

JAW GA News Investigative Report — Part II Revised

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Part II: The Wendy Palmer Files

New Records, Contradictions, Video Evidence, and Unresolved Questions

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Introduction

Part I of the Wendy Palmer Files established the first working chronology of Palmer's allegations, government records, court documents, public-records disputes, and supporting evidence then available to JAW GA News.

The investigation did not stop there.

Following Part I, Palmer supplied additional court records, government correspondence, emails, records requests, screenshots, social-media material, exhibits, and video evidence. JAW GA News subsequently reviewed the additional attachment package, including the later-numbered exhibits, the March 25 correspondence from Superior Court Judge Richard L. Perryman III, and the video supplied as [**JAWNEWS29 .mp4**](#).

Some of these records confirm events that Part I could classify only as alleged, partially documented, or unresolved.

Other evidence raises new questions.

Part II does not erase or silently rewrite Part I. Part I remains a record of what could be established from the evidence available at that stage.

Part II documents what changed.

JAW GA News continues to distinguish between documented facts, corroborated information, source statements, allegations, apparent contradictions, and unresolved questions.

A complaint proves that a complaint was made. It does not prove the allegation.

A screenshot may preserve a statement. It does not automatically establish that the statement is true.

An exhibit caption represents the interpretation of whoever prepared the exhibit. It is not automatically an evidentiary finding.

And a contradiction does not automatically establish corruption, retaliation, concealment, falsification, or criminal conduct.

The evidence controls the conclusion.

1. February 9: Palmer Questions Her Probation

Classification: DOCUMENTED COMMUNICATION

A February 9, 2025 email establishes that Palmer was questioning aspects of her probation supervision before the February 12 tolling action.

Palmer wrote to Probation Officer Andrea Radney requesting documentation concerning what Palmer described as changes to her call-in probation, drug testing, supervision requirements, and reassignment.

She specifically requested records concerning the drug-test order and results.

This establishes that Palmer was raising these issues contemporaneously.

It does not establish that Palmer's interpretation of her supervision was correct or that Radney acted improperly.

2. February 10: DCS Responds

Classification: DOCUMENTED

On February 10, Georgia Department of Community Supervision Legal Analysis Specialist Supervisor Stephanie Cleary responded to Palmer concerning requested supervision records.

The response cited O.C.G.A. § 42-8-40 and stated that supervision information was confidential and was not subject to disclosure through the Georgia Open Records Act in the manner requested.

This establishes that Palmer was seeking probation-related documentation before the subsequent tolling action.

It does not establish that DCS improperly denied the request.

3. February 12: Tolling Action

Classification: DOCUMENTED

Part I discussed the February 12 tolling action primarily through Palmer's federal pleadings because JAW GA News had not yet obtained sufficient underlying documentation.

That has changed.

The additional evidence includes an Affidavit and Request for Tolling Order and an Order Tolling Sentence dated February 12, 2025.

The existence of the tolling action is therefore documented.

This is a direct evidentiary upgrade from Part I.

The documents establish that the action occurred.

They do not, by themselves, establish whether the action was justified, mistaken, retaliatory, routine, or otherwise improper.

4. March 11: The Case Changes Direction

Classification: DOCUMENTED EVENTS / EXPLANATION UNRESOLVED

The records establish that the probation matter changed significantly on March 11, 2025.

Documents reviewed by JAW GA News concern dismissal of the probation warrant and Petition for Revocation and termination of Palmer's probation.

DCS subsequently recognized Palmer's supervision as ending effective March 11.

The chronology therefore establishes:

Palmer was questioning her supervision and drug testing.

A tolling action occurred.

A warrant/revocation process existed.

The warrant/revocation proceeding was later dismissed.

Palmer's probation was terminated.

Those events are documented.

What remains unresolved is why the proceeding changed direction.

5. Andrea Radney Appears on Both Sides of the Timeline

Part I identified an important problem with characterizing these events simply as DCS overruling Andrea Radney.

