

The South Carolina Court of Appeals

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SC Court of Appeals

The State Respondent

C/A No. 2022-081802

A Motion of  
Declaration

Bobby Joe Fulton Jr Appellant

Pursuant to S.C. R. App. P. rule 240 Appellant Files this Declaration before this honorable Court, affirming that I "Bobby Joe Fulton Jr." was convicted within the general sessions courts of Williamsburg County Third Judicial Circuit Courts, located within Kingstree South Carolina on December 7th 2023 Case # 2021-08-45-0085. Appellant filed for appeal on December 8 2023. Appellant affirms that he was sentenced to 180, and was never, was given an order of judgement by the clerks office, but that he is also free. Appellant affirms that the clerks office of Williamsburg County did receive his certificate of service, and "notice of appeal," and they attached the Motion of notice of appeal to the judgement order, and forward it to the Court of Appeals clerks office. Appellant affirms that Appendix A-1, A-2, B-1 and B-2 can be compared to confirm the facts stated. Appellant declares that he wrote the Williamsburg County clerks office requesting a copy of his order of judgement, but never received any correspondence from them. Appellant declares that the S.C.P.C. Miniland R & E center failed to allow him to use the law library, also took the legal materials and books which he did have after leaving Court on the day of his conviction and sentence, in which he was transported directly to the Miniland R & E center with; and also his mail was obstructed for 2 weeks, "obstruction of mail under title 18 U.S.C. 1702 is a very serious federal offense,

February 14th 2023  
Bobby Joe Fulton Jr  
Bobby Joe Fulton Jr  
McCormick Correctional  
380 Redemption Way  
McCormick, SC 29899



## The South Carolina Court of Appeals

JENNY ABBOTT KITCHINGS  
CLERK

V. CLAIRE ALLEN  
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

POST OFFICE BOX 11629  
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29211  
1220 SENATE STREET  
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201  
TELEPHONE: (803) 734-1890  
FAX: (803) 734-1839  
[www.sccourts.org](http://www.sccourts.org)

December 30, 2022

Bobby Joe Fulton, Jr., 388269  
Kirkland Correctional Institution  
4344 Broad River Road  
Columbia SC 29210

Re: The State v. Bobby J. Fulton, Jr.  
Appellate Case No. 2022-001806

Dear Mr. Fulton:

Upon reviewing your notice of appeal, the following deficiencies have been noted under the South Carolina Appellate Court Rules (SCACR), and any deficiency must be corrected within ten (10) days of the date of this letter or your appeal will be dismissed:

- The notice of appeal is not accompanied by the order(s) and/or judgment(s) challenged on appeal.
- A proof of service has not been provided. You must serve and file a proof of service substantially in the format shown by Form 7 in Appendix C to part II of the SCACR.
- Pursuant to Rule 203(d)(1)(B), SCACR, a copy of the notice of appeal must be filed with the county clerk of court.

Very truly yours,

Handwritten signature of Jenny A. Kitchings in cursive script.  
CLERK

Appendix  
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cc: Robert Michael Dudek, Esquire  
Alan McCrory Wilson, Esquire  
Warren Scott Anderson, Esquire



# The South Carolina Court of Appeals

JENNY ABBOTT KITCHINGS  
CLERK

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December 29, 2022

Bobby Joe Fulton, Jr., 388269  
Kirkland Correctional Institution  
4344 Broad River Road  
Columbia SC 29210

Re: The State v. Bobby J. Fulton, Jr.  
Appellate Case No. 2022-001806

Dear Mr. Fulton:

This Court has received your notice of appeal, and the case has been assigned the appellate case number that appears above. Please use this number on all future correspondence relating to this matter.

All parties to this matter are advised that all filings must comply with the requirements of Rule 267 of the South Carolina Appellate Court Rules (SCACR). The SCACR are available online at [www.sccourts.org/courtreg](http://www.sccourts.org/courtreg). Additionally, any filings submitted by counsel admitted in South Carolina must include counsel's bar number.

The attention of the parties is directed to the order relating to the inclusion of personal data identifiers and other sensitive information in documents filed with the Supreme Court of South Carolina and the South Carolina Court of Appeals. The order can be found at [www.sccourts.org/courtOrders/displayOrder.cfm?orderNo=2014-04-15-02](http://www.sccourts.org/courtOrders/displayOrder.cfm?orderNo=2014-04-15-02). Please note that the responsibility for insuring that information is redacted or sealed as required by this order rests with counsel and the parties. This office will not review

Appendix  
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filings for redaction or to determine if materials should be sealed.

This is to advise that the title in the above matter has been changed to read as follows:

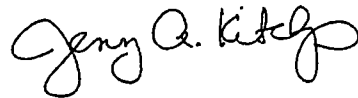
The State, Respondent,

v.

