"suborn" and stop Mrs. Jones murder investigation by the State of Alabama for a percentage of the embezzling scheme to defraud Stockham Valve Pipe and Fittings, Inc. a major corporation with global plants worldwide out of Mrs. Jones 45 million dollars worth of stock.

Late 1990 Attorney Randy Allen Dempsey, Jr. would make their evil moves to defraud Stockham Valve Pipe and Fittings, Inc. out of the (45) million worth of stock shares that was invested into the Stockham Corporation.

It would be a major crime on behalf of the Stockham Corporation if their Chief Financial Officer for the Stockham Corporation Mr. Farley or any of their other Chief Officer's of the Stockham Corporation in late 1990 was involved with Attorney Randy Allen Dempsey, Jr. and helped duped the heirs of Mrs. Jones "Last Will and Testament" out of their 45 million dollars worth of stock shares and if any member of the Stockham Family was aware that Mrs. Jones stock was being pulled out of the Stockham Corporation by impostors, then the Stockham Family will be held accountable in a major lawsuit.

The whole story will surface in the future in either the State of Delaware or Connecticut when the law firm in Washington D.C. files the civil lawsuit against Crane Valve of North America who will definitely want to settle out of court to keep this misconduct away from the public and security exchange commission and the Justice Department who will bring criminal charges against the Stockham Corporation now known as Crane Valve of North America.

The Stockham Corp. hadno rights in the first place to give (45) million dollars worth of stock to the impostors without first contacting the heirs of Mrs. Jones "Last Will and Testament" the ruse scheme by the corrupt officials, if they had inculated the Stockham Corporation

officials in on the scheme, the Stockham Corporation will have no choice but to immediately settle with the petitioner or face charges from the Government and probably a 250 million dollar fine for violating their investors and fraud.

There will definitely be a divergence between the corrupt officials and Crane Valve of North America. The corrupt officials will face many Federal criminal charges for their misconduct.

Jefferson County District Attorney David Barber would stop the State of Alabama murder investigation of Mrs. Ada Lee Mays Jones and turn over the case to nefarious mind Assistant U.S. Attorney Billy Lee Barnett who would first freeze Mrs. Jones (46) million dollar estate that was on file at the Jefferson County Probate Court (Birmingham Division).

Bill Barnett would inculate dirty drug task force F.B.I. agent Jeffery L. Burgess from the Birmingham, Alabama Field Office in on the scheme to become an enforcer for the dirty operation to embezzle Mrs. Jones 46 million dollar estate away from Mrs. Jones beneficiaries on her "Last Will and Testament" which became the motive for the murder of Mrs. Jones. The corrupt officials will now swindle the heirs stock shares away from the Stockham Corporation late 1991.

It's now October 11, 1991 Jefferson County District Attorney David Barber and Attorney Randy Allen Dempsey, Jr. who is Jefferson County District Court criminal Judge James H. Hard "Hunting Partner" and he's also District Court Judge James H. Hard replacement as interim Judge for Judge Hard. The corrupt officials will now come up with the scheme to place (2) drug felonies on the petitioner.

Attorney Randy Allen Dempsey, Jr. has access to Judge James H. Hard rubber stamp for his signature as seen:

SEE: Attached Hereto in Exhibit C (bI&II) The Manufactured Fraudulent Indictments for the petitioners case number: (1) CC-91-3788 (16794) (2) CC-91-3789 (16795) reveals a rubber stamp signature for Judge James H. Hard.

(111)

Jefferson County District Court Judge James H. Hard is an Article III Judge and on the date of October 11, 1991 he was still an active Tenth Judicial Circuit Superior Court Judge who would have never presided over a criminal Grand Jury. This task would be left up to an Article II Judge that's a Magistrate Judge who would preside over the Grand Jury proceedings involving the empaneled Jefferson County Grand Jury.

It would be bias and pre-judicial to defendant's cases if an Article III Judge such as Judge James H. Hard would have presided over criminal Grand Juries and listen in on witnesses testimonials and evidence then preside over the defendant case after a "True Bill" was presented in open court.

