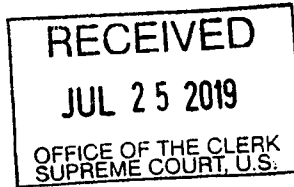


19-5302



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SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

ORIGINAL

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED

JUL 17 2019

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

BRYANT KEITH WILLIAMS - Petitioner;

✓
MARK S. INCH - DOC ~~secretary~~ Respondent;

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Pro Se Petitioner:
BRYANT KEITH WILLIAMS
FLORIDA STATE PRISON MAIN UNIT
DOC # M07349
POST OFFICE BOX 800
RAIFORD, FLORIDA 32083-0800

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

CAN THE STATE COURT OF FLORIDA IGNORE A MANIFEST CONSTITUTION ERROR, OF DENIAL U.S.C. Constitution Amendment 6, Right to fair Impartial Jury Compounded under plain error doctrine and U.S.C. Const. Amendment 14?

CAN THE STATE COURT OF FLORIDA DENY U.S.C. Constitution Amendment 6; The right to Faretta Inquiry to determine whether defendant is knowingly and intelligently waiving his right to court-appointed counsel; and dangers and disadvantages of self-representation, denial of due process U.S.C. Const. Amend 14?

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Pennsylvania v Finley 481

PARTIES

Petitioner, pro se
BRYANT KEITH WILLIAMS, F.S.P. Main Unit Det# M07349 P.O. Box 800 Port St. Joe, Fla. 32083

Respondent
Mark S. Inch secretary DOC

PRIOR OPINIONS AND ORDERS

February 13, 2007 Conviction 1st Degree Murder Premeditated or Attempt (conspiracy to commit), Destructive Device Damages, Destructive Device Damages (conspiracy to commit), Discharge Destructive Device Damages (solicit in criminal act).

April 4, 2014 Direct Appeal Denied

August 7, 2014 Habeas Corpus State Denied

June 1, 2016 Habeas Corpus U.S. Dist. Court for Southern District of Florida Denied

April 26, 2019 Habeas Corpus Supreme Court of Florida dismissed all other request for relief are also denied, no motion for rehearing or reinstatement will be entertained by this Court.

BASIS OF JURISDICTION

Seeking U. S. Supreme Court review of the denial of permission to file a Habeas Corpus to the denial of fair impartial jury never reached on merits.

Order specific no rehearing would be entertained by Supreme Court of Florida

Jurisdiction is conferred on this Court by the Constitution of the United States. The state court decision was a final adjudication and the denial conflicts with the Due Process Clause of the US 6th and 14th Amendment as read in Pennsylvania v Finley, 481 US 551 (1987).

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS AND STATUTES

United States Constitution, Amendments VI, and XIV

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Petitioner, Williams forced to act pro se never formally charged until Dec. 8, 2004 of allegation from August 29, 2001 began trial of case on Jan. 29, 2007. The original panel contained (7) people of color in the first (7) to wit the Court then struck the panel after petitioner objected to the striking of (6) of the (7) jurors of color for cause by the Court. The second panel consist of all family members of police, corrections officers, prosecutors, and the likes thereof. Juror Vickie Lynn Hooke concealed her way on the panel as she sat the grand jury of the same information in case no. 01-0873-CR-GRAHAM and the daughter of the same judge Donald Graham, Nadine Graham was the court reporter of the State trial. The record contains transcripts prepared by the ATF agent and ex-prosecutor now county judge off this made up prosecution. The fact that the assistant attorney general made up a Forette Inquiry in 2014 dated back (10) years to wit the state appeals court excepted as a waiver of the constitutional right to counsel. Juror Vickie Lynn Hooke the sister in law of corrections officer David Horowitz badge #4343 concealed her way on the all women panel then became the fore person knowing she sat the grand jury that indicted the same facts. There is no clearer constitutional violation than the right to fair impartial non bias juror which Vickie Lynn Hooke violated all the above. The fact the record on appeal was so destroyed three lawyers on direct appeal filed to have reconstruction done then disqualified themselves off the case is not important as the two questions to this Court can not be made up without tampering as the sealing of the public record juror Vickie Lynn Hooke questionnaire makes it clear the fraud has been concealed though this violation extends beyond the petty jury just as the made up Forette Inquiry that the Court reporter in detail to Petitioner's letter of inquiry makes it plain that the transcript unsigned is not the one prepared by the same.

NOTE: Florida DOC denied copies attempts to over Petitioner must leave originals though (5) five of Prior Motions and exhibits lost by law library avering placed in institution mail never received by Petitioner.

ARGUMENT

Petitioner, Williams sought to strike juror Vickie Lynn Hooke for cause as the conspiracy to conceal the fact this juror stated on the juror questionnaire that she sat the grand jury in 2001 September to wit BRYANT K.

WILLIAMS v United States case NO. 01-0873-CR-GRAHAM was indicted by the same grand jury the Federal prosecution of the same information. The Court and the prosecutor who no doubt hand picked this jury after the original panel was struck due to first (7) seven jurors being of color on that panel and the Court struck the first (6) six for cause. Like in *Ross v Oklahoma* 108 S.Ct 2273 Vickie Lynn Hooke not only sat the petty jury but became the foreperson of all female jury. This was and is plain error.