Bobby Joe Fulton, Jr., Appellant.

All future records in this matter should be changed to reflect this title. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,



CLERK

cc: Robert Michael Dudek, Esquire  
Alan McCrory Wilson, Esquire  
Warren Scott Anderson, Esquire

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# The South Carolina Court of Appeals

The State Respondent

CIA NO. 2022-001802

v.

Appellant's  
Initial Brief

Bobby Joe Fulton Jr Appellant

Here comes the Appellant Bobby Joe Fulton Jr Pursuant to S.C.R. App. P. rule 208 filing this Initial Brief before this honorable court.

## I. Statement of Issues

The Appellant State Prisoner Preceding Brose Filed for a appeal before this honorable Court Seeking Seeking to have his Criminal Convictions overturned, and Sentence repealed due to Constitutional deprivations of his rights by Respondent State Prosecutor. Appellant states that he was deprived of his 14th Amendment rights of "Fair trial" hearing, and his Fourteenth Amendment rights of equal protection and due process. Therefore it is so prayed for by the Appellant of this Courts Appellate review over his State Criminal Case, which was adjudicated within the Williamsburg County General Sessions Courts.

## II. Factual Background

### (a) Facts of case,

1.) On December 29th 2020 Appellant Bobby Joe Fatten Jr was charged and arrested for two counts of "unlawful neglect" of two minor siblings "Tyquan McFadden" and "Tiana McFadden". See State v. Bobby Joe Fatten Jr 2021-GS-45-85 (2022); Warrant #s 2020A4510100574 & 2020A4510100575. On February 5th 2021 Appellant was later additionally charged for "Homicide by child abuse, for the death of child victim Treven McFadden". See State v. Bobby Joe Fatten Jr 2021-GS-45-85 (2022); Warrant # 2021A451010045. On December 7th 2022 Appellant was found guilty and sentenced to life in prison after subsequent trial hearing within General Sessions Courts of Williamsburg County Third Judicial Circuit. Thus Appellant has lived for an appeal of his sentence before the South Carolina Court of Appeals seeking for relief of his conviction and sentence of life with the Department of Corrections.

## III. Standard

### (a) Right To Appeal.

1.) Rule 201 asserts Appeal may be taken as provided by law, from any final judgement, Appellable Order or decision. The procedure for petitioning for writ of certiorari to review final judgments in post conviction relief cases is provided by rule 243, further review of decisions of the State Board of Canvassers in election cases shall be by petition for writ of certiorari under S.C. Code Ann. §§ 7-17-250 and 7-17-270.

### (b) Who may appeal.

1.) Only a party aggrieved by an order, judgement, sentence or decision may appeal!

## IV. Argument

### (a) Sixth amendment Deprivation.

1.) Appellant Argues that his Constitutional rights under the Sixth Amendment of the United States Constitution were completely infringed by the States Prosecutor Warren Scott Anderson, and that he was not given nor afforded the right to a fair trial proceeding which is protected by the U.S. Const. Amend VI. Appellant argues that the States prosecutor deprived him of his "Free-standing" "due-process" rights. See Const. B. Crim. P. § 9.2 & § 9.4 "Pretrial Procedures". Appellant asserts that he was brought before a bond Judge on December 30th of 2020 and was awaited of his right to file "Profer Forms" to the clerks office of Williamsburg County General

Sessions Courts for a Preliminary Hearing for cases / Warrant #'s 2020A45101000574 and 2020A45101000575, which were for two counts of unlawful neglect of child. Also later on February 5th of 2021 Appellant states that he was afforded again the same privileges to file Profer Forms for a "preliminary hearing for case / Warrant # 2021A4510100045, which was for Homicide by child abuse. See exhibits A-1 and A-2 "Appellant's Filings & Copies of "Profer Forms" for Preliminary Hearings". Appellant further argues that he was not indicted by a Grand Jury thus probable cause had to be proven by a "preliminary hearing". Moreover had the appellant's case had been indicted by a Grand Jury he would have not been afforded the right to file for "preliminary hearings."

2) Appellant argues that after Filings for his "preliminary Hearings, with the Clerks office of Williamsburg County General Sessions Courts, he never received any correspondence from the Courts, nor a scheduled date for the hearing of his preliminary hearings. Appellant asserts that he complied with all rules of the Courts concerning the 10 day limitation rule, which is the amount of days an accused has in order to be granted a "preliminary hearing."

(b) Fourteenth Amendment Deprivations.

