

**COURT OF APPEALS OF GEORGIA
DOCUMENT RETURN NOTICE FOR APPLICATIONS**

September 25, 2015

To: Mr. Colton Williams, GDC1246568, Macon State Prison, Post Office Box 426, Oglethorpe, Georgia 31068

Docket Number: **Style:** **Colton Williams v. The State**

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

1. Your Application was not accompanied by the statutory filing fee, \$300.00 civil; \$80.00 criminal, or a sufficient pauper's affidavit. OCGA§5-6-4 and Rule 5 Please be advised that your pauper's affidavit should be notarized by a notary public.
2. Portions of the record included were not tabbed and indexed. Rules 30 (e) and 31 (c).
3. A stamped "filed" copy of the trial court's order to be appealed was not attached to your Application. Rules 30 (b) and 31 (e)
4. A stamped "filed" copy of the Certificate of Immediate Review was not attached to your Interlocutory Application. Rule 30(b)
5. Your document(s) was (were) not signed by counsel (No signatures with expressed permission are permitted). Rule 1 (a)
6. There were an insufficient number of copies of your document. Rule 6
7. **No Certificate of Service accompanied your document(s). Rule 6 You should provide a copy of your filing to the District Attorney and include his/her name and address on your Certificate of Service.**
8. Your Certificate of Service did not include the complete name and /or mailing address of each opposing counsel and pro se party. Rule 1(a) and 6
9. Your document exceeds page limits. Rules 24(f) , 30(e) and 31(c)
10. Your request for court action must be submitted in motion form. Rule 41 (a)
11. No extension of time for filing an interlocutory application will be granted . Rule 30 (g) . No extension of time will be granted for filing a discretionary application unless the motion for extension is filed on or before the due date of the discretionary application.
12. The type font was smaller than 10 characters per inch; type was not double-spaced or/and type was on both sides of the paper. Rules 1(c), 24(b), 37(a) and 41(b).
13. Your motions were submitted in an improper form (joint, compound, or alternative motions in one document). Rule 41 (b)
14. Margins were too small or paper size was incorrect. Rules 1(c), 24(c), 30(e), 31(c) and 41(b).
15. Your document was submitted for filing more than 30 days after the date of the order granting, denying or dismissing the application or the order granting, denying or dismissing the Motion for Reconsideration. Rules 30(j) and 31(j).
16. **Other:**

For Additional information, please go to the Court's website at: www.gaappeals.us

COURT OF APPEALS OF GEORGIA
DOCUMENT RETURN NOTICE FOR APPLICATIONS

9/25/15

(10)

To: Colton Williams

Docket Number: Style: Colton Williams v. The State

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14. Margins were too small or paper size was incorrect. Rules 1(c), 24(c), 30(e), 31(c) and 41(b).
15. Your document(s) was (were) not securely bound at the top with staples or round head fasteners. Rules 1(c), 30 (e) and 31 (c)
16. Your document was submitted for filing more than 30 days after the date of the order granting, denying or dismissing the application or the order granting, denying or dismissing the Motion for Reconsideration. Rules 30(j) and 31(j).

For Additional information, please go to the Court's website at: www.gaappeals.us

In the Appellate Court of
Georgia

COLTON WILLIAMS PH 2:49

GDC # 1246468

Petitioner

✓
THE STATE OF GEORGIA

Defendant

CRIMINAL ACTION

NO. 06-9-3363-48

O.C.G.A § 5-6-35

APPLICATION FOR AN
APPEAL FROM TRIAL COURTS
DENIAL OF MOTION TO
SET ASIDE JUDGMENT

Comes now, Colton Williams, the petitioner in the above styled action pursuant to O.C.G.A § 9-12-16 ; O.C.G.A § 9-11-60 (d) ; and O.C.G.A § 17-9-4 et seq. and moves this court to grant an appeal against the trial courts decision to deny the petitioners motion to set aside void judgment rendered in the superior court of Cobb county on July 24th 2007 pursuant to an indictment that was illegally filed against the petitioner in the clerks office without being returned into open court as required for all indictments in this state.

Statement of Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction is vested in the Appellate court of Georgia pursuant to Article VI, Section VI, paragraph III (c) of the 1983 Georgia Constitution because the petitioner is not sentenced to life imprisonment or execution on the capital felonies (malice murder, felony murder [2 counts]) indicted and tried for in the Superior Court of Cobb County, Georgia.

Supporting Facts

Indictment no. 06-3363 was not duly returned into open court by a legally qualified person to any judge presiding in open court. Nor are there any records verifying the return of the said indictment. On September 2nd, 2015 the trial court

Judge, J. Stephen Schuster, denied this petitioner, Colton Williams', motion to set aside judgment that enumerated and attacked the trial courts lack of jurisdiction over the subject matter enumerated in indictment no. 06-3363. Challenging that the said indictment is a false indictment and not legally qualified pursuant to the laws of this state because it was never returned into open court by a legally qualified grand jury bailiff to a judge presiding in a courtroom that was accessible to the public in the presence of the grand jury foreperson, and the clerk of Superior court, as is alleged on the face of the indictment.

Trial court Judge, J. Stephen Schuster, gave absolutely no reason why the petitioner's motion to set aside judgment was denied. Neither was motion correctly described as a motion to set aside judgment by the trial court judge. Judge J. Stephen Schuster used the language "Order denying defendant's motion for documents at government expense," when it is absolutely nothing in the petitioner's motion to set aside judgment using the language "motion for documents at government expense."

Furthermore, the trial court judge, J. Stephen Schuster, made several errors as to the conviction and sentence of this petitioner. The trial court judge claimed that this petitioner, Colton Williams, was found guilty of two counts of Aggravated Assault, one count of conspiracy to commit Armed Robbery, and one count of Possession of a Firearm during the commission of a crime, after a jury trial on April 25th, 2007. When in fact, this petitioner was sentenced to serve a total of twenty-five years imprisonment pursuant to the void indictment

Challenged in this petitioner, Colton Williams', Motion to set aside Judgment filed in the Superior Court of Cobb County on the first day of June 2015. This petitioner received two twenty year terms for the two Aggravated Assault counts, and a ten year term for the conspiracy to commit Armed Robbery adjudicated to be run in concurrent with each other but consecutive to the 5 year term received for the possession of a Firearm during the commission of a Crime count the plaintiff was convicted of after an April 25th, 2007 Jury trial in the Superior Court of Cobb County.