State of Alabama case numbers: (1) CC-91-03788 (16794) (2) CC-91-03789 (16795) is manufactured and fraudulently created by the grifter Attorney Randy Allen Dempsey, Jr. and corrupt Jefferson County District Attorney David Barber.

The ruse scheme and dirty ploy by these two deceitful officials operating their criminal activity under the Color of Law would be to place two (2) felony charges on the petitioner for (1) 111.37 grams of marijuana (2) 2.41 grams of powder cocaine.

The petitioner who had no drugs convictions was now fraudulently having two felonies placed on his record by a manufactured fraudulent indictment scheme concocted by Attorney Randy Allen Dempsey, Jr., and Jefferson County District Attorney David Barber who was in cahoot with Dempsey to give the petitioner two drug felonies on his record which both men knew that the State of Alabama had the strike three law and knew also that under the Federal Guidelines another felony would give the petitioner a potential life sentence.

The evil ruse scheme conducted by these corrupt officials and their accomplices that was involved in concealing the heinous murder of Mrs. Ada Lee Mays Jones to embezzle her (46) million dollar estate where the petitioner and his wife was due 60% of Mrs. Jones assets from her "Last Will and Testament" which became the dirty inspiration and motive for her murder and the fraudulent indictment schemes in both State and Federal Courts in Birmingham, Alabama.

The void and illegal indictments for State of Alabama case numbers: (1) CC-91-3788 (2) CC-91-3789 as exculpatory evidence reveal that the indictments were in violation of the petitioners guaranteed Sixth Amendment Rights to the Constitution pursuant and accordance to the Speedy Trial Act 18 U.S.C.S. §§3161 (b) et.seq.

SEE: Attached Hereto in the Exhibit "C" Section.

The Court can no longer delay the petitioner from getting Justice in these intentional delay games. The misconduct will be filed with this motion and more documents with the Ethics Department in Washington, D.C. for the Senate Judiciary Committee who should vigorously investigate these corrupt officials and Judges operating their criminal activities under the Color for pecuniary gain and using their positions as officer's of the court for unlawful personal gain and for corruption. It should be swift removals from the Bench for the Judges that's been turning blind eyes and using deaf ears to the petitioner who has continually been held in peonage and false imprisonment by abuse of power.

Federal Magistrate Judge T. Michael Putnam states that the petitioner plead guilty to the two State of Alabama drug charges and he served his probation.

Magistrate Judge T. Michael Putnam knows the law and he knows that the Court lacks the jurisdiction to accept the guilty plea for the voided and

illegal indictments from the State of Alabama. The indictments was untimely and the misconduct have no statue of limitations and can be brought to the Court's attention at any time. The State of Alabama indictments was voided and illegal for being in violation of Constitutional Law in accordance to the Speedy Trial Act provision 18 U.S.C.S. §§3161(b) et.seq. that governs the proper time limits for a defendant to be indicted once he has been arrested or a complaint has been filed.

The State or Government has a total of (60) days to have an indictment for any defendant that has been arrested or a complaint filed that would trigger the (60) day time limit. There must be an proper indictment presented from a Grand Jury in the district where the offense took place.

The Supreme Court has made it crystal clear in year 2006 in the Jacob Zedner vs. United States case that there are no arguments that the Court could accept from the Government once a defendants Sixth Amendment Rights to the Constitution has been violated.

The Supreme Court in 2006 Jacob Zedner vs. United States case in a (8-1) ruling the majority opinion would state that there is never any procedural default schemes or statue of limitations arguments that the Court could accept from the Government.

Magistrate Judge T. Michael Putnam very well understands the law and knew that when he sent the petitioner the irrelevant motion on May 31, 2013 to deceive the petitioner, when-in-fact attached hereto is the Motion to Rebuttal Magistrate T. Michael Putnam irrelevant argument.

