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JUN 06 2014

In Closed please find thing that I would like to be amended to my p.c.e. )

The Court of Administration Calendar you ~~see Supreme Court~~ by the highlighted dates on the calendar that on 6/15/2009 and that on 12/13/10 that the Grand Jury Did: with out a shadow of doubt that they did meet to conven in a lawful Court of General Sessions. My question is to you is how is it possible for the indictment to be true bill on one day and turn around four or five days later turn around and have a lawful grand jury. How is that possible to do by law that is past down by the people who make the law. Let's look at the Statutory provision under the S.C. code 14-9-210 which is the law that the state must be a lawful conviction.

It state that they can not true bill an indictment on one day and turn around four or five days later have a lawful Grand Jury. By you not meeting the statutory provision for the 14-9-210 you have indicted me outside of the jurisdiction of the Court of General Sessions that would be a felony and it would also be a violation of the statutory law that have be put in place.

Also it would be a violation of 16-9-10 which is prejury which is also a felony Mandatory provisions of section 14-9-210 State. No jurisdiction to issue return of true billed indictment except during a time when the court of General Sessions is lawfully convened to oversee the grand jury process. Any acts of the Court taken outside those statutory restriction would be null and void. S.C. Constitution Article / §§ 1, 4.

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SC OFFICE OF

2) S.C. Code Ann §§ 16-9-10 perjury and subornation of perjury states in pertinent part A(2) It's unlawful for a person to willfully give false, misleading or incomplete information on a document, record, or report or form by law of this state. B(2) A person who violates the provisions of subsection A(2) is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction must be imprisoned not more than six months or fined no less than one hundred dollars or both. Third and importantly (it must be emphasized for purpose of blame that a solicitor holds full knowledge and understanding of the law of this state. False and misleading information in the indictment incorrectly stating that it had been return of a true bill, Court of General Sessions. Thus he committed offense of perjury and must be punished according. C(1) A person may be convicted under this section ... if he commits perjury by his own act consent, or agreement. The jurisdiction of a court over the subject matter of a proceeding is determined by the Constitution, the laws of the State and is "fundamental." State v Heyward 564 SE2d 379 (SC App 2002). Can The State of South Carolina Maintain a Conviction that resulted from an illegal Grand Jury. A void indictment, and Criminal Acts? TF they do they are going against the Statutory law jurisdictional that comply with nature, specifying the means for a lawful return of true-billed indictments.

The Statutory term above, are clear, unambiguous, and require the County Solicitor to prepare and submit bills of indictment through the presiding judge of the Court of General Session to a grand jury impaneled under the authority of the Court of General Session. No exceptions.

The matter presented below for review is not a challenge to the Court's general grant of authority to hear and determine case. The authority is rightfully granted by our Constitution, State v. Gentry, 363 S.C. 93, 610 S.E.2d 494 (2005) and will not be at issue

here. However, here evidence will establish that State unlawfully impaneled its grand jury outside the jurisdiction of the Court of General Session, and then willfully printed and ~~printed~~ published false and misleading information in its indictment in order to deep secret its violations of statutory law. A

substantial body of South Carolina law holds that a failure to comply with statutory law jurisdictional in nature deprives the court of subject matter jurisdiction. State v. Lee 564 S.E.2d 372 (S.C. app 2002)

State v. Brown 550 S.E.2d 559 (S.C. app 2002) Consequently and in keeping with the mandatory provisions of section 14-9-210 state has No jurisdiction to issue return of true-billed indictment except during a time when the Court of General Sessions is lawfully convened to oversee the grand jury process.

No local rule of court, administrative order, policy, or other procedure can take precedent over statutory law, which is always controlling. See S.C. Constitution Article §§ 1, 4 and State v. Duncan 204 S.E.2d 421 (S.C. 1980).

### Conspiracy Against Public Policy

S.C. Code Ann. § 16-17-410

The common-law crime known as "conspiracy" is defined as a combination between two or more persons for the purpose of accomplishing an unlawful object, or lawful object by unlawful means. A person who commits the crime of conspiracy is guilty of a felony and upon conviction, must be fined not more than five thousand dollar or imprisoned not more than five years. From the evidence shown above in subsection A of this memorandum, it was determined that the Solicitor/Assistant Solicitor committed an offense of Perjury Against Public Justice by willfully printing false information in petitioner's State indictment.