Additionally, the trial court Judge, J. Stephen Schuster, denial of this petitioner's motion to set aside void Judgment was allegedly ordered on the 2nd day of September, 2015. However, the Staff Attorney to Judge J. Stephen Schuster, Brooke Stewart, endorsed the Certificate of Service on the 1st day of September, 2015. A complete 24 hours before the denial was ordered by the trial court Judge or the order was officially filed in the Office of the Clerk for the Superior Court of Cobb County. A clearly erroneous defect which the court of Cobb County is known for.

Ultimately, the order denying this petitioner's motion to set aside Judgment is so completely erroneous that it deserves an appellate review ~~to~~ to correct this blatant miscarriage of Justice and violation of this petitioner's constitutional right to due process of law.

Enumeration of Errors to be Urged on Appeal

I.

"If the record or judgment shows that the court rendering the judgment did not have jurisdiction of the subject matter, any person whose rights would be affected could, at any time, make the objection." O.C.G.A. § 9-12-16; Hakenhull v. Westbrook, 53 Ga. 285 (1874)

II.

"It is not necessary to take any steps to have a void judgment reversed, vacated or set aside but whenever it is brought up against the party, that party may assail its pretensions and show its worthlessness. It is supported by no presumptions, and may be impeached in any action, direct or collateral." O.C.G.A. § 9-12-16; Shotkin v. State, 73 Ga. App. 136, 35 S.E.2d 556 (1945), Cert denied 329 U.S. 740, 67 S.Ct. 56, 91 L.Ed 638 (1946)

III.

Judgment void on its face lacks personal and subject matter jurisdiction. Without a valid indictment trial courts have no subject matter jurisdiction, and any judgment trial court renders is not merely voidable but absolutely void. See Mayo v. State, 227 Ga. 645, 594 S.E.2d 333 (2004); Weatherbed v. State, 271 Ga. 736, 524 S.E.2d 452 (1999) and; Zugar v. State, 194 Ga. 285, 21 S.E.2d 647 (1942). These three cases are all cases that were all reversed due to lack of trial courts jurisdiction to try a person without a legally qualified indictment. All justices concur.

IV.

"It is the duty of the court, when apprised that the court has no jurisdiction, to dismiss the case at any stage of the proceedings, with or without motion therefor" O.C.G.A. § 9-12-16; Griffis v. Griffis, 229 Ga. 587, 193 S.E.2d 620 (1972)

V.

"If the order is void, it may be attacked at anytime in any proceeding" Evans v. Corporate Serv., 207 Ill. App. 3d 297, 565 N.E.2d 724 (2nd Dist. 1990) "a void judgment, order or decree may be attacked at anytime or in any court, either directly or collaterally" Oak Park Nat'l Bank v. Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co., 46 Ill. App. 2d 385, 197 N.E.2d 73, 77 (1st Dist. 1964)

VI.

"It is clear and well established law that a void order can be challenged in any court" Old Wayne Mut. L. Assoc v. McDonough, 204 U.S. 8, 27 S.Ct. 236 (1907) "and a court cannot confer jurisdiction where none existed and cannot make a void proceeding valid" People ex rel. Gowdy v. Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Co., 385 Ill. 86, 92, 52 N.E.2d 255 (1943) "that judgment is void and may be attacked at any time in the same or any other court, by the parties or by any other person who is affected thereby." It is also clear and well established law that a void order can be challenged in any court at anytime". People v. Wade, 116 Ill. 2d 1, 506 N.E.2d 954 (1987)

VII.

"Once challenged, jurisdiction cannot be assumed, it must be proven to exist" Stuck v. Medical Examiners, 74 Ca. 2d 751, 211 P.2d 384. "The burden shifts to the courts to prove jurisdiction" Rosemond v. Lambert, 469 F.2d 416.

VIII.

"Courts are ~~constituted~~ constituted by authority and they cannot go beyond that power delegated to them. If they act beyond that authority, and certainly in contravention of it, their judgments and orders are regarded as nullities. They are not voidable, but simply void, and this even prior to reversal." Old Wayne Mut. L. Assoc. v. McDonough, 204 U.S. 8, 27 S.Ct. 236 (1907); Williamson v. Berry, 8 How 495,

540, 12 L. Ed 1170, 1189 (1850); Rose v. Himely, 4 Cranch 241, 269 2 L. Ed 608, 617 (1808)

IX

Cadle, Supra. Accord, Zugar, Supra at 290, 21 S. E2d 647; it was held that returning an indictment 'in open court' requires "the personal appearance of the grand jury in the courtroom or the place where the court is being held open to the public with a Judge and clerk present". The fact that other members of the public were in the courtroom does not mean that the indictment was returned "into open court"

X

The Supreme court of Georgia held that, "a judgment is void on its face when there is a non-amendable defect appearing on the face of the record or pleadings which is not cured by verdict or judgment" Warden v. Rusco Indus, 233 Ga. 439, 444-45 (211 S. E2d 733) (1975). Not having any jurisdiction is a non-amendable defect on the record that cannot be cured by a verdict or judgment.

XI

A court "cannot confer jurisdiction where none existed and cannot make a void proceeding valid." People ex rel. Gowdy v. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., 385 P.2d 86, 92, 52 N. E2d, 255 (1943). "Defense of lack of jurisdiction over the subject matter may be raised at any time, even on appeal." Hill Top Developers v. Holiday Pines Service Corp., 478 So. 2d 368 (Fla 2nd DCA 1985) "Once challenged, jurisdiction cannot be assumed, it must be proved to exist." Stuck v. Medical Examiners, 94 Ca. 2d 751, 211 P2d 389. "There is no discretion to ignore the lack of jurisdiction." Joyce v. U.S., 474 F2d 215. "The burden shifts to the court to prove jurisdiction." Rosemond v. Lambert, 469 F2d 416. "Court must prove on the record, all jurisdiction facts related to the jurisdiction asserted." Latana v. Hopper, 102 F. 2d 188; Chicago v. New York, 37 F. Supp. 150. "The law provides that once state and federal jurisdiction has been challenged, it must be proven." Main v. Thiboutot, 100 S. Ct. 2502 (1980).

