criminal (capital) case conjunctively as I, defendant, have a litany of long overdue serious legal concerns which might even demand answers from the egalitarian board of trustees which governs the landscape of jurisprudence in the U.S.A.; Florida especially, Jacksonville exclusively.

Please Note this correspondence does not meet the Prohibited criteria for neither hybrid/self-refresentation and nor is it an adduce demurrer as the dasser of culfability is exclusively inexculpably mine and I take full ownership of forgoing any fig leaf defense too include both our documented retrograde Psychosis as mitigaters, accepting un-conditional and un-compromising accountability for [MY] maladroits on that fateful day that subsequently in ways un-be-knowing to me directly/indirectly contributed to demise of my com -Panion, Ms. Carol Renee Demmons. NOTE!
The term un-be-knowing refers the medical examiner' officiality...insidious complications

In all honesty (not being callous), of the 7,000,000,000 Probable earthly Points of View, Stake a claim! Because the only acce-

Ptable answer to our Particular earthly tragicend-a reprobated mind synonymous with something Einstein termed insanity[I] call the Psychosis of iniquity which accomPanies (ny) the life long tediousness, living with the knowledge of good and evil' many ism, i.e., doing the same [earth] DNA] inhe-rited, Precociously-luminary-dexterously, illusional, www.intellectual-encyclopedia, lexiconić-dictionarial-synonym, dis-obedient Old& New Testament-Quranic righteous Principles. Cursed generational 50 shades of gray (soft with white a little white lie to deep space black. . a Political fig leaf and the woman you gave me explanation) illiterate -mendaciously based maladroit thing expecting a different result, the un-accepable answer also... the most bloody & deadly bat He field is the 18 inches between the heart and the Psyche. WE'RE BOTH VICTIMS! le cœura ses raison que la raison ne connaît, faith never saw the light of day because of reason' nuclear war. Placing the rich man's return first. I have un-earth my buried talent and, to my amazement learnt that it, Probity is an eternal Chia Pet already H20' with the living H20

Please allow me to finish my from foundation of the earth indelible abincunabulis course. Everybody want's heaven but no one wants to die to get there because on earth death is final and hence the only known absolute. People are held captives by the suick sand of what they're already looking for via the Psychosis of un-forgiveness of not being like other men, some because of my maladroits and, admajorem Deigloriam. Because Suos deus vult Perdere Prius dementat Peu à Peu.

I was raised in the same era as my decease companion of measured luminary Principles for advoit and maladroit which were weighed on a scale mysterio - usly named sometimes and in hindsight by the light of Probity's impartially all the way back to the Original allocation, the garden of Eden, the opportunity to finish one's course has been Present, sometimes forthwith and sometimes otherwise by they completely absent the Prosecutor in the above case has mad it courreconds that they're seeking capital Punishment is said case, which I attempted to accept in open court on June

10th, 2018 to no avail, just as it has been since arraigments back in late 2016. Every attempt to accept said accountability has consequently culminated too constitute this very correspondence. Now! Is there a dichoto-mous pun of jurisprudence that is [a] oxy-moronic didactic inherent only in the sun shine state of Florida?

I'm not talking about good measures in of it'self in the didactic but rather caricaturism, i.e., de Jure of complacency. Sometimes is now at my door and, like Luke 23:40-43 I accept the imminent three (3) nails. The caricaturists for the state and the defense in my humble opinion represents exactly that which the new administrations are each in opposition to,—malfeasance' can cerous catalystism. The state' litigater, for all intent and PurPous appears to be the only litigater who has more than a three(3) dollar bill infinitesimal comprehension concerning the stratagems of court room art of war that not even the noted Al Chipper-Field's JurisPrudence dexterity can extri -cate. CORRECTION! the word Should've been "finitesimal rather than infinitesimal cause the state's litigater is anything but

myopic, hence, a burglary charge \$801.02, Fla. Stat. attachment at 18+ appearance on October 13+, 2016 [A subsequent Pre-requirsite exeges is Provent to have been the appropriate beseechment too attain the desired grand jury indictment. . felony murder.

