support the following dependents who live with me: NONE

In addition, I pay \$ 0 per month in support to other family members who do not live with me.

6.

I have the following special financial circumstances:

I have a bankruptcy going on or just recently completed. The court case number for my bankruptcy is \_\_\_\_\_ and the assigned judge is: \_\_\_\_\_

Other (explain): N/A

[Signature]

Petitioner  Respondent (Check and sign here)

Subscribed and sworn before me on October 14, 2015.

Mary Jane Rootes  
Notary Public

Mary Jane Rootes  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Baldwin County, GEORGIA  
My Commission Expires  
10/23/2018



CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Plaintiff herein, Nelson, Demetrius D. GDC# 796342,  
has an average monthly balance for the last twelve (12) months of \$ Ø on account at  
the Riverbend Correctional Facility

\_\_\_\_\_ institution where confined. (If not confined for a full  
twelve (12) months, specify the number of months confined. Then compute the average monthly balance  
on that number of months.)

I further certify that Plaintiff likewise has the following securities according to the records of said  
institution: \$10.00 Reserved.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[Signature]  
Authorized Officer of Institution

10/13/15  
Date

NOTE: Please attach a copy of the prisoner's inmate account for the last 12  
months, or the period of incarceration (whichever is less).

Account Statement

**NELSON, DEMETRIUS**

Printed By: HARPER, BARBARA

GDC ID: 796342

<b>Spendable Amount</b>	<b>Reserved Amount</b>	<b>Receipts On Hold</b>	<b>Funds Balance</b>	<b>Obligations/Court Charges</b>
\$0.00	\$10.00	\$0.00	\$10.00	\$1,518.00

**RECEIPTS**

Receipt Date	Transaction ID	Receipt Type	Receipt Details	Receipt Amount
04/30/2015	14266928	CONSOLIDATE BANKING CONVERSION	RIVERBEND CORR FACILITY - 15801	\$10.00
05/28/2011	8930446	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - FREEMAN, JUWAN - 13517056	\$15.00
05/13/2011	8880709	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - STROZIER, ANDRENESIA - 13326481	\$25.00
05/06/2011	8853014	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - OWENS, SHEENA - 13226097	\$25.00
05/02/2011	8831234	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - GRIFFIN, MAKINI - 13165441	\$30.00
04/19/2011	8793066	WESTERN UNION QUICK COLLECT RECEIPT	WESTERN UNION ELECTRONIC TRANSFER - 1110876868243474	\$60.00
03/29/2011	8713225	WESTERN UNION QUICK COLLECT RECEIPT	WESTERN UNION ELECTRONIC TRANSFER - 1108777765563095	\$60.00
01/04/2011	8388319	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - HEARD, ALLISON - 11540480	\$60.00
11/23/2010	8249993	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - HEARD, ALLISON - 11003162	\$20.00
11/21/2010	8239918	WESTERN UNION QUICK COLLECT RECEIPT	WESTERN UNION ELECTRONIC TRANSFER - 1032471864217456	\$40.00
11/08/2010	8192328	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - HEARD, ALLISON - 10810344	\$40.00
10/28/2010	8156203	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - HEARD, ALLISON - 10672214	\$80.00
09/22/2010	8028520	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - HEARD, ALLISON - 10234250	\$60.00
07/27/2010	7819588	WESTERN UNION QUICK COLLECT RECEIPT	WESTERN UNION ELECTRONIC TRANSFER - 1020775979759815	\$50.00
06/25/2010	7706704	WESTERN UNION QUICK COLLECT RECEIPT	WESTERN UNION ELECTRONIC TRANSFER - 1017571098986735	\$25.00
05/19/2010	7577865	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - HERD, ALLISION - 8888365	\$50.00
05/04/2010	7515104	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - HERD, ALLISION - 8708304	\$60.00
04/28/2010	7497383	WESTERN UNION QUICK COLLECT RECEIPT	WESTERN UNION ELECTRONIC TRANSFER - 1011773219001181	\$80.00
04/07/2010	7422674	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - BROWN, TYPHNE - 8433899	\$50.00
03/16/2010	7343358	WESTERN UNION QUICK COLLECT RECEIPT	WESTERN UNION ELECTRONIC TRANSFER - 1007479346700376	\$40.00
03/11/2010	7322500	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - HEARD, ALLISON - 8143543	\$50.00
02/18/2010	7232561	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - BROWN, TYPHNE - 7891529	\$40.00
02/17/2010	7227179	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - HEARD, ALLISON - 7874544	\$35.00
01/23/2010	7127817	WESTERN UNION QUICK COLLECT RECEIPT	WESTERN UNION ELECTRONIC TRANSFER - 1002278357210271	\$50.00
01/13/2010	7093173	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - HEARD, ALLISON - 7493003	\$100.00
11/26/2009	6925313	JPAY DEPOSIT RECEIPT	JPAY - HEARD, ALLISON - 7003279	\$40.00
11/25/2009	6922909	MAIL ROOM RECEIPT	GWINNETT CO DET CTR CHECK - 132210	\$44.58
11/24/2009	6919170	MAIL ROOM RECEIPT	GWINNETT CO DET CTR CHECK - 132153	\$7.44
11/20/2009	6907578	WESTERN UNION QUICK COLLECT RECEIPT	WESTERN UNION ELECTRONIC TRANSFER - 0932478270342330	\$50.00
09/12/2009	6663010	WESTERN UNION QUICK COLLECT RECEIPT	WESTERN UNION ELECTRONIC TRANSFER - 0925575678012804	\$30.00