The underlying paperwork shows something more complicated.

Radney herself appears on documents associated with the later dismissal and termination process.

The available evidence therefore does not support a simple conclusion that DCS reversed Radney.

Instead, it creates a more precise question:

What changed between the earlier enforcement action and March 11?

The presently reviewed records do not establish the answer.

Classification: UNRESOLVED.

6. March 20: Palmer Asks Why

Classification: DOCUMENTED

A March 20, 2025 communication from Palmer to Ryan Smith at the Lanier County Probation Office establishes that Palmer was actively seeking an explanation shortly after the dismissal and termination.

Palmer asked why the probation warrant had been dropped and why approximately 22 months of felony probation had been terminated early.

She also requested official documentation concerning the warrant, dismissal, and probation termination.

This is important because it establishes that Palmer was asking these questions in March 2025.

They were not created retrospectively for the JAW GA News investigation.

It does not establish Palmer's theory concerning why the actions occurred.

7. March 25: Judge Richard Perryman Responds

Classification: DOCUMENTED CORRESPONDENCE / EXPLANATION STILL UNRESOLVED

JAW GA News reviewed the March 25, 2025 letter from Superior Court Judge Richard L. “Dick” Perryman III of the Alapaha Judicial Circuit.

The letter directly responds to Palmer’s Open Records Request.

Perryman states that court staff received Palmer’s request on Friday, March 21, and that he received the request on Tuesday, March 25.

Perryman states that he had no documents, records, emails, memoranda, notes, or reports related to Palmer’s request in his possession.

He then explains the process.

When Perryman signs probation-related documents, including warrants, petitions, probation terminations, and warrant dismissals, he says he does not retain copies because those documents are required to be filed with the Clerk of Court.

This resolves an important uncertainty from earlier drafts.

Palmer did contact Perryman.

Perryman did respond.

His response is documented.

Perryman did not state why Palmer’s warrant/revocation proceeding was dismissed.

He did not state why her probation was terminated.

Instead, his letter identifies the Clerk of Court as the repository for the signed probation-related documents.

The correspondence is documented.

The underlying explanation remains unresolved.

8. The Clerk of Court Becomes Critical

Perryman's response substantially narrows the next investigative step.

The complete Clerk of Court file should contain the official filings associated with the probation proceedings.

JAW GA News therefore needs the complete court record surrounding:

the tolling request;

the tolling order;

the warrant;

the Petition for Revocation;

the dismissal;

the Petition for Termination;

the termination order;

relevant docket entries;

minute entries;

and any accompanying document explaining the basis for the March 11 actions.

The question is no longer whether Perryman responded.

He did.

The question is whether the official court file contains an explanation that has not yet been obtained.

9. The Drug-Test Evidence Gap

Classification: UNRESOLVED

The additional records strengthen the chronology concerning Palmer's efforts to obtain drug-testing information.

They do not supply all of the underlying testing evidence.

JAW GA News still needs, where such records exist, the original drug-screen results, collection information, testing methodology, confirmation testing, laboratory results, chain-of-custody information, violation documentation, and relevant DCS case notes.

Until those records are obtained, an allegation that Palmer failed a drug screen and the reliability of the evidence supporting that allegation remain separate questions.

10. Earlier BCSO Records Activity

Classification: DOCUMENTED

The evidence establishes that Palmer's public-records dealings with the Berrien County Sheriff's Office predated the 2025 probation dispute.

An October 30, 2024 email to Captain William Addison concerns Palmer collecting requested records.

Additional correspondence documents later disputes concerning jail records and other BCSO material.

This establishes earlier records activity.

It does not establish that subsequent government action was retaliation for those requests.

Timing alone does not prove motive.

11. Federal OGIS Correspondence

Classification: DOCUMENTED / NO FINDING AGAINST LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Palmer sought assistance from the federal Office of Government Information Services concerning state or local records issues.