1) Appellant argues that he remained incarcerated for 2 years and was never brought before a "preliminary Hearings within Williamsburg County Magistrate Courts, but was later brought before a trial hearing without notice by the Courts Clerks office. Appellant argues that he was not allowed to appear before the Magistrates Courts for a "preliminary hearing so that he could confront his accuser and cross examine the States expert witnesses. See U.S. v. Gagnon (1985); The Constitutional right to presence is rooted to a large extent in the "Confrontation Clause" of the Sixth Amendment e.g. Illinois v. Allen, 397 U.S. 337, 90 S. Ct. 1057, 25 L. Ed. 2d 353 (1970), but it has also been recognized that this right is protected by "due process clause" in some situations where the defendant is not actually confronting witnesses or evidence against him. Snyder v. Massachusetts, 291 U.S. 97. 54 S. Ct. 330, 78 L. Ed. 274 (1934), the Courts explained that a defendant has a "Due process" right to be present at a proceeding "whenever" his presence has a relation, reasonably, substantially, to the fairness of his opportunity to defend against the charge. [T]he presence of a defendant is a condition of "due process"

to the extent that a fair and just hearing would be thwarted by his absence and to that extent only." *Id.* at 105-106, 108, 54 S. Ct. at 332, 333; see also *Faretta v. California*, 422 U.S. 806, 819, n. 15, 95 S. Ct. 2525, 2523, n. 15, 45 L. Ed. 2d 532 (1975). The Court also cautioned in *Snyder* that the exclusion of a defendant from a trial proceeding should be considered in light of the whole record, 291 U.S. at 115, 54 S. Ct at 335. Appellant promulgates that his Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights were completely ignored, and violated, therefore he was not allowed to exercise his Sixth nor Fourteenth Amendment rights, which ensures his fair trial hearing rights, which are to be protected by his Fourteenth Amendment rights under "Due process clause & Equal Protection clause", as well "Confrontation clause." And due to these facts alone proves that the Appellant had no right to a fair trial proceeding.

(C) Judicial Prejudice.

1. Appellant asserts that he was not allowed the to have a Trial hearing heard before an impartial Judge, See *Elkins v. U.S.* (1960). Appellant argues that he allowed the presiding Judge over his case hearing to know that he was not allowed to attend a preliminary hearing "inter alia" that Charges for Harassment by child abuse were not filed within the ("N.C.Z.C.") data base. See title 28 U.S.C. § 534. Charges not correctly filed within the "National Criminal Information Center" data base constitute as invalid, and will bar further prosecution. Appellant argues that the presiding Judge did concede that he had no knowledge of the charges not being properly filed within the ("N.C.Z.C."), but allowed the state to proceed with prosecution of the case.

(D) Conflict of Interest.

1.) Appellant argues that the state prosecutor Warren S. Anderson had a pecuniary interest in seeing to it that the defendant was prosecuted, convicted and subsequently after imprisoned, "the matter" of *Fairness* was completely out of the question, due to the facts that the Appellant had an ongoing civil action pending against the Williamsburg County Solicitors office, Head Solicitor Ernst A. Pinney III and Assistant Solicitor Warren S. Anderson in "The Superior" and The Supreme Courts of the District of Columbia for filed upon the Courts. Civil actions were forward to the "Superior Courts of the District of Columbia's Clerks office by the "Administrative office of the United States Courts, and hence the hearing for the case were to be heard on February 5th of 2021 which is the same day the Appellant was charged for Harassment by child abuse. Appellant states that under D.C. Code passed March 3, 1901 (C.854, 31 Stat. 1189) § 21 and § 84

gives the "Superior Courts of The District of Columbia, plenary power to exercise the same powers and Jurisdiction as all Circuit Courts and District Courts within the United States. See Bobby Joe Felton Jr. v. Williamsburg County Third Federal Circuit Solicitors Office et al; 2020CA0032548. Appellant states that his mailed correspondence to the Courts clerks office of the Superior Courts were obstructed by County Officials of Williamsburg County Detention Center, therefore he was unable to continue handling his civil actions after being incarcerated. Due to these Federal offenses under Title 18 U.S.C. § 1762, obstruction of U.S. Mail the Respondent Solicitor Warren Scott Anderson had a pecuniary interest in ensuring that by all means necessary that the Appellant's Criminal proceeding lead to a conviction when in fact he should have recuse himself from handling the Appellant's Criminal Case. Moreover that the Appellant's case should have been forward to another venue but that he was suing the Williamsburg Third Federal Circuit Solicitors Office et al, Head Solicitor Ernst A. Gannett II and Respondent Assistant Solicitor Warren Scott Anderson as party defendants. Appellant argues that he went further and filed complaints on Respondent Warren Scott Anderson's behalf to the "Administrative office of the United States Courts to be forward to the South Carolina Supreme Court Disciplinary Council's office, but that Respondent Solicitor Warren Scott Anderson failed to properly forward his case to the South Carolina Attorney General's office of Attorney General "Alan Wilson", Inter alia for lack of prosecution after an unexcusable delay of 2 years. See Case State v. Bobby Joe Felton Jr 2018A4510100291 (August 26th 2019); Case which was forward to the Attorney General's office and handled within Williamsburg Court General Sessions Courts.

