

18-7040

No: _____

ORIGINAL

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED

DEC 10 2018

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Adam L Perry-----Petitioner/appellant

versus

william earl britt-----Respondent/appellee

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

from

The United States Court Of appeals
The Fourth Circuit

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

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QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

Is Americas state courts allowed have concurrent jurisdiction with federal courts and state court judges allowed facilitate correct procedures cause wrong doers violated a plethora of rules and procedures governed by the united states constitutional codes,federal rules and state codes at all venues for the complaint ???

LIST OF PARTIES

- ☐ All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page
- ☒ All parties do not appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows;

Lench mob Records unanswered and defaulted

Emi(Capitol Records LLC). unanswered and defaulted

William Calhoun unanswered and defaulted

Entertainment one u.s. LP

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Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgment below.

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES AND CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The plaintiff adam l perry certifes to the best of my knowledge that this is a complete list of the persons and parties involved and have an interest in this complaint:

courts- The united states court of appeals the fourth circuit

The united states district court for the eastern division the northern division of north carolina

The general court of justice the superior court division at perquimans county north carolina

plaintiff- Adam l perry

defendant- william earl britt

OPINIONS BELOW

☒ For cases from federal court:

The opinion of the united states court of appeals at appendix B ;to
the petition and is:

☐ reported at _____;or
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported or
☒ is unpublished

The opinion from the united states district court appears at appendix A to
the petition and is:

☐ reported at _____;or
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported or
☒ is unpublished

The opinion from the general court of justice the superior court division perquimans county
north carolina:

☐ published
☐ is unpublished
☒ other _____ Case removed to federal court on faulty removal....

JURISDICTION

☒ For cases from federal court:

The date on which the united states courts of appeals decided my case was october 25th 2018

☒ No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case

☐ A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the united states court of appeals on the following date and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at appendix

The jurisdiction of this court is invoked under 28 U.S.C. 1254..

CONSTITUTION AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

This case involves the first amendment to the united states constitution, which provides under its laws that violations of a person or company " autonomous privacy-invasion of privacy and misappropriating a person name, likeness or image for another person benefit or gain" is against the amendment laws and modern tort laws of the constitution of the united states.

This case involves the fourteenth amendment to the united states constitution, which applies to the first amendment to the states and which provides in relevant that " no person is deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law or deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of law"

This case involves The Deprivation of equal protection, Deprivation of procedural due process, Deprivation of north carolina constitution and Violation of united states constitution .the compliance provision code of 42 usc 1983 constitutionality rights violations of a plaintiff complaint and plaintiff equal protection rights. This case involves federal court attempting take jurisdiction from state court and case is state court jurisdiction pursuant 28 usc 1331 and nc gen stat 7a -27(b)

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The united states of America has a three court judicial system in north carolina .it consist of state general jurisdiction court at the state and county a person and his or her company or business resides

and it allows a aggrieved party the right of filing the complaint at the location his or her company resides at...the united states of America has federal courts which is a privilege court not a right court as defined by the united states supreme court and the dept of justice constitution law manual(2015) regarding the removals to a federal court under the removal provisions of 28 usc 1331 1441 and 1446 the federal court shall then oversee and abide by the rulings the state general jurisdiction court has made regarding circumstances of the complaint.. this is called concurrent managing. The American bar association(2015) defines concurrent as" equal jurisdiction the state general jurisdiction court allows the federal court the right of handling the case as long as the federal court adheres to the rulings the state general jurisdiction court made"..this manner is applied and it has rules of applicability enabling for instance the aggrieved party to get" full faith and full credit for state court rulings (usc 1738)" for the circumstances of the complaint which happened during the complaint the aggrieved party must have applied for a remedy that would end the certain circumstances of the complaint..this is done by a motion to the court for circumstances that brought forth this motion which after the motion gets granted then it stops,deters or ends the wrongful circumstances happening against an aggrieved party complaint. the third part of the judicial court process is the united states supreme court appellate review court division that tells federal court when federal court incorrectly made a ruling against state court and stripped state general jurisdiction court of its right to make rulings on circumstances of a complaint cause these circumstances affected state general jurisdiction court.....While the issue in this case filed by the plaintiff adam l perry now focuses on violation of north carolina state and federal procedures and violation of due process procedures of a federal filed complaint in every phase of this complaint proceedings ,it is important for this court to understand the plaintiff Adam l perry originally and previously filed a privacy invasion autonomy trademark misappropriation complaint at Perquimans county general jurisdiction court on march 5th 2013. And on September 2013 perry filed a fed civ p rule 15 "motion to amend" cause perry found