SEE: Exhibit "B" which is "Motion for Refusal to Consent to Proceed Before a United States Magistrate Judge." The petitioner filed the aboved mentioned motion that was entered into record May 24, 2012 pursuant to the Federal Magistrate Act in accordance to 28 U.S.C.S. §636(c) and Rule 730F the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Magistrate T. Michael Putnam could make no rulings in the petitioner's case.

Putnam would state that he was doing the preliminary which would be over once the petitioner filed the "Refusal to Consent to Proceed Before a United States Magistrate Judge."

Magistrate Putnam could proceed no farther in the petitioner's case. Putnam would also violate the Rules of Civil Procedure which all Courts are authorize to have complete a defendant's WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS MOTION WITHIN "120 DAYS". Putnam, whose sole mission is to use his position to keep the petitioner held in false imprisonment as long as he can to protect his corruption of having the petitioner illegally arrested on September 29, 2001 on a manufactured fraudulent indictment scheme that has been admitted by the Executive United States Attorney's Office pertaining to request No: 03-3921 that their office answered on May 11, 2004 by the Assistant Director Marie A. O'Rourke who stated that their office are the official record keeper for all U.S. Attorney's Offices and the Commonwealth and Mrs. O'Rourke revealed that there are no records that a Mr. Terrell Clement signed any indictment against a Mr. William A. Fagnes (petitioner) on September 26, 2001 which means the petitioner has been held in false imprisonment by Magistrate Judge T. Michael Putnam misconduct for over 11 1/2 years in Federal Prison, being kidnapped away from his family.

In addition to the E.O.U.S.A. FOIA/PA Unit admitting the truth on July 11, 2007 Grand Jury Foreman Terrell Brett Clement whose name appears on the manufactured fraudulent indictment would admit and sign a notarized affidavit under the penalty of perjury that he heard no evidence against the petitioner on September 26, 2001 his first day being chosen by his

peers from the (31) Counties that comprises the Northern District of Alabama.

Grand Jury Foreman Terrell Brett Clement would admit also that someone forged his name on the petitioner's indictment on September 26, 2001.

The admission from the E.O.U.S.A. FOIA/PA Unit and also from the Grand Jury Foreman Terrell Brett Clement reveals that Magistrate T. Michael Putnam is guilty of the crime of peonage in violation of Constitutional Federal Criminal Law 18 U.S.C.S. §1581(a) for having the petitioner arrested on a fraudulent indictment scheme.

10 years earlier to be exact the State of Alabama would use the same manufactured indictment scheme to place two felonies on the petitioner for case numbers: (1) CC-91-03788 (2) CC-91-03789.

The above-mentioned two State of Alabama manufactured rubber stamped indictments in violation of the Speedy Trial Provision 18 U.S.C.S. §§3161(b) et. seq. are untimely and has no statue of limitations for they are voided and illegal.

Magistrate T. Michael Putnam states that it don't make any difference that the petitioner plead guilty to the indictments, Magistrate T. Michael Putnam will say the same about the fraudulent indictment scheme that he concocted against the petitioner in Federal Court September 26, 2001.

The State of Alabama has violated the petitioner's Sixth Amendment Rights to the Constitution and the Court must respect the law established by Congress and the Supreme Court who made it crystal clear to all inferior Courts in year 2006 in the case Jacob Zedner vs. United States that there is never any procedural default schemes or time bar scheme

that the Court could accept whenever a defendant's guaranteed Sixth Amendment Rights to the Constitution has been violated.

As the Court has explained. "the principles of comity and finality that inform the concepts of cause and prejudice" must yield to the imperative of correcting a fundamental unjust incarceration.

All Courts must respect the Constitution and shall hold office during good behavior, Article III., §1 authorizes all Courts to respect the Constitution Supremacy Law of the United States. Article VI.§5 Clause 2 of the Constitution which is the Supreme Law of the Land states:

"The Constitution and the Laws of the United States, shall be made. The Supreme Law of the Land, and Judges in every State shall be bound thereof, and anything in the Constitutional Law of any State to the contrary not withstanding. Anything in repugnance to the Constitutional Laws of any State to the contrary not withstanding. Anything in repugnance to the Constitutional Laws of the United States is invalid and unlawful.

