Exhibit 32

William M. Windsor

3924 Lower Roswell Road * Marietta, GA 30068 * 770-578-1094 * Fax: 770-578-1057

August 28, 2011

20 Pages

Grand Juror #1
Fulton County Grand Jury
136 Pryor Street – Third Floor
Atlanta, GA 30303-3477

Dear Grand Juror #1:

We have a serious problem with jury tampering with your Grand Jury. You must act today!

I was invited to return and present my evidence to you on Tuesday, August 23, 2011. I was left in the lobby without a word from 9:10 am to 12:45 pm when Mr. Broadbent and Mr. Settles called me in. You were all gone. I returned on Friday, August 26, 2011, and I was promised that "someone will be right out to see you," but no one ever came. The details of what happened are contained in the attached Criminal Charges.

You are all witnesses to a felony, and I am the victim.

I demand a meeting with the entire Grand Jury on Tuesday morning. I will be in the lobby starting at 9 am. I need to know who it was who told you that I "filed frivolous lawsuits" as one Grand Juror claimed. According to my understanding of the statute, anyone who told you that is guilty of violating O.C.G.A. 16-10-93. I need to know what, if anything, you know about what Mr. Broadbent, Mr. Settles, and others with the District Attorney's Office said to you about me at any time and especially on Tuesday and Friday when I was ignored in the lobby. I also need to know if each of you received the Certified Return Receipt Letter that I sent to each of you last week.

This is a most serious issue. In my opinion, powers are at work to do anything possible to keep you from hearing the truth. As I said to you on August 19, you are our county's only hope as many of those pledged to protect us are only interested in protecting themselves.

Georgia law REQUIRES that you investigate this and take action. It is not an option, and I have the absolute right to insist that I meet with you on Friday. This isn't a voting situation. I demand that you honor your oath of office and the Georgia statutes.

Ladies and gentlemen, I am one of the most honest people you will ever meet, and I could parade people before you for hours to speak to my integrity. Some of you know friends of mine.

I have the proof that many of the most powerful people in Fulton County are criminals. I believe they will stop at nothing to interfere with me...and you.

If you know people who have lost in federal court and were shocked, I respectfully submit that it is very likely that these people are victims as well. If you know people who say they have been wrongly arrested and prosecuted, some of them are probably victims. If you know people who have represented themselves in court and lost, some of them are victims. One-third of the people in our courts are representing themselves because they cannot afford attorneys. I have reason to believe that many of these people are victims. Problems do not get any more serious than this.

One of the Grand Jurors said that if I provided evidence to show that I was not found to have committed a violation of Georgia civil statutes, but Judge Orinda D. Evans stuck me with \$450,000 in legal fees of the other party, he would vote to take action. I handed one of you an envelope with the evidence when he left the DA's Office on Friday.

Please do not allow anyone to speak with you about the issues raised herein except me. To do so would be jury tampering.

I'll see you all on Tuesday.

Sincerely,

William M. Windsor

bill@LawlessAmerica.com

Office: 770-578-1094 -- Fax: 770-578-1057

willen The Mindeon

Cell: 404-606-1885

CRIMINAL CHARGES AGAINST STEVE BROADBENT, WAVERLY SETTLES, REBECCA KEEL, AND NAOMI FUDGE FOR JURY TAMPERING, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, AND CONSPIRACY

I, William M. Windsor, the undersigned, hereby declare under penalty of perjury:

- 1. Fulton County Assistant District Attorneys Rebecca Keel and Waverly Settles, receptionist Naomi Fudge, and Grand Jury Foreman Steve Broadbent have conspired to obstruct justice and deny me due process rights under the Constitution of Georgia and the United States by intentionally and knowingly committing the crimes of obstruction of justice, jury tampering, and more. I am not an attorney, but from what I have studied, it is my belief that the charges detailed herein are proper.
- 2. Their actions are violations of Obstruction of Justice 18 U.S.C. § 1503 and Jury Tampering O.C.G.A. § 16-10-93 and O.C.G.A. § 16-10-94; and other statutes; and as such, said violations also constitute predicate act crimes and prove violation of the RICO statute of the State of Georgia, O.C.G.A. § 16-14-1 et seq.
- 3. I am involved in several civil actions that are about the most fundamental legal issues that exist: justice; honesty; fair play; equal protection; due process; Constitutional protections; the right to a fair trial before an impartial judge; the requirement that witnesses, attorneys, and judges tell the truth; the requirement that witnesses, attorneys, and judges do not violate the laws of the state and the country, abuse litigants, and commit fraud upon the courts.
- 4. These actions are about dishonest people cloaked in positions of authority, a judicial system that tramples the Constitutional rights of Georgia citizens, and the failure of the various individuals and authorities established to protect citizens to do anything about this.
- 5. The serious issues presented herein came to my attention through my experience in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia and the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit.
- 6. The employees of the Fulton County District Attorney's Office and Mr. Broadbent support these illegal activities through denying citizens the ability to succeed in getting charges filed or presenting their evidence to a grand jury. Upon information and belief, policies or customs of the Fulton County District Attorney's Office may be the moving force behind some of the violations.
- 7. My undeniable proof of rampant corruption by federal judicial employees operating in Fulton County Georgia has been ignored so that justice will be obstructed and the criminals will be shielded.