a totally different music product made by initial defendants for consumer purchase on a retail and worldwide level and the perry was included on this album violating the (14th amendment u.s. constitution)" without contractual agreement." Cause defendants violated contractual rights of the plaintiff and invaded the privacy of perry publishing music company and perry record company and the defendants attempted destroy evidence that perry had already secured and showed the federal court the defendants was destroying all evidence. . the initial defendants had filed perry publishing record company with the u.s. governments constitution rights protected sound recordings fund and musical works fund . now pursuant 17 usc 1006 Its says "royalty distribution payments from the federal government is protected by usc 1001 ,1006 and 1008 and usc 1125 and the sound recordings fund and the musical works fund is paid by the united states government to record companies which is called royalty distribution and residuals and is delivered to performance rights organizations and record companies and publishing companies worldwide for royalty distribution payment to record companies and composers and writers and artist. now cause defendants from march 2013 invaded perry record company and defendants filed perry without contractual agreement from perry and perry filed a complaint and showed the courts proof and fact defendants had violated perry record company the defendants is in violation of usc 1125 a(1)(A)" is likely to cause confusion or to cause mistake or to deceive as to the affiliation ,connection ,or association of such person with another person" and (restatement second of torts (652c)(1977)"one who appropriates to his or her own benefit the name and likeness of another is subject to the liability to the other for invasion of privacy" .Now pursuant usc 1008 "knowing conversion" cause defendants tried destroy evidence perry had secured and sent the courts showing the defendants falsely used perry publishing property and it is protected by the fourteenth amendment of the constitution and classified as perry property and perry is allowed file a complaint cause .The defendants never had "contractual agreement or permission" from perry and the defendants registered perry property name with defendants record publishing companies and

knowingly sent false documents to the united states government and received residuals from the government.. the defendants is in violation of usc 1001 and usc 1125 and automatic fines and injunction cause of violation of usc 1125...Now false reports of distribution performance rights organization reports in conjunction with the sound recordings fund and musical works fund is violation of usc 1001 by the governments us copyright board and the copyright board says in (restatement second of torts (652c)(1977)'it does not consist of author within the meaning of the copyright clause of the constitution .it only consist of no false statements for the purpose of agreements ,partnerships ,shareholders, contractual residuals delivered from performance rights organizations ,record companies or publishing companies ,or any business trademark ,copyright or patent" this is from the (federal copyright contract regulations 2014) regarding usc 1001,1006,1008 and usc 1125 ...Defendants knew perry had secured evidence and the defendants and state actor brad evans decided faulty remove case and let all defendants default nc gen stat 1a rule 55,fed civ p rule 55), obstruction of evidence usc 1503,spoliation fed civ p rule 34,37and state actor filed insufficient defenses nc 1a gen stat rule 12. . the respondent granted state actor brad evans a fed civ p rule 56 summary judgment on april 23rd 2014 after perry reported these situations of the complaint to the respondent britt...Now on september 3rd 2015 petitioner perry filed a 42 usc 1983 for the violations done by britt and state actor brad evans. petitioner case again was removed faulty to district federal court..the case was originally filed at perquimans county court division and its jurisdiction was and still is usc 1331 and defined by the supreme court in national red cross versus s.g. 505 u.s. 247 (1992)"that(1331 usc) a federal statute that serves as a multi purpose jurisdiction statute does not control and cannot serve as federal law for which an action arises under". And dept of justice constitutional law manual (2015) "violations of usc 1983 the aggrieved party files a complaint using usc 1331 and the complaint must be at a different venue or jurisdiction for impartiality ".appellant perry should have been granted relief and yet the respondent has wrongfully influenced venues and

jurisdictions against perrys relief filings. Respondent britt at the eastern district federal court of wake county nc has assigned a erroneous void order against perry case against initial defendants from march 5th 2013 and The eastern district federal court of wake county Raleigh nc has again assigned a erroneous void order against perry case against the respondent from September 3rd 2015