When juxtaposed by some measure of luminary jurisprudence dexterity & common laity rationality, retrograde Psychosis/ emotional repressed memory I see all to well the contradicting disparativeness of defense counsel' explanatory jurisprudence Pun concerning the Prosecutor un-myopic gambit. The defendant counselor is doing opposing counselor Job with such meticulous Proficiency that a Faretta might in all honesty be necessary, i.e. because I know that Mr. Al. Chipperfield certainly also knew before he maladroitly attempted convince me that Justice Thursood Mar-Shall view involving circumventing the appellate Procedures of a death conviction have nothing at all to me voluntarily accepting the tabled capi tal Penalty by the Prosecutor. Just as his \$3.00 bill explanatory Pun concerning

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Respectfully Submitted 15/16.2thipple 81.

10/29/18 Duval County Pretrial Detention Fac

-11114

500 East Adams ST. Jacksonville, FL 32202

Personal copies forwarded to also in clude Duval County Clerk of the Count!!

. Attach-1 Al. Perkins& Al. ChiPPerfield'didaction

§ 810.015

AR FLORIDA STATUTESH 38

DCA, 41988). This subsection shall operate retroactively to February 1, 2000.

- (3) It is further the intent of the Legislature that consent remain an affirmative defense to burglary and that the lack of consent may be proven by circumstantial evidence.
- (4) The Legislature finds that the cases of Floyd v. State, 850 So. 2d 383 (Fla. 2002); Fitzpatrick v. State, 859 So. 2d 486 (Fla. 2003); and State v. Ruiz/State v. Braggs, Slip Opinion Nos. SC02-389/SC02-524 were decided contrary to the Legislative intent expressed in this section. The Legislature finds that these cases were decided in such a manner as to give subsection (1) no effect. The February 1, 2000, date reflected in subsection (2) does not refer to an arbitrary date relating to the date offenses were committed, but to a date before which the law relating to burglary was untainted by Delgado v. State, 776 So. 2d 233 (Fla. 2000).
- (5) The Legislature provides the following special rules of construction to apply to this section:
- (a) All subsections in this section shall be construed to give effect to subsection (1);
- (b) Notwithstanding s. 775.021(1), this section shall be construed to give the interpretation of the burglary statute announced in *Delgado v. State*, 776 So. 2d 233 (Fla. 2000), and its progeny, no effect; and
- (c) If language in this section is susceptible to differing constructions, it shall be construed in such manner as to approximate the law relating to burglary as if Delgato v. State, 776 So. 2d 233 (Fla. 2000) was never issued.
- (6) This section shall apply retroactively. Added by Laws 2001, c. 2001-58, § 1, eff. May 25, 2001. Amended by Laws 2004, c. 2004-93, § 1, eff. May 21, 2004.

810.02, Burglary

- (1)(a) For offenses committed on or before July 1, 2001, "burglary" means entering or remaining in a dwelling, a structure, or a conveyance with the intent to commit an offense therein, unless the premises are at the time open to the public or the defendant is licensed or invited to enter or remain.
- (b) For offenses committed after July 1, 2001, "burglary" means: 1000 to 1000
- 1. Entering a dwelling, a structure, or a conveyance with the intent to commit an offense therein, unless the premises are at the time open to the public or the defendant is licensed or invited to enter; or
- 2. Notwithstanding a licensed or invited entry, remaining in a dwelling, structure, or conveyance:
- a. Surreptitiously, with the intent to commit an offense therein:
- b. After permission to remain therein has been withdrawn, with the intent to commit an offense therein; or
- c. To commit or attempt to commit a forcible felony, as defined in s. 776.08.

- (2) Burglary is a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment or as provided in s. 775.082, 3, 775.083, or s. 775.084, if, in the course of committing the offense, the offender:
 - (a) Makes an assault or battery upon any person, or
- (b) Is or becomes armed within the dwelling, structure, for conveyance, with explosives or a dangerous weapon; or
- (c) Enters an occupied or unoccupied dwelling of structure, and
- 1. Uses a motor vehicle as an instrumentality, other than merely as a getaway vehicle, to assist in committing the offense, and thereby damages the dwelling or structure; or
- 2. Causes damage to the dwelling or structure or to property within the dwelling or structure in excess of \$1,000.
- (3) Burglary is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 3. 775.084, if, in the course of committing the offense, the offender does not make an assault or battery and is not and does not become armed with a dangerous weapon or explosive, and the offender enters or remains in a
- (a) Dwelling, and there is another person in the dwelling at the time the offender enters or remains.
- (b) Dwelling, and there is not another person in the dwelling at the time the offender enters or remains.
- (c) Structure, and there is another person in the structure at the time the offender enters or remains.
- (d) Conveyance, and there is another person in the conveyance at the time the offender enters or remains,
- (e) Authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in § 316.003; or
- (f) Structure or conveyance when the offense intended to be committed therein is theft of a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02. Notwithstanding any other law, separate judgments and sentences for binglary with the intent to commit theft of a controlled substance under this paragraph and for any applicable possession of controlled substance offense under 893.13 or trafficking in controlled substance offense under s. 893.135 may be imposed when all such offenses involve the same amount or amounts of a controlled substance.