XII

The evidence relied upon, i.e. the record in the office of the clerk, to show and prove that the place for the return of indictment no. 06-3363 was at the time of the return being held open to the public with the personal appearance of the grand jury bailiff and foreperson, along with the judge and clerk of court, in a session of open court is, to say the least, extremely doubtful and uncertain.

XIII

The Court of Appeals of Georgia interpret Wasden v. Rusco Indus., *Supra*, to mean that a [323 S.E.2d 288] judgment is always to be considered void if there is a nonamendable defect apparent on the face of the record, whether or not the pleadings affirmatively show that no claim in fact existed. It necessarily follows from the holding in Wasden that, notwithstanding O.C.G.A. § 9-11-60 (d & f), such a judgment is always subject to attack by motion to set aside, regardless of the length of time it has been in existence.

XIV

"Courts are constituted by authority and they cannot go beyond that power delegated to them. If they act beyond that authority, and certainly in contravention of it, their judgments and orders are regarded as nullities. They are not voidable, but simply void, and this even prior to reversal." Old Wayne Mut. F. Assoc. v. McDonough, 204 U.S. 8, 27 S.Ct. 236 (1907); Williamson v. Berry, 8 How. 495, 540, 12 L.Ed. 1170, 1189 (1850); Rose v. Himely, 4 Cranch 241, 269, 2 L.Ed. 608, 617 (1808). Without a legally qualified indictment to try this petitioner, Colton Williams, for the capital felonies of malice murder and felony murder the Cobb County Superior Court acted without jurisdiction; which, ultimately makes all judgments rendered pursuant to indictment no. 06-3363 absolutely void.

~~S40, 12 L Ed 1170, 1189 (1850); Rose v Himely, 4 Cranch 241 269~~
~~2 L Ed 608, 617 (1808)~~

CONCLUSION

The Superior Court of Cobb County ~~never~~ does not retain discretion to deny the petitioner's challenge to the void indictment that the petitioner stood trial upon and was ~~so~~ convicted from because without an indictment the trial courts lack jurisdiction over the subject matter and without jurisdiction any judgment rendered is absolutely void, which ultimately makes the judgment an unconstitutional miscarriage of justice. Georgia case law has long held that an indictment must be returned in open court to be valid. This requirement must be complied with in every case, and failure to comply strictly with this rule nullifies an otherwise valid indictment. Furthermore, the Supreme Court of Georgia has explained that were the "in open court" rule otherwise it would render it possible for a designing or revengeful foreman of a grand jury to ruin any citizen by surreptitiously filing with the clerk in his office an indictment manufactured by himself alone, upon which his fellow jurors had taken no action. The rationale behind "surrounding the return of an indictment" with formalities and requiring that it be returned in open court is to prevent the administration of criminal laws taking on the aspect of "Star Chamber" proceedings. The Supreme Court of Georgia has held that any failure to return the indictment in "open court" is "per se injurious to the defendant" *Cadle, Supra*. Accord, *Zugar, Supra* at 290 21 S.E2d 647; is finding that returning an indictment "in open court" requires "the personal appearance of the grand jury in the courtroom or the place where court was being held open to the public with the judge and clerk present." Indictment Ob-3363 against petitioner, Colton Williams, was not duly returned according to the laws of this state because no jurors, judge, nor was any ~~public~~ citizen present during the return of said indictment. The

indictment was only filed in the clerk's office after being endorsed by an alleged grand jury bailiff.

Prayer For Relief

Whereby this petitioner, Colton Williams, prays that this court will grant the opportunity for an appeal against the trial court's decision to deny the petitioner's motion to set aside void judgment based on the petitioner's indictment not being a legally sound indictment that was returned duly.

Respectfully Submitted,
This 9th day of September 2015
by COLTON WILLIAMS
Colton Williams

Executed in Oglethorpe, Ga
On September 9th, 2015

Verification

I have read the foregoing complaint and hereby verify that the matters alleged therein are true, right and exact, except as to matters alleged on information and belief, and, as to those, I believe them to be true. I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.



Stephen Bostick
9/14/15

List of the Exhibits Attached to the Application
for Appellate Court's Review of the Trial
Court's Order Denying Petitioner's Motion
to Set Aside Judgment

★. Nothing on file is exempt from review. The petitioner relies on the Silence of the entire court record for case number 06-9-3363-48 pertaining to the court securing jurisdiction by legally returning the indictment complained about herein into open court.

Exhibit. A = Is the response from the Superior Court Clerk of Cobb County instructing the petitioner to contact the D.A. to receive copies of the minutes of open court verifying the legal return of indictment no 06-3363

Exhibit. B = Is a letter to the D.A. requesting several records that are missing from the petitioner's file and superior court records

Exhibit. C = Is the response from the D.A. of Cobb county verifying that there is no record of indictment no. 06-3363 being returned into open court as legally required for all indictments in this state

Exhibit. D = Is the response from the Superior Court Clerk of Cobb county re-instructing the petitioner that the minutes of open court for the return of indictment no. 06-3363 could only be found in D.A office because there is no record in the Clerk's office.

Exhibit. E = Is an Open Records Act forwarded to the Clerk of Court for Cobb County requesting the minutes of open court for the return of indictment no 06-3363

Exhibit. F = Is a response from the Superior Court clerk of Cobb stating that there was no more need to respond to my request for the minutes of open court verifying the legal return of indictment no. 06-3363

Exhibit. G = Is an addition response from the Cobb County clerk of Superior Court stating that all records on file have been forwarded to the ~~plaintiff~~ petitioner.

Exhibit. H = Is a copy of the void indictment alleged to be returned as True bill

Exhibit. I = Is the original motion to set aside judgment that was filed in Cobb County Superior Court on June 1st 2015 by the petitioner

Exhibit. J = Is the order denying a motion to produce documents at the government's expense that trial court judge, J. Stephen Schuster, filed in response to this petitioner's motion to set aside judgment, not motion to produce documents.

Colton Williams
COLTON WILLIAMS
GDC # 1246468



Stephen Bostick
9/14/15

Exhibit. A

Rebecca Keaton
Clerk of Superior Court
Cobb Judicial Circuit



Kimberly Carroll
Chief Deputy Clerk

April 8, 2015

Colton Williams
#1246468
Macon State Prison
PO Box 426
Oglethorpe, GA 31068

RE: Criminal Action File Number: 06-9-3363-48

Dear Mr. Williams:

In response to your request for copies of Grand Jury records, you will need to contact the District Attorney's office for this information. The Clerk's office does not maintain this information.

