IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF ATHENS-CLARKE COUNTY STATE OF GEORGIA

STATE OF GEORGIA

v.

Case No. SU-11-CR-0464-H

JAMIE DONNELL HOOD,

Defendant.]

ORIGINAL

HEARING ON DEFENDANT'S MOTION 100

ARRAIGNMENT

The following proceedings were heard before the Honorable H. PATRICK HAGGARD, Judge of the Superior Courts of the Western Judicial Circuit, on the 11th day of January, 2013, in Athens, Georgia.

APPEARANCE OF COUNSEL:

For the State:

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Reported by:
Ann E. Evans
Official Court Reporter
Western Judicial Circuit
Certificate No. B-958

CLERK'S OFFICE

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I N D E X

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DEPUTY: All rise. Superior Court of Athens-Clarke County now in session with the Honorable H. Patrick Haggard presiding.

THE COURT: Be seated, please. This will be a hearing conducted for the purpose of arraignment, <u>State of Georgia</u>

v. Jamie Donnell Hood, SU-11-CR-0464.

Before we start with that, I'm going to ask Mr. Wilson if you'll provide the State and the Defense with a Certificate of Compliance for Clarke County, Georgia Jury Composition Rule, please.

The record will reflect a copy has been provided to the State, to the Defense, and to the court reporter.

Any other matters we need to take up before we begin the arraignment?

MR. HAMILTON: Yes, Your Honor. Your Honor, I have filed it today, but I have provided Your Honor and Mr. Mauldin with a copy of Defense Motion 100 which is Notice of Defendant's Request to Proceed as His Own Co-Counsel, Second Chair, and Lead Counsel's Objection to same.

Your Honor, I think procedurally it would be appropriate to deal with that issue before going into the arraignment. Further, my client has informed me that he wishes to address the Court concerning matters that I believe may deal with his representation.

THE COURT: All right.

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MR. MAULDIN: Judge, if I may.

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Mauldin.

MR. MAULDIN: Of course Mr. Hamilton had sent to us by email as well as fax, I think to the Court as well, a copy of that motion. It was filed today, but prior to filing we'd actually filed a response within about an hour or two I think he emailed it to us two days ago, and we prepared a response, a written response, which we have filed as well about an hour or so ago.

THE COURT: Okay. What's the --

MR. MAULDIN: We took a copy up to the Court's office.

THE COURT: And I saw the fax copy. I have not seen the file, but I will look at that. Then I saw the State's response as well. What's the State's position on whether or not that matter needs to be dealt with before we go forward with the arraignment?

MR. MAULDIN: That's our feeling, too, Judge. we're going to have to address that before we deal with the arraignment.

Okay. While we're on the record, I'm going to take note. There's an indictment number on your motion, Mr. Hamilton.

MR. HAMILTON: Yes, Your Honor.

I don't recognize that as being the case THE COURT:

number in this case, but I'll certainly take --

MR. HAMILTON: Your Honor, it is incorrect. It is incorrect. I have a copy of it. I will file an amendment to the motion for purposes of the record.

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. HAMILTON: And I will say for the record that Defense Motion 100 was meant to be filed in the case with the Case Number SU-11-CR-0464-S.

THE COURT: All right. Let's take up the -- Do y'all want to be heard on the Motion, then, to act as -- for Mr. Hood to act as second chair?

MR. HAMILTON: Well, Your Honor, at the last hearing Mr. Hood apprised the Court of this desire, and we filed the Motion notifying the Court of Mr. Hood's desire. We as his attorneys do not join in this Motion. We would actively oppose it. So the Motion is his. The only reason the Motion that -- we filed it is because we thought it appropriate to make the Court aware of this.

In addition, Mr. Hood has advised me several times while we're sitting here that he wishes to address matters dealing with our representation of him that may be outside of this Motion. Perhaps that should be inquired of Mr. Hood if he wants to address his current representation, because this Motion is directed at him coming in as cocounsel, as my second chair, and me remaining on as lead

counsel. Basically it addresses his replacement of Ms. Herbert.

I would, of course, ask Mr. Hood's comments or what he wishes to advise the Court -- I think that would be appropriate ex parte; however, he has advised me that he objects to that being ex parte, and that he wishes it to be in open court.

MR. HAMILTON TO THE DEFENDANT: Have I stated that correctly?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. I don't want no ex parte. I just want to address the Court. You know, I was looking at the Unified Appeal, and it says, "The Court shall give the Defendant an opportunity to state any objection to defense counsel or the manner in which defense counsel have conducted or are conducting defense." I'd like to speak on that, if I may, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Hood, let me ask you: Have you discussed the subject matter, then, of the hearing regarding representing yourself or being co-counsel? Have you discussed that with Mr. Hamilton?

THE DEFENDANT: I've been discussing this for almost two years.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: It ain't nothing new.

MR. HAMILTON: Your Honor, we have not addressed the

formalities of the process the Court would go through. Mr. Hood is aware that he has a right to representation -- self-representation.

THE DEFENDANT: Hold on. Let me tell him. Don't talk for me. Let me tell him about me. Judge --

MR. MAULDIN: Judge, if I may, I have to object at this point. I think Mr. Hamilton is the counsel at this time.

THE DEFENDANT: Uh -- uh -- uh --

MR. MAULDIN: If something changes, that'll be fine. We're trying to address the Motion itself. I think we need to address that matter before we get in to anything else.

THE DEFENDANT: Judge, I'm following the Unified Appeal here.

THE COURT: Let me stop you because -- Here's what -THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, see, this will help with the
Motion.

THE COURT: Let me stop you.

THE DEFENDANT: This will stop all the Motion and everything. This will just help us all out. I'm trying to help us all out.

THE COURT: Here's the rule that I have to follow. I have to make a determination if the next step is to be exparte or not. Okay?

THE DEFENDANT: Okay, but the ex parte -- We've been

doing that for two years. That's what I want to talk about. Why we got so much to hide? See, that's the problem right now, Judge. You know, this is my case. It's not -- They're not the sole owner of this case.

THE COURT: Mr. Hood, let me go through, and if you intend to waive the ex parte, using the ex parte, then I will consider that, but let me ask you a couple of questions about that.

Do you have any questions of your attorney about your decision to request to go forward without the use of ex parte? In other words, with the prosecutor being here.

THE DEFENDANT: I really want him here. I want him here first and foremost.

THE COURT: Okay. Before I rule on that, is there any other thing that you need to discuss with your attorneys about your decision to request that?

THE DEFENDANT: No. Again, this is a continuous thing, Judge. You know, I feel like we all know about what I want to say. What I want to do is establish a reference here. See, I want to speak for the record.

THE COURT: We're going to go through that if we do. So you don't have any questions about your decision to request anything with this hearing dealing with counsel be held ex parte? That's what you're telling me you want to do?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I don't have no question about me having this, you know, ex parte. I don't want ex parte.

THE COURT: And you understand Mr. Hamilton --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: -- as your attorney has asked that it be held ex parte.

THE DEFENDANT: See, I understand that, but this is my case. It's my right to participate in my case. They're not the sole owner of my case. See, that's what I want to talk about, Judge. They keep running me over. They're using the ex parte. You know, that's -- that's -- We're hiding too much in this case. This whole case is really sad. That's why we're two years behind because of this same ol' mess.

THE COURT: I'm going to stop you and tell you that I will rule that we can go forward with that issue without ex parte proceedings. Okay? So with that being said, let me ask you to sit down and speak with Mr. Hamilton about -- about the Motion, if there's anything else I need to know other than --

THE DEFENDANT: Uh --

THE COURT: I'm going to give you -- in a minute -- anything else from Mr. Hamilton's position other than what is in his written motion.