1

- 8. My attempts to present my evidence to the Fulton County Grand Jury have been met with a variety of actions and inactions designed to damage me and deny my legal rights. Actions were taken by each of Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge.
- 9. I believe my first complaint to the Fulton County District Attorney's Office about this was in January 2008. I called and was advised that I needed to call the U.S. Attorney. I called the U.S. Attorney, and I was told I needed to contact the FBI. I called the FBI, and I was told that they only pursue things that involve over \$1,000,000. [Notes of my calls in January 2008.]
- 10. In 2009 and 2010, I presented criminal complaints to Mr. Howard and many others. Neither Mr. Howard nor anyone on his staff even extended the courtesy of a response. I wrote every member of Congress, the President, the FBI, every Presidential hopeful, every federal appellate court judge in America, and more. [Letters 2009, Letters 2010, Letters 2011.] In 2011, I have repeatedly written to the Fulton County Grand Jury. I suspect that most of these letters were intercepted by the Fulton County District Attorney's Office.
- 11. On February 10, 2011, I presented a <u>criminal complaint</u> to Mr. Howard. Once again, Mr. Howard's office did not even extend the courtesy of a response.
- 12. On February 10, 2011, I wrote a <u>letter to the Fulton County Grand Jury</u> to ask for an investigation of the criminal acts of federal judges in Atlanta. The Grand Jury did not respond.
- 13. On March 28, 2011, I again wrote a <u>letter to the Fulton County Grand Jury</u> to ask to speak to the Grand Jury about an investigation of the criminal acts of federal judges in Atlanta. The Grand Jury did not respond.
- 14. On March 29, 2011, I sent a <u>letter to Mrs. Rebecca Keel</u> stating I needed to meet with the Grand Jury. Mrs. Keel did not respond.
- 15. On March 30, 2011, I sent another <u>letter to Mrs. Keel</u> stating I needed to meet with the Grand Jury. Mrs. Keel did not extend the courtesy of a response.
- 16. On March 31, 2011, I sent a <u>letter to many elected Fulton County officials</u>. No one extended the courtesy of a response.
- 17. On May 6, 2011, I sent a <u>letter by courier to the receptionist of the Fulton County District Attorney's Office</u> to warn her not to interfere with letters that I had delivered to each grand juror.
- 18. On May 6, 2011, I sent a letter by courier to District Attorney Mr. Paul Howard to advise him not to interfere with letters that I had delivered to each grand juror because the letters included charges against the Office of the District Attorney.

- 19. On May 6, 2011, I sent a <u>fax to District Attorney Mr. Paul Howard</u> when the courier was denied the legal right to present the letters from me to each grand juror.
- 20. On May 6, 2011, an hour or so after I sent a fax to Mr. Howard, an assistant district attorney called to say the Deputy Sheriff would accept the letters and deliver them to the Grand Jurors.
- 21. On May 6, 2011, my letters to the Fulton County Grand Jury asking to speak to the Grand Jury about an investigation of the criminal acts of federal judges in Atlanta were accepted by Deputy Betts. The letters, addressed to each grand juror by number, were delivered by a courier, and Deputy Betts called me to confirm he was going to give them to each grand juror.
 - 22. I heard nothing from the Grand Jury.
- 23. On May 14, 2011, I sent a fax to District Attorney Mr. Paul Howard to advise him of a reported assassination plot. I was seeking protection and asked what the District Attorney could do. There was no response.
- 24. On June 7, 2011, I received a <u>letter from Herbert J. Bridgewater, Jr., Foreman of the Grand Jury</u>, stating that the Fulton County Grand Jury did not have the power to consider my criminal charges.
- 25. On June 10, 2011, I sent a <u>letter to Mr. Bridgewater and the Grand Jury Members</u> to advise them that Mr. Bridgewater's letter was not factual.
- 26. On July 22, 2011, I went to the office of the Fulton County District Attorney to deliver <u>letters to the Grand Jurors</u> and to speak to the Grand Jury about criminal charges against Mr. Howard and others in Fulton County.
- 27. I arrived with sealed confidential envelopes with evidence for the Grand Jury, and Ms. Fudge said the Grand Jury didn't want to speak with him. I asked how she could possibly know that, and she did not respond.
- 28. I have various charges against the Fulton County Sheriff's Department, but those are the subject of a separate criminal complaint.
- 29. After a group of deputies left after threatening me with arrest, Ms. Cynthia Nwokocha, Chief Investigator for the Fulton County District Attorney, told me that she would give the envelopes to the grand jurors.
- 30. It appeared that the Grand Jury was ushered out a private entrance to keep them from passing by me when they adjourned for lunch and for the day because they definitely did not pass through the public lobby to the elevators.