The function of the WRIT is, and always has been to provide a prompt and effacious remedy for whatever society deems to be intolerable restraints. It's principle is that in a civilized society a Government must be accountable if the imprisonment cannot be shown to confirm with the fundamental requirement of Law. Fay V. NOIA, 372. U.S. 391,401,02,83 S. Ct 822,828,829,9L.Ed 2d 837 (1963).

The Supreme Court has held an offense created by (an unconstitutional

law) is not a crime. Exparte §1.e.bolf, 100 U.S. 371, 376 (1880). A conviction under (such law) is not merely erroneous, but is illegal and void and cannot be a legal case of imprisonment, id at 376-377. If it is invalid as applied to the criminal defendants conduct, the defendant is entitled to go free."

Magistrate T. Michael Putnam is out to protect his corruption to the petitioner and has used his position to fraudulently hold the petitioner in illegal custody. The fundamental miscarriage of Justice must come to an end by the Honorable Court who must expeditiously dismiss "with prejudice" the two State of Alabama untimely indictments in violation of the petitioner Sixth Amendment Rights to the Constitution in accordance to the Speedy Trial Act provision 18 U.S.C. §§3161(b) et.seq. as Congress established.

It took Magistrate T. Michael Putnam nearly 13 months to send his irrelevant Report of Recommendation when he was forbaded to do so pursuant to the petitioner's "MOTION FOR REFUSAL TO CONSENT TO PROCEED BEFORE A UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE" in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(c) and Rule 730F the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Magistrate T. Michael Putnam intentionally delayed the petitioner motions which became a default of judgment on the Courts behalf because Congress established a 120 day time limit for all WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS MOTIONS to be complete by Constitutional Law. Putnam would delay the petitioner for nearly 13 months before he responded to the petitioner motions for the Court to respond.

The petitioner was intentionally stymied by Magistrate Judge T. Michael Putnam who was delaying the petitioner motions as long as he could not to answer the motions which is obvious that Putnam and the corrupt officials who conspired to "FRAME" the petitioner wants him continued to be held in false imprisonment. After this misconduct they would fraudulently indict the petitioner on a manufactured fraudulent indictment scheme and place the petitioner in peonage on a fraud.

Almost exactly ten (10) years earlier the State of Alabama would devise the same ruse scheme that's attached hereto in Exhibit "C" (b I&II) that reveals a rubber stamped indictment for the petitioner for case numbers: (1) CV-91-03788 (2) CC-91-03789.

The State of Alabama fraudulent indictments has caused the petitioner to be enhanced in Federal Prison for 8 1/2 years due to the petitioner's ex-attorney Randy Allen Dempsey, Jr. and Jefferson County ex-District Attorney David Barber who devised the ploy to give the petitioner two (2) felonies on his record. The corrupt officials due to their involvement in embezzling the estate of Mrs. Ada Lee Mays Jones who bequeathed the petitioner (28) million dollars from her "Last Will and Testament" became Dempsey and Barber's motive for their misconduct to the petitioner.

Magistrate T. Michael Putnam states in his irrelevant argument on May 31, 2013 that the petitioner pleaded guilty to the indictments from the State of Alabama. Putnam knows that the State of Alabama violated the petitioner's Sixth Amendment Rights that's guaranteed by the Constitution concerning the Speedy Trial Act provision 18 U.S.C.S. §§ 3161 (b) time limits and exclusions that Congress established for any defendant charged with a crime that's untimely. The indictment must be dismissed "with prejudice" as prescribed by law.

Magistrate T. Michael Putnam who has sent an order on May 31, 2013 stating to the petitioner that he has 15 days to file a response to his order, when-in-fact he violated the time limits to answer the petition motion after he sent the petitioner on June 26, 2012 an order stating that the petitioner case is ripe for summary judgment and almost 12 months later he would send an irrelevant response.