The address is: District Attorney
70 Haynes Street
Marietta, GA 30090-9602.

The cost to reduplicate your entire case file if as follows: 2868 pages @ 50 cents per page = \$1434.00.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D Corbitt", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Darlene Corbitt
Deputy Clerk
Cobb County Superior Court

www.cobbsuperiorcourtclerk.com

Court Division
P.O.Box 3370
Marietta, Georgia 30061
770-528-1300

Real Estate Division
P.O.Box 3430
Marietta, Georgia 30061
770-528-1360

UCC Division
P.O.Box 3490
Marietta, Georgia 30061
770-528-1363

ATTN: District Attorney Office

Hello, my name is Colton Williams, and right now I am an inmate resident at Macon State Prison in Oglethorpe, Georgia. I am writing to your office because I was referred to your office by the Superior Court Clerk of Cobb County, Ms. ~~Rebecca~~ Rebecca Keaton. I am requesting a certified copy of the Grand Jury minutes for the May/June term of 2006 regarding indictment number 063363, warrant number 06W-4847 and criminal action number 06-9-3363-48. I am also requesting a certified copy of the aforementioned indictment and warrant.

I would truly appreciate your cooperation on this matter. Continue to practice righteous deeds and surely God will reward you all. God Bless!

In Sincerity and Truth

Respectfully Submitted,
April 16th 2015
in Oglethorpe, Georgia

Colton Williams
COLTON WILLIAMS
GDC # 1246468
MACON STATE PRISON
PO BOX 426
Oglethorpe, Ga 31068



Stephen Bostick
4/17/15



**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
D. VICTOR REYNOLDS**

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COBB JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
70 HAYNES STREET, MARIETTA, GA 30090**

Amelia G. Pray
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Meghan Abernathy
LEGAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Telephone (770) 528-3080
Facsimile (770) 528-8979

John R. Edwards
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Daniel J. Quinn
SENIOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

May 22, 2015

Colton Williams
GDC # 1246468
Macon State Prison
P.O. Box 426
Oglethorpe, GA 31068

Re: **Open Records Request: COLTON WILLIAMS, Case #06-3363**

Dear Mr. Williams,

I received your letter requesting the following documentation, "certified copy of the Grand Jury minutes on the court proceedings verifying that indictment no 063363 was indeed legally returned to open court as a True Bill by a certified members of the May/June 2006 Grand Jury Term or the Grand Jury Bailiff". We do not have those records. Attached is a copy of the Indictment.

Sincerely,

Meghan Abernathy
Cobb Judicial Circuit

Exhibit. D

Rebecca Keaton
Clerk of Superior Court
Cobb Judicial Circuit



Kimberly Carroll
Chief Deputy Clerk

May 18, 2015

Colton Williams
#1246468
Macon State Prison
PO Box 426
Oglethorpe, GA 31068

RE: Criminal Action File Number: 06-9-3363

Dear Mr. Williams:

In response to your request for copies of Grand Jury records, you will need to contact the District Attorney's office for this information. The Clerk's office does not maintain this information.

The address is: District Attorney
70 Haynes Street
Marietta, GA 30090-9602

Sincerely,

Darlene Corbitt
Deputy Clerk
Cobb County Superior Court

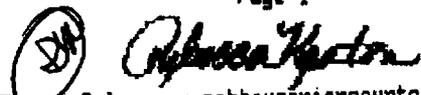
www.cobbsuperiorcourtclerk.com

Court Division
P.O.Box 3370
Marietta, Georgia 30061
770-528-1300

Real Estate Division
P.O.Box 3430
Marietta, Georgia 30061
770-528-1360

UCC Division
P.O.Box 3490
Marietta, Georgia 30061
770-528-1363

Exhibit E



OPEN RECORDS REQUEST Rule: www.cobbsuperiorcourtclerk.com
Rebecca Keaton
Clerk of Superior Court Cobb County

TO: Cobb Superior Court
Clerk, Rebecca
Keaton

FROM: Colton Williams
GDC # 1246468
Criminal Action NO
06-9-3363-48

DATE 5-20-15

Pursuant O.C.G.A. 50-18 et. seq. the following is requested

The petitioner, Colton Williams, is requesting a certified copy of ~~the~~ arraignment and a certified copy of the warrants to every charge outlined in indictment number 06-3363 and a copy of the minutes of court verifying that indictment 06-3363 was returned in open court in Cobb Superior Court by a legally qualified grand jury foreperson or bailiff. This items were missing from case file

O.C.G.A. 50-18-70 et. seq. allows three days for your compliance with this request and if "denied in whole or in part" you must specify in writing the legal authority exempting such record(s) from disclosure by code section, subsection, and paragraph." O.C.G.A. 50-18-72 (h). Failure to respond to this request will reflect your intention to transgress the law, cause unnecessary delay, and create a challenge to court litigation, attorney fees and court cost of which will incur upon you pursuant O.C.G.A. 24-4-23.

Respectfully,
Colton Williams

Stephen Bostick
Notary

5/22/15
Date

4/25/17
Expiration of Commission



Rebecca Keaton
Clerk of Superior Court
Cobb Judicial Circuit



Kimberly Carroll
Chief Deputy Clerk

June 2, 2015

Colton Williams
#1246468
Macon State Prison
PO Box 426
Oglethorpe, GA 31068

In Re: Criminal Action File Number: 06-9-3363-48

Dear Mr. Williams:

Enclosed is a previous response. This request will no longer require a response. Also, please note that arraignment hearings are held in Magistrate Court. You will need to contact that court for any information involving your arraignment hearing. A *certified copy* of your warrant is at a cost of \$4.00. You have already received your free copy of this document.