(E) Prosecutorial Misconduct.

1) Appellant argues that Solicitor Warren S. Anderson failed to forward his Criminal Case to the South Carolina Attorney General's office as he stated in Courts of Williamsburg County Magistrate Courts before presiding Judge William Driggers on March 10th 2020, "Conceding to the Courts on record that the "State" "Lacked Jurisdiction" over the Appellant's Criminal Case and that it was to be properly forward to the Attorney General's office to be handled by the Attorney General's office. Appellant argues that he brought these facts up before the Courts on Motions for dismissal of his case at his trial hearing and it was stated that this was indeed facts, but the Courts proceeded further finding Jurisdiction over Appellant's Criminal Case.

2) Appellant Argues that Respondent Solicitor Warren Scott Anderson failed to prove all elements of Homicide by Child Abuse. See In re Winship (1970); Neither did he disclose that the Charges were accurately filed within the ("N.C.I.C.") data base; "Inter alia" he failed to correct the Perjured statements of his witnesses who stated that he pushed the victim down the stairs, but after video footage was played before the Courts that both Male & Female Child victims conceded in interview with D.S.S. Case workers that their abuse sibling actually died after falling down the stairs. It was also brought to the Courts attention by the Female Child Victim that she was never touched or abused by the Appellant.

As a prosecutor Respondent Solicitor Warren Scott Anderson from the responsibilities imposed by the more specific guarantees is subject in Criminal Cases to due process requirements relating to his role as the representative of the state "whose interest in a Criminal Case is not that he shall win a case but that Justice shall be done, Burger v. U.S., 295 U.S. 78 (1985); see also *Giglio v. U.S.*, 405 U.S. 150 (1972). Deliberate deception of a Court and Errors by presentation of known false evidence or perjured testimony of witnesses is compatible with rudimentary demands of Justice.

(f) Fraud upon the Courts.

1) Fraud upon the Courts is fraud which is directed to the Courts "Judicial Machinery" itself and not fraud between parties or fraudulent documents, false statements or perjury; it is thus fraud where "Court" or member is corrupted or influence or interference is attempted or where a Judge has not performed his Judicial Functions so that the impartial Functions of the Court have been directly corrupted. *Bullock v. United States* 763 F.2d. 1115 (1985).

2) Appellant argues that Respondent Warren Scott Anderson as a state prosecutor in his Criminal Case failed to show sufficient grounds as a matter of law the Courts "Newly" found Jurisdiction over his Criminal Case and the reasons why his Criminal Case was not forward to the Attorney General's Office.

3) Appellant argues that Respondent Warren Scott Anderson failed to prove as a matter of law with supported evidence or facts for the Courts findings of "probable cause" to bind his Criminal Case over for trial, failing to honor the Appellant's request for a "preliminary hearing. See S.C.R. Crim.P. rule 2 (a) Notice of right; also see S.C.R. Crim.P. rule 2 (e) Delays, affirming that any delay in the holding of a preliminary hearing shall not be grounds for a delay in the prosecution of the General Sessions Courts.

4) Appellant argues that he was not indicted and that Respondent Warren Scott Anderson had hearings in Court, which he was not allowed to be present, and appear before the Courts, and that the hearing was for the "amending of the Appellants Indictment from original date of May 13th 2021, to December 29th 2020. Appellant argues that a state prosecutor cannot amend an indictment, which has to be rendered by a grand Jury initially. Though there is no Federal Constitutional right to grand Jury by means of indictments returned by a grand Jury, that fact does not relieve those states that do employ grand Juries from complying with commands of the Fourteenth Amendment in operations of those grand Juries. See *Goodrich v. Hall* (2002); also see S.C. Code of laws 17-19-10. Indictments are found by grand Juries not defendants or by "Courts". See *Ex parte Bain*, 222 U.S. 1, 9, 73, Ct 781, 301 L. Ed 849 (1987) Being the finding upon Oath the Court cannot "amend" [The Indictment] without concurrence of the grand Jury by whom bill is found. *U.S. v. Miller* 471 U.S. 130, 138-44 105 3. Ct 1811. 85 99 (1985).

