

I have been doing research into these laws or statutes used in the complaint against myself learned they were located in and derived from a collection of books entitled the "Official Code of Georgia" in researching these laws, I realized that they do not adhere To several constitutional provisions of the Georgia Constitution.

It is well known that when the Georgia Legislators Pass a Bill (law) It contains an enacting clause at the beginning of the bill "Be It Enacted By The State Of Georgia".

The Constitution of The state of Georgia Art. III Sec. V par. I. states how these laws are to be published .

All passed Laws of Georgia are transmitted to the Secretary of State to be published.. The Supreme Court of Georgia asserted that a statute must have an enacting clause ,even Though the State Constitution has no provision for the measure. The Court stated that an enacting clause establishes a law or statute as being a true and authentic law of the State.

The enacting clause is that portion of a statute which gives it jurisdiction identity and Constitutional authenticity. Joiner v. State 155 S. E. 2D 8, 10 (1967).

The failure of a law to display on its Face an enacting clause deprives it of essential Legality, and renders a statute which **omits** such clause as "a **nullity** and of no force Of law" Joiner v. State, supra. The statutes cited in the complaints against above-mentioned "real party in interest" have no jurisdictional identity and are not authentic laws under the Constitution of Georgia.

Establish it: to give it to give it permanence, uniformity, and certainty: to identify the a act of legislation as of the general assembly: to afford evidence of its legislative Statutory nature: and to secure uniformity of identification, and thus prevent Inadvertence, possible mistake and fraud. State v. Patterson, 4 S.E. 350, 352, 98 N.C. 660 (1887). 82 C.J.S. "Statutes" Section 65, p. 104 Joiner v. State, 155 S, E. 2d 8, 10, 223 Ga. 367 (1967)

ALL laws are enacted by and with a enacting clauses on there face by the Legislators of the State of Georgia.

These laws are then after the governor places his signature on them, are sent to the Secretary of The State Georgia to be published to the public records, these laws by and through the Secretary's office are changed and or altered, by removing, The enacting clauses from these law, thus in effect making law. The Secretary of the state of Georgia is Part of the executive, Constitution of Georgia Art. I Sec. II Par. III. And has no power to make law

The wording of O. C. G. A. 1-1-1, in effect makes all the code of Georgia apply more than one subject in violation of Art. I Sec. V Par. III of the Georgia Constitution .