A. SPECIFYING ISSUES OF JURISDICTION

Accord is defined by legal.com 2015 says" self acting ,occurrence ,necessary,compelling cause fact which made it un compelling consistency with the fact"

Sua sponte is defined by the black law definition rule book(2014) and by dept of justice law manual(2015) as "of his or her own will without motion or of from motion freely,uncompelled cause and during circumstance of case situations optional with the case pending and docketed cause circumstances made it compelled and necessary".. On October 2017 perry filed an application for injunctive relief fed civ p rule 65 against respondent..The state court judge tillet granted perry the right to have an injunction hearing pursuant usc 1983,1442 and 1331 Under the united states concurrent supremacy clause in(claffin vs houseman 93 us 130,136) says "the state court haves authority and concurrent duty in a usc 1331 case or complaint and is allowed enforce rules of federal law to their regular modes of procedure cause a state general court may not deny a federal right when the parties of the controversy are properly before it in the absence of a valid fact excuse from the wrongdoer of the complaint" Now the jurisdiction court at perquimans county granted injunction hearing against respondent and the hearing date was October 30th 2017 cause of the wrongful situations happening against senior clerk of court tilley,,cause state actor brad evans and in house litigant Daniel aaron for initial defendant entertainment one had called clerk tilley and argued with clerk tilley cause perry was granted a default against all initial defendants for failing to plead ,answer or defend fed civ p rule 55 fed civ p 12...and the injunction hearing was granted against britt cause state court and federal court filings showed britt the state court at perquimans county

had jurisdiction and perry filed a usc 1447 remand and " 1447 motion to remand is allowable at any time prior a final judgment for lack of personal or subject matter jurisdiction"

The respondent britt failed appear and is in contempt of court from October 30th 2017 until now.

On November 8th 2017 Respondent was sent a affidavit and declaration notary sworn contempt of court summons to appear and the respondent failed file a nc gen stat 1a-rule 60 or a fed civ p rule 60 to ask the court to set aside the contempt hearing and that is instant fed civ p rule 55 (default).this rule 60 motion to set aside contempt would had to include usc 1442 with compliance of the supremacy clause of the united states supreme court and in wisconsin 2d 614 408n.w. 2d 19 "the supremacy clause imposes a constitutional duty on state courts to proceed in a manner that all substantial rights of a party under federal laws are protected from erroneous orders of federal courts and this affirmation imposes state courts to properly hear and decide cases of usc 1331 , usc 1983 and usc 1442 cause the right of being heard and handled at state court provides impartial venue when the federal court made erroneous want of jurisdiction and applied incorrect methods of procedures".. and in wisconsin 2d 614 408n.w. 2d 19 "aggrieved party must have gave notice of affirmation properly to the respondent and the respondent only cause of action is and must be a pleading with and providing material documented fact that the respondent an officer under the color of law) never violated clearly established laws and never violated the applicability of the party applying for the laws of relief cause if violated then the case is remanded cause a trial is required for material documented facts of the dispute" .the respondent never sent a rule 60 motion to perquimans county . And in nc code 14-209 affirmation perjury for a pending cause at a state court"..the respondent attempted file affirmative invalid defense claim at the federal court instaed of state court by influencing the legal representation of the united states that already stated it waived its right to file pleadings therefore in violation of nc code 14-209" name on the filings is affirmation fraud by 'certifying to the court the pleadings are true and correct" . It says in (new england explosive corp