- 31. On July 22, 2011, I returned home and researched jury tampering. I discovered that what Deputy English and the others had done to me was jury tampering. I sent a <u>fax to Ms. Nwokocha</u>, <u>District Attorney Mr. Paul Howard, Sheriff Ted Jackson, and Major Christopher Leighty of the Atlanta Police Department detailing the violations and asking that criminal charges be pursued. There was no response.</u>
- 32. On July 22, 2011, I called the Atlanta Police Department to file a criminal complaint. My name and number were taken, but no one ever returned the call.
- 33. On July 23, 2011, I sent a <u>fax to Ms. Nwokocha, Mrs. Rebecca Keel, and District Attorney Mr. Paul Howard</u> demanding to speak to the Grand Jury on Tuesday, July 26, 2011. There was no response.
- 34. On July 24 and 25, 2011, I left voice mails for Mrs. Keel to call. There was no response.
- 35. I called Fulton County Sheriff Jackson and was referred to Lieutenant Colonel Graham. I left a voice mail. There was no response.
- 36. Mid-afternoon on July 25, 2011, I sent a fax to Ms. Nwokocha, Mrs. Rebecca Keel, District Attorney Mr. Paul Howard, Sheriff Ted Jackson, Lieutenant Colonel Graham, and Major Leighty demanding that I be allowed to speak to the Grand Jury on Tuesday and asking that criminal charges be filed. There was no response.
- 37. Deputy Sheriff Roye informed me that the Fulton County Grand Jury was to vote on August 9, 2011 on whether or not to consider my evidence.
- 38. I spent the day on Tuesday, August 9, 2011 sitting in the lobby of the District Attorney's Office holding a HELP sign. Once again, hundreds of people passed by with not a soul offering to help.
- 39. When I saw Deputy Sheriff Roye not long after I arrived, I gave her a <u>Letter to the Grand Jury Foreman</u>. She said she would give it to him, and she did. I didn't see her again for several hours.
- 40. Deputy Roye later handed me a <u>letter from Mr. Broadbent, the Grand Jury Foreman, asking me to submit my evidence</u>. The last sentence of the letter is completely false.

 O.C.G.A. 15-12-74 says:

"Grand jurors have a duty to examine or make presentments of such offenses as may or shall come to their knowledge or observation after they have been sworn. Additionally, they have the right and power and it is their duty as jurors to make presentments of any violations of the laws which they may know to have been committed at any previous time which are not barred by the statute of limitations."

- 41. At this point, the Grand Jurors had knowledge of offenses because I had brought them to their attention. It was then their duty to investigate and make Presentments. From at least August 9 to the present, my charges have been before the Fulton County Grand Jury.
- 42. I went back down to the Fulton County District Attorney's Office for a meeting with Mrs. Keel at 3:00 pm on August 9. She is one of the top lieutenants to District Attorney Paul Howard, Jr. We talked for about 45 minutes. She knew very little about my story or my efforts other than the fact that she passed by me in the lobby many times over the past month. So, I gave her a short synopsis.
- 43. I asked Mrs. Keel to ask the Grand Jury to let me speak with them. She said she would.
- 44. As requested, I hand-delivered my evidence to the Grand Jury at 10:00 am on August 12, 2011.
- 45. I was immediately notified by Mrs. Keel that I had been scheduled to testify before the Grand Jury on Friday, August 19, 2011.
- 46. I worked night and day preparing the information for August 19, 2011. One of the many people who called with advice suggested that I present each Grand Juror with a binder so they would have everything in front of them. So, I prepared 26 binders -- 23 Grand Jurors and three alternates. I didn't finish them until 9:30 the morning of August 19, just in the nick of time to hop in the car and get to the Fulton County District Attorney's Office by 10 am.
- 47. Each binder had 23 tabs, and in the back of the binder was a CD-ROM with all the relevant evidence. The Microsoft Word files for each tabbed section were on the CD as well, and all evidence was hyperlinked. So, if they want to see a document, all it took was a click. I made it as simple as humanly possible.
- 48. I arrived at 10 am and carried my big box of binders in. I was greeted by Sabrina, a sweet lady from Fulton County who is a victim of judicial corruption. She had brought her affidavit to me.
- 49. I went to sign in at the reception desk, and I was told to come on in, and Naomi Fudge buzzed me in past the locked door. I put my name on a list as directed and sat down as directed.
 - 50. Scott Hintz arrived a little later. Scott is a big-time victim of judicial corruption.
- 51. A lot of people passed by me INSIDE the District Attorney's Office...people who have seen me OUTSIDE with my sign for the past two months. A few of them had kind words.
- 52. At about 11:30, an Assistant District Attorney waved to me to come in. He did not introduce himself. He told me I would not be allowed to distribute my binders. I learned

that he was Waverly Settles, the ADA who usually presents the indictment charges to the grand juries.

- 53. I was asked to sit at small table facing the jurors, who were seated in four tiers of seats. The Foreman, Steve Broadbent, and three others were seated at a table similar to mine across the room.
- 54. Mr. Settles began by saying I didn't have the right to be there, but the DA and Mrs. Keel were "doing me a favor to allow me to speak for five minutes." He said that I don't have the right to speak to the Grand Jury. He told the Grand Jurors that the correct procedure is to get elected officials to sign a petition that goes to the Chief Judge and then a decision is made whether to impanel a special grand jury.
- 55. When he came up for air, I said, "Respectfully, what you have just said is incorrect. In Tab 3 of these binders, the statutes are provided, and it is clear that the Grand Jurors have a duty to investigate any crimes that come to your attention...and that has now happened." I explained that there is a procedure for a petition, but none of the Fulton County elected officials have extended the courtesy of a response. Mr. Settles then had the binders passed out as he knew it would be wrong to hide them since I said they contained proof.
- 56. At that point, the Foreman spoke. Mr. Broadbent said that he could find no evidence in the information that I provided to him, and he said I have no credibility. He said that I have claimed to have been the President of Goldman Sachs and CEO of Bain Capital. He said he checked, and neither of those statements was true. He was extremely rude. He asked me to take 30 seconds and explain what I had evidence of.
- 57. I had to start by saying to him that I have never in my life claimed to have been the President of Goldman Sachs or the CEO of Bain Capital. I told him that my bio said I was President of a Goldman Sachs Company and CEO of a Bain Capital company. (Both Goldman and Bain own hundreds of companies.)
- 58. The page from my letters to the Grand Jury of July 19 and August 5 actually state very clearly:

"From 1992 to 1996, I was President of Advanstar Expositions, a company owned at the time by Goldman Sachs. Advanstar was one of the largest producers of trade shows and conferences in the world. From 1996 to 2001, I was CEO of 1st Communications, a company owned by Bain Capital, Triumph Capital Group, and me."

