

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY
CASE NO. 13-5881 (PGS)
CRIM NO. 03-836 (JAP)

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JUL 07 2016

AT 8:30 _____ M
WILLIAM T. WALSH
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WILLIAM BASKERVILLE.
Petitioner,

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Respondent.

PETITIONER'S SUPPLEMENTAL MOTION LETTER
TO AMEND TO HIS TITLE 28 U.S.C.
SECTION 2255 MOTION
BASED ON JURY RACIAL DISCRIMINATION BIAS
IN REGARDS TO FOSTER v. CHATMAN,
____ U.S. ____ (2016)

COMES NOW, Petitioner files this Supplemental Motion Letter to Amend, pro-se. Petitioner is a layman of the law, unskilled in the law, therefore, request that this Supplemental Motion Letter to Amend be construed liberally. Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519 (1972).

Petitioner state the following:

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CHAMBERS OF US DISTRICT JUDGE
PETER G. SHERIDAN

whether it is applied fairly, and "can't say that in the moment I would not have a crisis of conscience".

(7). The prosecutor also rationalize strike two Black jurors on the basis that they had relatives who had served time in prison, but failed to strike similarly situated White jurors. The AUSAs' voir dire notes show that White jurors who had friends or family served time in prison were graded "Excellent" and "Very Good" while Black jurors with "bad apple" relatives were graded "Strike".

For example:

White juror 37/349 (who served as Juror #11) was graded "E" even though his Father had been incarcerated for burglary and his Brother-in-law was in Bayside Prison for a drug-related offense. This White juror felt that he himself had been "set up" by a police officer and had not been treated fairly by the criminal justice system.

White Juror 19/164 was graded "E" even though her "Brother (was) in jail for drugs" and she felt he had not been treated fairly by the criminal justice system because "someone else planted the drugs on him".

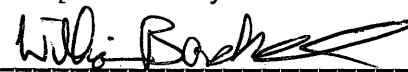
(8). In sum, the totality of the circumstances, including a comparative review of the Jurors and the AUSAs' voir dire notes, establish that the Government's use of peremptory challenges to eliminate 4 or 5 Black Jurors (and all of the Black women) from the 52-juror venire from which the jury in this case was selected was motivated by Race. Chief Justice Roberts who wrote the Court opinion in Foster, ___ U.S.

___ (2016), stated in his conclusion, "the focus on Race in the prosecution's filing plainly demonstrates a concerted effort to keep Black prospective jurors off the jury". The same is true in the case of Petitioner.

Finally, Petitioner state that if the Honorable U.S. District Court wishes to accept this Supplemental Letter Motion to Amend, as a civil procedure Rule 15(c)(1)(B), in relation back to this issue in the Petitioner's case in point, then Petitioner would agree with the Honorable Court's discretion to do so.

6/20/2016
Executed On

Respectfully Submitted,



William Baskerville
#25946-050
FCC-COLEMAN-MEDIUM
POB 1032
COLEMAN, FLORIDA
33521-1032

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, William Baskerville, majority, CERTIFY, that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished, via United States Postal Service, this 20 day of June, 2016, to:

Hon. Peter G. Sheridan U.S.D.J.
U.S. District Court
Clarkson S. Fisher Federal Building
And United States Courthouse
402 East State Street
Trenton, New Jersey
08608

U.S. Attorney's Office
ATTN: AUSA MINISH /
AUSA FRAZER
970 Broad Street
Suite 700
Newark, New Jersey
07102

Respectfully Submitted,



Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1746

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Legal Mail

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And United States Courthouse
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Trenton, New Jersey 08608

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