versus maine ledge blasting specialist inc.542 supp 1343 (D Me 1982) "The court cause of fraudulent attempts vacates all defendants pleadings cause a entry of default was not voluntary act of the plaintiff it was a circumstance of the complaint and it rendered the case unremovable without correct procedures" the respondent attempted remove the contempt of court and injunction from perquimans county On November 16th 2017 after wrongful influencing after promising to give perry the relief damage compensation perry requested from the march 5th 2013 initial complaint.The respondent faulty removal violates usc 1331 and usc 1983....the (federal tort claim act manual (2014) that says: united states waives all sovereign in a privacy-invasion tort claim of depriving a party of federal constitutional rights and equal protection of the laws for 42 usc 1983 cause 28 usc 1331 is for a tort claim to stay at a state court venue" . it says in (restatement second of judgments (1982)"state court full credit prevents repetitive after the state court made a ruling or judgments it brings finality and resolves the dispute of trying take state court claim and make it a federal question"..After six months of wrongful influencing attempts directed at judge tillet of perquimans county court Judge tillet ordered a sua sponte hearing for may 7th 2018 for brad evans violations of state and federal rules of procedures and state actor brad evans obstructing the effectiveness and directives and processes of the general court of justice at perquimans county from the march 5th 2013 initial complaint.State actor brad evans was summoned appear at perquimans court for falsifying at the presence of judge tillet at the default hearing on or about October 2013 brad evans falsified saying the defendants had answered the march 5th 2013 complaint and the defendants had removed the case pursuant usc 1331,usc 1441 and usc 1446.....state actor evans committed fraud intrinsic and extrinsic...The intrinsic fraud was filing scandalous pleadings for defaulted defendants and falsifying perjury during default hearing and By removing the case using 28 usc 1446 and 1446 says "the first served party to complaint never removed the case and the first served party is consenting now cause a later served defendant is trying remove case"..This intrinsic fraud was done by Evans cause defaulted defendant capitol records emi

music controlled publishing distribution with entertainment one and capitol records had chose default and chose let adam receive damages perry requested in march 2013 initial complaint. The extrinsic fraud committed was to get case removed to eastern federal district court jurisdiction of the respondent and then keep perry complaint against defendants away from impartiality and fairness and keep getting proper judgment of the case set aside . The respondent britt was aware of this intrinsic and extrinsic fraud cause for instance after perry filed a usc 1447 remand motion on august 28th 2013 at eastern district court the state actor evans wrote a motion to strike and the motion to strike asked respondent britt to sign a order saying the case was properly removed and all the parties had consented on removal or joined in and that under 28 usc 1446 and in conjunction with 28 usc 1441 must join in or consent to removal” ..Now(dept of justice federal law manual(2016) says” usc 1446 a court lacking jurisdiction is allowed apply sanctions for the lack of and the sanctions is allowed happen in a collateral manner against the wrong doers of the complaint that made the lacking of personal or subject jurisdiction happen” . perry showed respondent that state actor evans wrote insufficient defenses for defaulted defendants and the defendants destroyed evidence and never answered..the complaint jurisdiction was still at perquimans county..perry showed this august 2013 inside perry motion to remand and this case should have been over at that moment and perry receives compensation damages and relief. Respondent britt committed intrinsic fraud by conduct misrepresentation cause respondent been influencing the judge tilley at the state jurisdiction court of perquimans county to set aside proper judgment this attempt is for the want of controlling jurisdiction Now Judge tillet of his own accord and sua sponte attempted correct the effectiveness of perquimans case management and has informed eastern district court that rulings was already made in favor of perry that enables perry receive compensation and relief from the march 2013 complaint and it's the entitlement of law for substantial right...it says in(dept of justice federal law manual (2016) usc 1331”state court must exercise jurisdictional rights cause case is still at the state court

jurisdiction” ..for the violations of britt,brad evans and initial defendants insufficient defenses in compliance with fed civ p rule 12,nc gen stat 1A rule 12 Now the dept of justice federal law manual(2016)” “a usc 1442 complaint against a federal officer is only allowed to be removed from state court if the federal officer has the right and is able to claim a defense of qualified or absolute and the defense must be proven in an affirmative defense before the removal to not waste the judiciary process resources” The respondent britt has not satisfied fed civ p rule 12 b to receive a dismissal or to file a dismiss motion cause with compliance of the supremacy clause of the constitution and the united states supreme court in wisconsin 2d 614 408n.w. 2d 19” the substantial material factual issues must be resolved with trial cause the constitution and congress gave the states the authority to govern the violations of laws at its jurisdiction under usc 1331 usc 1442 and it does not frustrate the remedial or federal law cause the statutes does not limit the amount a plaintiff may recover at the state court for violations of the plaintiff civil rights protected by usc 1983”.. the respondent unjustly influenced each venue and jurisdiction the complaint from september 3rd 2015 until now including the pending injunction against him that been sent to multiple jurisdictions beginning with the north carolina supreme court(2017) ,the perquimans county state court, federal court wake county north Carolina and the united states fourth circuit court of appeals..state actor evans never appeared at judge tillets perquimans county hearing on may 7th 2018 after evans was summoned appear and is in contempt of court for violations of the processes,directives and procedures of perquimans county court civil division pursuant nc code 5a-21,23 from provisions of nc code 5a-11