59. That could not be any clearer! This was also provided on Page 1 of Tab 2 of the binder. Broadbent just grunted. It was clear to me that his role was to attempt to discredit me and turn the Grand Jurors against me. He was negative and disruptive throughout.

- 60. I spoke for less than 30 seconds of my planned presentation when jurors started raising their hands or just speaking. I stopped and responded to questions and comments and was never able to give my carefully-prepared and timed presentation.
- 61. One male Grand Juror with a beard and suspenders said if I could prove to him that Judge Orinda D. Evans did what I said, he believes they must pursue it and 60 Minutes should do a story. He said he thought thousands would show up at the courthouse to protest. He mentioned several pages in my binder and asked that I return with a slam bam thank you ma'am, just-the-facts narrative of no more than 20 pages with the evidence to prove things. Several other jurors asked for that as well, and I told them I would be happy to. I explained that all I had been asked to do today was to come and present a short overview and bring evidence, which I had done.
- 62. The woman seated closest to me was the most negative. She said she refused to believe that judges are not honest, or words to that effect. She said that I file frivolous lawsuits. When she managed to come up for air, I asked who told her that I file frivolous lawsuits because it is absolutely false. She looked toward Broadbent and stuttered without giving a response. Broadbent jumped in and said something to try to change the subject, and Mr. Settles then asked me something about the lawsuits that I had filed, and I told him that his statement was not true. He backed right down. Improper information was communicated to the Grand Jury by members of the Fulton County District Attorney's. The District Attorney's Office was named in my sealed charges presented to the Grand Jury, and Mr. Howard was warned to not interfere in any manner as that would constitute another crime. It was clear to me that interference took place.
- 63. At this point, it was painfully clear to me that the jury had been tampered with. They had been told disparaging things about me that clearly are not true. I shouldn't have been surprised, but I was.
- 64. A man seated next to Broadbent then jumped in and said words to the effect that I have provided information to them that he knows is false. He claimed I said Maid of the Mist had a 40-year federal government contract. He said he has worked with the federal government, and he knows they do not do 40-year contracts.
- 65. I never said any such thing. Page 3 of Tab 4 of the binder that he was alluding to says quite clearly: "...fraud in obtaining no-bid 40-year government contracts...."
- 66. I politely explained to him that I said GOVERNMENT contracts and that they are with the State of New York and the Province of Ontario, and I held up the two contracts. On the CD-ROM provided in a dozen of the binders, a file includes copies of both contracts. New York State is 40 years, issued in clear violation of New York law. I also have dozens of newspaper articles about these, and all of this as well as an affidavit from the newspaper reporter who exposed a lot of this was on the CD-ROM in the binders. These contracts have been front page news in Canada. The Province of Ontario voided the contract, tendered it for competitive bids for the first time in 160 years, and fired the people involved. The New York contract should be voided in the next two months; it is in default now.

- 67. The man just grunted when I explained.
- 68. When I could get in a few words, I let them know that this is not just about me. I identified the affidavits provided from people who wish they could testify, and I informed them that there were at least two people in the lobby hoping to speak to them. Broadbent said only I could speak.
- 69. One sweet lady juror said I should just forget about what happened to me. I told her I appreciated her advice, but I am committed to this for the rest of my life. I emphasized several times that this is not just about me.
- 70. This sweet lady also suggested that I get an attorney to handle this. I told her that I spoke with 24 attorneys, and no one would handle it. Mr. Broadbent said "well that tells us something right there." I wasn't turned down because of content; every attorney told me right up front that they could not risk their careers going against judges. Mr. Broadbent is a politician, very much part of the legal establishment. I was not surprised to find that he was out to damage me. I was surprised that he committed crimes in doing so.
- 71. Mr. Settles called my time to a close a little after noon. I told them I would be back with the 20-pages and evidence. I told Mr. Settles that I would be back Tuesday morning.
- 72. The second I left the Grand Jury Room on the 19th, I spoke with Scott Hintz in the lobby of the DA's Office, and I told him that I had been invited to return on Tuesday, August 23.
- 73. When I spoke with Scott in the lobby afterwards, he said two sheriff's deputies were speaking with Ms. Fudge calling me a lunatic.
- 74. Scott said that he heard someone say that the Grand Jury was meeting down on the second floor. The Grand Jury Room is on the third floor.
- 75. Once all the other witnesses testifying before the Grand Jury had finished and gone and I was alone in the waiting room, I overheard a woman who works for the DA's Office commenting to the receptionist that she was surprised to see the Grand Jury had ended already. I shrugged it off knowing I was still on the list. I figured she was confused, but she was at the other end of the room from me, and she was peering into the Grand Jury Room when she said this. Now putting that together with the comment about the Second Floor, here's what I think happened: I think they took all of the Grand Jurors down to the Second Floor to tell them I am a nutcase and various and sundry lies. I believe they then came back upstairs and called me in. I believe that explains why the questions were negative from the get-go.
- 76. As soon as I returned home on Friday the 19th, I sent a fax to Assistant District Attorney Rebecca Keel to confirm my scheduled appointment with the Grand Jury for Tuesday August 23, 2011 and to cover some procedural issues for the presentation, such as format and use of a laptop to project images. I also called and left a voice mail asking Mrs. Keel to call. She

did not return my call...ever. The letter said: "It wasn't a warm reception, but I have been invited back on Tuesday with 20 pages of specific proof. Can you tell me what time I can speak on Tuesday?"