5.) Appellant further argues that the presiding Judge failed to perform his Judicial Function as the arbitrator over his trial hearing. Appellant states that he made known to the presiding Judge of his Criminal Charges not being recorded within the ("N.C.I.C.") data base, neither within the ("S.I.E.D.") data base of "Honorville by Child Abuse". See Appellant's ("N.C.I.C.") back ground report also ("S.I.E.D.") back ground check report. Appellant asserts that the presiding Judge stated that he had no knowledge of the facts stated to him, but still acted with "deliberate indifference" and "reckless disregard", making eye contact with the Respondent Warren Scott Anderson allowing him to proceed further with prosecuting the Appellant's Trial hearing. Appellant argues that he brought up facts that he wasn't allowed to appear before the Magistrate Courts for a Preliminary hearing. See Appellant's Exhibits A-1 and A-2; Appellant states that Respondent Solicitor Warren Scott Anderson argued that he had been indicted. See Exhibits B-1 and B-2. Appellant argues that he was not indicted by a petit grand Jury if he was given the proper documents to file for a "preliminary hearing" by a Magistrate Judge at his bond hearing. Moreover that it was stated by Respondent Solicitor Warren Scott Anderson that he himself scheduled a hearing a "week" before the Appellant's trial hearing to amend the Appellant's Indictment date. These were corrupt schemes plotted and committed by Respondent Anderson because of the Appellant's Grievs to the administrative office of the United States Courts and South Carolina Supreme Court disciplinary Counsel. See Appellant's Exhibits C-1 and C-2. Appellant argues that presiding Judge and Respondent Anderson in his corrupt schemes and failed to perform his Judicial Function.

## V. Conclusion

Wherefore with facts presented and undisputable evidence of the Respondents, Judicial Prejudice, and erroneous Judicial procedures, and deliberate deprivations of the Appellant's constitutional rights the Appellant prays for his appeal to be granted and his Sentence repealed due to facts proven as a matter of law.

January 12th 2023  
 Bobby Lee Fuller Sr  
 Bobby Lee Fuller Sr  
 4344 Broad River rd  
 Columbia SC 29210

# NOTICE OF RIGHT TO PRELIMINARY HEARING

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )  
 )  
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSBURG )  
 )

IN THE SUMMARY COURT

WARRANT/TICKET NUMBERS

OFFENSES

2021A4510100048

Murder / Homicide by child abuse (20Y to Life)

Bobby Joe Fulton Jr, you are charged with the above named offense(s) and you may be entitled to a Preliminary Hearing. You must request a Preliminary Hearing within ten (10) days of this Notice or lose your right to such a Hearing. You may request a Preliminary Hearing by completing the lower left section of this notice and returning it to the Court listed below, either in person or by mailing it to the following address:

Kingtree Magistrate  
209 Short Street  
Kingtree, SC 29556  
Phone: (843) 355-9565

I request a Preliminary Hearing:

THIS NOTICE GIVEN BY: *Bruce M. King*  
Bond Court

*Bobby Joe Fulton Jr.*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Defendant  
Bobby Joe Fulton Jr

*200 South Jackson St.*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

February 6, 2021

*Kingtree SC 29556*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
My Attorney is:  
*Pro se*  
\_\_\_\_\_

FOR COURT USE ONLY:

Date Request Received: \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Exhibit  
A-1

# NOTICE OF RIGHT TO PRELIMINARY HEARING

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )

IN THE SUMMARY COURT

COUNTY OF WILLIAMSBURG )

WARRANT/TICKET NUMBERS

OFFENSES

2020A4510100574

Children / Legal custodian, unlawful neglect of child or helpless person

2020A4510100575

Children / Legal custodian, unlawful neglect of child or helpless person

**Bobby Joe Fulton Jr**, you are charged with the above named offense(s) and you may be entitled to a Preliminary Hearing. You must request a Preliminary Hearing within ten (10) days of this Notice or lose your right to such a Hearing. You may request a Preliminary Hearing by completing the lower left section of this notice and returning it to the Court listed below, either in person or by mailing it to the following address:

**Kingstree Magistrate**  
209 Short Street  
Kingstree, SC 29556  
Phone: (843) 355-9565

I request a Preliminary Hearing:

**THIS NOTICE GIVEN BY:**  
**Bond Court**

Bobby Joe Fulton Jr  
Signature of Defendant  
Bobby Joe Fulton Jr

Matthew J. Easley

200 South Jackson St  
Address

January 1, 2021

Kingstree SC 29556

My Attorney is:

Pro Se

FOR COURT USE ONLY:

Date Request Received: \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Exhibit  
A-2

**COUNT THREE-UNLAWFUL CONDUCT TOWARD A CHILD**

That between the dates of September 1, 2020 and December 29 2020, in Williamsburg, while having charge or custody, or being the parent or guardian, or being responsible for the welfare of the minor child whose initials are T.M , age 7, the Defendant, Tasha McFaddin, did place the child at unreasonable risk of harm affecting the child's life, physical or mental health, or safety; to wit; in that she did fail to act or report the abuse of the juvenile after being told that it was going on, all in violation of Section 20-7-50, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended.