Sincerely,

Darlene Corbitt, Deputy Clerk
Cobb Superior Court

www.cobbsuperiorcourtclerk.com

Court Division
P.O.Box 3370
Marietta, Georgia 30061
770-528-1300

Real Estate Division
P.O.Box 3430
Marietta, Georgia 30061
770-528-1360

UCC Division
P.O.Box 3490
Marietta, Georgia 30061
770-528-1363

Exhibit G

Rebecca Keaton
Clerk of Superior Court
Cobb Judicial Circuit



Kimberly Carroll
Chief Deputy Clerk

June 19, 2015

Colton Williams
#1246468
Macon State Prison
PO Box 426
Oglethorpe, GA 31068

In Re: State
Vs
Colton Williams
Criminal Action File Number: 06-9-3363-48

Dear Mr. Williams:

In response to your letter, our records indicate that copies of your file have already been provided to you on 03/11/15. Enclosed are copies of everything that has been filed since that date. It is the only free copy you will receive. The cost for reduplication is 50 cents per page. To date, you have received everything in your case file.

Sincerely,

Darlene Corbitt
Deputy Clerk
Cobb Superior Court

www.cobbsuperiorcourtclerk.com

Court Division
P.O. Box 3370
Marietta, Georgia 30061
770-528-1300

Real Estate Division
P.O. Box 3430
Marietta, Georgia 30061
770-528-1360

UCC Division
P.O. Box 3490
Marietta, Georgia 30061
770-528-1363

J. STEPHEN SCHUSTER

RE: Warrant(s)

06-W-4845; 06-W-4847; 06-W-4864; 06-WD-4865; 06-WD-4965; 06-WD-4863

GENERAL BILL OF INDICTMENT

WITNESSES

Officer J.M. Moeller
MPD

NO. 063363
COBB SUPERIOR COURT

MAY/JUNE TERM 2006

THE STATE OF GEORGIA
V.

**ROBERT WATKINS
COLTON WILLIAMS
MARCUS BROWN
TERRANCE COLEMAN
CHRISTINA PASCARELLA
MAYA KEATING**

=====

TRUE BILL
JULY 6, 2006

[Signature]
Grand Jury Foreperson

Delivered in open Court by:

[Signature]
Grand Jury Bailiff

=====

JAY C. STEPHENSON, Clerk, S. C.

=====

PATRICK H. HEAD, District Attorney *SE*

The Defendant herein waives copy of indictment, list of witnesses, formal arraignment and pleads _____ Guilty.

The Defendant herein waives copy of indictment, list of witnesses, formal arraignment and pleads _____ Guilty.

Defendant

Defendant

Attorney for Defendant

Attorney for Defendant

Assistant District Attorney

Assistant District Attorney

Jay C. Stephenson
Clerk of Superior Court Cobb County

J. C. Stephenson

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF COBB
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY

THE GRAND JURORS selected, chosen and sworn for the County of Cobb, to wit:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Mary Elizabeth Anderson | George Hunter Lindsay-Foreperson |
| Tanya Lucretia Burns | Anne Michele McCoy |
| Barbara S. Chaudhry | Jerry R. Niemeyer-Clerk |
| Judith Evans Cotter | Tamara Wilson Palmer |
| Joseph A. Pearson | Justin Cramer Pruitt |
| Ruth A. Flott | Cloria Ballard Stowers |
| John David Fouts | Tammie V. Taylor |
| Ethel S. Frazier | DeAnne Jones Terrell |
| Joan T. Green | Christopher Todd Wagner |
| Robert M. Guidice | Jimmy L. Walker |
| Samantha Nicole Jones | Veronica Woodiest-Asst. Foreperson |
| | Michael Lee Burton-Alt 1 |
| | Teddy Abi Sarkis-Alt 2 |

in the name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia, charge and accuse **ROBERT WATKINS, COLTON WILLIAMS, MARCUS BROWN, TERRANCE COLEMAN, CHRISTINA PASCARELLA, AND MAYA KEATING** with the offense of, **MURDER** for that the said accused, in the County of Cobb and State of Georgia, on and about the **21ST** day of **April, 2006**, did unlawfully and with malice aforethought cause the death of **Yan Sing Ku, a human being**, by shooting him in the chest with a **9 mm handgun**; contrary to the laws of said state, the good order, peace and dignity thereof.

COUNT TWO

and the Grand Jurors, aforesaid, in the name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia, further charge and accuse **ROBERT WATKINS, COLTON WILLIAMS, MARCUS BROWN, TERRANCE COLEMAN, CHRISTINA PASCARELLA, AND MAYA KEATING** with the offense of, **MURDER** for that the said accused, in the County of Cobb and State of Georgia, on and about the **21ST** day of **April, 2006**; while in the commission of a felony, to wit: **Conspiracy to Commit Armed Robbery**, did cause the death of **Yan Sing Ku, a human being**; contrary to the laws of said state, the good order, peace and dignity thereof.

COUNT THREE

and the Grand Jurors, aforesaid, in the name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia, further charge and accuse **ROBERT WATKINS, COLTON WILLIAMS, MARCUS BROWN, TERRANCE COLEMAN, CHRISTINA PASCARELLA, AND MAYA KEATING** with the offense of, **MURDER** for that the said accused, in the County of Cobb and State of Georgia, on and about the **21ST** day of **April, 2006**; while in the commission of a felony, to wit: **Aggravated Assault against Yan Sing Ku**, did cause the death of **Yan Sing Ku, a human being**; contrary to the laws of said state, the good order, peace and dignity thereof.

COUNT FOUR

and the Grand Jurors, aforesaid, in the name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia, further charge and accuse **ROBERT WATKINS, COLTON WILLIAMS, MARCUS BROWN, TERRANCE COLEMAN, CHRISTINA PASCARELLA, AND MAYA KEATING** with the offense of, **CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ARMED ROBBERY** for that the said accused, in the County of Cobb and State of Georgia, on and about the **21ST** day of **April, 2006**; did conspire with each other to commit a crime, to wit: **Armed Robbery**, and in furtherance of said conspiracy did commit overt acts to effect the object of the conspiracy, to wit: 1) the Defendants traveled to the China Wok restaurant on Delk Road in a vehicle driven by Terrance Coleman; 2) Christina Pascarella and Maya Keating entered the China Wok restaurant to determine the number of people inside the restaurant then returned to the waiting vehicle; 3) Robert Watkins and Colton Williams covered their faces and entered the China Wok restaurant through a rear entrance with handguns with the intent to commit Armed Robbery and; 4) Marcus Brown, Terrance Coleman, Christina Pascarella, and Maya Keating waited in the vehicle while Robert Watkins and Colton Williams entered the China Wok restaurant; contrary to the laws of said state, the good order, peace and dignity thereof.