On March 24, 2025, OGIS responded that its authority concerned the federal Freedom of Information Act and that it could not assist with Palmer's state/local matter.

That response was jurisdictional.

It was not a finding against Berrien County.

The correspondence also demonstrates why Palmer's use of "FOIA" terminology in some Georgia local-records correspondence must be treated carefully.

Federal FOIA and the Georgia Open Records Act are different legal systems.

12. BCSO: "No Responsive Records" and Body-Camera Footage

Classification: DOCUMENTED DISPUTE / APPARENT CONTRADICTION REQUIRING COMPLETE COMPARISON

The supplied correspondence documents a dispute involving Berrien County records.

Some communications concern no responsive records.

Later correspondence concerns deputies and body-camera footage withheld under a pending-investigation exemption.

Those statements are materially different.

Saying no responsive record exists is not the same as saying a responsive record exists but cannot presently be disclosed.

However, JAW GA News still must determine whether the statements concerned the exact same request, incident, dates, categories of records, and search parameters.

Until that comparison is complete, this remains a documented records dispute with an apparent contradiction.

Intentional concealment is not presently established.

13. Georgia Attorney General Correspondence

Classification: DOCUMENTED

Correspondence involving Assistant Attorney General G. Keith Pridgen Jr. establishes that Palmer brought the Berrien County records dispute to the Georgia Attorney General's Office.

The correspondence addresses body-camera footage and the pending-investigation exemption.

Palmer maintained that her complaint concerned the earlier representation concerning whether responsive records existed.

The Attorney General correspondence documents the dispute.

It does not establish intentional concealment.

14. Nashville's Seven-Category Request

Classification: DOCUMENTED

A May 16, 2026 email establishes that Palmer submitted a City of Nashville records request containing seven categories.

The requested material included City Council minutes, agendas, meeting packets, City Manager reports, emergency-management records, vehicle records, and employee equipment requests.

This resolves one earlier ambiguity.

At least this request unquestionably contained seven categories.

Any later statement that a request contained only one item must be matched to the exact request and date before being treated as contradictory.

15. Nashville's Partial Production

Classification: DOCUMENTED

On May 20, Amanda Thacker transmitted six City Council meeting-minute files covering meetings during 2023.

Palmer responded that the production did not satisfy the full seven-category request.

The exchange documents both the scope of Palmer's request and her contemporaneous contention that the response was incomplete.

Whether additional responsive records existed, were exempt, were scheduled for later production, or were otherwise addressed requires examination of the complete correspondence.

16. Nashville Records Fees

The evidence contains two separate fee issues.

Palmer challenged a larger quoted amount of \$1,342.60.

Her correspondence documents the dispute.

It does not independently establish that the amount was unlawful.

Separately, a Nashville Police Department Open Records Cost Worksheet dated May 26, 2026 documents a charge of \$46.16 concerning records identified on the worksheet as relating to Gavin Crews.

That amount is supported by the actual worksheet.

A July 16 letter from attorney Timothy M. Tanner subsequently referenced the \$46.16 amount and stated that the City understood it remained unpaid.

The City relied on that alleged unpaid balance when asserting that prepayment could be required concerning a later records request.

Tanner also allowed for the possibility that the City's information might be mistaken and invited Palmer to establish that payment had already been made.

The \$46.16 worksheet is documented.

The City's later prepayment position is documented.

The legality of the larger disputed fee and the ultimate status of the smaller charge require separate analysis.

17. The Gavin Crews / TJ Palmer Evidence Track

**Classification: MULTIPLE SOURCE MATERIALS / FIREARM-RELATED DISPUTE
SUPPORTED AT SOURCE LEVEL / SEQUENCE AND LEGAL SIGNIFICANCE
UNRESOLVED**

The complete recent evidence package materially expands the Gavin Crews/TJ Palmer track.

JAW GA News reviewed the supplied group-chat screenshots, Messenger exchanges, social-media exhibits, escalation exhibits, and [JAWNEWS29.mp4](#).