THE DEFENDANT: Uh --

THE COURT: Let me ask Mr. Hamilton first, and then I'll hear from you.

MR. HAMILTON: For the record I will object to doing this in open court. I think it should be done ex parte. I think as lead counsel that is within my purvey at this point and not my client's. His rights are not prejudiced by doing it ex parte. They are protected by going ex parte. The consequences of not having this ex parte could be in him revealing attorney/client privilege. It could be in him revealing his defense strategy, and that same -- doing it in open court could very well result in the later recusal of the District Attorney's office if they were exposed to that. There are competency issues that are readily apparent here, and I think the Court -- I just want my objection noted for the record that Mr. Hood take up these matters in open court.

THE DEFENDANT: Judge, may I object to that?

THE COURT: You may in just a moment. I want to hear from Mr. Mauldin.

MR. MAULDIN: Judge, I think Your Honor already dealt with the ex parte matter, so I'm going to leave that at that point. Apparently Mr. Hood does want -- not to have any ex parte and to waive any ex parte matter.

In regard to this particular Motion we basically filed a response and we'll certainly stand on that

response. I think the law is clear from our reading of the cases, unless there's something else out there that we're not aware of, that he has a right to counsel. If he can't afford one, one will be appointed for him, or he has the right to self-representation, but it's not an in between there where he'd have a right to counsel as well as a right to represent himself as counsel, as co-counsel, second chair, or whatever it is they want to say. That's the position we have, and we stand on that position.

THE COURT: All right. Now, I have ruled that we'll proceed in open court. Mr. Hood, is there anything you want to say about your Motion? I'm going to give you a chance to say that.

THE DEFENDANT: About this second chair motion? Are you talking about what I wanted to speak to the Judge about or this second chair motion?

THE COURT: The second chair motion.

THE DEFENDANT: I feel like what I want to talk about will take care of that. I don't think we'll have to even waste time on that if the Court will allow me to speak what I wanted to speak, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, I'm going to rule on this Motion, and then we'll revisit it if there's some other matter we need to take up with you addressing it.

I'm ruling on the Motion for you to act as second

chair. I need to do that, and I'm going to do that right now.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: I will say for the record that I have reviewed the Defendant's Motion and Formal Request to proceed as his own counsel, act as second chair, filed today. Let me ask Mr. Hamilton: Is this -- Other than the announcement about the case number, is this the same --

MR. HAMILTON: It is.

THE COURT: -- same motion?

MR. HAMILTON: I believe it to be.

THE COURT: Without any amendments that you faxed or emailed?

MR. HAMILTON: There are no amendments, and these copies that were filed today were taken from what was faxed to Your Honor.

THE COURT: And also I have reviewed the State's response that was filed today. The law in this case is clear. Mr. Hood does not have the right to represent himself and also be represented by an attorney under Georgia law and the Georgia Constitution -- Georgia case law and the Georgia Constitution Article 1, Section 1, Paragraph 12. So that is my ruling. There will be a written order to that effect. That is my ruling on that issue. Therefore, are we ready to go forward, then, with

the arraignment and then whatever matters after that?

MR. MAULDIN: The State's ready to go forward, Your Honor.

THE DEFENDANT: What I need to address is before this arraignment. It ain't going to be that long, sir. I feel like this is a must, and it's my right to address this. I feel like it's time to address this because this really done got out of hand, sir.

THE COURT: Well, we're going to need to do the arraignment first and then I will let you tell me what else you need to tell me.

THE DEFENDANT: It's so bad 'til -- It's so bad.

THE COURT: Tell me what the subject matter is.

THE DEFENDANT: It's a few -- It's -- It's -- It's -- It's health issues. It's situations that I need to address not only to the Court but for the record. You know, see, I want to -- You know, I want to, you know, put something on the record so the higher court can look at what I'm saying. You understand? I'm not here to impede the proceeding. I'm here to do what I have to do lawfully. See, that's why I want to go by this Unified Appeal and I want to get this situation straight because we so far behind on this case, it ain't no need for me to keep getting up in court. It ain't no need for it. I'm tired of this.

I know this man's family want to go ahead and get

this up. We're almost two years behind. That's why I want to just go on and -- We can go ahead and get all the nonsense out of the game. We can just go on and -- and I couldn't say nothing. That's why I just want to go on and -- I've got everything written down, and I just want to go and tell it to you so we can proceed on and we don't have no more bumps in the road.

MR. HAMILTON: Your Honor, if I may ask my client a question, maybe I could help the Court with what he wants to talk about.

THE COURT: That's fine.

(brief discussion between the Defendant and counsel)

THE COURT: Here's what we're going to do, Mr.

Hamilton and Mr. Hood. We're going to go forward with the arraignment now. Then we will take up whatever other matters we need to take up.

THE DEFENDANT: All right.

THE COURT: All right. I'll ask the State now to read the indictment.

MR. MAULDIN: Yes, Your Honor. Do y'all have a copy of that?

MR. HAMILTON: No, I did not bring it.

MR. MAULDIN: We had previously provided them a copy of the indictment, but I have a copy as well.

THE COURT: Do you need more than one?

MR. MAULDIN: I have more than one, Judge.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. HAMILTON: Thank you.

MR. MAULDIN: Mr. Hood, this indictment reads as follows: "Georgia, Clarke County, In the Superior Court of said County, the grand jurors selected, chosen, and sworn for the County of Clarke; in the name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia do hereby charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood in Count 1 with the offense of malice murder for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully and with malice aforethought cause the death of Elmer "Buddy" Christian, a human being, by shooting him with a certain handgun in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-1, contrary to laws of said State."

Count 2 charges as follows: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of felony murder for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully and irrespective of malice cause the death of Elmer "Buddy" Christian, a human being, while in the commission of the felony offense of aggravated assault upon a peace officer with a deadly

weapon as charged in Count 4 of this indictment in that the said accused did knowingly and unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Elmer "Buddy" Christian, a peace officer employed with the Athens-Clarke County Police Department, with a certain handgun, a deadly weapon, by shooting Officer Elmer "Buddy" Christian with said handgun, said assault occurring while Officer Christian was engaged in the performance of his official duties, in violation of O.C.G.A. Sections 16-15-1 and 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

Count 3 charges: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of felony murder for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully and irrespective of malice cause the death of Elmer "Buddy" Christian, a human being, while in the commission of the felony offense of possession of a firearm by a convicted felon as charged in Count 5 of this indictment by shooting him with a firearm, that is a certain handgun, after having been convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, in violation of Sections of the Official Code of Georgia 16-5-1 and 16-11-131, contrary to the laws of said State."

Count 4 reads as follows: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault upon a peace officer with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did knowingly and unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Elmer "Buddy" Christian, a peace officer employed with the Athens-Clarke County Police Department, with a certain handgun, a deadly weapon, by shooting Officer Elmer "Buddy" Christian with said handgun, said assault occurring while Officer Christian was engaged in the performance of his official duties, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

Count 5 reads as follows: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm by a convicted felon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, said date being material, in the County aforesaid, did possess a firearm; to wit: a certain handgun, after having been convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section

16-11-131, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 6 reads as follows: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of criminal attempt to commit murder for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did with intent to commit the crime of murder perform an act which constituted a substantial step toward the commission of said crime, in that said accused did shoot Tony Howard with a certain handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-4-1 and 16-5-1, contrary to the laws of said State."

"Count 7: And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault upon a peace officer with intent to murder for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did knowingly and unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Tony Howard, a peace officer employed with the Athens-Clarke County Police Department, with intent to murder by shooting Officer Tony Howard with a certain handgun, said assault occurring while Officer Howard was engaged in the performance of his official duties, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said

State."