- 77. On August 19, I also sent a <u>fax to Grand Jury Foreman Steve Broadbent and Assistant District Attorney Waverly Settles</u>. The last paragraph of this letter says: "When I return on Tuesday with my 20-page or less document and proof, I would like to actually be able to speak. I was not allowed to give my carefully-planned presentation today. But thanks so much for the invitation to return."
- 78. On August 21, 2011, the news report came out that the <u>Atlanta Office of the FBI had created a special task force to investigate judicial corruption</u>. I sent a <u>fax to Mrs. Keel</u> with a copy of the article and several comments about the jury tampering that I observed during my time with the Grand Jury.
- 79. On Monday August 22, 2011, I sent a <u>fax to Mrs. Keel</u> advising her that I had been working around the clock and that I would be there on Tuesday at 9 am. I made several specific requests about my testimony.
- 80. So, Mrs. Keel received three faxes and a voice mail from me from Friday through Monday -- all in regard to my Tuesday testimony before the Grand jury. And Broadbent and Settles received one fax. The hyperlinked letters with their fax confirmation pages make it absolutely clear that my presentation to the Grand jury for August 23 was confirmed again and again and again.
- 81. When I returned on August 23, 2011 to testify after being invited back after my meeting with the Grand Jurors on Friday, I was denied my audience with the Fulton County Grand Jury
- 82. I arrived at the District Attorney's Office at 9:10 am. Seven local victims of judicial, prosecutorial, and attorney corruption showed up. Sabrina Felton, Ed Dort, Scott Hintz, Mark Skeete, Barbara Rose, Lisa, and I got acquainted, shared stories, and made a pact that we will all work together and get others to work with us to root out the corruption and seek justice. We were joined by a reporter from CBS Atlanta. He asked a lot of questions and listened to each of us. We sat and talked for two hours, and nobody said boo to us.
- 83. At 11 am, Ed followed me to Naomi Fudge's window to be a witness. I asked to see Mrs. Rebecca Keel, and Fudge rudely told me to sit down. Ed asked whether I am always treated that way, and I told him no, it's usually worse.
- 84. At 11:30 or so, Deputy Sheriff Roye came by for a chat. She said she would check on my appearance with the Grand Jury, but she was never seen again.
- 85. At noon, I saw several Grand Jurors leaving; I assumed for lunch. They never returned.

- 86. At about 12:45, Assistant District Attorney Mr. Settles waved me in from the outer door to the District Attorney's Office. I grabbed my dolly holding two jam-packed paper cases containing my evidence -- 164 exhibits to go with the 20-page Complaint that I was told to prepare. Mr. Settles would not allow my evidence to be brought in to the DA's Office. I grabbed my iPhone and note pad, and I asked if my friends could come, and he said no. I went in alone. He took me into the Grand Jury Room where Foreman Mr. Broadbent was seated at a small conference table. The room was otherwise empty.
- 87. I was told by Mr. Settles and Mr. Broadbent that I didn't have an invitation to speak to the Grand Jury on Tuesday. I said that I most definitely did.
- 89. They actually sat there and told me they did not know where I got the idea that I had been invited to come back to present. I recounted the exact discussion that was held in front of the entire Grand Jury. They had all of my letters in front of them with yellow highlighter over select sentences. I reminded Mr. Settles that as I left the Grand Jury Room on the 19th, my last words to him as I exited were: "I'll be back with the 20-pages and my evidence on Tuesday."
- 90. Settles threatened me with a lawsuit for defamation. He said a letter that I faxed to Mrs. Keel saying I suspected that Mr. Settles and Mr. Broadbent slandered me to the Grand Jurors constituted defamation. Mr. Settles said that if he sees his name in print again, he will sue me.
- 91. I asked Mr. Broadbent for an apology for the lies that he told the Grand Jury about me. He refused to do so. He said he didn't lie. I told him he most certainly did. He claimed he had letters from me that say I was the President of Goldman Sachs and the CEO of Bain Capital. I told him to produce the letters then. I told him no such letters exist. I told him he is a liar.
- 92. As I got up to leave, Mr. Settles told me to be careful what I say about the meeting because there was a reason there were two of them in the room and only me. Upon information and belief, they planned to lie about what happened and it would be two against one.
- 93. Their actions are jury tampering, obstruction of justice, violation of their oaths of office, and more. I sent a <u>fax to Mrs. Keel and District Attorney Paul Howard</u> advising them that I wished to file criminal charges for jury tampering.
- 94. On Thursday, August 25, 2011, I mailed <u>certified mail return receipt letters</u> to each member of the Grand Jury. They were personally addressed Grand Juror #1 to #23 and Alternate 1, 2, and 3. Interfering with the U.S. Mail is a federal crime. So, if the Fulton County District Attorney's Office interfered with the mail, additional criminal charges need to be filed -- 36 counts.
- 95. On Friday, August 26, 2011, I spent three hours at the Fulton County District Attorney's Office. My two cases of evidence were parked on a dolly right next to the door. I

changed my sign to read: "EVIDENCE OF GRAND JURY TAMPERING -- Act or be an Accessory."