COUNT FIVE

and the Grand Jurors, aforesaid, in the name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia, further charge and accuse **ROBERT WATKINS, COLTON WILLIAMS, MARCUS BROWN, TERRANCE COLEMAN, CHRISTINA PASCARELLA, AND MAYA KEATING** with the offense of, **AGGRAVATED ASSAULT** for that the said accused, in the County of Cobb and State of Georgia, on and about the **21ST** day of **April, 2006**; did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Yan Sing Ku, with a firearm, a deadly weapon and an object, device, and instrument which, when used offensively against a person, is likely to and actually does result in serious bodily injury; contrary to the laws of said state, the good order, peace and dignity thereof.

COUNT SIX

and the Grand Jurors, aforesaid, in the name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia, further charge and accuse **ROBERT WATKINS, COLTON WILLIAMS, MARCUS BROWN, TERRANCE COLEMAN, CHRISTINA PASCARELLA, AND MAYA KEATING** with the offense of, **AGGRAVATED ASSAULT** for that the said accused, in the County of Cobb and State of Georgia, on and about the **21ST** day of **April, 2006**; **did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Guadalupe Parilla, with a firearm, a deadly weapon and an object, device, and instrument which, when used offensively against a person, is likely to and actually does result in serious bodily injury; contrary to the laws of said state, the good order, peace and dignity thereof.**

COUNT SEVEN

and the Grand Jurors, aforesaid, in the name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia, further charge and accuse **ROBERT WATKINS, COLTON WILLIAMS, MARCUS BROWN, TERRANCE COLEMAN, CHRISTINA PASCARELLA, MAYA KEATING** with the offense of, **POSSESSION OF FIREARM DURING COMMISSION OF A CRIME** for that the said accused, in the County of Cobb and State of Georgia, on and about the **21ST** day of **April , 2006**; **did have on and within arm's reach of their persons a firearm, to wit: a handgun, during the commission of a crime, to wit: Conspiracy to Commit Armed Robbery, Aggravated Assault, and Murder, said crimes being against and involving the person of another and which crime was a felony; contrary to the laws of said state, the good order, peace and dignity thereof.**

PATRICK H. HEAD, District Attorney

Rebecca Keaton 

Court Rule: www.cobbsuperiorcourtclerks.com
Rebecca Keaton
Clerk of Superior Court Cobb County

COLTON WILLIAMS

Petitioner
v.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA

Defendant

Civil Action Number

06-9-3363-48

MOTION TO SET ASIDE A
JUDGEMENT. Pursuant to
O.C.G.A § 9-11-60(d), (1)(2)(3)
; Lack of Jurisdiction, fraud, and a
Non-Amendable Defect which Appears
on the Face of the Record

Plaintiff's Brief In Support of Said Motion to Set Aside Judgeme.

Now comes Colton Williams. The Petitioner in the above style action, pursuant to O.C.G.A § 9-11-60 (d), (1)(2)(3); § 9-12-16, and § 17-9-4 ET. SEC and moves this Court to issue an order to set aside the judgement rendered against this petitioner on April 24th, 2007, where the Petitioner was found guilty by a Jury Trial for the charges of (1) possession of a firearm during the Commission of a Crime, (2) Conspiracy to commit Armed robbery, (3) Aggravated Assault, pursuant to a false Indictment that was illegally filed in the Cobb County, Georgia Superior Court Clerk's office, (hereafter), Clerk's office indictment number 063363, an Indictment that was not returned into open court by a legally qualified Grand Jury foreperson or the qualified baliff, thereby leaving the Superior Court of ~~Thomas~~ Cobb County, Georgia without legal authority, subject matter or personal Jurisdiction to render any judgement against this ~~person~~ petitioner

Statement OF Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction is vested in the Superior Court of Cobb County, Georgia pursuant to O.C.G.A § 9-11-60 (b) "methods of direct attack" which states: " A

Judgement may be attacked by motion for new trial or motion to set aside judgement only in the court of rendition."

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Supporting Facts 1.

Petitioner, Colton Williams, was allegedly indicted by a May/June, 2006 Grand Jury term on July 6th, 2006 in the Superior court of Cobb County, Georgia for the charges of Malice murder, (2) felony Murder counts, Conspiracy to commit Armed robbery, (2) Aggravated Assault counts, and possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime under indictment number 063363 (see indictment enclosed.) This indictment shows on its face that it was endorsed as a True Bill on July 6th, 2006 by George Hunter Lindsay; co-signed (stamp printed) by district attorney, Patrick H. Head and Superior court clerk Jay. C. Stephenson; and delivered in open court by the Grand Jury Bailiff, before being filed in the Superior court's clerk office.

2.

However, pursuant to an Open Records Act request forwarded to the Clerk's office in Cobb County, Georgia along with an additional Open Records Act request forwarded to the ~~Attorney~~ District Attorney's office by this petitioner, it is affirmed that, based on the following newly discovered evidence, there are no records of minutes, nor any records of any proceedings to confirm that the persons listed on page one of indictment number 063363 as the May/June 2006 Grand Jury term were legally summoned, sworn, charged, present and in session on July 6th, 2006 in the Superior court of Cobb County, Georgia. Neither are there minutes verifying that indictment number 063363 was returned in open court as a TRUE BILL for the charges outlined therein against this petitioner, thereby, Lacking official Record: O.C.G.A § 9-11-44

3.

Exhibit I-2

The Petitioner, Colton Williams, concludes that defendants, Nathan Wade Patrick H. Head, Jay C. Stephenson, George Hunter Lindsay and Billy Jurley: [Nathan Wade - Petitioner's Attorney; Patrick H. Head - District Attorney; Jay C. Stephenson - Cobb County Superior Court Clerk; George Hunter Lindsay - Grand Jury foreperson; Billy Jurley - Grand Jury Bailiff] in an ongoing conspiracy to commit fraud, illegally endorsed the false indictment to be a TRUE BILL, and allowed the false indictment to be filed in the Superior Court Clerk's office on July 6th, 2006 against the petitioner, illegally, when each defendant knew that the false indictment for (3) murder, (2) Aggravated Assault, conspiracy to commit armed robbery and possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime, was never presented to a legally qualified Grand Jury in Open Court by the Prosecutor; nor was the indictment returned in open court by a legally qualified Grand Jury, in open court.