These materials repeatedly reference firearms, confrontation, property, marijuana, pursuit, and disputes between young people.

That makes the track significant.

It does not mean every interpretation written into the exhibit captions is established.

18. Group-Chat Evidence

A group-chat screenshot attributed to Gavin Crews contains the statement:

“He took the p he set me up.”

The exhibit caption interprets this as an admission concerning a stolen pound of marijuana.

The screenshot itself does not establish that entire conclusion.

Separately supplied Messenger correspondence explicitly references “a pound of weed.”

Together, these materials provide a reasonable evidentiary basis to investigate whether marijuana was part of the underlying dispute.

They do not independently establish who possessed it, who allegedly took it, whether “p” referred to a pound of marijuana in the group-chat statement, or whether a criminal offense occurred.

Those questions require corroboration.

19. Messenger Messages Attributed to Allison

The supplied Messenger screenshots contain an account attributed to “Allison.”

The writer states that she was not present for portions of the events and describes information she says she received from others.

Among other things, the messages describe Levi allegedly picking up Gavin and Ryder and taking them to another boy's house.

The messages then describe another boy allegedly punching Gavin, taking a gun, pointing it at Gavin, and Ryder subsequently leaving in Levi's vehicle.

The writer also describes her fiancé following afterward in an effort to recover property.

These messages are significant because they preserve a detailed account of the firearm dispute.

But they are not automatically firsthand proof.

The writer expressly indicates that at least portions of the account were based on what she had been told.

20. Who Had the Gun First?

Classification: UNRESOLVED

One supplied exhibit characterizes the Messenger material as proof that Gavin introduced the firearm.

The underlying messages are less definitive.

A statement that another person “took the gun” from Gavin can support an inference that Gavin possessed the gun immediately beforehand.

But an inference is not the same as a firsthand admission.

The evidence presently available does not establish beyond dispute who first possessed or introduced the firearm.

JAW GA News therefore leaves the origin and initial possession of the gun unresolved.

21. Pursuit and Escalation

Classification: SOURCE STATEMENTS DOCUMENTED / SEQUENCE REQUIRES CORROBORATION

The Messenger evidence also describes people following others after the initial confrontation in an effort to recover property.

One message states that the writer's fiancé followed them.

This is relevant to reconstructing whether the confrontation continued or escalated after the initial encounter.

However, the supplied exhibit caption characterizing this as proof that "aggression came from their side" is an interpretation.

JAW GA News does not adopt that conclusion.

The underlying messages are the evidence.

22. JAWNEWS29 .mp4

Classification: VIDEO EVIDENCE REVIEWED / APPARENT HANDGUN / CONFRONTATIONAL AND POTENTIALLY THREATENING LANGUAGE / LEGAL SIGNIFICANCE UNRESOLVED

JAW GA News reviewed the approximately two-minute video supplied as JAWNEWS29 .mp4.

The recording shows a person seated in the front passenger seat of a vehicle.

During portions of the recording, a black object at or near the passenger's lap appears visually consistent with a handgun.

The recording alone does not establish whether the object was functional, loaded, lawfully possessed, or owned by the passenger.

The spoken exchange is also significant.

The working transcription includes the speaker saying:

“I'm not even gonna pop your ass.”

The speaker later states:

“When I catch you twin, I'ma catch you twin.”

The speaker repeatedly describes an unresolved dispute concerning disrespect toward a deceased friend and states that the matter “ain't never squashed.”

The speaker also tells the person being addressed that he “dug [his] own hole.”

The combination of an apparent handgun and this language makes the recording potentially significant evidence.

JAW GA News does not presently classify the statements as a criminal threat.

Such a conclusion would require the complete context, identification of the participants, authentication of the recording, and comparison with official investigative records and applicable law.

The supplied transcription is treated as a working transcription rather than a certified verbatim transcript.

23. Why the Video Matters

The video is not being evaluated in isolation.