Count 8 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault upon a peace officer with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid, did knowingly and unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Tony Howard, a peace officer employed with the Athens-Clarke County Police Department, with a certain handgun, a deadly weapon, by shooting Officer Tony Howard with said handgun, said assault occurring while Officer Howard was engaged in the performance of his official duties, in violation of of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

Count 8 [sic] reads as follows: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of armed robbery for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did with the intent to commit theft take an amount of lawful United States currency, cell phones, and a Chevrolet Caprice motor vehicle, the property of Judon Brooks, from the person and immediate presence of Judon Brooks by use of an offensive

weapon, to wit: a certain knife and firearms, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-8-41, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 10 charges: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with intent to rob for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Judon Brooks with intent to rob, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

Count 11 reads as follows: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Judon Brooks with a certain object which when used offensively against a person is likely to result in serious bodily injury, said object being a certain knife, and with a deadly weapon, to wit: certain firearms, by detaining and holding Judon Brooks against his will through the use of said knife and firearms, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 12 reads as follows: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of hijacking a motor vehicle for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, while in possession of a certain weapon, a knife and certain firearms, obtain a Chevrolet Caprice motor vehicle from the person and immediate presence of Judon Brooks by force and intimidation, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-44.1, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 13 reads: "And we the grand jurors

And Count 13 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of kidnapping with bodily injury for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully abduct and steal away Judon Brooks, a person, without lawful authority and hold him against his will, Judon Brooks receiving a bodily injury thereby, to wit: abrasions to his wrists and legs, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-40, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 14 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell

Hood with the offense of armed robbery for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did with the intent to commit theft take a Chevrolet Prizm motor vehicle, the property of Erma Lee Shaw, from the person and immediate presence of Deborah Lumpkin by use of an offensive weapon, to wit: a certain handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-8-41, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 15 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with intent to rob for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Deborah Lumpkin with intent to rob, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

Count 16 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Deborah Lumpkin with a deadly weapon, that is a certain handgun, by detaining and holding

Deborah Lumpkin against her will through the use of said handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 17 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of hijacking a motor vehicle for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, while in possession of a firearm, to wit: a certain handgun, obtain a Chevrolet Prizm motor vehicle from the person and immediate presence of Deborah Lumpkin by force and intimidation, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-44.1, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 18 reads as follows: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of kidnapping for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid, did unlawfully abduct and steal away Deborah Lumpkin, a person, without lawful authority and hold her against her will, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-40, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 19 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the

State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Shadonjahnique Bess with a deadly weapon, to wit: a certain handgun, by detaining and holding Shadonjahnique Bess against her will through the use of said handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

Count 20 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of kidnapping for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully abduct and steal away Shadonjahnique Bess, a person, without lawful authority and hold her against her will, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-40, contrary to the laws of said State."

Count 21 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of false imprisonment for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th

days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully detain Shadonjahnique Bess, a person, without legal authority and in violation of her personal liberty, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-41, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 22 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of burglary for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did enter and remain within the residence of Chayandre Bess located at 102 Creekstone Drive, Athens, with the intent to commit a felony therein, to wit: aggravated assault, kidnapping, and false imprisonment, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-7-1, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 23 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011 in the County aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Chayandre Bess with a deadly weapon, to wit: a certain handgun, by detaining and holding Chayandre Bess against

her will through the use of said handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

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And Count 24 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of kidnapping for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully abduct and steal away Chayandre Bess, a person, without lawful authority and hold her against her will, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-40, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 25 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of false imprisonment for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully detain Chayandre Bess, a person, without lawful authority -- legal authority and in violation of her personal liberty, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-41, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 26 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly

weapon for the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Macayla Hull, with a deadly weapon, to wit: a certain handgun, by detaining and holding Macayla Hull against her will through the use of said handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 27 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of kidnapping for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully abduct and steal away Macayla Hull, a person, without lawful authority and hold her against her will, in violation of 16-5-40, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 28 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of false imprisonment for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully detain Macayla Hull, a person, without legal authority and in violation of her personal liberty, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-41, contrary to the laws of said

State."

And Count 29 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Mandrell Hull with a deadly weapon, to wit: a certain handgun, by detaining and holding Mandrell Hull against his will through the use of said handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 30 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of kidnapping for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully abduct and steal away Mandrell Hull, a person, without lawful authority and hold him against his well, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-40, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 31 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of false imprisonment for that the

said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully detain Mandrell Hull, a person, without legal authority in violation of her personal liberty -- his personal liberty and in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-41, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 32 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid, did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Belinda Willoughby with a deadly weapon, to wit: a certain handgun, by detaining and holding Belinda Willoughby against her will through the use of said handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 33 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of kidnapping for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully abduct and steal away Belinda Willoughby, a person, without lawful

authority and hold her against her will, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-40, contrary to the laws of said State.

And Count 34 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of false imprisonment for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully detain Belinda Willoughby, a person, without legal authority and in violation of her personal liberty, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-41, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 35 charges: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid, did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Quinton Deon Riden with a deadly weapon, to wit: a certain handgun, by detaining and holding Quinton Deon Riden against his will through the use of said handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 36 reads: "And we the grand jurors

aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of kidnapping for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully abduct and steal away Quinton Deon Riden, a person, without lawful authority and hold him against his will, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-40, contrary to the laws of said State.

And Count 37 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of false imprisonment for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully detain Quinton Deon Riden, a person, without legal authority and in violation of his personal liberty, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-41, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 38 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County

aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Chandre Bess with a deadly weapon, to wit: a certain handgun, by detaining and holding Chandre Bess against her will through the use of said handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 39 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of kidnapping for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid, did unlawfully abduct and steal away Chandre Bess, a person, without lawful authority and hold her against her will, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-40, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 40 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of false imprisonment for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully detain Chandre Bess, a person, without legal authority and in violation of her personal liberty, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-41, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 41 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Zyan Riden with a deadly weapon, to wit: a certain handgun, by detaining and holding Zyan Riden against his will through the use of said handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 42 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of kidnapping for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid, did unlawfully abduct and steal away Zyan Riden, a person, without lawful authority and hold him against his will, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-40, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 43 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of false imprisonment for that the

said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully detain Zyan Riden, a person, without legal authority and in violation of his personal liberty, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-41, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 44 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Renaldo Billups with a deadly weapon, to wit: a certain handgun, by detaining and holding Renaldo Billups against his will through the use of said handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 45 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of kidnapping for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid, did unlawfully abduct and steal away Renaldo Billups, a person, without lawful authority and hold him against his will, in violation of

O.C.G.A. 16-5-40, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 46 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of false imprisonment for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully detain Renaldo Billups, a person, without legal authority and in violation of his personal liberty, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-41, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 47 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Terrance Lumpkin with a deadly weapon, to wit: a certain handgun, by detaining and holding Terrance Lumpkin against his will through the use of said handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 48 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the

State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of kidnapping for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid, did unlawfully abduct and steal away Terrance Lumpkin, a person, without lawful authority and hold him against his will, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-40, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 49 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of false imprisonment for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully detain Terrance Lumpkin, a person, without legal authority and in violation of his personal liberty, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-41, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 50 reads: "In the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia, do hereby charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of malice murder for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 28th day of March, 2011 [sic], in the County aforesaid did unlawfully and with malice aforethought cause the death of Kenneth Omari Wray, a human being, by shooting him with a certain

handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-1, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 51 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of felony murder for the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 28th day of December, 2010, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully and irrespective of malice, cause the death of Kenneth Omari Wray, a human being, while in the commission of the felony offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon as charged in Count 53 of this indictment, in that said accused did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Kenneth Omari Wray, with a certain handgun, a deadly weapon, by shooting Kenneth Omari Wray with said handgun, in violation of Section of the Official Code of Georgia 16-5-1 and 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 52 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of felony murder for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 28th day of December, 2010, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully and irrespective of malice cause the death of Kenneth Omari Wray, a human being, while in the commission of the felony offense of

possession of a firearm by a convicted felon as charged in Count 54 of this indictment, by shooting him with a firearm, to wit: a certain handgun, after having been convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-1 and 16-11-131, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 53 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 28th day of December, 2010, in the County aforesaid did unlawfully make an assault upon the person of Kenneth Omari Wray, with a certain handgun, a deadly weapon, by shooting Kenneth Omari Wray with said handgun, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-5-21, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 54 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm by a convicted felon for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 28th day of December, 2010, said date being material, in the County aforesaid did possess a firearm, to wit: a certain handgun after having been convicted of the felony

offense of armed robbery as charge in Clarke County

Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, in violation of
16-11-131."