On may 14th 2018 brad evans after failing appear at perquimans county judge tillets own accord ordered hearing on may 7th 2018. Brad evans. attempted to falsify and deceive judge tillets personal court clerk Kelly hale..this deception was in the form of emails telling Kelly hale that judge tillet removed the case from may 7th 2018 . On June 5th 2018 brad evans again attempted over power judge tillet and the clerks of perquimans county nc brad evans said judge tillets hearing was removed to

federal district court at wake county nc .. July 2018 perry filed a” nc gen stat 1-A emergency restraining” order against respondent and state actor evans. cause respondent britt and/or others on britt behalf contacted judge tillet and attempted influence judge tillet ..by telling judge tillet hold off on prosecuting evans with the contempt of court..and judge tillet told respondent judge tillet is not sending perry a discontinuance of the contempt of court against brad evans.. The respondent again said “would send adam relief from march 5th 2013 complaint before perry appeal at fourth circuit united states court of appeals’. Now perry case was sent to the court of appeals for the fourth circuit in july of 2018.Brad evans contempt of court hearing was scheduled for October 22nd 2018 at 10:00am and the court clerk reported to adam the case is not on the docket ...this is cause relief was supposed to been granted perry. the respondent influenced the appeal and the appeal decision was in favor of respondent and wasted courts resources for want of jurisdiction after state court already made ruling of default and is awaiting appearances from respondent and evans for they contempt of court adjudication and it says in Department of justice constitutional law manual(2015) pertaining u.s.c 1738 “claim preclusion”says”judicial proceedings of state court have full effect and full credit and prevents and end relitigating facts of law in a case of law that state court made a final judgment” a sworn oath notary declaration affidavit affirmation motion for contempt of court was filed against respondent and state actor evans and both never filed fed civ p rule 60 or nc gen stat rule 60 to set aside contempt at perquimans court

REASON FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

This case presents a important issue on the laws of the united states of america that are critical in case management,case analysis and enacted state and federal right constitution protected law statutes that aid cases in getting facts the judiciary depend on to apply correct procedural process against wrongdoers on the courts own or by motion from the parties of a complaint filed at courts all

across america. The court should grant this certiorari cause a lot of extrinsic fraud has occurred and granting the writ is a way of finding out the reason the fraud has been happening It says in The federal all writs act usc 1651 in conjunction with the dept of justice constitutional law manual (2015) “ allows the supreme court to issue writs to protect jurisdiction especially against district court void orders for the want of jurisdiction”.

A. PETITIONER/APPELLANT DEMAND OF TRIAL

Perry 28 usc 1331 complaint motion for injunction after faulty removed from the fair ground jurisdiction of perquimans county was now at eastern district federal court at wake county the exact location the respondent/ appellee is employed Now the dept of justice federal law manual(2016) states 42 usc 1983 and 28 usc 1331” must be at a different jurisdiction or venue for impartiality and to prevent influence of rulings and usc1442“a complaint against a federal officer is only allowed to be removed from state court if the federal officer has the right and is able to claim a defense of qualified or absolute and the defense must be proven in an affirmative defense before the removal to not waste the judiciary process resources”..now the respondent influencing courts is fact that the respondent was unable plead a valid affirmative defense and the(dept of justice constitutional law manual (2016) regarding the supremacy clause it says in douglas vs new york n.h. & h.r. company 279 u.s. 377-389 it says “an excuse that is inconsistent with fact of evidence and violates federal rights is not a valid excuse and an excuse that violates federal laws is not a valid excuse”. perry proved respondent was unable defend cause Perquimans county general jurisdiction court and eastern district federal court at wake county north Carolina has filings from perry showing march 2013 defendants is defaulted and personal and subject matter jurisdiction is and have been at state court respectively since march 2013 until now at this present moment. And the constitutional laws of north carolina judge bench booklaws (2014) says it waives all sovereign ,absolute and qualified cause it was violation of the clearly established law and clear absence of jurisdiction” instead of asking the influenced district federal court