Other evidence in the package separately references firearms during disputes involving individuals identified in the supplied exhibits.

Messenger messages describe young people allegedly having a gun pointed at them.

Other messages describe a gun allegedly being taken and then pointed at Gavin.

Separate messages reference a pound of marijuana.

The video depicts an apparent handgun while confrontational language is being used.

Taken together, the evidence supports a finding that the broader source package contains multiple independent references to firearms, confrontation, property or marijuana, pursuit, and threats or intimidation.

What has not yet been established is whether all of these sources describe the same incident, connected incidents, or separate events.

That distinction is critical.

24. Social-Media Exhibits

Classification: CONTEXTUAL / AUTHENTICATION REQUIRED

The supplied exhibits also contain screenshots from social-media material depicting young people.

Some captions characterize those materials as showing firearms, marijuana use, or gang-related conduct.

The screenshots do not independently establish those conclusions.

A still image from a video cannot establish that an object is a functional firearm.

An image of someone apparently smoking cannot establish what substance is being consumed.

The screenshots also require authentication and date/context verification before they can be reliably connected to the incident under investigation.

They remain investigative leads and contextual evidence.

25. Exhibit Captions Versus Underlying Evidence

Several exhibits supplied to JAW GA News contain conclusions written above or below the underlying screenshots.

Those captions include claims that the evidence proves Gavin introduced the gun, proves aggression originated from one side, proves marijuana rather than money caused the dispute, or undermines particular individuals as innocent victims.

JAW GA News does not automatically adopt those conclusions.

The screenshots and recordings are the source evidence.

The captions are interpretations.

Where the evidence establishes a fact, we will report the fact.

Where it supports only an inference, we will identify the inference.

Where it preserves someone's allegation, we will identify the allegation.

This distinction is essential to the integrity of the investigation.

26. Privacy

Some screenshots contain personal telephone numbers and other identifying information.

Those details are unnecessary to establish the substance of the communications and should be redacted from any publicly released exhibits unless there is a specific overriding public-interest reason for disclosure.

The investigation concerns the evidence.

It does not require publishing someone's telephone number.

27. Pecan Street Property Investigation

Classification: INVESTIGATIVE TRACK REMAINS OPEN

Palmer supplied deed records concerning 902 and 906 Pecan Street and Parcel N13 7 000.

She also contacted Stewart Title seeking assistance concerning a transaction she believed could indicate a title defect.

Stewart Title did not determine that a title defect existed.

Its response requested additional transaction documentation and explained limitations on the information available to the responding department.

Therefore, Palmer's concern is documented.

Her attempt to obtain outside review is documented.

A title defect is not established.

An unlawful transfer is not established.

Public corruption is not established.

Those questions require analysis of the recorded deed chain and corresponding government authorization records.

28. POST Complaint

Classification: DOCUMENTED COMPLAINT / UNDERLYING ALLEGATIONS UNRESOLVED

A November 9, 2025 communication establishes that Palmer submitted a complaint to Georgia POST concerning alleged prejudicial publicity and due-process concerns.

The evidence establishes that the complaint was made.

It does not establish that POST substantiated the allegations.

A response, investigative finding, or disposition from POST would be necessary before upgrading the classification.

29. What Part II Changes From Part I

The expanded evidence permits several significant upgrades.

The February 12 tolling action is DOCUMENTED.

Palmer's February 9 request for probation and drug-testing documentation is DOCUMENTED.

DCS's February 10 response is DOCUMENTED.

The March 11 dismissal and probation termination are DOCUMENTED.

Palmer's March 20 effort to obtain an explanation is DOCUMENTED.

Judge Perryman's March 25 response is DOCUMENTED.

The reason for the March 11 dismissal and termination remains UNRESOLVED.

The May 16 Nashville seven-category request is DOCUMENTED.

The Nashville Police Department \$46.16 cost worksheet is DOCUMENTED.

The City's later reliance on that charge is DOCUMENTED.