Petitioner shows concealment as no questions were asked by the court like the first panel no one ever asked Vickie Lynn Hooke one question because though Petitioner called this juror (5) five times the sham record makes it look like (3) three though the no speak english averred is clear but the Court and prosecutor knew Hooke was anglo. Petitioner discovered the questionnaires were gone when juror Hooke was called back in as the read back requested was denied.

The Sixth Amendment guarantees criminal defendants the right to a fair trial by an impartial jury. *Skilling v United States* 130 S.Ct 2896 (2010) (citing *Irvin v Dowd* 81 S.Ct. 1639 (1961)) Petitioner pro se was denied the right. Prior due inquiry to determine Vickie Lynn Hooke would automatically vote guilty due to sitting the grand jury enhanced by the fact her brother in law David Horowitz badge # 4343 listed as her next of kin though she had at least (3) three sons or step sons and David Horowitz badge # 4343 had hate for Petitioner that had just been found not guilty by a jury on battery of a corrections officer that David Horowitz wrote (8) eight disciplinary reports against Petitioner and was a star witness who promised to get Petitioner.

The fact this right to due process, a Fair Trial, and Reliable Verdict from a Fair and Impartial Jury clearly and the State Courts refusal to address the violation makes the Manifest Constitutional Error establish Plain Error that is contrary to all standards under this U.S. Supreme Court. Issue the state court's denial of this claim resulted in a decision that was contrary to, and violates clearly established federal law.

NOTE: The Florida Department of Corrections confiscated all of Petitioner's property personal and legal (3) three times after this issue was raised once by Court order after trial and twice while illegally housed.

Petitioner Bryant K. Williams has attempted at every stage, to raise the violation of petitioner's Sixth Amendment Right to trial by impartial jury to wit no Court in the State of Florida has even addressed the issue though the Affidavit of Truth shall be petitioner's sworn statement under oath. Due process requires no less as affidavit establishes the meritorious claim attempting to be concealed by the State and its governing bodies though plain error.

Habeas Corpus is the State's fundamental right to stop manifest injustice though actually being used discriminately as evident by the Supreme Court of Florida order of denial. The facts can not be concealed unless petitioner is executed due from force to try case pro-se and the 14th Amendment. *Pennsylvania v. Finley* 481 US 551 (1987).

DENIAL OF FARETTA

Petitioner Bryant K. Williams was ordered to try case pro-se in conspiracy created by ex-prosecutor now county court judge to wit there was no inquiry conducted prior to the start of trial though the assistant attorney general created one in 2014. The appeals court gave the assistant attorney general (s) eight months to create a transcript as the original court reporting agency was closed down the trial court reporter Nadine Graham of Graham Reporting Group no longer does court reporting and the agency is close down. Petitioner was able to secure a letter from the court reporter whose name appears on the fraudulent transcript not signed but the court reporter makes it clear the transcript had been made in 2005 and she simply reprinted the disk which would make it plain the transcript would match those in the record. The made up transcript from 2004 even though Petitioner was forced to try the case pro-se in January 29, 2007 the record contained no Faretta Inquiry before trial though two were conducted after conviction to wit the state law requires it be conducted at each critical stage of the proceedings. The denial of due process alone requires this Court's protection of the integrity of the judicial system where obviously Florida's is in question by petitioner.

NOTE: The denial of appeal forces petitioner to provide respondent hand-drafted copy as the people in place at Florida State Prison continues to enhance criminal acts.

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF BRADFORD

AFFIDAVIT OF TRUTH

"Indeed no more than (AFFIDAVIT) is necessary to make Prima Facie Case." US v KIS 658 F.2nd 526 (7/19/88)
That I, Bryant Keith Williams a living, breathing original man, Being first duly sworn depose, say and declare
By my signature that the following facts are true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge
and belief. That affiant is the flesh and blood, original man is Sovereign in a collective capacity
with other Sovereigns.

That the affiant's rights... "Existed by the law of the land antecedent to the Organization of the State."
(Hale v Henkel 201 US 43)

Affiant Bryant Keith Williams was forced to try case pro se January 29, 2007 that the hired Court
struck the first (6) six jurors for cause of the original panel due to the first 7 seven
were all of color. That the court then struck the panel and (3) three hours later came
with the panel containing all police, corrections officers, states attorneys, and other law en-
forcement family members. That Vickie Lynn Hooke concealed her way on the panel by
saying no speak good english to avoid answering pro se petitioner's questions. That (5)
five prosecutors were stationed in the court room to wit the juror questionnaire was
missing when it became time to pick and petitioner asked to strike Vickie Lynn Hooke
for cause due to no speak good english. The sabotaged record still reflects the no
speak good english though (5) five times calling Vickie Lynn Hooke appears only
three times. That I affiant got the juror questionnaire and Vickie Lynn Hooke
was by private investigator to discover Vickie Lynn Hooke sat the grand jury
in September 2001 and was the sister in law of David Horowitz badge #4343
that was allegedly the star witness in battery of a corrections officer that David Hor-
witz badge #4343 wrote (8) eight (DR) disciplinary reports.

That affiant knows the address and phone number of Vickie Lynn Hooke and the
court has the power to order the documents. That the same have been taken from this
affiant (3) separate times by department of corrections as well as all personal property.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that
the foregoing is true and correct that I am the person named above, and I understand that any falsification
of this statement is punishable under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. Section 1001. Executed this day of
July 2019 pursuant to 28 USC § 1746 (c).

Bryant Keith Williams

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Bryant Keith Williams

Date: July 17, 2019