- 96. At 9:45 am, receptionist Ms. Fudge refused to accept my evidence and deliver it to the Grand Jury. Deputy Sheriff L. Bailey was my witness to this.
- 97. At about 10:20, Senior Chief Assistant District Attorney Gabe Banks walked into the lobby with a half dozen high-powered people from the police and FBI. They had just been in a meeting with the District Attorney. I hopped up and said: "I need to report jury tampering with this Grand Jury. Will one of you help me? No one moved or said a word. The silence was deafening. Finally, Mr. Banks said, "I will get someone to speak with you." He went inside, and when he came back out, he said, someone will be with you in just a few minutes. Two hours and ten minutes later, no one ever came.
- 98. At 10:50, Deputy Sheriff Betts came by, refused to take my evidence to the Grand Jury, and made various threats to me.
- 99. At 11:05, the usually-friendly Deputy Sheriff Roye walked by. She refused to deliver my evidence to the Grand Jury. Officer Bailey of the Atlanta Police Department was my witness to that. Deputy Roye said I needed to talk to Mr. Settles, and I told her that's impossible because I am bringing charges against him. She just walked away.
- 100. At 11:14, Deputy Sheriff Betts came by again and sneered that "no one is coming out to see you." I was on the telephone with Scott Hintz, and he heard the conversation.
- 101. At 11:18 am, I told Ms. Fudge that I needed to see District Attorney Paul Howard, Jr. She told me he wasn't in.
- 102. At 11:45 am, a Grand Juror who knows one of the people who was there to testify with me last Friday passed by and said hi. I asked if she would take my envelope of evidence, and she said she didn't know if she could. I never saw her again.
- 103. At 11:52 am, a group of people came to the elevator. They told me they had just finished a meeting with District Attorney Howard. I said "that's not possible; the receptionist told me he wasn't in." I went over to Ms. Fudge and again demanded a meeting with District Attorney Howard, and she even more rudely told me to sit down.
- 104. At 12:15, Assistant District Attorney Rebecca Keel walked to the elevator. She ignored my evidence. I told her I was going to file criminal charges against her, and she said "do what you gotta do."
 - 105. At 12:20 pm, Grand Jury Foreman Mr. Broadbent and another man left.
- 106. At 12:30 pm, the Grand Juror who was supportive at the August 19 session came to the elevator. I asked if he would accept my envelope of evidence for the Grand Jury. I told him the envelope contained the evidence that he specifically requested last week. He took the

envelope and was opening it as he got on the elevator. He had proof of the crime that he requested, and he had my charges of jury tampering by Mr. Broadbent, Mr. Settles, or whoever lied to the Grand Jury and then blocked my scheduled August 23, 2011 meeting.

- 107. I packed up my stuff and headed for the Fulton County Criminal Warrants Desk to make application for arrest warrants for six people. In Fulton County, anyone can go there, fill out a brief complaint form, pay \$10, and the person you are complaining about has to appear in Fulton County Magistrate Court where the Magistrate decides if an arrest warrant should be issued. I was in line behind people getting them for an abusive husband, a rowdy neighbor, a restraining order on an ex-husband, and the like. All submitted their form, paid their \$10, and got their court date.
- 108. It took me about an hour to fill out my six complaints. I proudly took them to the window with my \$60 in hand, and the minute the clerk saw who I was charging, she left to speak to a supervisor. She returned to tell me that she was unable to process them because her supervisor said to hold them until they could get clearance from some unknown power.
- 109. I asked to speak to her supervisor, and Ms. Asby came out and spoke with me in a jam-packed reception area. I told her that if a woman can file a request for a warrant over a noisy neighbor, then I can certainly file warrant applications against people committing serious felonies to protect a criminal racketeering enterprise. She didn't budge. She said I could see the State Court Administrator, Cicely Barber. So, I rolled my dolly of evidence to Ms. Barber's office.
- 110. I spoke to Ms. Barber for about 10 minutes. She said "these people were acting in their official duty when they did this." I said, "yes, they were, but that is irrelevant. They committed crimes, and there is no immunity never has been for any government official who commits crimes." She said she would discuss it with her boss, but she said she didn't believe they would let me file them. I told her that I don't believe they have any option.
- 111. I sent an email to Ms. Barber and her boss, Mark N. Harper, Chief Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton County.
- 112. On August 27, 2011, I sent a <u>fax to the District Attorney</u> stating that I want to press criminal charges against Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge.

TAMPERING WITH EVIDENCE

113. Tampering with Evidence, in violation of O.C.G.A. § 16-10-94, is when a person obstructs the prosecution or defense of any person by knowingly destroying, altering, concealing, or disguising physical evidence or making, devising, preparing, or planting false evidence. The state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that (1) the defendant believed that an official proceeding was pending or about to be instituted, (2) the defendant (tampered with / fabricated) physical evidence, or altered / destroyed / concealed / removed) any (record / document / item) with the purpose of impairing its verity or availability in such proceeding. O.C.G.A. § 16-10-94 is a RICO predicate act.