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And Count 55 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J have on and within arms' reach of his person a firearm, to wit: certain handqun during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Elmer "Buddy" Christian, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 56 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid

did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, to wit: a certain handgun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 6, 7, and 8 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Tony Howard, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 57 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a knife during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid, did have on and within arm's reach of his person, a knife having a blade of at least three inches, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Judon Brooks, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-106, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 58 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell

Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, to wit: a certain handgun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Judon Brooks, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133."

And Count 59 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on the 22nd day of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, to wit: a certain handgun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 of this indictment, said offenses being against and

involving the person of Deborah Lumpkin, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State."

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And Count 60 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do hereby charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, to wit: a certain handqun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 19, 20, and 21 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Shadonjahnique Bess, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 61 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in

the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, to wit: a certain handgun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 22, 23, 24, and 25 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Chayandre Bess, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 62 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, that is a certain handgun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 26, 27, and 28 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Macayla Hull, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the

laws of said State."

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And Count 63 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, that is, a certain handqun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 29, 30, and 31 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Mandrell Hull, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 64 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been

previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, that is, a certain handgun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 32, 33, and 34 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Belinda Willoughby, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State."

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And Count 65 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, that is, a certain handgun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 35, 36, and 37 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Quinton Deon Riden, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State."

Count 66 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, that is, a certain handgun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 38, 39, and 40 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Chandre Bess, in violation of O.C.G.A. 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 67 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-

CR-0877-J, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, that is, a certain handgun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 41, 42, and 43 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Zyan Riden, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State."

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And Count 68 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, to wit: a certain handgun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 44, 45, and 46 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Renaldo Billups, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 69 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the

State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, that is, a certain handgun, during the commission of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 47, 48, and 49 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Terrance Lumpkin, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State."

And Count 70 reads: "And we the grand jurors aforesaid in the name and behalf of the citizens of the State of Georgia do further charge and accuse Jamie Donnell Hood with the offense of possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime for that the said Jamie Donnell Hood on and between the 24th and 25th days of March, 2011, in the County aforesaid did, being a person who had been previously convicted of the felony offense of armed robbery as charged in Clarke County Superior Court Case No. SU-97-CR-0877-J, have on and within arm's reach of his person a firearm, that is a certain handgun, during the commission

of at least one of the felony offenses set forth in Counts 50, 51, 52, and 53 of this indictment, said offenses being against and involving the person of Kenneth Omari Wray, in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-11-133, contrary to the laws of said State, the good order, peace, and dignity thereof."

Those are all the counts of the indictment, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. How does the Defendant plead to these charges?

THE DEFENDANT: Not guilty.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MAULDIN: Do you want me to enter that on the indictment, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. MAULDIN: The plea of not guilty has been entered, Judge. As I'd indicated, we have previously provided a copy of the indictment for him. We have a copy of the State's list of witnesses in this matter. We had previously served a copy of a list of witnesses prior to any competency trial, and that will be incorporated into this by reference, so therefore this is referred to as a supplemental list of witnesses which we'll provide counsel in confidence as set by -- set forth by the Uniform Rules.

THE COURT: The Defendant's plea of not guilty has

been entered.

Let's talk a minute about motions pending. We're not going to hear any other motions today, formal motions. What I'll do is I'll give Defense counsel 20 days to file any additional motions.

MR. HAMILTON: Your Honor, we would ask for 45 days, and the reason is I have had second chair on this case since December 15th, and just going through the holidays. We now have a full legal team in effect. We could use the extra time. I've been on this case a very short amount of time. It has taken me a long time to go through the discovery, all of which -- I still have not been able to review all the interviews. There are numerous motions that have already been filed that I need to go over and many of those need to be particularized. And, you know, candidly, one lawyer's views of a specific motion form or the law on point is not the views of another lawyer. I'm not being dilatory, but I could use 45 days, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Do you want to be heard, Mr. Mauldin?

MR. MAULDIN: No, Your Honor. I leave it in Your Honor's discretion.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to take into :
consideration several things. One is that you have gotten
in fairly recently. On the other hand, there were -- A

great deal of the motions have already been filed. I'm going to set the deadline at 30 days. If there is some reason to consider a continuance of that, a short continuance of that, you need to get that to me in writing --

MR. HAMILTON: We'll file a motion if necessary, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- if necessary, but I -- There's certainly an interest in everyone's behalf in moving this along. I think considering the history, a lot of that has already been done. We'll work off 30 days.

Then, in that regard, my intention -- I think I announced this the last time -- would be to start with Numbers 84, a <u>Jackson v. Denno</u> hearing; Numbers 88 and 90. If -- and that probably would take the better part of a session. If there's any information that it's going to take longer than a day on just those three, if someone can advise me about that so we set aside enough time to do that. In addition to that, if there's something else that needs to be heard early on, bring that to my attention as well, and we'll consider that. I think I said last time that that was where I would start, and I would start very quickly after the deadline for the motions.

MR. HAMILTON: 84, 88, and 90?

THE COURT: Right.

MR. HAMILTON: When Your Honor refers to a session, you mean one, two, or three days, and then set other motions at a later time?

THE COURT: That's right. I want to -- My intent would be to give you all notice of what we're going to be hearing so that you can prepare, be concise, for that session, and I guess what I'd like to know is if those three and anything else that you think is critical that be heard early on, if it's going to take more than a day, I'd like your best estimate about that. That needs to come from, I guess, both sides.

MR. HAMILTON: Again, Your Honor, if we could have as much notice of that as possible, there may be witnesses or expert witnesses we need to subpoena, and sometimes those gentlemen can be difficult, dealing with schedules.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. HAMILTON: And I understand the Court's position.

You'll want them here, but --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MAULDIN: Your Honor, if I could -- You're looking to do all three of those on the same day. If it looks like it may take longer, to let you know.

THE COURT: That's right.

MR. MAULDIN: Okay. Thank you.

THE COURT: That's right, so we can -- If we need to

set aside two days, we do that, or whatever. All right.

Let me ask: Ms. Herbert, I had a note here. You announced during your qualifications that we went over that you were going to take the death penalty course, the tenhour course, in December.

MS. HERBERT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you accomplish that?

MS. HERBERT: I did, yes, Your Honor. I finished that.

THE COURT: I just wanted to have that on the record.

MS. HERBERT: Yes, sir.

MR. HAMILTON: Your Honor, we have training provided
-- our CLE hours for the year this coming March or April, I
believe.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. HAMILTON: And if I could, if I could go ahead and send Your Honor those dates so they won't be --

THE COURT: That's fine.