However, if the burglary is committed within a county that is subject to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under chapter 252 after the declaration of emergency is made and the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency; the burglary is a felony of the first degree, punished ble as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this subsection, the term "conditions arising from the emergency" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or reduction in the presence of or response time for first responders or homeland security personnel. A personarrested for committing a burglary within a county that is subject to such a state of emergency may not be

MCKSUNVILLE FLUTHUM VEGA

Al Chifferfield's didactic. Why I can't accept the death Penalty willingly.

Appellate review is necessary not only [****40] to safeguard a defendant's right not to suffer cruel and unusual punishment [*172] but also to protect society's fundamental interest in ensuring that the coercive power of the State is not employed in a manner that shocks the community's conscience or undermines the integrity of our criminal justice system. See Gilmore v. Utah, 429 U.S. 1012, 1019 (1976) (MARSHALL, J., dissenting). Because a wrongful execution is an affront to society as a whole; a personmay not consent to being executed without appellate review. See id., at 1018 (WHITE, I., dissenting) ("The consent of a convicted defendant in a criminal case does not privilege a State to impose a punishment otherwise forbidden by the Eighth Amenament"). As the District Court stated so compellingly on review of the habeas petition filed on Simmons' behalf by Reverend Louis Franz and Darrel Wayne Hill: "What is at stake here is our collective right as a civilized people not to have cruel and unusual punishment inflicted in our name. It is because of the crying need to vindicate that right, that basic value, that Simmons should be held unable 'to waive resolution in state courts' of the correctness of his death sentence." Franz v. Lockhart, 700 F. Supp. 1005, 1024 [****41] (ED Ark. 1988) (quoting Gilmore v. Utah, supra, at 1018 (WHITE, J., dissenting)) (citation omitted), appeal pending, No. 89-1485EA (CA8). See also, e.g., Commonwealth v. McKenna, 476 Pa. 428, 441, 383 A. 2d 174, 181 (1978) ("The doctrine of waiver . . . was not . . . designed to block giving effect to a strong public interest, which itself is a jurisprudential concern[, or to] allo[w] a criminal defendant to choose his own sentence. . The waiver rule cannot be exalted to a position so lofty as to require this Court to blind itself to the real issue -- the propriety of allowing the state to conduct an illegal execution of a citizen") (footnote omitted); People v. Stanworth, 71 Cal. 2d 820, 834, 457 P. 2d 889, 899 (1969) ("[W]e are not dealing with a right or privilege conferred by law upon the litigant for his sole personal benefit. We are concerned with a principle of fundamental public policy. The law cannot suffer the state's interest and concern in the observance and enforcement of [*173] this policy to be thwarted through the guise of waiver of a personal right by an individual") (internal quotation marks omitted; citation omitted).

A defendant's voluntary [****42] submission to a barbaric punishment does not ameliorate the harm that imposing such a punishment causes to our basic societal values and to the integrity of our system of justice. Certainly a defendant's consent to being drawn and quartered or burned at the stake would not license the State [***157] to exact such punishments. Nor could the State knowingly execute an innocent man merely because he refused to present a defense at trial and waived his right to appeal. Similarly, the State may not conduct an execution rendered unconstitutional by the lack of an appeal merely because the defendant agrees to that punishment.

This case thus does not involve a capital defendant's so-called "right to die." When a capital defendant seeks to circumvent procedures necessary to ensure the propriety of his conviction and sentence, he does not ask the State to permit him to take his own life. Rather, he invites the State to violate two of the most basic norms of a civilized society -- that the State's penal authority be invoked only where necessary to serve the ends of justice, not the ends of a particular individual, and that punishment be imposed only where the State has adequate assurance that [****43] is justified. The Constitution forbids the State to accept that invitation.