to make a ruling perry decided file a motion for demand of trial therefore it would let impartial jury decide the outcome after seeing the fact and understanding exactly that perry has been filing fact and evidence showing perry was getting done wrongly ever since the march 5th 2013 initial complaint against defendants and state actor brad evans was the litigant representing defendants falsely then. Dept of justice federal law manual(2016) says “ a state court handling a federal case under usc 1331 with a federal right is allowed have a trial with federal jurors” now nc gen stat 1a rules 38,39 demand of trial motion adam filed clearly says perry demanding trial cause perry case been getting treated unfair at this jurisdiction”..The nc gen stat 1a rule 38 allows trial immediately cause trial is for” inviolate and trial is for complaint to be free from violation or further injury”...The only way demand of trial is unable happen is if the aggrieved party never applied for the demand of trial..then the trial is waived.and .nc gen stat rule 5c says “if trial was applied for the parties of the complaint must agree to waive the trial”...now pertaining nc gen stat 1a rule 39..perry never waived demand of trial and respondent and perry was never at court hearing agreeing have trial in open court without a jury...and in wisconsin 2d 614 408n.w. 2d 19. It says “ the state court has a right to protect against fraudulent claims and the state court must facilitate prompt settlement of valid claims by identifying and correcting inappropriate conduct by governmental officials and employees”.this protects against fraudulent Claims wasting the resources of the courts and its judiciary system of resources. A discovery was unable happen cause perry already proved defendants was defaulted and respondent let evans file fraudulent pleadings and insufficient defenses. The Respondent influenced unfairness on perry motion for demand of trial. The respondent promising the state court that respondent would send relief was a extrinsic tactic cause state actor brad evans was allowed to file false emails and erase the the emails that he sent to Kelly hale at judge tillets office saying judge tillet had told him to never appear at the hearing in perquimans county . the dept of justice federal law manual and the united states dept of justice constitutional law (2016) says” the state court cannot refuse to hear

federal law use 1331 complaints at state court jurisdiction when it was a state law issue remaining at the state court level cause concurrent jurisdiction makes the state court the overseer of the complaint to satisfy state and federal issues of the complaint” and the state court is allowed with compliance of use 1331 to send the case to trial by jury or trial in open court with just the judge as long as the aggrieved party has evidence of fact that coincides with the documents on file for the issues the trial or the judge would adjudicate and this is for the state court to handle its issues at state court in which the federal court applied the wrong decision or methods of adjudication”.. the federal court at wake county has the same exact filings and documents on record showing plaintiff is entitled relief...Now plaintiff motion for demand of trial got ignored and influenced by respondent at the federal jurisdiction and it says in use 1988 “ state laws shall be enforced in conformity with united states dept of justice and the united states constitutional laws” The only ruling that was supposed to been made at federal court was 1) a trial for 42 use 1983 violations of constitutional rights of the plaintiff or 2) a ruling in favor of plaintiff for the contempt of court cause the failure appear already happened violating nc code 5a-23 or 3) immediate removal from the federal jurisdiction(in this case removed from the venue of wake county eastern district court and relocated to a fair impartial location for plaintiff to receive relief claim from all plaintiff complaints In compliance with use 1738 in conjunction with the (federal tort claim act(2014) that says: “ the united states waives all sovereign in a privacy-invasion tort claim against an individual in his capacity of depriving a party of his federal constitutional rights and equal protection of the laws of the state ,federal and both state and u.s. Constitutions provides” it is well established that the united states dept of justice solicitor general Jeffrey wall has stated “ the united states waives its right to file filings and defend the respondent” this waiver was sent to perry and the respondent still continues to influence jurisdictions and litigants wasting the court judicial resources.Enclosed with this certiorari plaintiff has essential material pertinent in the situations of this complaint and perry applied for relief against wrongdoers previously at all levels of the court

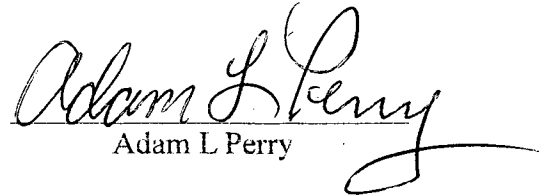
system .the essential material was filed by petitioner perry and the essential material is the following:(1) motions for contempt of court with affidavits and declarations under oath sworn on day of filing (2)motion for emergency restraining order (3) memorandum for emergency restraining order that is required by nc codes 5a-23 ,5-a 21, 5a-11 and nc gen stat 65 nc code 14-209.. the Petitioner has sent three copies of petitioner application for injunction against respondent from october 2017 this injunction was sent following supreme court rule 22,23.3.