MR. HAMILTON: Okay.

THE COURT: That's fine. If there's something that I need to know about, a conflict or if another trial is scheduled, I'd rather know it than be faced with re-setting it, if that makes sense.

MR. HAMILTON: Sure.

THE COURT: All right. I told Mr. Hood he'd have an

opportunity to --

THE DEFENDANT: Appreciate it.

THE COURT: -- tell me something.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

THE COURT: Let me -- There's been a delay in talking about ex parte and coming back to it now. So I'm going to have to ask you -- I don't know what you're going to tell me.

THE DEFENDANT: It's nothing incriminating.

THE COURT: All right.

THE DEFENDANT: It's nothing incriminating.

THE COURT: Does Mr. Hamilton know what you're going to talk to me about?

THE DEFENDANT: I assume. I would think he do.

THE COURT: Mr. Hamilton, do I need to -- If that's the case, do I need to consider ex parte proceedings?

MR. HAMILTON: Your Honor, I would object to it for the reasons earlier -- and I think the record might be a little muddled, the way we're doing it, but my objections and concerns were more directed at this portion being exparte rather than Motion Number 100.

THE COURT: I see.

MR. HAMILTON: I do object to it being ex parte. [sic]

I believe this is lead counsel's choice. I don't believe

this is something in the purvey of the client, and --

THE DEFENDANT: But you've got to consult with me first.

MR. HAMILTON: -- for the reasons that I gave earlier.

I understand Mr. Hood's wishes, and Mr. Hood has advised
the Court that he wants to do it in open court. I'm
objecting to that being done.

THE COURT: Mr. Hood, let me ask you. You have heard Mr. Hamilton's advice, his clear advice, to have this, what you're going to tell me, ex parte.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Are you telling me that with an understanding of the dangers of that you want to proceed in open court?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you have any questions about proceeding that way?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: And you understand that you do that at your peril regarding any sort of incriminating statements that you might make?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: That's the purpose of that, among other things.

THE DEFENDANT: I do understand, sir.

MR. HAMILTON: Your Honor, if I could, for the record

I want to say Mr. Hood has not revealed to me what he -THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I have.

MR. HAMILTON: -- is going to be talking about to the Court.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I have.

MR. HAMILTON: When I asked a minute ago, he would not --

THE DEFENDANT: If you ain't got no --

MR. HAMILTON: I have an idea --

THE DEFENDANT: If ain't nothing wrong, don't be scared.

THE COURT: Let him finish. Let him finish, Mr. Hood, and then I'll hear from you.

MR. HAMILTON: I want the record to reflect that contrary to the assertion just a minute ago that I do not know what is going to be -- the exact nature of what is going to be conducted in open court. From my prior experience, it is information and matters that should be done ex parte.

THE DEFENDANT: No, no, no, no.

THE COURT: Here's what we're going to do. We're going to take a 15-minute recess, Mr. Hood. I'm going to let you go back. I want Mr. Hamilton to know what you're going to be talking about.

THE DEFENDANT: Judge --

THE COURT: That's okay.

THE DEFENDANT: I'd be lying to you if I talk to that man.

THE COURT: I'm going to --

THE DEFENDANT: See, that's the problem. Every time somebody got to hide. What we hiding? That's why we're two years back. See, see, he wanted ex parte because he's trying to hide something.

THE COURT: I am going to -- I'm going to take a 15minute recess, give you all a chance to go back to the jury
room and talk, if you take advantage of that. If you
don't, you don't. And we'll come back and take it up at
that time. Fifteen minutes. Thank you. Everybody remain
seated.

THE DEFENDANT: Every time I turn around, I got to hide. I'm going to stop that hiding today, buddy.

(Defendant and counsel excused to the jury room.)

THE COURT: We'll be back at 5 after 3:00.

(Proceedings in recess)

DEPUTY: Court will come to order; remain seated.

THE COURT: Mr. Hamilton, anything you need to tell me?

MR. HAMILTON: Your Honor, when I came into this case, the competency hearing had been conducted on Mr. Hood.

He'd had an evaluation by the State, and at that hearing the State produced evidence. I do not believe the Defense did. Reviewing the record, I am left with many unanswered questions.

At this point I feel it's my duty as lead counsel to Mr. Hood and my duty to the Court as an officer of the court -- after meeting with Mr. Hood in that back room and given the number of hours that we have met at this point, that I have a good faith to believe that he is not capable of assisting me in representing him at this time.

Your Honor, the Court has the power to conduct its own inquiry, and I would ask the Court to do so. I think the law is as comes through <u>Flesche v. State</u>, and that would be 254 Ga. App. 3, a 2002 case --

THE DEFENDANT: I object, Your Honor. I object, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

THE DEFENDANT: Hold --

THE COURT: Let him finish. Let him finish.

THE DEFENDANT: This ain't right, Judge. We'd done been through this, what I saying. See, this -- See, that's what I'm trying to get straight. Now you want to call me crazy again because I won't let you railroad me.

THE COURT: Let --

THE DEFENDANT: See -- Hold on, Judge. This ain't

right, Judge. That's why -- I'm trying to get us to a trial. Let's look at the facts. All I want to do is state the facts. I'm not fixing to come here and lie on nobody. Judge, that's why I'm here. I want to get this trial over with as soon as possible. I want to get to trial this year. I know these folks are tired of this. We two years back. Okay, Judge. We two years back almost.

THE COURT: I'm well aware of that.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. But, look --

THE COURT: I'm going to stop you.

THE DEFENDANT: -- this man, he trying to call me crazy on the sly.

THE COURT: Mr. Hood, I'm going to stop you. Let me address Mr. Hamilton. If there is a motion that you want me to consider, you'll need to make it. I'm not going to accept it orally at this time.

MR. HAMILTON: I understand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I understand your position that you've got to make it. As far as Mr. Hood addressing the Court in open court versus ex parte, is your position the same that you are advising that he not do that?

MR. HAMILTON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you have any authority, legal authority, that you as counsel trumps the Defendant's decision about that?

THE DEFENDANT: Oh, no, man. This -- This -- This -- Judge, come on, Judge. You said you were going to be -- What y'all doing?

THE COURT: Just wait. Just wait.

THE DEFENDANT: But why we got to go through this?

You told -- Judge, before you left, you said, "Talk to him.

We're going to come" --

THE COURT: Mr. Hood --

THE DEFENDANT: Man, this -- Judge, no, man. What y'all really trying to hide? Say, Mr. Hamilton? Do y'all see this? These folks are trying to make me crazy because they don't want me to --

THE COURT: Mr. Hood --

THE DEFENDANT: -- expose this corruptness --

THE COURT: Mr. Hood. Mr. Hood.

THE DEFENDANT: -- that's going on. Come on, now, Judge.

THE COURT: This is warning one. Let us get through this. There's a procedure for everything, and we're going to follow it. Warning one. If you cannot control your outbursts, we'll have to make other arrangements.

Do you have legal authority, Mr. Hamilton?

MR. HAMILTON: "While an accused has the ultimate authority to make certain fundamental decisions regarding the case, such as whether to plead guilty, waive a jury,

testify, or take an appeal, an indigent defendant does not have a constitutional right to compel appointed counsel to press non-frivolous issues requested by client if counsel as a matter of professional judgment decides not to present those," and I'll provide as a cite <u>Jones v. Barnes</u>, 463, U.S. 745, 1983. That case is not exactly on point, Your Honor, but what it does do is delineate -- There are certain choices and certain say-so that the Defendant has, such as the right to testify, such as input into his defense, to review evidence, to have effective assistance of counsel, but, Your Honor, the Defendant cannot use that to subvert his own case. That is the purpose of an attorney. That is the purpose of appointed counsel, and this counsel, lead counsel, in a death penalty case.