Magistrate T. Michael Putnam the Justice Department and F.B.I. will bring Justice to the petitioner as you will find out the hard way!!! "NO ONE IS ABOVE OR BENEATH THE LAW" Persons who knowingly violates Constitutional Laws will be brought to Justice.

To: Honorable Judge Inge P. Johnson,

The petitioner has filed his motion under the penalty of perjury and knows that there will never be any attempt by these deceitful officer's of the Court to bring any perjury charges, slander charges or defamation of character charges against the petitioner by these corrupt attorneys and Justice Department'e employees who have been conspiring their criminal activities for the years on in Birmingham, Alabama under the Color of Law as they are addicted to corruption and have the attitudes that they are Above The Law with their criminal activities and they thought that they never will be investigated as they have investigated citizen's of the United States for violating Constitutional Laws established by Congress. They know right from wrong.

The reason that I'm filing my petitions to the Court is that the Court has a Moral and Ethical obligation to oblige by Congress.

When the petitioner filed his Writ of Habeas Corpus motion he knew that there would be only one way that a Writ of Habeas Corpus could extend to a prisoner unless:

The petitoner as a prisoner criteria fits all three (3) categories to qualify for relief before a defendant can be able to get relief in Court pertaining to the Rules of a "WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS":

(1) He is in custody under or by Color of the Authority of the United States:

The petitioner fits the first (lst) category because he's being held illegally in Atlanta Federal Prison by Authority of the United States. The petitioner was illegally sentenced to Federal prison pursuant to a illegal enhancement that he received for 102 months pertaining to the 21 U.S.C.

§§851(a) enhancement that he received in Federal Court for the two prior convictions that's the same related State of Alabama cases: (1) CC-91-03788 (2) CC-91-03789.

The amount of drugs that the petitioner was sentenced to in Federal Court carries (0-6 months) for a defendant with the worst possible record pursuant to the Federal Guidlelines (21 U.S.C. § 846 (§§2D1.1):

- (a) 111.37 grams of marijuana.
- (b) 2 grams of powder cocaine
- (2) He is in custody for an act done or ommitted in pursuance of an Act of Congress, or an order, process, judgment or decree of a court or Judge of the United States.

In year 2006 the Supreme Court of the United States would make the ruling "CRYSTAL CLEAR" in the Jacob Zedner vs. United States case that can be I.D. at 547, U.S. 489126 S.C.T. 1976, 164L.Ed 2d 749, in an (8-1) ruling the majority opinion would state to all inferior Courts to abide by Congress concerning any provision of the Speedy Trial Act when a citizen's Sixth Amendment Rights to the Constriction has been violated by any provision of the Speedy Trial Act 18 U.S.C. §3161.

The criteria of the Speedy Trial Act that fits the petitioner case is provision 18. U.S.C. §§3161(b) that governs time limits and exclusions which a defendant can be indicted properly.

The petitioner was allegedly indicted by the State of Alabama for two cases that was related (1) CC-91-3788 (2) CC-91-3789 which both cases for the petitioner was untimely as exculpatory evidence attached hereto reveals that the State of Alabama violated the petitioner (6th) Sixth

Amendment Rights to the Constitution because the petitioner was arrested on March 1, 1991 and a complaint was filed on March 4, 1991, the State of Alabama had (60) days which would be the full term for the State of Alabama to come up with an proper indictment for the petitioner. Any second after the (60) day time limit had expired it would make the indictment invalid and voided and illegal if any defendant was charged for any felony crime.

The Supreme Court would direct all inferior Courts to immediately dismiss "with prejudice" all untimely indictments in violation of the Speedy Trial Act provision 18 U.S.C. §§3161(b).

The Court must without further delay dismiss the two State of Alabama indictments for case numbers: (1) CC-91-3788 (2) CC-91-3789 for being in violation of Constitutional Laws of the United States of America established by Congress. (1) There could never be no procedural default scheme used by the Court, (2) There could never be also no "Time Bar" scheme used by the Court when the Supreme Court made it "Crystal Clear" that there is "never any statue of limitations" argument that the Court could accept once a citizen; s guaranteed Sixth Amendment Rights to the Constitution has been violated.