Travis Wilkins

signature notarized this 7<sup>th</sup> day of June 2013

By Nancy Murchant, Notary

Commission Expires: 1-23-2023

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S.C. SUPREME COURT

**Terms of Circuit and Family Court  
June 2009**

<b>Circuit Number</b>	<b>6/1/2009</b>	<b>6/8/2009</b>	<b>6/15/2009</b>	<b>6/22/2009</b>	<b>6/29/2009</b>
<b>2</b>	General Sessions Bamberg Early, Doyet  DAVENPORT 1, 2 HELMS 3, 4 NO CR NEEDED 5  Common Pleas Non-Jury Cooper, G. Thomas  YOUNG	Common Pleas Aiken Early, Doyet  YOUNG	General Sessions Aiken Early, Doyet  YOUNG 15, 16 DAVENPORT 17, 18, 19	Common Pleas Barnwell Early, Doyet  DAVENPORT 22, 23, 24 NO CR NEEDED 25, 26  General Sessions  Aiken Nettles, Michael  YOUNG	General Sessions 30 Aiken Few, John  YOUNG 30  Common Pleas Non-Jury 30 Early, Doyet  DAVENPORT 30

**CERTIFIED TRUE COPY.**

By \_\_\_\_\_

South Carolina Court Administration

**Terms of Circuit and Family Court  
December 2010**

Holidays:  
 Fri Dec 24 - Christmas Eve  
 Mon Dec 27 - Christmas Day (Observed) (Observed)  
 Tue Dec 28 - Day after Christmas (Observed) (Observed)

Circuit Number	12/6/2010	12/13/2010	12/20/2010	12/27/2010
2	Common Pleas Aiken Early, Doyet  DAVENPORT	General Sessions Aiken Early, Doyet  DAVENPORT		

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By 

South Carolina Court Administration

Under Subject Matter Jurisdiction they can't prove Arson <sup>1st</sup> degree so  
I feel that the counsel was ineffective for failing to have  
investigate this matter more diligently than she did. Why didn't she have  
the Indictment Quash because of Investigation or did she fail to  
investigate this matter properly. The right to seek appellate review of denial  
of P.C.R. is expressly authorized by state law Code Ann -17-27-100 (1985)  
Supreme Court Rule 50(a), Supreme Court Rule 50(c) expressly provides for  
appointment of counsel to an indigent to seek appellate review of denial of  
P.C.R. Petitioners Counsel failed to timely seek review. While Constitutional  
right to counsel doesn't extend to discretionary appeals on collateral  
attack we have rule Ander's Vs California 873et 1396 (1967) shall continue  
to apply in P.C.R. matters Johnson Vs State 364 se ad 201 (1988) Ander's  
require appellate counsel to brief arguable issues.

The juror intentionally concealed information the information  
concealed would have supported a challenge for cause or would have been  
a material factor in the use of party's peremptory challenges  
State vs Woods 345 S.C. 583, 587-89, 550 se ad 282, 284 (2001)



# SCCID

SOUTH CAROLINA COMMISSION ON INDIGENT DEFENSE

Division of Appellate Defense  
1330 Lady Street, Suite 401  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201-3332  
Post Office Box 11589  
Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1589  
Telephone: (803) 734-1330  
Facsimile: (803) 734-1397

Robert M. Dudek, Chief Appellate Defender  
Wanda H. Carter, Deputy Chief Appellate Defender

June 2, 2014

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JUN 02 2014

SC Court of Appeals

The Honorable Daniel E. Shearouse  
Clerk of Court, S.C. Supreme Court  
Post Office Box 11330  
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Re: Travonte Jamal Williams v. The State  
Appellate Case No. 2013-002033

Dear Mr. Shearouse:

Please find enclosed Mr. Williams' original pro se response. I am forwarding it to the Court on his behalf.

Sincerely,

Lara M. Caudy  
Appellate Defender

LMC/pcm

Enclosure

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SC Court of Appeals

Travont Williams 346287

Perry C of  
430 Oaklawn Rd

Pfefer St. 29669

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Inter-Agency Mail  
SC Dept. of Correction

South Carolina Commission Budget  
Division of Appellate SCDC  
Post office Box 11589 JUN 07 '14  
Columbia SC 29211-1589 COMMISSARY