B. CONFLICTING WITH STATE COURT RULINGS

It says in ..railroad commission versus pullman (312 us 496(1941) “state court has and retains subject interpretation on file renders a federal court question cause state court must satisfy its issues of state law jurisdiction for compliance of usc 1331”perry filed a motion for emergency restraining order against respondent and state actor brad evans on june 14th 2018. This emergency restraining order a preliminary injunction was cause state actor evans was allowed interfere again with state court and judge tillet administering and adjudication of the usc 1331 complaint...Now judge tillet and perry has been through this previously: july and august 2013..respondent allowed state actor evans to file insufficient defenses and fraudulent documents for initial defaulted defendants cause perquimans county court house granted perry default relief...then state actor and Daniel aaron(in house litigant for entertainment one) calls clerk of court tilley cause adam perry got granted a default relief hearing and evans and aaron falsified saying the defendants had answered the complaint and removed the complaint and then aaron and evans argues with tilley cause tilley would never send perry a notice of order saying the case was moved to eastern district court of wake county nc . then state actor evans files a motion to strike adam motion to remand and the strike motion included state actor evans asking the respondent sign a order saying defaulted defendants had removed the case and answered...then October 2013 state actor evans appears at default hearing and falsifies at the presence of judge tillet saying the defendants had answered the complaint at federal court pursuant fed title xl

rule 81” 21 days to answer complaint after removal to federal court” And now state actor is fraud again and On may 14th 2018 brad evans after failing appear at perquimans county judge tillets own accord ordered hearing on may 7th 2018. Brad evans. attempted to falsify and deceive judge tillets personal court clerk Kelly hale..this deception was in the form of emails telling Kelly hale that judge tillet removed the case from may 7th 2018 . On June 5th 2018 brad evans again attempted fraud against the effectiveness of judge tillet and the clerks of perquimans county nc brad evans said judge tillets hearing was removed to federal district court in Raleigh north Carolina. Now July august October 2018.. Respondent was influencing state court to never prosecute state actor evans cause respondent would send relief before appeal at fourth circuit court of appeals...Now the united states dept of justice federal law manual and the united states dept of justice constitutional law manual (2016) says”the state or federal district court or court of appeals that violates laws cause it refuses to correctly entertain a usc 1983 against a state entity is in violation of the supremacy clause cause the ruling was against substantial evidence that would have held the state entity(officier,corporation,official.etc part of state or government) liable it is a violation of the supremacy clause”.the Respondent allowed state actor evans and aaron to attempt destroy impartiality and effectiveness at the state court and the other jurisdictions this complaint been at previously and now state actor evans is still attempting violate state court usc 1331 jurisdiction by falsifying to a state court judge and his servants of the court .all this deception in a purposeful means to stop the court from enforcing the legal rights petitioner perry is entitled to cause perry made the necessary filings for entitlement and for the relief perry entitled to from the courts . with compliance of The supremacy clause of the united states says in haywood vs drown 129 s. ct 2108 (2009) ‘ a state court cannot decline hear a state court claim if there was a state law issue “ Judge tillet has already made it absolutely clear that” brad evans is being held liable for his fraud actions against the clerks and the court of perquimans county”and It says In A.m tobacco co 168 F 3d at 411 “court rules in favor of remand cause it is necessary because federal court was shown the

court reached its merit cause it deprived state court and cause a pending motion showed the federal courts had lacked jurisdiction and that state court has the right under the states constitution and the united states constitution to resolve all controversies and circumstances of the complaint inside state court". The writ should be granted to find out the reason intrinsic and extrinsic fraud been happening and the reason respondent been letting his state actor attempt fraud and file insufficient defenses for others that's already been defaulted and held liable


Adam L Perry