(3) He is in custody in violation of the Constitution or Laws or Treaties of the United States. The petitioner is still being detained in Federal Prison from a 21 U.S.C. §851 (a) enhancement that he received when he was sentenced to Federal Prison.

The enhancement that the petitioner received was illegal and in

violation of Constitutional Law that was established by Congress concerning an untimely indictment as the sentence was illegal and a violation of Constitutional Law concerning the Speedy Trial Act Provision 18 U.S.C. §§3161(b).

The petitioner's time in Federal Prison including his probation is completely over. The Court must immediately discharge the petitioner from Federal Prison from this unjust illegal enhancement in Violation of Constitutional Law.

Honorable Judge Inge P. Johnson the petitioner has shown unto the Court in a colorable fashion why Magistrate Judge T. Michael Putnam wants you to turn blind eyes and use deaf ears to his corruption as the motive for him to unjustly try to use a technicality to "Time Bar" the petitioner which he knows that Congress established the provision of the Speedy Trial Act 18 U.S.C. §§3161(b) concerning an untimely indictment for any defendant that is not presented as a "True Bill" in open Court within (60) days the indictment(s) must be dismissed as prescribed by Law "with prejudice" by the Court without further delay.

The egregious behavior patterns that was conducted by the Magistrate Judge T. Michael Putnam and his corrupt crony officials who will be arrested and indicted for Corruption in Birmingham, Alabama the same way as Attorney Randy Allen Dempsey, Jr. was arrested on June 3, 2013 based upon a sealed indictment which more corrupt officials in Birmingham will soon be indicted. There will be forced resignations and removal of the bench for Judges in Birmingham, Alabama that will be World news.

The Corrupt Officials dirty fraud scams has been detected and will be exposed. The Corrupt Officials who thought that they were above Constitutional Laws of the United States will face Justice as their dirty reputations and careers as Officer's of the Court will come to an end. It will be a dominoe effect.

The corrupt officials dishonest behavior to have the ability to deceive has been halted as they all remain in fear with the arrest of dirty Attorney Randy Allen Dempsey, Jr. The Corrupt Officials in Birmingham, Alabama operating their criminal activity for decades on under the Color of Law will now face Justice.

The Corrupt Officials has brought shame and dishonor to their Oath of Office to benefit financially. The Corrupt Officials don't play by the rules of law, their rules manipulate society and turn the Federal Court System in to a DIXIELAND Jim Crow System using deceptive schemes.

Their totally inexcusable conduct has been exposed by the petitioner for all the evil that they done to the petitioner and to "Mrs. Ada Lee Mays Jones" who cries from her grave for Justice.

The Corrupt Official's had taken a Oath of Office and pledged to enforce the Law. Somewhere along the way they took an aberrant turn from Justice which their could never be "No Justification" for their misconduct.

All citizen's of the United States would expect fair play and honest integrity from our Government Officials, but when you have officer(s) of the Court using their police powers to conspire with murderer's to conceal

an affluent citizen such as Mrs. Ada Lee Mays Jones heinous murder conspiracy the motive for this misconduct would be that they could receive a financial reward from the murder victim's (46) million dollar estate which their misconduct is highly embarrassing to the Justice Department who has made a decision to bring these corrupt officials to Justice starting with nefarious mind Attorney Randy Allen Dempsey, Jr., who thought that he was "Above the Law" with his misconduct as his motive was relating to money. Mr. Dempsey's dishonesty is astoundingly common in Birmingham, Alabama.

Magistrate T. Michael don't want to be responsible for his own actions of using misconduct to fraudulently place the petitioner in false imprisonment, Putnam wants to keep the petitioner remiaining in peonage so that he will not face Justice for fraudulently indicting the petitioner.