**COUNT FOUR- HOMICIDE BY CHILD ABUSE**

That on or about December 29, 2021, in Williamsburg, while having charge or custody, or being the parent or guardian, or being responsible for the welfare of the minor child, whose initials are T.J.M, age 9, the Defendant, cause the death of her son via neglect in that she took no action to stop the abuse of T.J.M. after it was reported to her, such acts exhibit an extreme indifference to human life, all in violation of Section 16-3-85(A)(1)(B)(1), South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

Solicitor

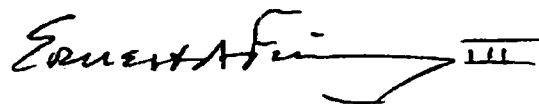


EXHIBIT  
B-1

**WITNESSES**

Pam Wrenn  
Williamsburg County Sheriff

Matthew G Jenkins  
State Law Enforcement Division

**DOCKET NO. 2021-GS-45-0085**

**The State of South Carolina**

**County of WILLIAMSBURG**

**COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS**

May TERM 2021

**THE STATE**

vs.

**BOBBY JOE FULTON JR**

**TASHA TEMEEKA MCFADDEN**

**ARREST WARRANT NUMBER**

2020A4510100574      2020A4510100575  
2020A4510100576  
2020A4510100573      2021A4510100048  
2021A4510100053

**Indictment for**

Unlawful Conduct toward a child, two counts  
Homicide by child abuse, two counts

**ACTION OF GRAND JURY**

**TRUE BILL**

Date: 5-13-21

*Fredrick M. Jones*  
Foreperson of Grand Jury

Date: 5-13-21

*Ernest A. Finney III*

**VERDICT**

**ERNEST A. FINNEY, III, SOLICITOR**

Foreperson of Petit Jury  
Date:

Exhibit  
B-1

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )  
 )  
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSBURG )

**INDICTMENT FOR**  
Unlawful Conduct toward a child, two counts  
Homicide by child abuse, two counts

At a Court of General Sessions, convened on December 1, 2022 the Grand Jurors of WILLIAMSBURG County present upon their oath:

**COUNT ONE- HOMICIDE BY CHILD ABUSE**

That on or about December 29, 2020, in Williamsburg, while having charge or custody, or being the parent or guardian, or being responsible for the welfare of the minor child, whose initials are T.J.M, age 9, the Defendant, Bobby Joe Fulton Jr, did during the commission of child abuse cause the death of T.J.M by means of blunt force trauma, such acts displaying an extreme indifference to human life, all in violation of Section 16-3-85(A)(1)(B)(1), South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended.

**COUNT TWO-UNLAWFUL CONDUCT TOWARD A CHILD**

That between the dates of September 1, 2020 and December 29 2020, in Williamsburg, while having charge or custody, or being the parent or guardian, or being responsible for the welfare of the minor child whose initials are T.M , age 7, the Defendant, Bobby Joe Fulton Jr, did place the child at unreasonable risk of harm affecting the child's life, physical or mental health, or safety; to wit; he did: strike the child with an electrical cord, bite the child in the head, and did commit other acts of physical abuse toward T.M. all in violation of Section 20-7-50, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended.

Exhibit  
B-2

**WITNESSES**

Pam Wrenn  
Williamsburg County Sheriff

Matthew G Jenkins  
State Law Enforcement Division

**ARREST WARRANT NUMBER**

2020A4510100574      2020A4510100575  
2020A4510100576  
2020A4510100573      2021A4510100048  
2021A4510100053

**ACTION OF GRAND JURY**

Foreperson of Grand Jury  
Date:

**VERDICT**

Foreperson of Petit Jury  
Date:

**DOCKET NO. 2021-GS-45-0085**

**The State of South Carolina**

**County of WILLIAMSBURG**

**COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS**

December      TERM      2022

**THE STATE**

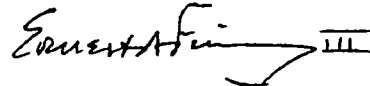
vs.

**BOBBY JOE FULTON JR**

**TASHA TEMEEKA MCFADDEN**

**Amended-Indictment for**

Unlawful Conduct toward a child, two counts  
Homicide by child abuse, two counts



**ERNEST A. FINNEY, III, SOLICITOR**

EXHIBIT  
B-2

**COUNT THREE-UNLAWFUL CONDUCT TOWARD A CHILD**

That between the dates of September 1, 2020 and December 29 2020, in Williamsburg, while having charge or custody, or being the parent or guardian, or being responsible for the welfare of the minor child whose initials are T.M , age 7, the Defendant, Tasha McFaddin, did place the child at unreasonable risk of harm affecting the child's life, physical or mental health, or safety; to wit; in that she did fail to act or report the abuse of the juvenile after being told that it was going on, all in violation of Section 20-7-50, South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended.