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4.

Defendants, ~~Colton~~ Stephen Schuster, Patrick H. Head and Nathan Wade [Stephen Schuster - Judge; Patrick H. Head - District Attorney; Nathan Wade - Petitioner's Attorney] in an ongoing conspiracy to commit fraud, knowingly and purposely allowed this petitioner to be found guilty pursuant to the indictment complained about herein, when each defendant knew that the indictment was falsified and illegally filed in the Cobb County Superior Court Clerk's office; and furthermore, each defendant accepted this petitioner's guilty verdict without objection in completed actions of conspiracy to commit fraud.

5.

Based on the foregoing facts, it is undisputed that the false indictment in this case was: illegally filed against the ~~the~~ petitioner because it was not returned in open court by a May/June 2006 Grand Jury Term as alleged by the defendants on the face of of the aforementioned indictment as affirmed by the lack of official record in the Clerk's

Exhibit. I-3

Office, i.e., no record of minutes, and no record of proceedings to confirm that the persons listed on page one of the false indictment as the May/June 2006 Grand Jury term, and alleged foreperson, George Hunter Lindsay, were present and in session in the Superior Court of Cobb County, Georgia on July 6th 2006 and returned the indictment as a True Bill, after presentment of the indictment to said Grand Jury, in open court, by the district attorney, Patrick H. Head, pursuant to the charges of (3) murder, (2) aggravated assault, conspiracy to commit armed robbery and possession of a firearm ~~in~~ during the commission of a crime, against this petitioner.

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le.

Conclusion: Neither of the defendants were present before a legally qualified Grand Jury on July 6th, 2006 because no Grand Jurors were present or in session, in the Superior Court of Cobb County, Georgia on the date specified on the indictment's face. Therefore, each defendant whose signature appears on the face of the false indictment in this case has knowingly and purposely committed acts of conspiracy, fraud, and false imprisonment against this ~~man~~ petitioner, thereby becoming parties to the following crimes and offenses under Georgia Laws; Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A), codes: §16-2-20 and §16-2-21, parties to a crime, false imprisonment, breach of duty, when a person is party to a crime; §16-4-8, Conspiracy to Commit a Crime

§16-4-8.1, Conviction of Conspiracy even if Crime Completed

§16-5-41, False ~~reason~~ Imprisonment

§16-5-42, False Imprisonment under Color of Legal Process

§16-10-1, Violation of Oath by Public Officer

§16-10-2, False Statements and Writings, 16-10-20, 16-10-21, 16-10-8, 16-10-91

§16-10-94, Tampering with Evidence; and

§45-11-1, Offenses Involving Public Records, Documents, and other items; and §23-2-50, through §23-2-60, fraud - Grounds for Equitable Relief

Exhibit. I-4

Therefore, Cobb County Superior Court Officials, (defendants mentioned in this action) never established in Personam Jurisdiction over the petitioner, nor subject matter of Jurisdiction in this case, therefore and thereby rendering the illegally filed, false indictment in this case void on it's face, and any and all Judgements rendered against this petitioner void for lack of Jurisdiction; and those Judgements must be set aside; the false indictment must be quashed, the conviction and sentence must be vacated, and this petitioner, Colton Williams, must be released from illegal and false imprisonment.

8.

Argument and Citation of Authority: Lack of Jurisdiction O. C. G. A § 9-11-60(d), (i) was established when defendant, Patrick H. Head, failed to present the indictment in open court, along with a sworn testimony by state witnesses, discovery of evidence and Georgia Statutes allegedly violated by this petitioner to a legally qualified Grand Jury of the Cobb County, Georgia Superior Court. Therefore, venue, probable cause, nor personal and subject matter Jurisdiction was never established by the Superior court of Cobb County, Georgia officials directly involved in this case, which renders any and all Judgements against this petitioner void for lack of Jurisdiction. "A Judgement void because of lack of Jurisdiction of the person or subject matter may be attacked at any time." O. C. G. A § 9-11-60(f); § 17-9-4, Judgement void because of want of Jurisdiction

9.

"Judgement void on it's face lacks personal subject matter Jurisdiction. without an indictment, trial court has no subject matter Jurisdiction, and any Judgement that Court renders is void. A Judgement void because of lack of Jurisdiction of the person or subject matter may be attacked at anytime." Mayo v. State, 277 Ga. 645, 594 S.E. 2d 333 (2004); Weatherbed v. State, 271 Ga. 736, 524 S.E. 2d 452 (1999)

Zugar v. State, 194 Ga. 285, 21 S.E. 2d 647 (1942) (These three cases were murder indictments and all were reversed. All Justices concurred.) ; also see, Cadle v. State, 101 Ga. App. 175, 113 S.E. 2d 186 (1960); Colson v. Smith, 315 F. Supp. 179 (N.D. Ga. 1970); United States v. Choate, 276 F. 2d 724 (5th Cir. 1960)

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10.

Fraud, O.C.G.A. § 9-11-60 (d), (2) was committed and established when defendant, Patrick H. Head, (D.A); and alleged foreperson, George Hunter Lindsay; and the clerk of court, Jay C. Stephenson; accompanied by the Grand Jury Bailiff, Billy Jurley, all endorsed the false indictment purporting it to be a legally qualified Grand Jury, in open court, and returned as a TRUE BILL by a Grand Jury, in open court, when, in fact, it was not; according to record. The conspiracy to commit fraud was continued to completion on July 6th, 2006, when the petitioner's attorney, Nathan Wade, allowed this petitioner, Colton Williams, to be found guilty by a Jury Trial for charges of (2) aggravated assault, conspiracy to commit armed robbery, and possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime; and sentenced to serve 25 years in prison. Pursuant to the illegally endorsed and illegally filed indictment in this case, indictment number 063363, grounds for equitable relief - Fraud O.C.G.A. § 23-2-50 through § 23-2-60; Judgement procured by fraud, Wood v. Wood, Ga. 786, 38 S.E. 2d 545; Fraud and Deceit, O.C.G.A. § 51-6-2; Pope v. Prost, 179 Ga. App. 211 345 S.E. 2d 880

11.