Magistrate T. Micahel Putnam has used a intentional pre-judicial delay against the petitioner for nearly (13) months before he would send his deceptive ruling to the petitioner on May 31, 2013.

The petitioner wants Magistrate T. Michael Putnam to start asking God to forgive him for what he has done to the petitioner by placing him in false imprisonment for nearly (12) years on a manufactured indictment scheme.

The petitioner has shown unto the Court comprising evidence that he was fraudulently indicted in both State and Federal Courts in Birmingham, Alabama.

The misconduct was unconstitutional; thus establishing the predicate for a Civil Rights Act Lawsuit for damages on the basis of an unlawful

conviction in both State and Federal Courts.

The vital evidence that is being presented to the Court and the Senate Juduciary Committee and the U.S.A. Today News investigative reporter Mr. Kevin Johnson whose organization appears on the certificate of service reveals exculpatory evidence that the petitioner is being illegally detained in Federal Prison on a manufactured fraudulent indictment scheme concocted by the same corrupt officials who stole (28) million dollars in 1989 from the petitioner and his wife Iris Chinesa Fagnes which became the motive for the unjust illegal incarceration of the petitioner.

The crucial facts of the Rule of Law presented to the Court in the Exhibits section of this motion reveals to the Court that the petitioner must be immediately discharged from Federal Prison as he is being detained illegally.

The petitioner's status meets both criteria's for the Federal Habeas Corpus Review.

Congress authorized the (60) day time limit for a defendant to be properly indicted pursuant to the Speedy Trial Act Provision 18 U.S.C. §§3161(b) and if any untimely indictment is charged to any defendant pass the (60) day time limit the indictment must be dismissed "with prejudice" as prescribed by Statutory Law.

The petitioner must never be deprived of his Liberty without due process of Law and denied the equal protection of the Laws established by Congress or abridge his privileges and immunities as a citizen of the United States.

The prolific inventor and holder of 1093 U.S. Patents "Thomas Edison would state that our greatest weakness is giving up".

The petitioner has shown unto the Court that the provision Speedy Trial Act (18 U.S.C.S. §§ 3161 (b)(2) et.seq.) was designed by Congress to promote compliance with the Act.

Honorable Judge Inge P. Johnson, the petitioner hopes and prays that you can carry out the enforcement of the above mentioned Federal Law that was established by Congress so that the petitioner can be immediately reunited with his family. The corrupt officials needs a Judicial scolding for their repeated acts of corruption which there could never be no justification for their misconduct for violating the petitioner civil rights to the Constitution so that they could benefit financially.

The petitioner needs you Honowable Judge Inge P. Johnson to show scrupulous in his unjust incarceration that is a fundamental miscarriage of justice that must now come to a proper ending. Hebrews 13:8

Respectfully Submitted: June 14, 2013

William Anthony Fagnes
William Anthony Fagnes

Reg. No. 22619-001 Unit - H

Atlanta Federal Prison Camp

P.O. Box 150160

Atlanta, Georgia 30315

Declaration

- I, William Anthony Fagnes, hereby certify under penalty of perjury pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001, I declare under penalty of perjury to the best of my ability under laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and confect.
- I, William Anthony Fagnes, hereby certify under penalty of perjury and I understand that any falsification of the above mentioned statements and truthful allegations is punishable under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 1001

This May of June 2013

William Anthony Fagnes

'Reg.' No. 22619-001

Atlanta Prison Camp, Unit H

P.O. Box 450160

Atlanta, Georgia 30315

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, William Anthony Fagnes do certify that under the penalty of perjury that a true and complete copy of the foregoing motion has been prepared with the proper U.S. Postage affixed to insure delivery to the following address:

Respecfully Submitted: June 14, 2013

William a. Fagnes
William A. Fagnes

Certified Mail#: 7003/680 0005/206 3046 Clerk of the Court United States Court for the Northern District of Alabama Hugo L. Black United States Courthouse 1729 5th Avenue, Room#140 Birmingham, Alabama 35203-2040

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