**COUNT FOUR- HOMICIDE BY CHILD ABUSE**

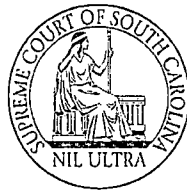
That on or about December 29, 2020, in Williamsburg, while having charge or custody, or being the parent or guardian, or being responsible for the welfare of the minor child, whose initials are T.J.M, age 9, the Defendant, cause the death of her son via neglect in that she took no action to stop the abuse of T.J.M. after it was reported to her, such acts exhibit an extreme indifference to human life, all in violation of Section 16-3-85(A)(1)(B)(1), South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

Solicitor

*Ernest A. Finney III*

Exhibit  
B-2



# The Supreme Court of South Carolina

## OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL

John S. Nichols  
Disciplinary Counsel

Ericka M. Williams  
Senior Assistant Disciplinary Counsel

Post Office Box 12159  
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Telephone: (803) 734-2038  
Fax: (803) 734-1964

April 4, 2022

### PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Bobby Joe Fulton, Jr.  
Williamsburg County Sheriffs Office  
200 South Jackson Street  
Kingstree, SC 29556

RE: Lawyer: Warren Scott Anderson, Esquire  
File Number: 22-DE-L-0371

Dear Mr. Fulton:

This office has received your complaint involving Warren Scott Anderson, Esquire. The authority of this office and the jurisdiction of the Commission on Lawyer Conduct concerning complaints against lawyers are limited to issues of whether a lawyer has committed misconduct or is incapacitated within the guidelines of the Rules for Lawyer Disciplinary Enforcement (RLDE), Rule 413, SCACR, adopted by the Supreme Court of South Carolina.

These rules do not apply to matters related to whether or not the outcome of a case handled by a lawyer was fair. We do not have authority to intervene in any matter presently pending before a court or to change the outcome of the decision of a court. These are legal matters that must be addressed by you to the court or raised by you on appeal using appropriate appellate procedures.

We find that the allegations you have raised involve legal matters that would not constitute misconduct or incapacity under these rules and, as such, are not within the jurisdiction of this office. For this reason, your complaint is dismissed pursuant to the provisions of Rule 413-19(a), SCACR.

Sincerely,

*s/ Ericka M. Williams*

Ericka M. Williams

EMW/clg

Exhibit  
C - I

The Supreme Court of South Carolina  
OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL

Bobby Joe Felton Jr, Supra  
Complainant

Complaint of Violation  
of R.L.D.E rule 7(a)(2) of  
Rule 413 S.C.A.C.R. Violation  
of Oath of Office taken to  
Practice law in the State.

VS

Head Solicitor Ernest A. Finney III,  
and Asst Solicitor Warren S. Anderson

Respondents

1. Statement of Case

Complainant Bobby Joe Felton Jr asserts that on December 31st 2020 he was arrested by Williamsburg County officials of the Williamsburg County Sheriff's Department and taken to the Williamsburg County Detention Center Subsequently after. On January 1st 2021 Complainant asserts that he was taken before a bond Court hearing and was denied bond for alleged offenses by Presiding bond Court Judge and was given notice of his initial appearance Court hearing also given Profer Forms to file for a Preliminary which was to be scheduled within 10 business days after filing by the County's Clerks office. Complainant asserts that he filed Profer Forms for a Preliminary hearing which he mailed to the Clerks office of Williamsburg County, but never received any Correspondence from the Clerks office concerning the scheduling and date of his Preliminary hearing. Complainant states that he wrote both Assistant Solicitor Warren S. Anderson and Head Solicitor Ernest A. Finney III concerning the scheduling and date of his Preliminary hearing but never received any Correspondence from either ("Respondent"). Complainant states that a year and five months have elapsed and he has yet to be brought before the Williamsburg County Courts for any Trial related proceedings. See "Free-standing-due-process" § 5.4: Pretrial Procedure. See also U.S. v. Gasana ( ); Complainant asserts that under the 6th amendment he has a right to appear to all "Critical" Trial-related Proceedings and confront the accuser of his Criminal Case. Complainant further states that the Solicitors have yet to furnish him a copy of his Motive of Discovery or any other exculpatory evidence within his Case. "Prima Facie" See Brady v. Md., 373 U.S. 83 (1963).