As long as I am his attorney, it is my ethical and legal obligation to handle this case as I see fit in certain aspects, and one of those is to prevent him from damaging his case before it even gets to trial.

We have the media in this courtroom. Everything is broadcast. It is my legal opinion and just a practical matter that Mr. Hood through disclosing things that are within the purview of the attorney/client privilege or defense strategy should not be aired in open court.

THE COURT: All right. I don't believe that case is on point in this situation. I do believe that Mr. Hood has

the complete understanding of the dangers, the risks of addressing the Court without utilizing ex parte.

We will go through this every time it's necessary. And I will ask you once again: Do you have any question about your decision to proceed with whatever statements you think I need to hear in open court as opposed to ex parte, Mr. Hood?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Then I'll allow you to make that statement.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you very much, sir. Judge, first and foremost I feel like we have to do this to stop -- for me -- this --

THE COURT: Take a minute to gather your thoughts. I think a microphone just fell off is all it was. It happens.

THE DEFENDANT: What I want to do, Judge, is get all the dirt out of the game. I want to go ahead and get us to trial, get the Christian family some closure, my family some closure, and society some closure on this case.

The problem been with this case is, Judge, is these corrupt law officials. It's not all law officials. I'm not fixing to say that about all law enforcement. If we didn't have them, we couldn't live. Everybody ain't bad. Every police ain't bad. Every judge ain't bad.

Every attorney ain't bad. But in my case, Judge, I have been shown a lot of corrupt things in this case, and it's to the point -- health. My health and my family's health is in danger by it. The reason why I want to tell you these things, I want to tell them for the Court because you're the judge, and I want to have the record reflect so if needed on appeal, I'll be able to cover myself professionally. I'm not fixing to sit here and lie on Mr. Hamilton or anybody else. So the things I want to tell you, Judge, I want to be professional about what I'm saying. I've had long thoughts about what I'll be saying, and I'll proceed, Judge.

Number one, my first concern is -- I learned recently -- I brought you some evidence if you want to see it.

THE COURT: No, sir.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay -- is these death threats. See, it's bigger than attorney -- like these death threats. I would like -- like -- I just seen this prosecutor read me off 70 charges. So I would like for this prosecutor and anyone else to tell me how these corrupt law officials allow people to make death threats to me and my family and burn down their house.

Judge, my family house got burned down, and I've got some evidence here from Channel 2 News that -- My mom

went to the news before, and it says, "Hold a family reunion at the Hood house, burn down the house, send no fire units." Mr. Prosecutor -- As far as the prosecutor, Judge, the Prosecutor was made aware of this, the guy who just read me 70 charges. "Clarke County District Attorney Ken Mauldin had no comment and said that he do not want to try the case in the media."

Now, I figure this prosecutor is smart enough to read me 70 charges, he should be smart enough to stop people from making death threats. You know, they hollering about, "Oh, the media." Judge, I got the camera in the courtroom. Back in October, 2011 they tried to get the cameras out of the courtroom. The reason why I have these cameras in the courtroom is to stop this corruptness. You understand?

You got took off this case, Judge. I can't sit
here and blame you about nothing. I can't say nothing bad
about you. See, I do research on my case. That's how I -You know, I'm going to do research because this is my life.
I know what happened better than anybody. And these
people, I think they're trying to intimidate me -- death
threats and "Burn the house up because he keep on making
these outbursts in court. He's exposing this corruptness
we got going on."

Judge, the facts are a lawyer been kicked off the

case because they telling lies. A judge been kicked off the case. If you read the transcript, Officer Howard's daddy is lying for the judge. They're telling lies.

Ninety percent of these people's cases lie and the reason why they want to shut me up is because they're scared.

This prosecutor don't want to prosecute this case. These folks don't want to prosecute this case. Why you think they're trying to get the cameras out the courtroom? These people back here, they -- they -- people see, "Hold on. Something ain't right."

Judge, go back and look at the transcript of that hearing. Officer Howard's wife clearly stated that Tony Howard said, "I'm sorry." "I'm sorry." Judge, what do a police got to be sorry about if somebody shot him for no reason? I'll get off that. I see it on you.

THE COURT: I guess --

THE DEFENDANT: I'll get off it. I'll get off of that. I'll get off of that. I see it on you. I'll get off of that.

It's just -- It's not good as far as a whole. We ain't living back in the '40s or '50s. People done made this a race case, Judge -- race case. All these comments -- sad. "That's what RPGs are for. Get one out, get within a hundred yards or so, and shoot right through the front door; smoke clears, look for movement, and shoot

another one if you see any movement. No muss, no fuss."

The prosecutor know about this here -- Mr. Seventy Charges.

Then we've got here, "Look like Hood" -- talking about my dad. "Looks like Hood got his head just high enough in his mug shot to put a bullet under his chin. Think he's proud of the scum he put on the street." That really -- that really -- at the end of the day if you really look at it as far as a whole, Judge, that confirms why I did what I did.

You know, this boy, the one out there in Colorado --

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Hood, this is not -- I want to hear from you if there are issues --

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: -- that I can deal with.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay, But --

THE COURT: Or --

THE DEFENDANT: I thought maybe you were the Judge. I thought maybe you the Judge, you can deal with death threats. They're made on a public site.

THE COURT: That is going to be up to law enforcement.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Okay. I thought you were the Judge. That's why I was telling it to you. Okay. Let me get -- Let me get off that. I'm going to get off of it.

THE COURT: All right.

THE DEFENDANT: Now I'm fixing to get to the Capital

Defender. I'm pretty sure you can deal with this, and I have talked with him about this before.

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This Capital Defender is obviously working with the prosecutor and corrupt law officials to cover up the truth with my case. I feel that's what they're doing. reason why I say that, Judge, is because I done seen it. They refuse to give me my full and complete discovery, which is a constitutional violation, and all meetings, scientific -- hold on. I was wrong. Let me go back. refused to show me video, audio, witness list, all computer printouts, copy of any and all meetings, scientific tests, DNA tests, and other part of my discovery. See the Unified Appeal and the Georgia Criminal Procedures Discovery O.C.G.A. 17-16-1. By the Capital Defender refusing to give me my full and complete discovery, it deprive me of a fair trial because I can't properly prepare my defense for They are hiding evidence from me because they're working against me.

Judge, it's been 22 months. I haven't seen no audio, no video. It's my right to see these things. And I'm like, "Why are you hiding these things from me?" What do they got to hide? You see, I want to be lawfully right about my claims, and from O.C.G.A. 17-16-1 and from the Unified Appeal -- It clearly states in the Unified Appeal, sir, that -- It clearly states in the Unified Appeal that

-- It says counsel for the Defense shall be instructed to
-- outline checklist. "Number 4, Defense counsel shall be
reminded of Defendant's option to invoke the provision of
Georgia Criminal Procedure Discovery Act, O.C.G.A. 17-16-1.

If the Defendant elect to participate in reciprocal
discovery" --

THE COURT: You don't have to read me that part. I'm aware of it.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. I want to get it for the record. See, not for you. I'm looking out for myself on appeal because I know they're violating me. See, I want to establish the record so if I've got to go to a higher court, if I'm on death row, they'll get me off. My life is at stake here. My image -- I'm not worried about my image or my reputation. That's them -- their image. So it's my right to have these things, and they won't give them to me.

Moving on, officials from the Capital Defender office have tried to blackmail me and intimidate me. They said I was child abuse, which was a lie. Put it all in the newspaper. It's not just him. It's the Capital Defender, like last time I told you. It's not just him. It's the whole Capital Defender organization.