- 114. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge knew that an official proceeding was pending or about to be instituted. Mr. Broadbent acknowledges this in his August 9, 2011 letter.
- 115. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge concealed my evidence with the purpose of impairing its availability in such proceeding. Mr. Broadbent lied to the Grand Jury about the evidence that I provided to him on CD-ROM. Mr. Broadbent and Mr. Settles refused to allow me to present my evidence or to even accept it. Ms. Keel and Ms. Fudge refused to accept my evidence on several occasions.
- 116. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge violated O.C.G.A. § 16-10-94.

OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

- 117. Obstruction of Justice is deemed to be any conduct that interferes with the due administration of justice in any manner. The elements are (1) that there was a pending judicial proceeding, (2) that the defendant knew this proceeding was pending, and (3) that the defendant then corruptly endeavored to influence, obstruct, or impede the due administration of justice. Obstruction of justice is a RICO predicate act.
 - 118. There was a pending proceeding with my charges presented to the Grand Jury.
- 119. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge knew that there was a pending judicial proceeding. Mr. Broadbent acknowledges this in his <u>August 9</u>, 2011 letter.
- 120. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge corruptly obstructed justice and impeded the due administration of justice.
- 121. Mr. Broadbent obstructed justice by providing false information to me, by making false and defamatory statements to the Grand Jurors, and by blocking my evidence from being presented to the Grand Jury.
- 122. Mrs. Keel obstructed justice by providing false information to me, by ignoring my criminal charges, and by blocking my evidence from being presented to the Grand Jury. Upon information and belief, Mrs. Keel also gave false information to the Grand Jury.
- 123. Mr. Settles obstructed justice by providing false information to me, by ignoring my criminal charges, and by blocking my evidence from being presented to the Grand Jury. Upon information and belief, Mr. Settles also gave false information to the Grand Jury.
- 124. Ms. Fudge obstructed justice by providing false information to me and by blocking my evidence from being presented to the Grand Jury. Upon information and belief, Ms. Fudge also gave false information to the Grand Jury.

125. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge committed obstruction of justice.

OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND INFLUENCING WITNESSES

- 126. Obstruction of Justice and Influencing Witnesses is when any person knowingly engages in misleading conduct toward another person with intent to influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of any person...."
- 127. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, Ms. Naomi Fudge, and unknown others are guilty of obstruction of justice and violation of <u>O.C.G.A. § 16-10-93</u>:
 - "(b)(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to use intimidation, physical force, or threats; to persuade another person by means of corruption or to attempt to do so; or to engage in misleading conduct toward another person with intent to:
 - (A) Influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of any person in an official proceeding;
 - (C) Hinder, delay, or prevent the communication to a law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or judge of this state of information relating to the commission or possible commission of a criminal offense or a violation of conditions of probation, parole, or release pending judicial proceedings."
 - 128. O.C.G.A. § 16-10-93 is a RICO predicate act.
- 129. There was a pending proceeding with my charges presented to the Grand Jury, and I was the witness.
- 130. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge knew that there was a pending judicial proceeding and that I was the witness. Mr. Broadbent acknowledges this in his August 9, 2011 letter.
- 131. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge corruptly obstructed justice and impeded the due administration of justice with me by influencing, delaying, and preventing my testimony.
- 132. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge committed obstruction of justice with a witness.

MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS

133. Making False Statements is when a person knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact; makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or makes or uses any false writing or document, knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of state government or of the government of any

county, city, or other political subdivision of this state. (O.C.G.A. § 16-10-20.) O.C.G.A. § 16-10-20 is a RICO predicate act.

- 134. Mr. Broadbent made statements to the Grand Jury in my presence that willfully falsified material facts.
- 135. Upon information and belief, Mr. Settles and Mrs. Keel made statements to the Grand Jury that willfully falsified material facts.
- 136. Upon information and belief, Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, and Mr. Settles each made false statements.
 - 137. Mr. Broadbent committed the crime of Making False Statements.
- 138. Upon information and belief, Mrs. Keel and Mr. Settles committed the crime of Making False Statements.

EMBRACERY

- 139. A person commits the offense of embracery when he, with intent to influence a person summoned or serving as a juror, communicates with him otherwise than is authorized by law in an attempt to influence his action as a juror. (O.C.G.A. § 16-10-91.)
- 140. Mr. Broadbent communicated with the Grand Jurors in my presence in a manner otherwise than is authorized by law in an attempt to influence their actions as jurors.
- 141. Upon information and belief, Mr. Settles and Mrs. Keel communicated with the Grand Jurors in my presence in a manner otherwise than is authorized by law in an attempt to influence their actions as jurors.
- 142. Upon information and belief, Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, and Mr. Settles each communicated with the Grand Jurors in my presence in a manner otherwise than is authorized by law in an attempt to influence their actions as jurors.
 - 143. Mr. Broadbent committed the crime of Embracery.
- 144. Upon information and belief, Mrs. Keel and Mr. Settles committed the crime of Embracery.

CONSPIRACY

145. Conspiracy is when two or more persons conspire to commit any criminal offense. Conspiracy to obstruct justice is when two or more people conspire to commit any crime and any one or more of such persons does any overt act to effect the object of the conspiracy. Conspiracy (1) an agreement of two more individuals; (2) to commit a crime; and (3) an overt act by one of conspirators in furtherance of the scheme. (O.C.G.A. § 16-4-8.)

- 146. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge conspired to obstruct justice and impede the due administration of justice with me by influencing, delaying, and preventing my testimony and blocking my evidence from reaching the Grand Jury.
- 147. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge each committed overt acts in furtherance of the scheme.
 - 148. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge committed conspiracy.