Exhibit  
C - 2

## II. Argument

- (1.) Complainant argues that under R.L.D.E. rule 7(a)(2) of Rule 413 S.C.A.C.R. a lawyer cannot violate the Oath of office taking upon admission to practice law in the state of South Carolina.
- (2.) Complainant further argues that both Respondent Solicitors have sworn under Oath to practice law in the state of South Carolina. Respondents also act "under the color of law", and have sworn under Oath of office upon taking admission to practice law in the state of South Carolina, and that includes being sworn under Oath of office taking upon admission to practice law in the state of South Carolina. Hearing and enforcing State and Federal laws and the Constitutional Laws of the United States of America. As Prosecutors, "Respondents" apart from the responsibilities imposed by the more specific Constitutional guarantees, are subject in Criminal cases to due-process requirements relating to its role as the representative of the state "whose interest in a Criminal prosecution is not that it shall win a case but that Justice shall be done. *Berger v. U.S.*, 295 U.S. 78 (1935); see also *Giglio v. U.S.*, 405 U.S. 150 (1972).
- (3.) Complainant argues that Respondent Solicitor Warren S. Anderson was given knowledge of the great delay of his state Criminal Case by letters forged through U.S. Postal Services to his office address. See Title 18 U.S.C. 1702. Also that "Respondent Superior" Respondent Solicitor Ernest A. Finney III was also given notice of the same by forged letters from the Complainant to his office address. And due to the fact that both Respondents had ample time to uphold their Oaths of office and rectify the errors stated, there would not be a Complaint of fact of "Prosecution on their behalfs, neither for "Prosecutorial Misconduct" or for Fraud upon the Courts. *Bullock v. U.S.* 423 F. 2d 1115 (1969); "Fraud upon the Courts" is Fraud which is directed to the "Judicial Machinery" itself, and not Fraud between parties or Quasi-judicial decisions, False Statements or Perjury, it is thus Fraud where "Court" or "member" is corrupted or influence or interference is attempted or where a Judge has not performed his Judicial Functions so that the impartial Functions of the Court have been directly corrupted. See Title 18 U.S.C. § 241 "Willful Corruption"; also see Title 18 U.S.C. § 242 "Willful deprivations".

(3) Respondent Solicitor Assistant Solicitor Warren S. Anderson Failed to uphold his Oath of office when he was given knowledge of the Complainant's Criminal Case being delayed for such a long period of time, moreover that he Failed to Furnish the Complainant a copy of his Motion of Discovery and other expository material such as the (N.C.I.C.), "National Criminal Information Center data base report, which he could have advised on facts that the Complainant's Criminal Charges were not filed within the system. See title 28 U.S.C. § 534. "Respondent Superior" Solicitor Ernest A. Finney III Failed to correct the errors of his assistant Solicitor, ensuring that he abide by the Constitution and State and Federal laws also to rules of the R.L.D.E. See *In re Myers*, 355 S.C., 1584 S.E. 2d 357 C.S.C. (2003).

Stating that Attorney disciplinary matter Panel of the Commission on Lawyer Conduct recommended that respondent receive a Public Reprimand for Violating Rule 5.1 of the rules of Professional Conduct rule 407 S.C.A.C.R. Finding that he Failed to ensure that his deputy Solicitor adhered to the rules herein. Both Respondents acted with deliberate indifference and reckless disregard. Respondents are both Court members of the Courts and are clearly unfit to practice law in this state. See R.L.D.E rule 7(a)(5) of rule 413. S.C.A.C.R.

#### Concession

11. Wherefore Complainant Prays for the Supreme Court disciplinary Council Commission Panel to Force the R.L.D.E. rules under rule 5 of 413. S.C.A.C.R. To prevent further degradation of his Free-standing rule-based rights under § 5.4. and also to prevent Respondents from infringing other person's rights just as they have done to him.

Exhibit C-2
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April 28th 2022  
 Mr.addy Joe Butler Sen  
 200 South Jackson St.  
 Kingstree SC 29556

The South Carolina Court of Appeals

RECEIVED

FEB 21 2023

SC Court of Appeals

The State Respondent

C/A No. 2022-001806

v.

"Certificate of Service"

Bobby Joe Fulton Jr Appellant

Re: State v. Bobby Joe Fulton Jr

C/A No. 2022-001206

I Bobby Joe Fulton Jr certify this 10th day of January, 2023 that I have deposited the Appellant's Initial Brief within the Kirkland R&E Centers Marine Services to be forwarded through U.S. Postal Services, to the address of the Respondent's and clerks office of the South Carolina Appellate Courts, as well as to the address of the Administrative office of the United States Courts.

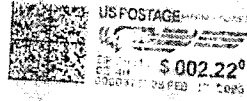
To: Asst Solicitor  
Warren Scott Andersen  
125 W. Main St.  
Kingstree Sc. 29556

To: clerks office of  
South Carolina Appellate  
Courts P.O. Box 11029  
Columbia, SC 29211

To: Administrative office of  
The United States Courts  
One Columbus Circle, NE  
Washington DC 20002

from: Bobby Joe Fulton Jr  
Prose Appellant  
Kirkland R&E Center  
4344 Broad River rd  
Columbia SC 29210

Dobby Joe Gilman Jr # 288-267  
McCormick Commercial Insurance  
382 Piedmont Way  
McCormick Sc 29899



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SC Court of Appeals

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February 15th 2023  
Clarks Office  
South Carolina Appellate courts  
P.O. Box 11629  
Columbia SC 29211