The Gavin/TJ track is supported by MULTIPLE SOURCE MATERIALS.

JAWNEWS29 .mp4 has been REVIEWED.

The later-numbered exhibit materials supplied with the recent evidence package have been REVIEWED.

An object visually consistent with a handgun is visible in the video.

The working transcription contains confrontational and potentially threatening statements.

Separate screenshots contain additional accounts involving a firearm.

Other correspondence references a pound of marijuana.

What remains unresolved is the precise relationship among those materials, the original possession of the firearm, the complete sequence of events, and the legal significance of the conduct depicted or described.

30. Highest-Priority Evidence Still Needed

The investigation has reached the point where targeted records are more valuable than simply accumulating additional allegations.

For the probation track, the highest priority is the complete Clerk of Court file concerning the February tolling action and March 11 dismissal and termination.

That includes docket entries, petitions, orders, minute entries, and any filing that explains why the enforcement proceeding ended.

Original drug-testing documentation remains important.

For the BCSO records dispute, JAW GA News needs the complete corresponding request-and-response chains necessary to determine whether apparently conflicting representations actually concerned identical requests.

For Nashville, the complete calculation underlying the disputed \$1,342.60 amount remains important.

For the Gavin/TJ track, the highest-priority evidence is the official law-enforcement record corresponding to the incidents depicted or described in the private material.

That includes incident reports, supplemental reports, 911 and dispatch records, body-camera footage where available, witness statements, evidence logs, descriptions of firearms, and investigative narratives.

Those records will allow JAW GA News to compare the official account against the video, group chats, Messenger exchanges, and other source material.

Final Conclusion

Part II now establishes substantially more than Part I could establish.

The probation chronology has become increasingly grounded in primary documentation rather than Palmer's later recollection alone.

The February tolling action is documented.

The March dismissal is documented.

The probation termination is documented.

Palmer's contemporaneous attempts to obtain records and explanations are documented.

And Judge Perryman's response is documented.

Perryman's letter does not answer why the proceedings changed direction.

Instead, it narrows the search by explaining that signed probation-related documents are filed with the Clerk of Court.

That is where the documentary trail now leads.

The public-records disputes have likewise become more defined.

JAW GA News can document requests, government responses, fee worksheets, and apparent inconsistencies.

But an inconsistency will not be transformed into an accusation of intentional concealment unless the evidence supports that conclusion.

The Gavin Crews/TJ Palmer material represents another significant development.

The complete recent evidence package contains multiple source materials referencing firearms, confrontation, marijuana or property, pursuit, and escalating disputes.

The video supplied as [JAWNEWS29.mp4](#) adds particularly important evidence because an object visually consistent with a handgun is visible while confrontational and potentially threatening language is being spoken.

The Messenger material independently contains accounts involving a firearm.

The group-chat and Messenger material also provide a basis for investigating whether marijuana was involved in the underlying dispute.

But important questions remain.

Who possessed the firearm first?

Were all of these materials connected to the same event?

Were there multiple confrontations?

What happened before and after the portions captured on video?

What did witnesses tell law enforcement?

What did responding officers observe?

What did the official reports say about the gun?

And does the official law-enforcement narrative match the private communications and video evidence now in the investigative record?

Those questions cannot be answered by exhibit captions.

They cannot be answered by assumptions.

They require the underlying records.

That principle defines Part II.

We have more evidence.

We have stronger evidence.

We have corrected earlier limitations.

And the remaining questions are becoming narrower and more specific.

Some future evidence may support Palmer's allegations.

Some may contradict them.

Some may establish mistakes or misunderstandings rather than misconduct.

And some may reveal facts that neither side has accurately described.

JAW GA News will not decide that outcome before the evidence does.

Part I established the foundation.

Part II expands the record, documents what has since been verified, identifies what remains unresolved, and establishes where the investigation must go next.

We don't decide who is guilty.

We bring what is hidden into the light, put the record before the people, and let the truth do the judging.

People. Facts. Accountability.

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