THE COURT: You have that on the record from the last hearing.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. I just wanted, you know, as far

as today -- You know, that was a lie. They even tried to say I was mentally incompetent to stand trial, like he just tried it again. He just tried it again on me. We had two competent people sitting here and call me competent. I'm not trying to hide. If I was low down and dirty, "Oh, yeah, I was child abuse. I'm scared to go to trial here." That wouldn't be fair to that man's family. I ain't never seen that man a day in my life. I'm trying to do the right thing. It's a God awful shame that we've got these corrupt law officials doing this mess.

Moving on, they even tried to intimidate me. I had a psychiatrist come see me, Judge. This man told me,

Moving on, they even tried to intimidate me. I had a psychiatrist come see me, Judge. This man told me, "Mr. Hood, you're not scared if you testify against the State that they'll kill you?" "Mr. Hood, you're not scared?" "If you testify against the State, they'll kill you, Mr. Hood."

Judge, this is not something I want to do. It's something I'm forced to do. You understand? It's really unfortunate for me to be locked in a cell 23, 24 hours a day. I can't get out to get my own lawyer. I guess they feel like, "Well, we can do him any type way. He need us. We can just run all over him." No, you can't.

Moving on, that's the -- I mean -- See, I feel like they don't want me to testify because they're working with these corrupt law officials against me to cover up the

truth about my case. They know if I testify, I will expose the lies from the prosecution and these corrupt law officials and the role they played in this cover-up.

Judge, I don't feel like you know too much about this case; I don't. You know, I think about you all the time, Judge. You the most powerful man in the courtroom, and you're over my life, so I think about you. You know, the last court hearing I hope you don't feel like I disrespect you as a person, you know, bringing it up, you know. I'm just looking out for myself on a professional level; you understand? Judge, this thing is so serious. It's so serious, Judge, that I don't have a choice but to stand up for the right thing.

THE COURT: Let me --

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: Let me point out one thing to you, Mr. Hood. You know that -- Your right to testify at the trial is something else we'll go over when the time comes. There will be -- You will be afforded a right to testify if you choose to or not testify. So we'll be talking about that.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Okay. Move on, then.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

THE DEFENDANT: All right. Now, see, I have done some research on Mr. Hamilton, and I have learned that he was suspended and disbarred. See, that's why he was just

trying to call me -- you know, make me crazy again. You see that? He was fixing to make me mental health again. Y'all see that?

Judge, I'm going to be fair about this. I'm going to give Mr. Hamilton here an opportunity to tell you right now why he was disbarred. If he don't do it, I'll do it.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not going to inquire about that. What I'm required to do is to go through the qualifications, and that has been done.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Okay. Okay. Well, Judge, you know, Mr. Hamilton -- You told them to talk to me, and I'm not fixing to come here and lie on nobody, not nobody. Mr. Hamilton -- I did my research on him, Judge. That's what I do, do my research. I did my research on him, so I asked him about it, instead of, "Oh, Judge, I don't want him." I tried to be fair about this. I done talked to Mr. Hamilton over and over again.

Mr. Hamilton told me -- I said, "Were you suspended?" He said, "Yes, sir." I said, "What were you suspended for?" He said he was suspended for drug use. How in the world can I trust a drug addict to be my lawyer in a death sentence trial? See, that's my concern. See, that's why he didn't want me getting on that camera. He wanted to try to make me crazy because he knows what he

did. You understand? I mean I'm not comfortable with this guy. I don't know if he's still using the drug or not.

This is a death sentence case -- my life. And you talking about you was a drug abuser? I'm not going for it.

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THE COURT: Well, there may be a motion that you can make in that regard, but he has been determined to be qualified.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Well, I'm going to move on, then. I'm going to move forward.

Judge, I've got health issues. I keep coughing I've been doing like that. I've been spitting up blood. it for the last two years - spitting up blood. I go to sleep, I wake up, my nose is running. I blow my nose. I've got blood on the tissue. This Barrow County Detention Center, I feel like they retaliation. This Barrow County jail is causing me health problems. The Barrow County jail have me housed in a very cold cell along with unclean air. Remember the gray stuff I showed you? It was pink the It was on one of these records that we have at the Barrow County jail. I was supposed to have got moved or something. I think that's pink insulation. these folks are trying to kill me. That's what I feel like, they're trying to kill me. It's wintertime and they got the A/C on me 24 hours a day. I'm spitting up blood. What in the world? I feel like something's wrong with me.

I done told these people about this over and over. I done told the Barrow County officials and the Clarke County officials. I feel like these folks are trying to kill me. Anytime you see blood, that ain't good, Judge. Chest hurt, ears hurting, throat hurting.

If I tell you about it and you don't do nothing about it, that's what you call deliberate indifference.

That's deliberate indifference and cruel and unusual punishment, which is a constitutional violation under the Eighth Amendment and due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment for pretrial detainees. I'm a pretrial detainee. They've got me locked in a cell 23 and 24 hours a day. I can't fight my case like that. I'm supposed to have access to the same phone privilege and other privileges as other pretrial detainees have.

like, "Well, if we put him in a cell all day long, 23, 24 hours a day, he can't talk to nobody." As far as normal business hours, from 8 o'clock to 5:00, I might even get 30 minutes -- might. How can I call somebody to get me some proper legal -- stuck in a room all day. They've got me set up for failure. Lock him in a room all day, let the prosecutor and these corrupt law officials put all these lies in the newspaper.

Judge, I can't wait till I get to trial. I mean

if I get my defense straight, I want to get these people a trial this year.

Judge, this Tony Howard and this prosecutor, I want them wearing handcuffs when it's over with. They're scared of me. That's why they're using these people here to cover it up. Oh, we -- He's scared. That's why he going to use the attorney. This man ain't probably getting no sleep at night. This man ain't never run across anything like this.

THE COURT: All right. We're getting in an area that's just not productive.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. I'm going to move on. Okay. We talked about the cell. Okay. Judge, this says -- I'm a pretrial detainee and I have not been convicted of any charges so I have the right to use normal facility and resource as other pretrial detainee to produce counsel of defendant own choice. That's a case called Walker v. State, 194 Ga. 727, 22 S.E. 2d Edition, 1942. Being locked in a cell 23, 24 hours a day is prejudicing me because it's preventing me from using normal facility and resources along with other pretrial detainees which prevents me from reaching out to my loved ones and society to obtain legal help of my own choice, which is my right.

Judge, you got to get me out. You can do it, Judge. You're the Judge. I've got to come out of these

conditions. You know, that's why I want to bring it to you. It says -- It also says -- The Barrow County jail officials have denied me proper legal access, such as copying machine, typewriter, legal paper, carbon paper, and standard pens. They've got me writing with some flex pens. They don't last no time. They just come in the room. I try to buy a lot of them because they ain't no good. They just come in my room and took them. I'm sitting there. I can't do nothing.

The lack of phone access violates the First and Fourteenth Amendment and the Sixth Amendment right to counsel. I can't talk to a lawyer or get me a lawyer of my own choice, not in a cell 24 hours a day. Judge, it's just -- It's not just the Barrow County jail. All of the officers at the Barrow County jail don't do me like this. I ain't fixing to come here and lie and say all the Barrow County jail is bad, 'cause that's a lie. You've got some that won't even let me talk, Judge. If one of the other inmates talk to me or they see me talking to them, you know what they do to me, Judge? Lock me down. "Oh, y'all can't talk to Jamie Hood." Judge, that's a First Amendment freedom of speech. They can't tell me I can't talk to nobody.

My thing, Judge, if -- Captain and them already made it clear that they don't want me in Clarke County.

