

In re: William M. Windsor § TENTH COURT OF APPEALS
Appellant, §
 § STATE OF TEXAS

RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Now comes William M. Windsor (“Appellant”) and files this “Response to Order to Show Cause,” and shows the Court as follows:

1. The Appellant sent an Emergency Motion for Relief to the Clerk of the Court for filing on January 9, 2015. On January 10, 2015, he was notified that a letter had come from this Court asking the Appellant to respond as to whether this appeal is moot “because the Appellant was free on a PR Bond.” The Appellant is not free on a PR Bond. At a hearing on December 30, 2014 that the Appellant was not notified of, Judge Cindy Ermatinger revoked the bond. It is now more important than ever for this Court to make an expedited decision in this matter.

2. This appeal seeks to have this Court declare that the Appellant’s rights were violated when he was incarcerated in the Ellis County Jail, denied bond, and denied discharge after 30 days. The facts and the law are detailed in the application for habeas corpus that has been filed with this Court. The Appellant should have never been in the Ellis County Jail, and even if he were free on bond, the illegality of what was done, the denial of his petition for habeas corpus, and the failure to discharge him all remain extremely important. Nothing is moot or ever will be until this Court acts.

3. The Appellant was finally released on a PR Bond on December 19, 2014. Judge Cindy Ermatinger revoked that Bond for failure to appear for a December 30, 2014 hearing that the Appellant was not given notice of. The Appellant was en route to Missoula Montana to

surrender and be released on bond. The actions of Judge Cindy Ermatinger mean that the Appellant will now be unable to be released on bond in Montana.

4. The Appellant asks this Court to give immediate consideration to his habeas corpus petition. When granted, the recent actions of Judge Cindy Ermatinger will be void. The Appellant will then have the option to then surrender in Montana, get bonded out, and fight the ridiculous charges. The Appellant is in the Pacific Northwest waiting for this Court to act before he does anything further.

5. The Appellant did not commit any crimes. After 73 days of trying, the Appellant finally learned what the charges were on January 8, 2015. The Appellant is charged with three felonies and two misdemeanors in an action that essentially means Montana law enforcement and Montana courts have voided the Constitutional right of Freedom of Speech and Freedom of the Press.

6. The first two crimes that the Appellant is charged with are for printing two legal documents online (Request for Admissions and an Affidavit) that contained four times (8 words) the name of the University of Montana Employee who is a defendant in a lawsuit that the Appellant has pending in the United States District Court for South Dakota. (The Appellant didn't print them intentionally, and he removed them as soon as he learned of this, but the idea that you can't print someone's name is beyond ridiculous and to say you can't print someone's name in a legal document where it is necessary to do so is outrageous.) The third crime (a felony) is for sending an email with a required service copy of a notice of filing an affidavit to the General Counsel for the University of Montana who represents a defendant in a federal lawsuit that the Appellant filed against the University and the University of Montana Employee. The fourth crime (a felony) is for not giving the University of Montana Employee

the Appellant's TV show website (a property right that no one should ever have to give, and something that no one ever asked the Appellant to give up). The fifth crime (a felony) is for allegedly using Twitter to send a Tweet with the name of the University of Montana Employee defendant (2 words) in a lawsuit (but the Appellant didn't send a Tweet or have anyone else send it -- automatic Tweets may be generated by people who post on certain websites or Facebook pages).

7. So, the Appellant may die in the Montana Prison for printing a man's name five times, sending one legally-required email, and having a website that supports a television show that he filmed in Missoula Montana. Seven (7) years in prison and \$7,000 in fines is what Missoula County Assistant District Attorney Jennifer Clark is seeking for the five alleged crimes -- all clearly protected by the First Amendment.

8. The Appellant believes the University of Montana Employee is paid to cyberstalk people, including him. The University of Montana Employee is protected by law enforcement and the courts. The University of Montana Employee has viciously cyberstalked the Appellant for two years, has threatened him dozens of times, and has posted over 600 false, harassing, and/or defamatory statements online about the Appellant. The University of Montana Employee attempted to kill the Appellant as he drove from Butte to Missoula Montana in August 2013 (shot and hit a car in the next lane to the Appellant's car), and he sent the Appellant an email taking credit for the shooting. But law enforcement and the courts ignored it all. Judge John W. Larson definitely has some type of special relationship with the University of Montana Employee because he has issued orders that are in complete violation of the laws of Montana and the United States Constitution. This criminal action is an effort to destroy the Appellant and Lawless America...The Movie. It actually gives the Appellant a socko ending for the movie

(footage of the Appellant arriving at the Montana State Prison in chains to serve his sentence for filming a movie), but, all things considered, the Appellant would rather be in Philadelphia...or anywhere but a Montana prison.

9. There is no protective order for the Appellant to have violated. There was an outrageous temporary order of protection issued based upon perjury by the University of Montana Employee, but it expired, and there was never a hearing held to convert it to a permanent order of protection as is required by Montana law. Even if there was a protection order in place, Montana protective orders are valid only in Montana. The Appellant did not do anything he is accused of in Montana. The Appellant has been in Texas where a protective order from another state is valid only if Texas issues one. The University of Montana Employee tried to get that, but he failed. And the guy is a criminal -- having violated many, many Montana criminal statutes with the Appellant and others. This whole thing is beyond ludicrous.

10. Unless the Appellant can get a jury to find him innocent, the Appellant anticipates that he will never leave Montana alive. It seems likely that the Appellant will represent himself in Montana, and he cannot do that at all effectively from a jail cell. The Appellant prays that this Court give immediate consideration to his appeals in this matter so he can move on to his next challenge in Montana. The Appellant also prays that this Court address each of the Appellant's points on his appeals so that the law can be made clear to the Ellis County authorities and authorities throughout the great State of Texas

Submitted this 12th day of January, 2015,

William M. Windsor

110 East Center Street #1213, Madison, SD 57042, 770-578-1094, Email:
windsorinmontana@yahoo.com

VERIFICATION

I, William M. Windsor, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing information and allegations in this Motion are true and correct.

Signed on the 12th day of January 2015,

William M. Windsor

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have served the Ellis County District Attorney and Judge Cindy Ermatinger with a copy of this Notice.

Signed on the 12th day of January 2015,

William M. Windsor

110 East Center Street #1213, Madison, SD 57042, 770-578-1094, Email:
windsorinmontana@yahoo.com

VERIFICATION

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public duly authorized to administer oaths, William M. Windsor, who after being duly sworn deposes and states that he is authorized to make this verification on behalf of himself and that the facts alleged in the foregoing are true and correct based upon his personal knowledge, except as to the matters herein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes them to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct based upon my personal knowledge.

This 12th day January, 2015.

William M. Windsor

Sworn and subscribed before me this 12th day January, 2015.

Notary Public