Society's overwhelming interest in preventing wrongful executions is evidenced by the fact that almost all of the 37 States with the death penalty apparently have prescribed mandatory, nonwaivable appellate review of at least the sentence in capital cases. U.S. Dept. of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Bulletin, Capital Punishment 1988, p. 5 (July 1989); Carter, Maintaining Systemic Integrity in Capital Cases: The Use of Court-Appointed Counsel to Present Mitigating Evidence When the Defendant Advocates Death, 55 [*174] Tenn. L. Rev. 95, 113-114 (1987). 12 The Arkansas Supreme Court is the only state high court that has held that a competent capital defendant's waiver of his appeal precludes appellate review entirely. Franz v. State, 296 Ark. 181, 196-197, [***158] 754 S.W. 2d 839, 847 (1988) (Glaze, J., concurring and dissenting). Furthermore, since the reinstitution of capital [*175] punishment in 1976, only one person, Gary Gilmore, has been executed without any appellate review of his case. See

Gilmore v. Utah, 429 U.S. 1012 (1976). Following Utah's execution of Gilmore, that State amended its law to provide for mandatory, [****44] nonwaivable appellate review. Utah Code Ann. § 77-35-26(10) (Supp. 1989); see also Utah Code Ann. § 76-3-206(2) (1978). The extreme rarity of unreviewed executions in itself suggests the unconstitutionality of such killings. Cf. Enmund v. Florida, 458 U.S. 782, 788-796 (1982) (finding unconstitutional Florida's death penalty for felony murder in part because only 8 of 36 jurisdictions authorized death for such a crime); Coker v. Georgia, 433 U.S. 584, 593-597 (1977) (striking down Georgia's provision for death penalty for rape of adult woman in part because Georgia was only State with such a provision).



651 East Jefferson Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-2300

John F. Harkness, Jr. Executive Director



850/561-5600 www.FLORIDABAR.org

June 13, 2017

Mr. Darryl T. Whipple Duval County Jail 500 East Adams Street Jacksonville, FL 32223

Re:

Mr. Alphonse Bernard Perkins; RFA No.: 17-16500

Dear Mr. Whipple:

It appears from your Request for Assistance that you may have a misunderstanding as to what The Florida Bar can and cannot do. The Florida Bar is the licensing agency for all attorneys admitted to practice law in the State of Florida. In cases where discipline is indicated, the disciplinary action is taken against the attorney's licensure, and will not affect or overturn the outcome of any criminal proceeding.

The Florida Bar is not permitted to intervene in proceedings in criminal court. The Florida Bar does not participate in the appointment or removal of attorneys. The appointment of counsel and removal of same is determined by statutory law, case law, and the Rules of Criminal Procedure. Complaints about representation of appointed counsel are best addressed by bringing such matters to the attention of the trial judge or by requesting a Nelson hearing.

The Florida Bar does not have the authority to determine whether your counsel rendered ineffective assistance during your criminal proceeding. For this reason, the filing of a Bar complaint will not affect the outcome of your criminal proceeding. If you feel your lawyer is ineffective, you will need to pursue your remedies with the court.

Consequently, I have closed our record in this matter. Please be advised that my action does not preclude you from consulting with private counsel, nor does it preclude you from exercising any legal remedy which may be available to you. Pursuant to the Bar's records retention schedule, the computer record and file will be disposed of one year from the date of closing.

Sincerely,

Charles Hughes, Bar Counsel

Attorney Consumer Assistance Program

cc: Mr. Alphonse Bernard Perkins

John F. Harkness, Jr. Executive Director

Mr. Darryl T. Wh Duval County Jail 500 East Adams Street Jacksonville, FL 32223

Re: Alphonse Bernard Perkins; RFA No. 17

Dear Mr. Whipple:

Enclosed you will find correspondence which was returned to us for no apparent reason, although the outside of the envelope stated "unauthorized items". . . the only thing enclosed was a single sheet of paper.

Sincerely,

Charles Hughes, Bar Counsel

Simber Stupper

Attorney Consumer Assistance Program

ACAP Hotline 866-352-0707



Visit our website: www.FloridaBar.org

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