The non-Amendable defect which appears on the face of the record, O.C.G.A. § 9-11-60 (d)(3) is the lack of official Record (O.C.G.A. § 9-11-44) in the Clerk's office, of a record of minutes, and a record of proceedings affirming that the persons listed on page one of the alleged, false indictment in this case, as the May/June, 2006 Grand Jury Term were legally summoned, sworn, present, and in session in the Superior Court of

Exhibit, I-6

Cobb County, Georgia on July 6th, 2006 and returned the false indictment (Indictment no. 063363) in open court for the charges of (1) malice murder, (2) felony murder, (3) aggravated assault, conspiracy to commit armed robbery, and possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime, against the petitioner, Colton Williams. "No limit on time for relief on non-amendable section, notwithstanding subsections - § - (d) and (f) of this section. A judgment in which there is a non-amendable defect apparent on the face of the record, is always to be attacked by motion to set aside, regardless of the length of the time it has been in existence." Smyrna Marine Inc. v. Stocks, 172 Ga. App. 426, 323 S.E. 286 (1984). "where there is a non-amendable defect appearing on the face of the record or pleadings affirmatively show that no legal claim in fact existed; the judgment is void."; First Baptist Church of Roswell, 208 Ga. App. 250, 403 S.E. 2d 635 (1993)"... Calender is apart of the record of the case, and a face of the record within the meaning of subsection-§- (d) of section 9-11-60." ; Brown v. Citizens and Nat'l Bank 245 Ga. 515, 265 S.E. 2d (1979-1980)

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Memorandum of Law
12.

"The Rule of procedure for the return of indictments at common law are in this state, shall, until the decisions in: Davis v. State, 74 Ga. 869 (194 Ga. 287); and Danforth v. State, 75 Ga. 614, 58 Rep 480, was that members of the Grand Jury would bring such indictments to court, where the Clerk of the Court called the names of the jurors, who answered to signify their presence, and there upon, the foreperson of the Grand Jury would deliver the indictment to the Clerk of the Court, and this report of this Grand Jury was, by direction, entered on the minutes of the Court."

Zugar v. State, 194 Ga. 285, 21 S.E. 2d 647-648 (1942);

Exhibit I-7

Sampson v State, 124 Ga. 776, 53 S.E. 332 (1906);
Renigar v United States, 172, F. 646 (4th Cir. Va. 1909);
Bowen v. State, 81 Ga. 482 8 S.E. 736 (1886)

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13.

"While it was held in Davis v. State, Supra, and Danforth v. State, Supra that the enactment by the general assembly of the statute now codified as Code 59-209 of the code of 1933 permitted indictments to be returned by the Sworn Bailiff, of the Grand Jury instead of the Grand Jury as a body, this change in procedure did not affect the requirement that indictments be returned into open court. That rule must be applied/complied within every case." Cadle v. State, 101 Ga. App. 175, 113 S.E. 2d 180 (1960) Citing; Barlow v State, 127 Ga. 58, 56 S.E. 131; and Zugar v. State Supra "The requirement that ~~indictments~~ indictments be returned in open court is manifestly one that they be returned to the court, NOT to the Judge, upon which the Constitution and the Law confer General Jurisdiction of Criminal Cases. Judges of the Superior Courts are clothed with many powers, and vested with much authority to receive indictments from the Grand Jury. The Court, not the Judge, must do that. The Judge is the Court for the reception of indictments only when he is presiding In Open Court there must be a Judge presiding, the court clerk must be present, and the place of reception of the indictment must be one where the court is being held open to the public." ; Cadle v. State, Supra; Zugar v. State, Supra.

14.

"The foregoing authorities show that to render an indictment valid under law of this state, it must be returned by the Grand Jury or the Sworn Bailiff of the Grand Jury into open court, and such return must be entered by the Clerk upon the minutes of the court as part of the proceedings of that court." Zugar v. State, 21 S.E. 2d at 649 (Ga. 1942);

Exhibit I-8

Sampson v. State, 53 S.E. 332 (Ga. 1906); Bowen v. State, 8 S.E. 736 (1886). "The Clerk of the Superior Courts are required to keep regular minutes of their proceedings from day to day" O.C.G.A § 15-7-41; O.C.G.A § 17-8-5; Uniform Superior Court Rules 33.11, Records of proceedings and 36.6, minutes and final record.

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CONCLUSION

15.

The Petitioner, Colton Williams, submits that even though defendants (Judge - Stephen Schuster, District Attorney - Patrick H. Head, petitioner's lawyer - Nathan Wade, Superior court clerk - Jay C. Stephenson) are all officers of the court. They don't have legal authority to make such return of indictments, such as the indictment in this case, in the absence of the Grand Jury from the courtroom, prepared by defendant, Patrick H. Head, or received by them in private from an alleged foreperson, George Hunter Lindsay, who in most instances have not been legally sworn or qualified, or any other unauthorized persons. [- Judge: Stephen Schuster; Attorney: Nathan Wade; and the parties spoken of in this section (15)-]

16.

"Nothing is more clear than that the established mode of procedure is for the Grand Jury to make its presentments publicly in open court, all of Grand Jurors being present and answering to their names. It follows that a paper purporting to be an indictment handed by the Clerk, when the Court is not in session, and in the absence of the Grand Jury, 'is no indictment' This is not a question of irregularity but of substantive law, based upon the terms of the Constitutional guarantee that no man shall be 'held to answer' for an infamous offense except on an indictment by a Grand Jury. The indictment - and that means, of course, a valid indictment found and presented accordingly (and according) to the settled usage and established mode of procedure - is a prerequisite to the jurisdiction of the Court to try the person accused, an indispensable condition and requirement; the

Exhibit - I - 9

absence of which renders the proceeding (and proceeds) not simply voidable, but absolutely void." Renigar v. United States, 172 F. 646 (4th Cir. Va. 1909) (C.C.A. 4 VA. 1909)

Wherefore, this petitioner prays that the court would quash the false indictment in this case, issue an order to set aside the Judgements of a Guilty verdict against the ~~petitioner~~ petitioner, Colton Williams, on July, 2007 in Superior Court of Cobb County, Georgia pursuant to false indictment number 063363, and order this petitioner's unconditional release from this illegal imprisonment.

Respectfully Submitted,
This May 12th, 2015

Colton Williams

Signature of petitioner

COLTON WILLIAMS

GDC # 1246468

Macon State Prison

PO Box 426

Oglethorpe, Ga. 31068



Stephen Bostick
5/11/15

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Exhibit I-10