They said they want me in Barrow County. So I'm willing to compromise because it's not everybody. It ain't all the Clarke County. It ain't all the Barrow County. Give me what I supposed -- I don't want no special privileges. Give me bare minimum what I'm supposed to have. Give me what I'm supposed to have. If we get this dirt out of the game, Judge, we can go on and go to trial. So I ask you to please listen to that, Judge, and -- Barrow County jail officials are violating my First and Fourteenth Amendment rights to communicate with the outside world by having me write on postcards. Judge, that's another constitutional violation. Writing on postcards restricts my ability to communicate with my loved ones and society. By limiting my mail to short publically viewable message on a postcard is a violation of my First Amendment to free speech.

Judge, I'm writing on a postcard. I've got confidential stuff that I need to talk to my loved ones about. I can't do it on a postcard. I have a high profile capital death sentence case, and you've got me writing on a postcard. You and nobody else don't want their business on no postcard where everybody can look at it. That deprives me of a fair trial. I can't say what I want to say, and they can't say what they want to say.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else, Mr. Hood?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I'm almost finished. I'm

almost on the last part. This postcard-only policy forces writing everything on a public and abbreviated form or write nothing at all. It is illegal to restrict the speech of people in jail, and it's equally important to remember that free speech rights work in both ways. The government can't restrict your right to speak to others or restrict the way you receive information. See Hamilton v. Hall. United States District Court, Northern District of Florida.

As again, as far as like my mail, the Barrow

County jail officials have brought me legal mail without

opening it in my presence. I brought you some more

evidence. They're sending me faxes out there, Judge. All

my legal mail is supposed to be opened in my presence.

They're sending me faxes and handing them to me. That's

also illegal. It's also prejudice. They read my mail.

Then they're going to get an issue toward me and want to

lock me down or do something stupid to me.

My thing is this prosecutor can come up with 70 charges. Can't you get people to do right around here?

If you're the prosecutor for the whole city, don't be for a certain group of people, Mr. Prosecutor. That's your job -- the whole entire city.

Again, moving forward, the Barrow County jail officials are harassing me out of retaliation of my case.

Some of the Barrow County jail officials will lock me down

and keep me locked in a cell if anyone talks to me, which is in violation of the First Amendment, freedom of speech. It is illegal to restrict the people in jail. I just told you that. The Barrow County jail also makes me end my phone call early or make me go in my room while I'm on the phone when they bring other people in the dorm.

Judge, I can't even come out around nobody. It's like -- It's 12 -- It's 12 rooms in a dorm they've got me on. If I come out and I'm on the phone -- I get 30 minutes free time, 30 minutes here and 30 minutes there. I supposed to get an hour, and sometimes I don't get that. If they bring somebody in the room -- in the dorm, "Mr. Hood, get off the phone." Some of these phone calls are \$10 a call.

THE COURT: Let me stop you. Here's what I'm going to suggest, Mr. Hood. If there is a concise motion that you want your attorney to file, get with him and talk to him about it --

THE DEFENDANT: Uh -- Uh -- okay.

THE COURT: -- with authority --

THE DEFENDANT: Judge -- I don't --

THE COURT: -- so that I can have something to look at.

THE DEFENDANT: I don't want -- At the end of the day

I don't want this man representing me. I don't want this

Capital Defender representing me.

THE COURT: Well, that's --

THE DEFENDANT: Hold on, now. No. No.

THE COURT: I think we've already addressed that.

THE DEFENDANT: The Defendant has a right to proceed without counsel, and the law so clearly states here -- See, that's why I waited to last on that. It clearly states here, Judge, "The State may not force counsel on Defendant. A State may not constitutionally hale a person into a state criminal court and force a lawyer upon that person when that person wants to conduct the person's own defense."

Taylor v. Hopper, 596 F.2d 1284, 5th Circuit, 1979. Can't force this man on me. If y'all going to force these folks on me, go on and give me death row. Go on and put the needle in my arm, man.

THE COURT: All right. If --

THE DEFENDANT: Hold -- no, no.

THE COURT: -- there's a -- that's the --

THE DEFENDANT: I'm not coming back in this court with these people.

THE COURT: That's --

THE DEFENDANT: No, no.

THE COURT: If you want to file a motion in that regard --

THE DEFENDANT: I want to represent myself.

THE COURT: -- Mr. Hood, you'll need to do that.

THE DEFENDANT: I want to state for the record I want to represent myself. I do not want the Capital Defender representing me no more. I'm not going to -- I'm not going to let you run no more, Mr. District Attorney. You're going to face me head-on from here on out.

THE COURT: We're not going to take that up today.

THE DEFENDANT: Look. I'm not coming back in this courtroom with these folks. Ain't no need to run no more. Running time is over with. We fixing to play like Nick --

THE COURT: The hearing is adjourned. Thank you.

THE DEFENDANT: We fixing to play like Nick Saban on the Crimson Tide.

DEPUTY: Please remain seated momentarily.

THE DEFENDANT: You ain't fixing to force these folks on me. There ain't no hiding no more. I hope y'all see they trying to hide from y'all. I hope y'all see it. I ain't fixing to let you run and tell these lies on me.

(Proceedings concluded)

GEORGIA:

ATHENS-CLARKE COUNTY:

CERTIFICATE

The foregoing proceedings were taken down by me as an Official Court Reporter for the Superior Courts of the Western Judicial Circuit, and the colloquy of counsel and rulings by the Court were reduced to typewriting by me personally. I hereby certify that pages 3 - 80, inclusive, comprise a complete and correct transcript of said proceedings.

This the 30th day of January, 2013.

Ann E. Evans

Official Court Reporter Western Judicial Circuit Certificate No. B-958

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Phillip D. Hatton

Certificate of Compliance for Clarke County
Georgia Jury Composition Rule

BEVERLY LOGAH, CLERK CLARKE COUNTY, GEORGIA Vice President
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The undersigned authorized signatory of ACS Government Systems, Inc. hereby certifies to the Georgia Supreme Court, the Superior and State Courts of the State of Georgia and the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia that:

a.	This Certification is for: The Statewide Master List as a whole. (If this box is checked sections (c) and (e) do not apply.) A single county master list as specified in (c) below. (If this box is checked all sections apply.)
Ь.	As the provider of jury list data processing services for the State of Georgia pursuant to the "Jury Composition Reform Act of 2011" (Ga. L. 2011, p. 59, §1-16/HB 415) as amended that ACS Government Systems, Inc. has complied with the Jury Composition Rule adopted by the Supreme Court of Georgia on December 8, 2011, as amended, including each of the <i>Business Rules</i> stated therein in the preparation of the master jury list and each county master jury list.
э.	The County Master Jury List for Clarke County, Georgia — CLARKE_JURY_061212_SUPPLEMENT.029X Does Does not Meet the inclusiveness threshold as specified in the Jury Composition Rule.
d.	List creation year: 2012
⊋.	County percentage of inclusiveness as certified to the Supreme Court:100%
•	In performing such data processing services "Linksolv", a certain third party software product of Strategic Matching, Inc., was employed for certain probabilistic matching segments of such product was chosen for use as suggested in the "Report to the Georgia Jury Composition Committee" dated December 1, 2010. ACS Government Systems, Inc. has neither the control of nor made effort to understand the internal calculation processes this software utilizes.

By: The Use of Name: Phillip D. Hatton

Title:

Vice President, Justice Practice

ACS Government Systems, Inc., A Xerox Company

1733 Harrodsburg Road Lexington, KY 40504-3667

Attest:

Notary Public, Kentucky - State at Large

Betsy J. Chapley Notary Public

Kentucky - State at Large

My Commission expires Mar. 7, 201

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