RICO

- 149. RICO is a pattern of committing criminal acts. RICO requires proof of at least two of several of the just identified crimes. RICO requires showing an ongoing pattern of racketeering activity, which is to commit, to attempt to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another person to commit any crime. The acts of racketeering activity committed by the Defendants have the same or similar methods of commission in that they involve the various aspects of committing fraud in legal matters, including obstruction of justice. The "pattern of racketeering activity" consisted of many incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar intents, results, accomplices, victims, and methods of commission and are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics.
- 150. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge have conducted an enterprise through which they have committed racketeering activity. The Georgia Act defines an "enterprise" as "any person . . . corporation . . . or other legal entity . . . or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity. The Defendants were thus an "enterprise." O.C.G.A. § 16-14-3 (6). The enterprise is, at the very least, an informal criminal network engaged in racketeering activity.
- 151. The "pattern of racketeering activity" required to be shown by the Georgia statute is defined as engaging in "at least two incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar intents, results, accomplices, victims, or methods of commission or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated incidents O.C.G.A. § 16-14-3 (2).
- 152. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge have committed multiple counts of obstruction of justice, obstruction of justice with a witness, and obstruction of justice with evidence. The predicate acts are detailed above. These are predicate acts under the Georgia RICO Act.
- 153. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge have engaged in an ongoing pattern of racketeering activity as defined by O.C.G.A. § 16-14-3(8). Each one has committed crimes.
- 154. "Racketeering activity" is defined to mean the commission of a crime in any of thirty-one specified categories of offenses (known as predicate offenses). O.C.G.A. § 16-14-3

- (3), and Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge have committed several of the specified categories of offenses.
- 155. Evidence of two predicate acts is required, and Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge have committed many.
- 156. The acts of racketeering activity have all had the similar objective of obstruction of justice.
- 157. The racketeering acts were a part of a systematic and ongoing pattern that was concealed by a scheme of subterfuge and intimidation.
- 158. Through a pattern of racketeering activity, Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge have acquired money.
- 159. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge are associated with an enterprise, and did through a pattern of racketeering activity, conduct and participate in the enterprise.
- 160. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge's acts of racketeering activity involve a distinct threat of long-term racketeering activity.
- 161. This activity has continued for some time, is ongoing at the present time and will continue into the future unless halted by judicial intervention.
- 162. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge's actions appear to be part of its regular way of conducting business by the Fulton County District Attorney's Office.
- 163. Mr. Broadbent, Mrs. Keel, Mr. Settles, and Ms. Fudge have violated the Georgia RICO Act.

FURTHER SAITH AFFIANT NOT.

In accordance with <u>28 U.S.C. § 1746</u>, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct based upon my personal knowledge.

Executed this 28th day of August 2011.

William M. Windsor

3924 Lower Roswell Road Marietta, GA 30068

4. Wester

770-578-1094 Fax: 770-578-1057

Email: bill@LawlessAmerica.com

AUG-29-2011 05:39 PM MON

WorkCentre M20i Series

Machine ID

WINDSOR

Serial Number

: RYU365073.....

Fax Number

7705781057

Name/Number

4048932769

Page

Start Time

: AUG-29-2011 05:32PM MON

Elapsed Time

06'48"

Mode

STD ECM O.K

Results

I :

÷

William M. Windsor

3924 Lower Roswell Road * Mariette, GA 30088 * 770-678-1094 * Fax: 770-578-1057

August 28, 2011

20 Pages

Grand Juror #1 **Fution County Grand Jury** 136 Pryor Street - Third Floor Atlanta, GA 30303-3477

Dear Grand Juror #1:

We have a serious problem with jury tampering with your Grand Jury. You must act today?

I was invited to return and present my evidence to you on Tuesday, August 23, 2011. I was left in the lobby without a word from 9:10 am to 12:45 pm when Mr. Broadbent and Mr. Settles called me in. You were all gone. I returned on Priday, August 26, 2011, and I was promised that "someone will be right out to see you," but no one ever came. The details of what happened are contained in the attached Criminal Charges.

You are all witnesses to a felony, and I am the victim.

I demand a meeting with the entire Grand Jury on Tuesday morning. I will be in the lobby starting at 9 am. I need to know who it was who told you that I "filed frivolous lawsuits" as one Grand Jurur claimed. According to my understanding of the statute, anyone who told you that is guilty of violating O.C.G.A. 16-10-93. I need to know what, if anything, you know about what Mr. Broadbent, Mr. Settles, and others with the District Attorney's Office said to you about me at any time and especially on Tuesday and Friday when I was ignored in the lobby. I also need to know if each of you received the Certified Return Receipt Letter that I sent to each of you last

This is a most serious issue. In my opinion, powers are at work to do anything possible to keep you from hearing the truth. As I said to you on August 19, you are our county's only hope as many of those pledged to protect us are only interested in protecting themselves.

Georgia law REQUIRES that you investigate this and take action. It is not an option, and I have the absolute right to insist that I meet with you on Friday. This isn't a voting situation. I demand that you honor your oath of office and the Georgia statutes.

Ladies and gentlemen, I am one of the most honest people you will ever meet, and I could parade people before you for hours to speak to my integrity. Some of you know friends of mine.

I have the proof that many of the most powerful people in Fulton County are criminals. I believe they will stop at nothing to interfere with me... and you.

1